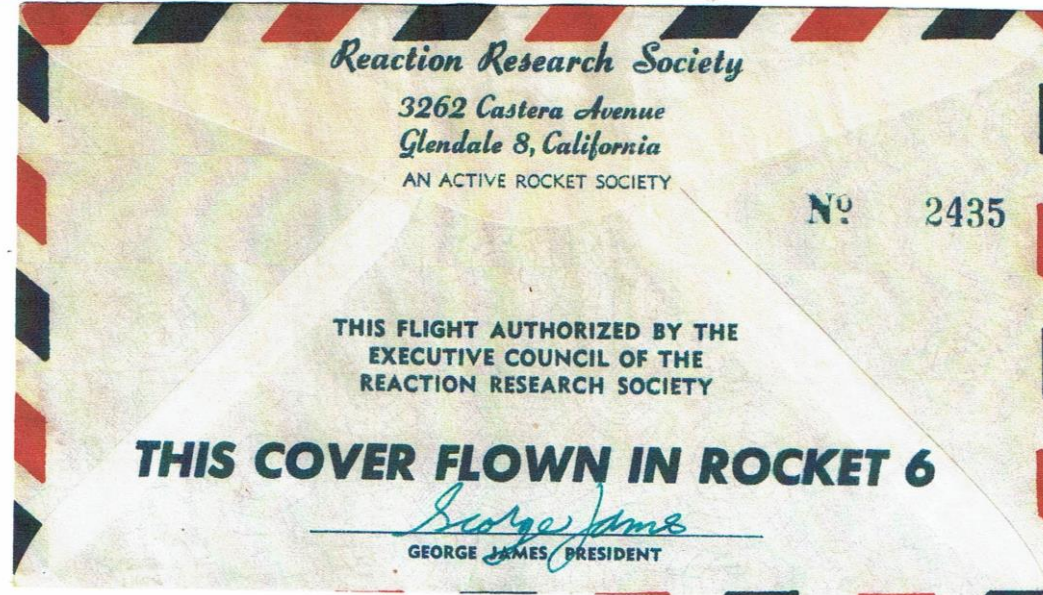


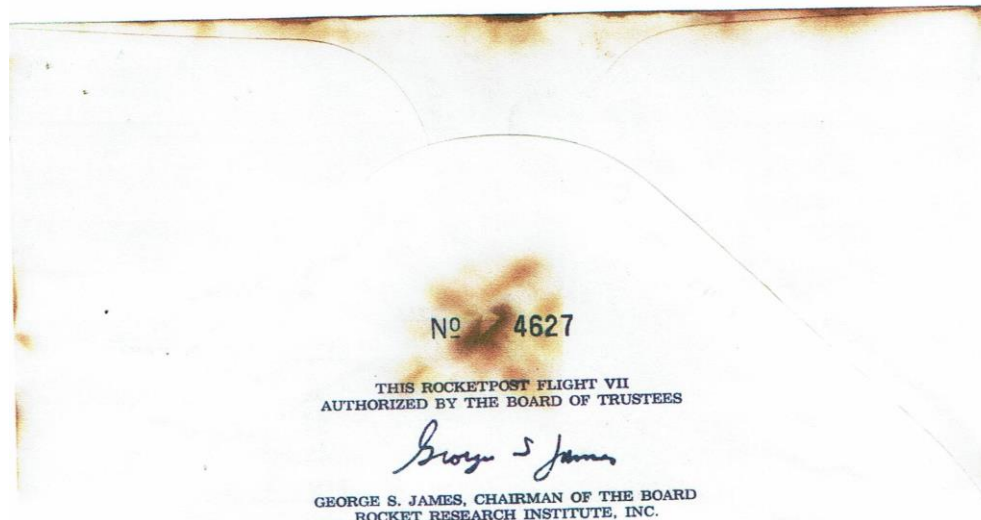
Transportation Covers

John Catiller

CFSC Presentation – 16 June 2022



001 Reaction Research Society Rocket mail. Oldest active experimental rocket club in the United States. Covers were placed in rockets and launched, then sold to raise funds to build more rockets.



002 Not all rocket flights went as planned. This cover was damaged when the rocket crashed and burned. The cover was created for the 1960 Interpex stamp show in New York. After the rocket flight it was flown to New York on the American Airlines flagship Boeing 707 making it the first rocket jet combined cover.

The stamp used commemorates the hot air balloon Jupiter which was the first air craft authorized to carry US Airmail in 1859. The only known piece of mail from the 146 carried on the first flight currently resides at the Smithsonian Postal Museum.

40 JAHRE RAKETENFLUGPLATZ BERLIN



H. O. G. EHRT DIPL. ING. RUDOLF NEBEL



Hermann Oberth-Gesellschaft eV
Landesgruppe Berlin

1 Berlin 49
Paplitzer Str. 70

Bild zeigt von links nach rechts:

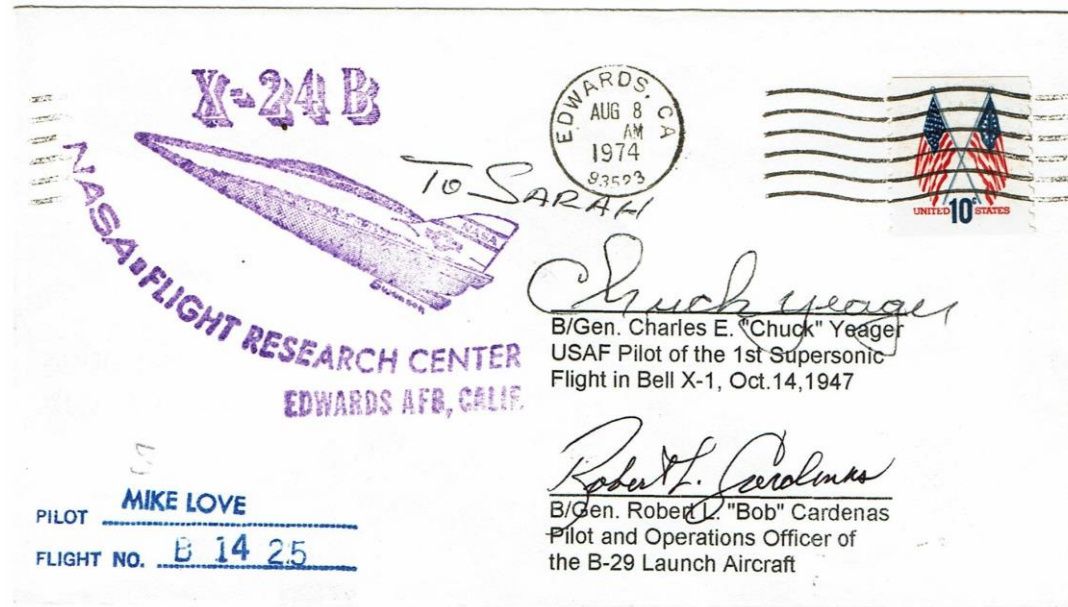
Dipl. Ing. Rudolf Nebel, H. Hailand, unbekannt, Heinrich Riedel, Prof. Hermann Oberth,
Ing. Klaus Riedel und Wernher von Braun

Den sichtbaren Ausdruck fand die Konsolidierung der Entwicklung durch die Einrichtung des ersten Raketenflugplatzes der Welt auf dem Gelände der ehemaligen Munitionsanstalt in Berlin-Reinickendorf, der am 27. September 1930 bezogen und unter Rudolf Nebels Leitung mit Werkstattgebäude, Bürogebäude und Prüfständen ausgerüstet wurde.

Die Arbeiten auf dem Gelände und in den Werkstätten wurden von 21 Mitgliedern des freiwilligen Arbeitsdienstes durchgeführt.

Abs. HOG, Heinz Perschau, 1 Berlin 61, Gneisenastr. 50

003 Postcard from a German Rocket Club in 1970 commemorating the 40th Anniversary of the Berlin Rocket Launch facility. Transported by rocket and signed by Rudolf Nebel. Nebel was active in German Rocket research with Verner Von Braun, but unlike von Braun he refused to become part of the Army rocket research team stating that the Army would stifle his research. He was active in restarting civilian rocket research in Germany after World War 2



004 the X 24B was an experimental rocket plane flown in the early 1970's at the NASA flight research center (Now the Neil Armstrong Fight Research Center) at Edwards Air Force Base in California where NASA conducts all of its in atmosphere research flights. The area is in the Mojave dessert. The landing strip has a 17 mile overrun. This cover is signed by Chuck Yeager, the first person to fly faster than the speed of sound in the Bell X-1. The Bell X-1 was dropped from the launch bay of a B29 Bomber flown by Robert Cardenas. There were strict rules against military officers using their position for any financial enterprise hence the Not for Sale notice.



005 X 24B was the first flown plane with the lifting body design. The shape of the craft provides the lift in the place of wings.



Certificate of Authenticity
 I, the undersigned, Director of the Medalist Cover Society,
 being duly sworn, hereby certify that this
 STERLING SILVER PROOF
 Medalist Cover honoring
 FOUR NATIONS IN SPACE
 is Serial № 142 of a total of 500 minted
 and that no more will be minted
 done at Cheyenne, Wyoming, this 3RD day of
 SEPTEMBER 1978
Robert Martin Gluck
 Void if altered or removed.

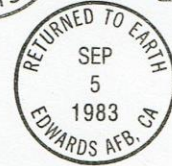


006 Medalist first day cover with one pounce silver medal. Flown on Salyut 6 the first International Space Station with participation from the Soviet Union, Poland, The German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and Czechoslovakia. This cover was canceled aboard the Salyut also making the Salyut 6 the first mobile post office in space.

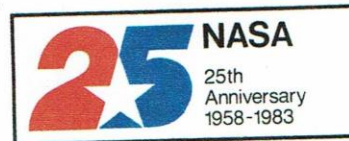
THE SPELLBINDING STORY of the Intercosmos spaceflights is a salute to the pioneering efforts of four nations — the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and The German Democratic Republic — who joined together to achieve a scientific victory for the entire world. Aboard the orbital station, Salyut-6, the Soviet/Czech crew studied the effects of weightlessness on the human body . . . the Soviet/Polish crew created crystals vastly superior to any found on earth and the Soviet/German crew used highly technical photographic sensors to map the breathtaking panoramas of earth.

THE SPIRIT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION shown on this epic 139 day journey in space will always be remembered. And, the unprecedented “Space Mail” postmark that was used aboard Salyut-6 commemorates the event on this stunning Medalist First Day Cover. Bearing three Soviet stamps certified with this postmark, this Medalist First Day Cover is an authentic souvenir from the world’s first post office in space.





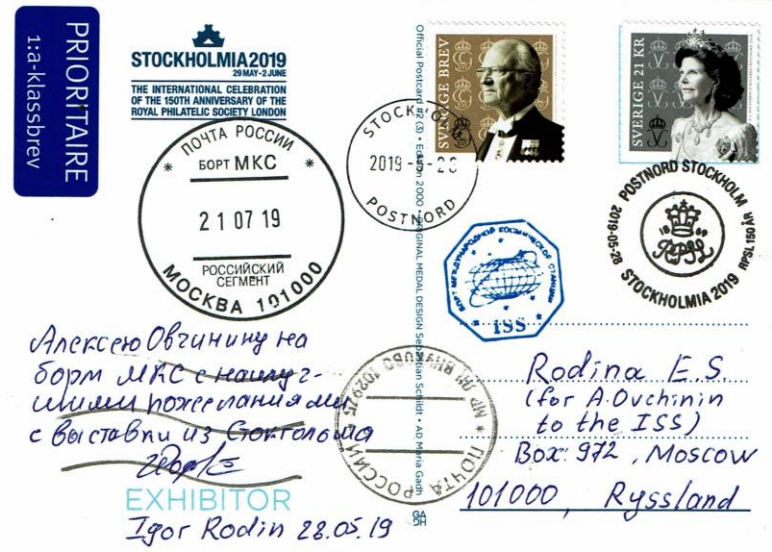
280231



008 First US orbital space mail flown on the Shuttle Challenger commemorating the 25th Anniversary of NASA and the new US Express Mail Stamp inspired by the Moon Program. The Challenger was later lost to an explosion during launch causing the first US fatalities during a space flight mission.



009 Launch of the Challenger.



010 Postcard mailed from Stockholmia 2019 the international celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Royal Philatelic Society of London in Stockholm Sweden to the International Space Station via Moscow and Roscosmos.

Capt. Igor Rodin

Box: 972, Moscow 101000, Russia
Tel. 007 499 7407595
e-mail: igtsermf@mail.ru

May 29, 2021

Soviet/Russian Space Mail

The following item was presented for making an examination:

The **Space Mail Post Card** regarded to Expedition 60 mission aboard the **International Space Station**.

The post card was sent from the special temporary post office of Postnord at the "Stockholmia-2019" international philatelic exhibition, Stockholm, Sweden (2019-05-28, Postnord's post marks) to Russia (21.06.2019 Moscow 101000 post mark).

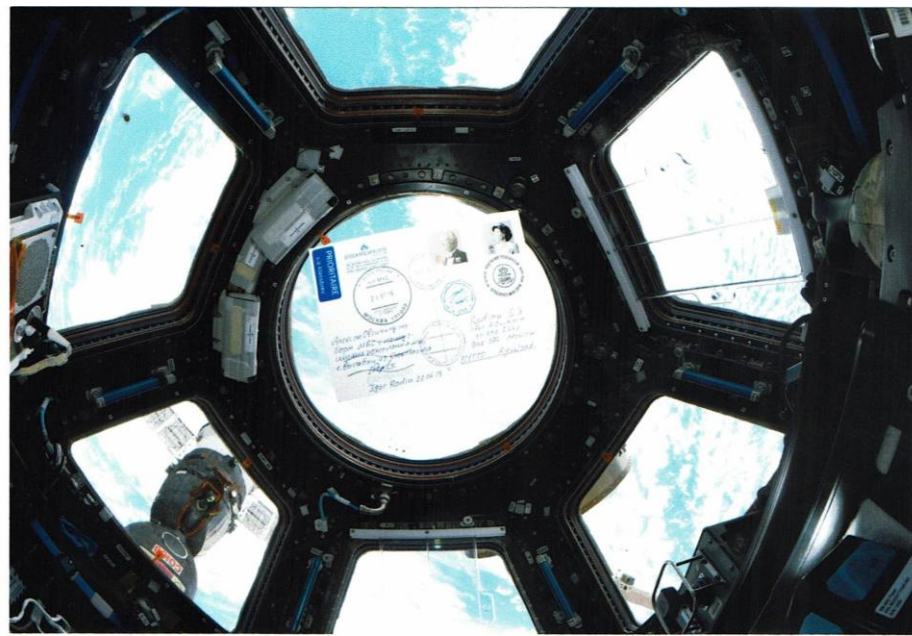
The post card was marked with the following board seals:

- The "**Russian Post. Board of ISS. Russian Segment.**" round board post mark dated 21 July 2019, the day when the Russian **Soyuz MS-13** spacecraft docked with the International Space Station;
- The "**Russian Segment of International Space Station**" board souvenir seal dated 21 July 2019, the day when the Russian **Soyuz MS-13** spacecraft docked with the International Space Station;
- The "**ISS**" octagonal board seal.

As for my opinion, the Space Mail Post Card described above and pictured in the 3rd page of this Certificate is **genuine**.



Igor G. RODIN



012 Photos of cover in the observation cupola of the International Space Station.



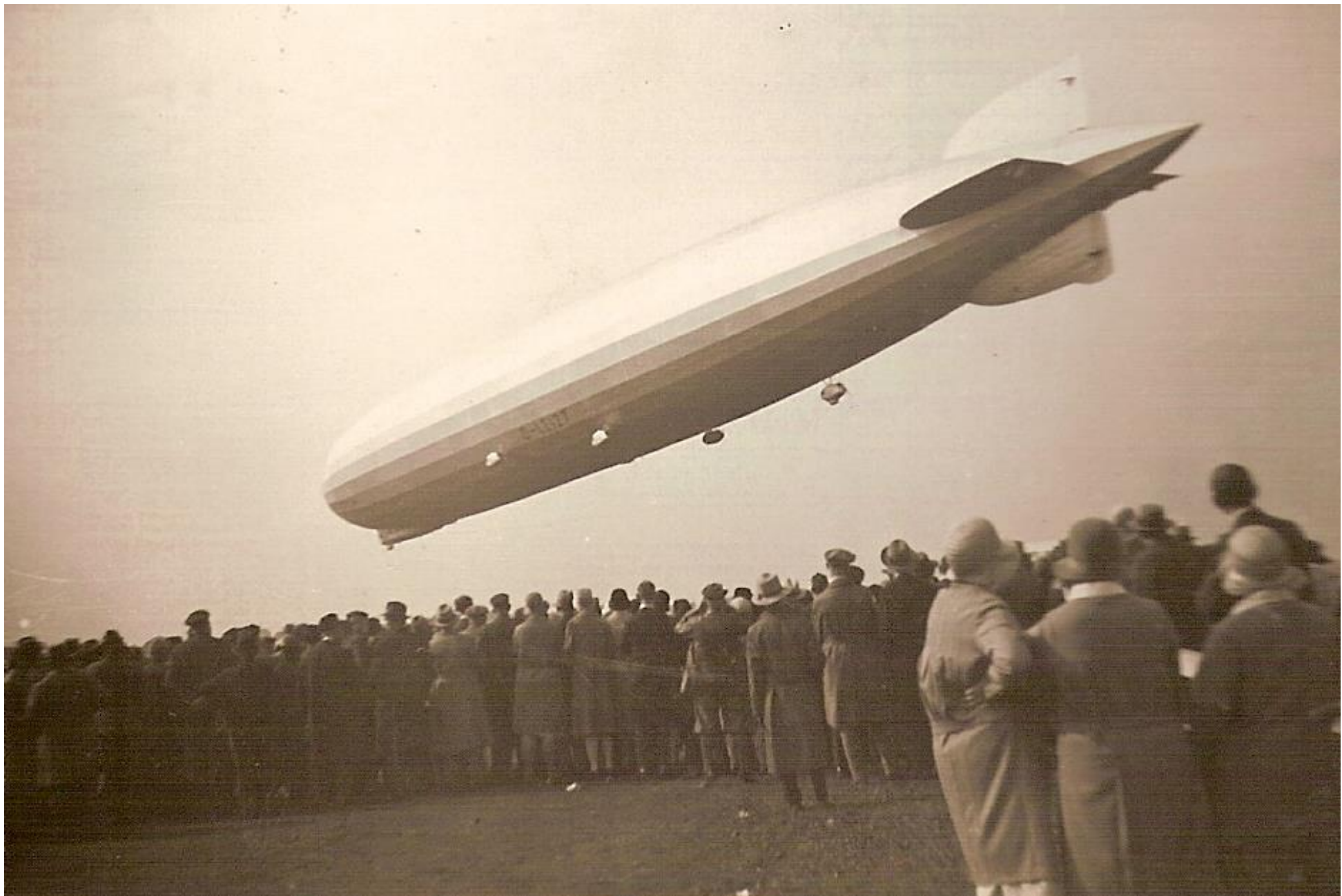
Oct 29, 1928
Schermerhorn
N.Y. - U.S.A.

Dear Friend:

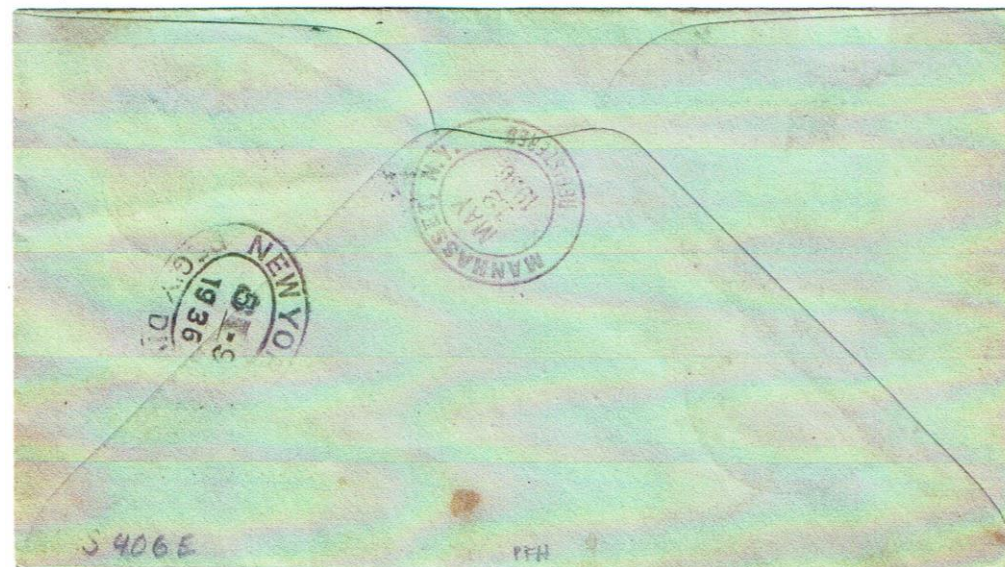
Greetings from America
on the first air mail between
America and Europe carried
by the Graf Zeppelin.

John W. Schermerhorn

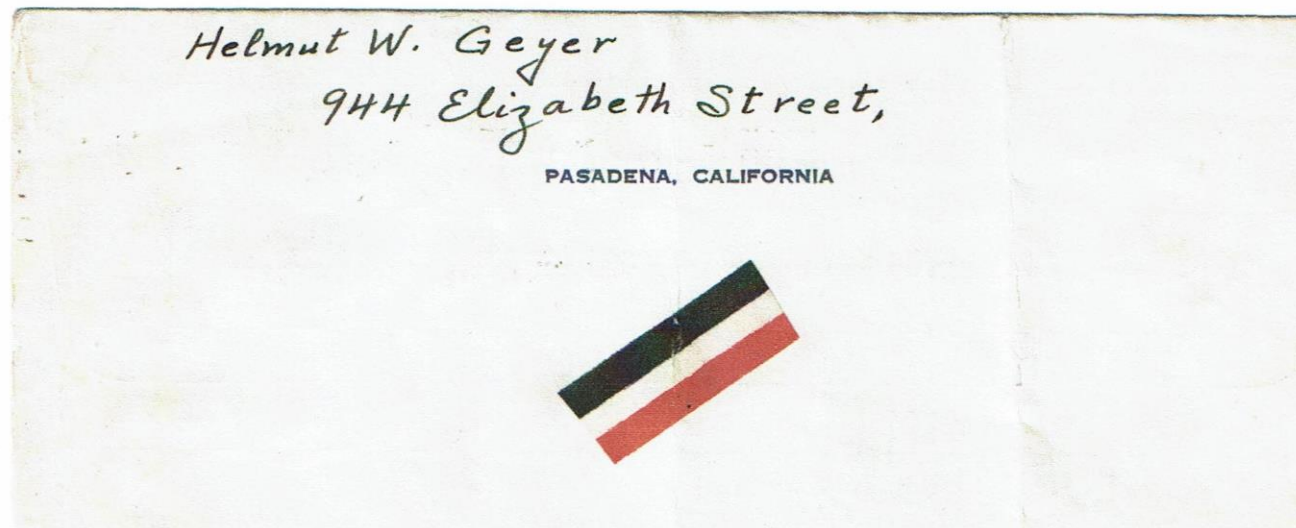
013 American postcard carried but the Graf Zeppelin on the first America to Europe Airmail flight. The Graf Zeppelin was the longest aircraft of its kind and the first aircraft to offer passenger service between the US and Europe.



014 Photo of Graf Zeppelin



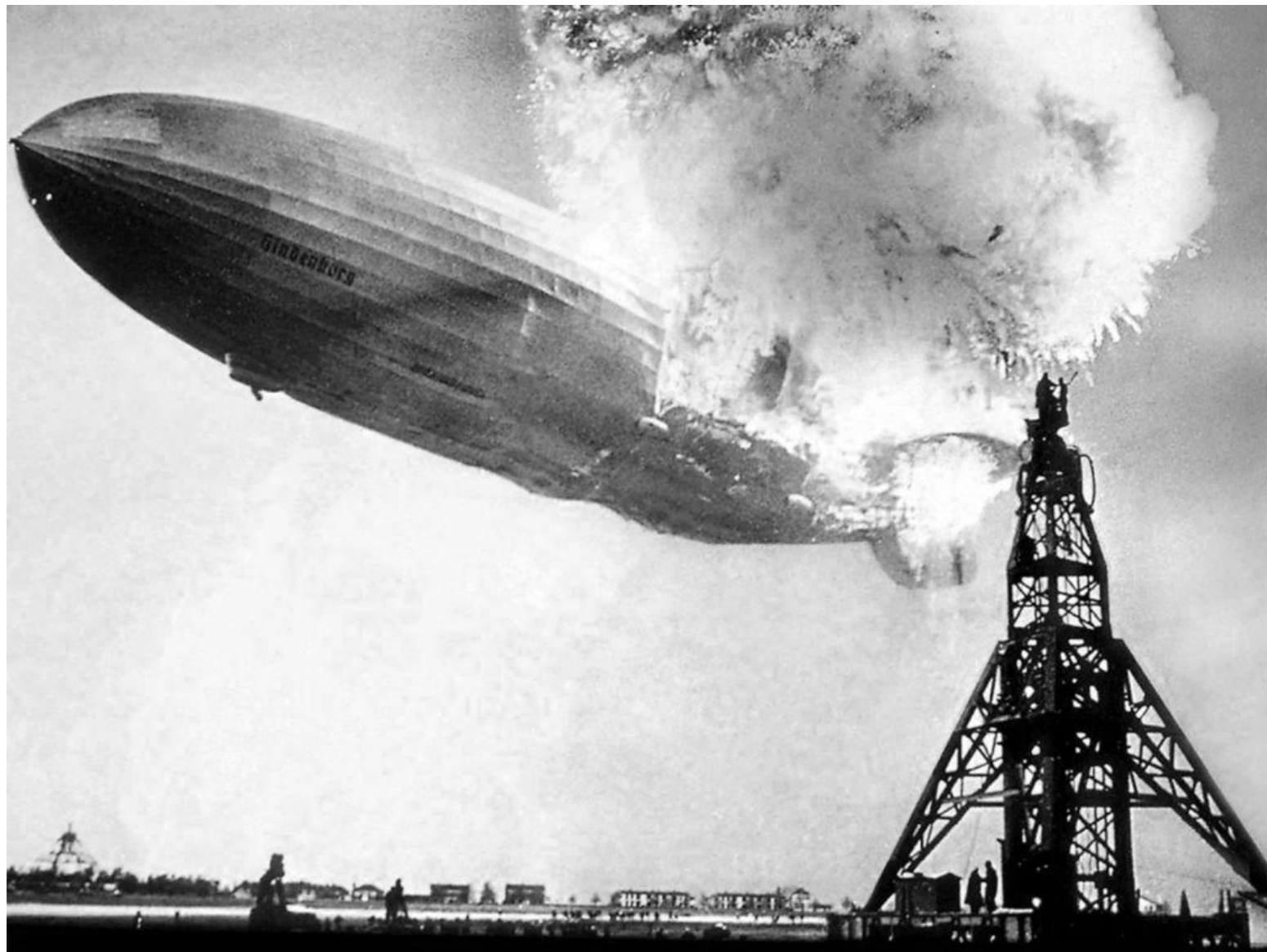
015 First Day Cover mailed from Germany to the United States on the Hindenburg Airship.



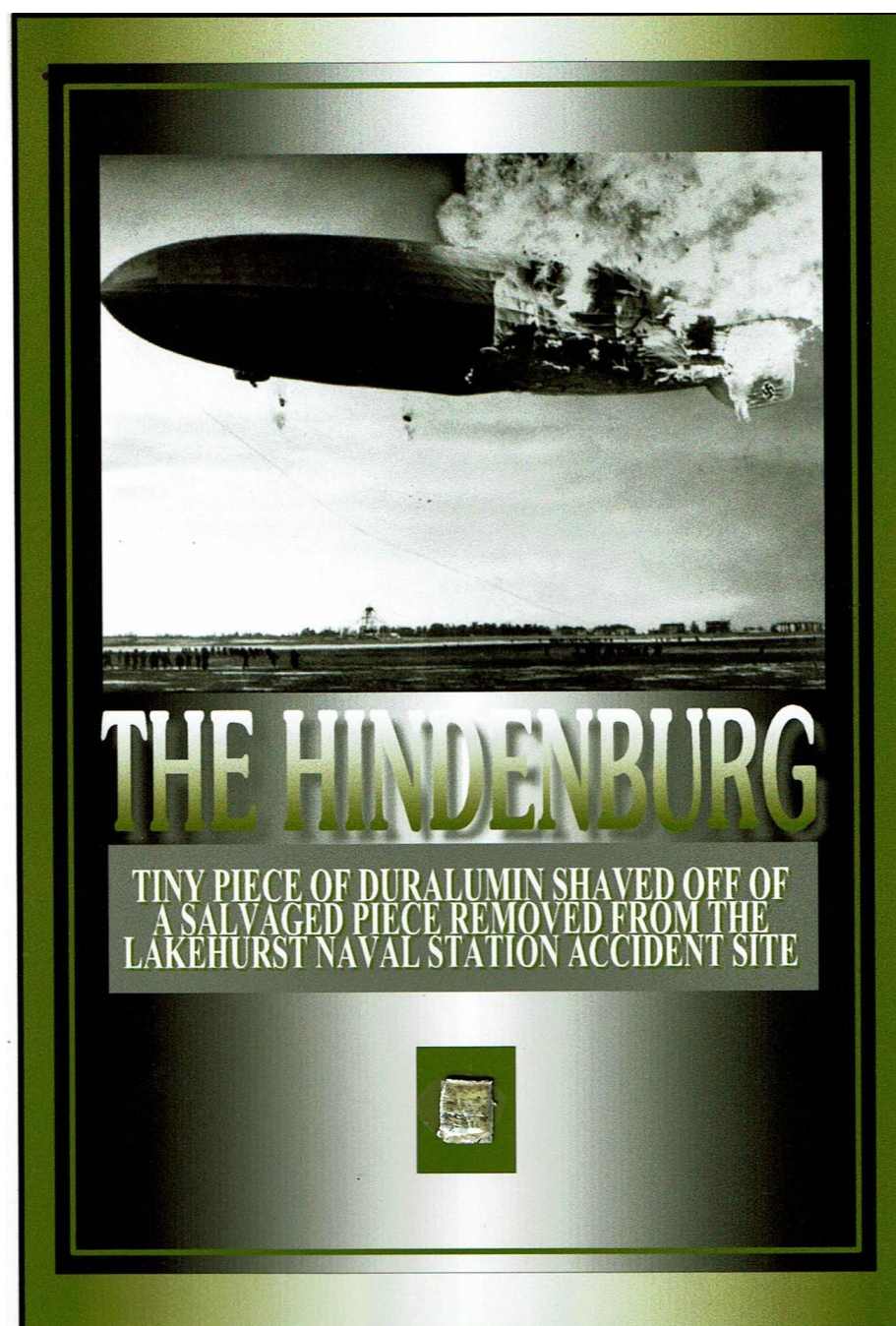
016 Cover mailed from the United States to Germany on the Hindenburg Airship.



017 Photograph of the Hindenburg. The first regularly scheduled air service between the United States and Germany. The Hindenburg was a hydrogen filled lighter than air craft that had luxury accommodations for its passengers.



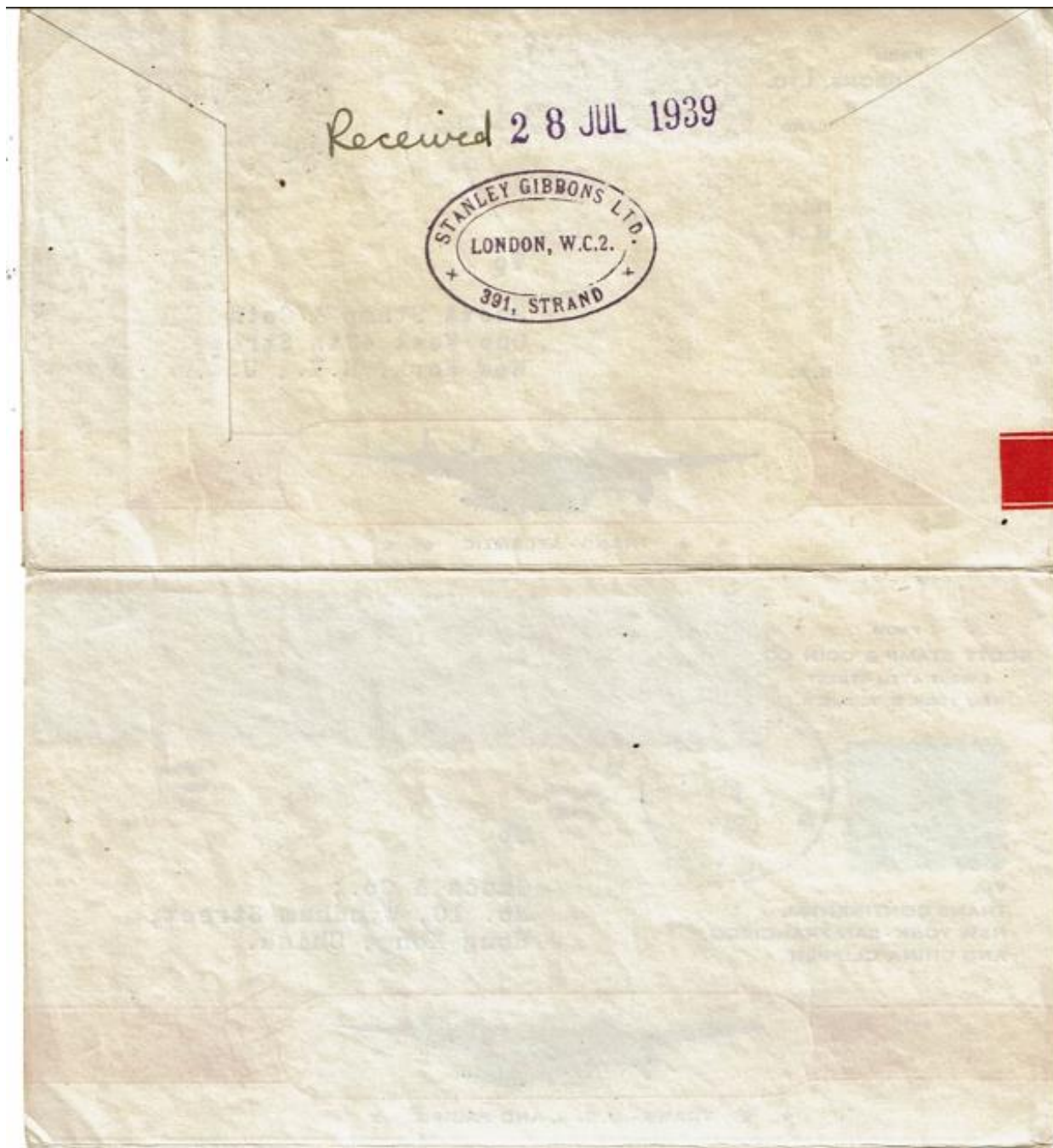
018 The Hindenburg disaster May 6th 1937 in Lakehurst New Jersey leading to the end of the use of hydrogen filled lighter than air craft for passenger travel. The disaster was captured on film and described by an eyewitness Herbert Morrison on a recorded live radio broadcast during which he uttered the iconic words "Oh the humanity".



019 A small piece of the duralumin frame of the Hindenburg.



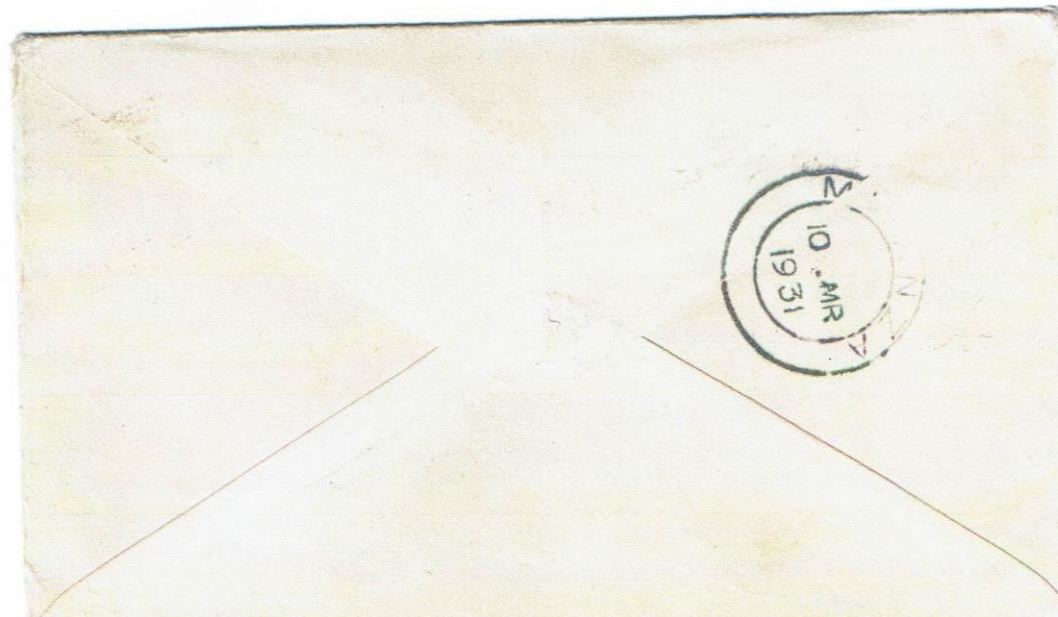
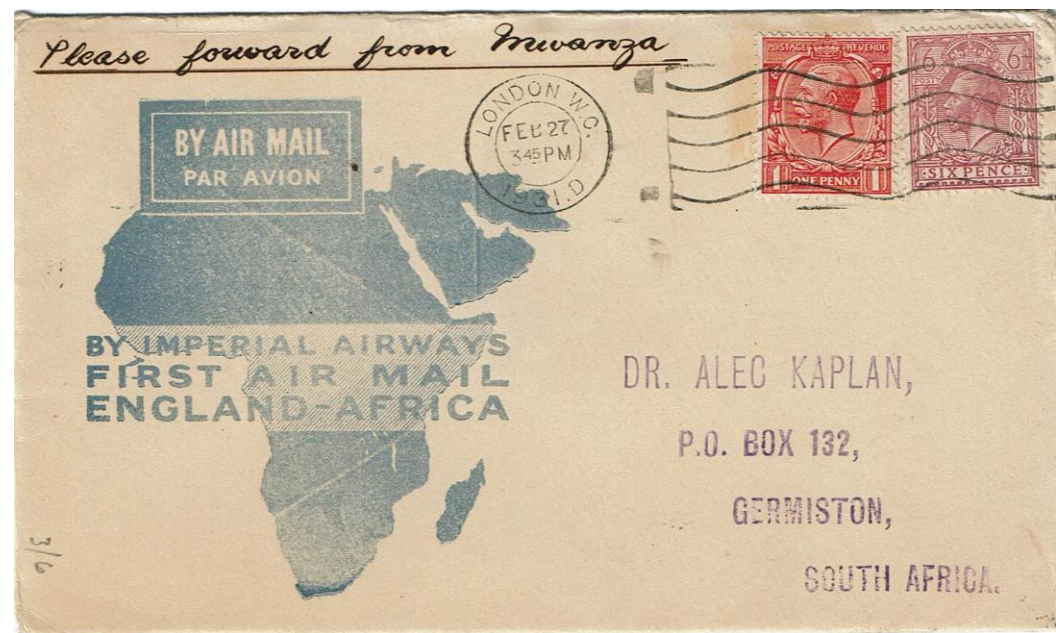
020 Triple cover flown on the North Atlantic Air Service from England to the United States. The flown aboard the Martin Flying Boat China Clipper to Hong Kong. Flying boats provided luxury passenger accommodations and air mail service. The China Clipper was operated by Pan American Airlines and had the advantage if not needing a large runway to land on. Runways for large planes were rare before World War 2. Then mailed special delivery to England spanning 3 continents



021 Back of cover



O22 Photo of China Clipper



023 Cover flown on first Imperial Airways airmail flight from England to Africa. Imperial Airways was established to provide airmail service throughout the British Empire.



024 Cover flown on the first Contract Airmail flight from Chicago to St. Louis flown by Charles Lindberg, the first person to fly solo across the Atlantic.

Only 5 covers were flown on the transatlantic solo flight. Lindberg refused to carry any more due to save weight. Only two have appeared on the market.



025 Charles Lindbergh loading the mail on the plane for the first contract airmail flight.



026 Cover carried on the Concorde, the first commercial supersonic passenger plane on the 50th anniversary of the first transatlantic flight September 1st 1930.



027 Photo of Concorde.

VIA SARDEGNA 14, ROMA, ITALIA

2,00

VIA S.S. LEONARDO DA VINCI
Maiden Voyage, July 1960

GENOVA - NEW YORK
VIAGGIO
INAUGURALE
T/N "LEONARDO DA VINCI"



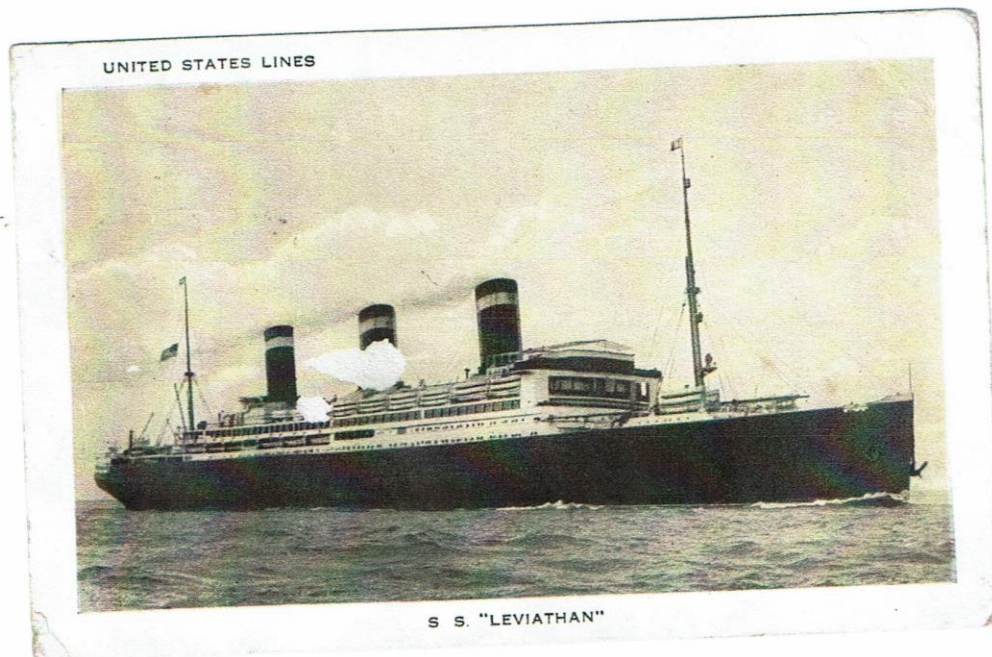
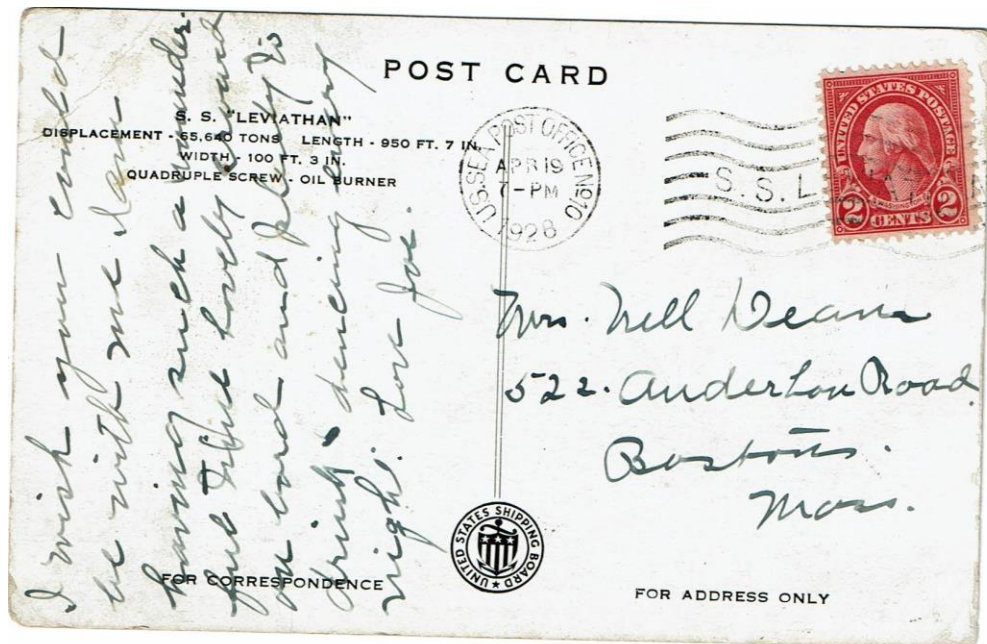
MRS EFFIE CAMPBELL
219 N 8TH ST
PHOENIX ARIZ

STA

028 Cover carried on maiden voyage of the Italian transatlantic ocean liner S. S. Leonardo Da Vinci. Built to replace the ill-fated Andrea Doria. The S. S. Leonardo Da Vinci was the last operating ocean liner of the Italian Line.



029 Photo of S. S. Leonardo Da Vinci.



030 Postcard posted from the Sea Post Office aboard the S. S. Leviathan. The Leviathan was built as an ocean liner in Germany in 1913. It was docked at the German Line Hoboken facility at the beginning of World War 1. It was seized the by the United States in 1917 when the US entered World War 1 and took control of the German Line facility in Hoboken NJ and converted to a troop ship. It was operated during the war by The United States Shipping Board, an emergency agency set up to find and manage troop supply ships. At the end of the war the S. S. Leviathan was refitted and contracted to the United States Line for 5 cruises per year. At the time it was claimed to be the largest and fastest ocean liner, a claim that was disputed by the British Cunard and White Star lines. The Leviathan had to compete with a glut of troop ships left over by the war and was at a disadvantage because they could not serve alcohol during the Prohibition. The ship never made a profit as an ocean liner and was scrapped in Scotland in 1937.



**MAILED ABOARD WHILE
PLACING CABLE BETWEEN
RHODE ISLAND, U.S.A. AND
SAN FERNANDO, SPAIN
FEBRUARY, 1970**

CONFIE SUS
AHORROS A LA
CAJA POSTAL



AHORR
CAJA

Miss Erika A. Doughty
56 Courter Ave.
Maplewood, N. J.

PAQUEBOT

07040

031 Cover mailed from aboard AT&T's cable ship Long Lines while laying the 5th iteration of the transatlantic cable TAT-5 from Green Hill Rhode Island to Conil Spain.



032 AT&T's cable ship Long Lines



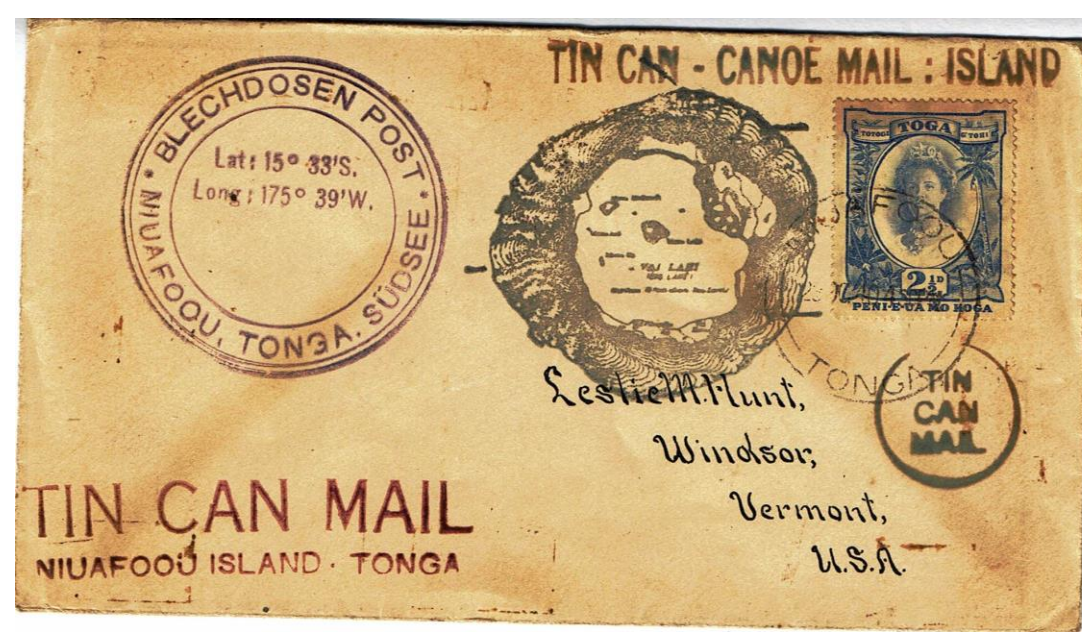
033 Tin Can canoe Cover from 1934. A copra trader William Travers set up a plantation on Niuafu'ou Island in Tonga in 1882 and found himself cut off from the rest of the World. The Island was the rim of a volcano with steep cliffs and no ports or safe places to anchor. Seeing passing ships by the island Travers petitioned the Tonga Postal Authority to have the Union ship seal his mail in a soldered biscuit can and throw it overboard and sound the ships horn. A swimmer was sent out to collect the can. In time swimmers began carrying outgoing mail to the ships in sealed tin cans. They would swim out a mile and often wait several hours for the ship.

The "Tin Can Island" became a popular stop for cruise ship operators whose passengers enjoyed watching the mail being exchanged. As word spread people around the world were sending self-addressed envelopes with return postage to Niuafu'ou. When a postal swimmer was attacked by a shark Queen Salote ordered that outrigger canoes be used from then on.

In 1928 Walter Quensell recognized the popularity of Tin Can mail and began creating A number of rubber stamp cachets. Cruise ship captains began adding their own cachets.

Tin Can mail remained the only way for the island to send and receive mail for more than a hundred years when an airport was built on the island in 1983.

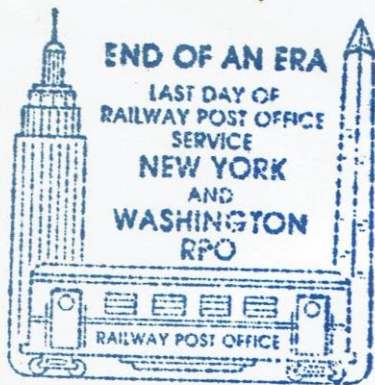
Copra is dried coconut kernels from which coconut oil is extracted.



034 Tin Can canoe cover with multiple cachets.



035 Cover delivered by a US Navy Reguls 1 missile from the submarine Barbero in international waters to the Naval Air Station in Mayport Florida June 5th 1959. It was a test and demonstration of the ability and accuracy of their guided missiles. With the brochure envelope insert.



Mr. Ronald J. Seyfert
316 N. Sheridan
Minneapolis, Kansas 67467

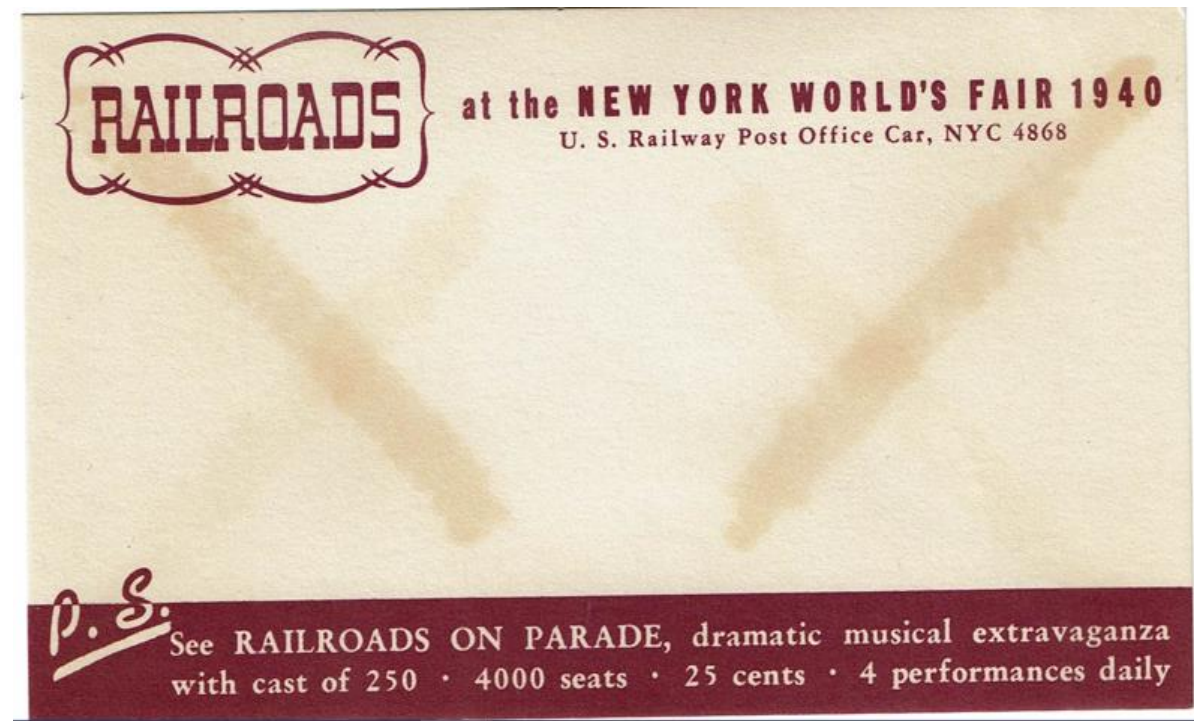
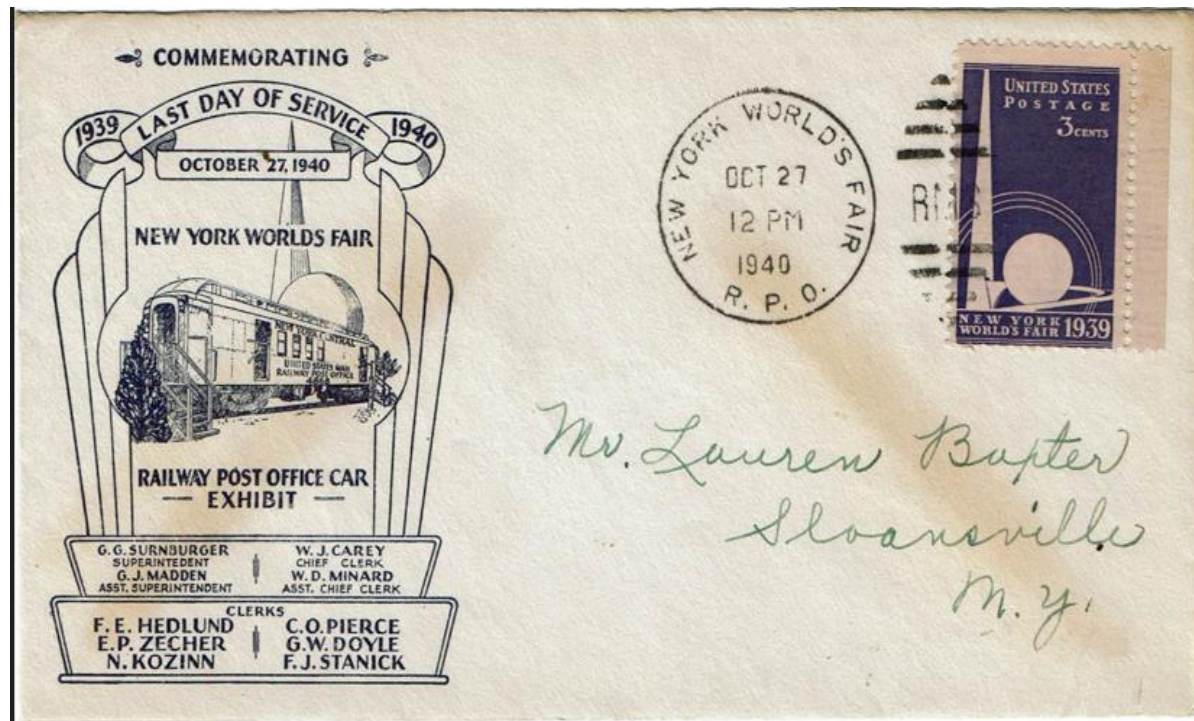
036 Railway Post Office Cover last day of service. Railway Post Offices originated in England. They were introduced in the United States 1862 using converted baggage cars. The first permanent Railway Post Office route was established August 28 1864 between Chicago IL to Clinton Iowa. Mail was sorted and canceled on the cars in route. Passenger rail services were contracted to add Railway Post Offices their trains. Some cars had mail slots on the side where customers could deposit mail while the train was at the station platform.

If a train was going through a station where a stop was not scheduled a mail bag would be placed on a crane hook at the end of the station platform. The mailman would open the door to the mail car and use a specially designed hook to snag the mail while kicking the outgoing mail out the door onto the platform. Between major cities trains made up entirely of Railway Post Offices. Contracting to carry Railway Post Offices was lucrative enough to keep many smaller passenger services operating. In time the postal service began sponsoring the construction of railway lines to service more locations.

The United States Postal Service changed to using mail sorting machines in large regional Sectional Centers using trucks to carry the mail between centers. The loss of business wound up shutting down much of the passenger rail service in the United States.

The last Railway Post Office on rails ran on June 30th 1977 from New York to Washington ending a 113 year era.





037 Cover from New York World Fair railway Post Office Exhibit Last Day o Operation. The New York World Fair ran for two seasons April to October in 1939 and 1940. The Opening Ceremonies on April 30th 1939 coincided with the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington in New York. The ceremonies included a speech by Einstein and a televised speech by President Franklin Roosevelt. NBC (National Broadcasting Company) inaugurated their television network. The Radio Corporation of America RCA featured their new TVs in their pavilion.

A Railway Post Office car was parked at the fair to handle the mail.



038 Cover with Liverpool to Manchester Railway stamp carried by helicopter, van and train. In 1980 Britain issued a stamp commemorating the world's first steam powered intercity passenger and goods rail service in 1830. In honor of the occasion this cover was flown by British Forces Post Office Helicopter from Headquarters at Mill Hill to the Royal Airforce Museum in Gazell. It was then carried by postal van to Liverpool where it was put aboard steam Locomotive 4472 The Flying Scotsman. It was steamed to Manchester on historic rail lines. Then it was returned by van to the Royal Airforce Museum and subsequently delivered to London.

The Flying Scotsman has been billed as the world's most famous steam engine. It holds two world records being the first stem engine to reach the speed of 100 miles per hour on November 30th 1934 and the longest non-stop run by a steam locomotive 422 miles on August 8th 1989.

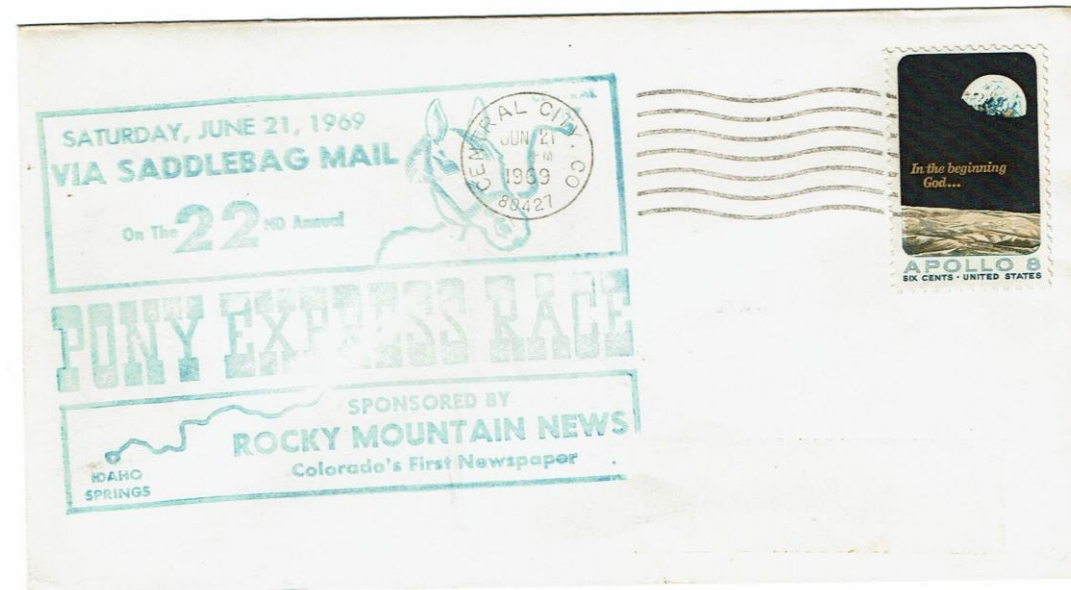
The Flying Scotsman was built in 1932 for the London and North Eastern Railway. It was retired from regular service in 1963 after covering 2.08 million miles. It passed through a succession of private owners and operators then to the British National Railway Museum where it continues to operate.



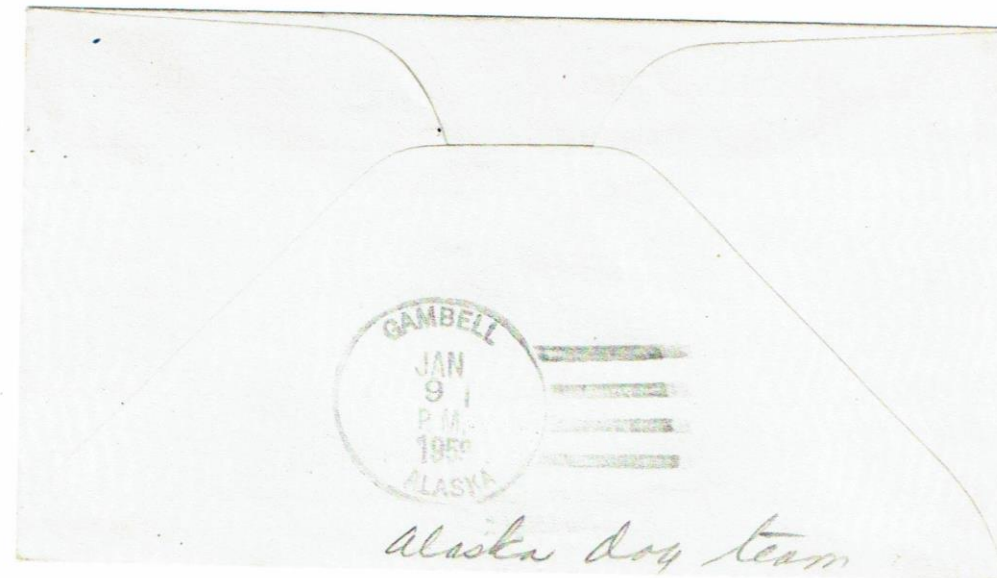
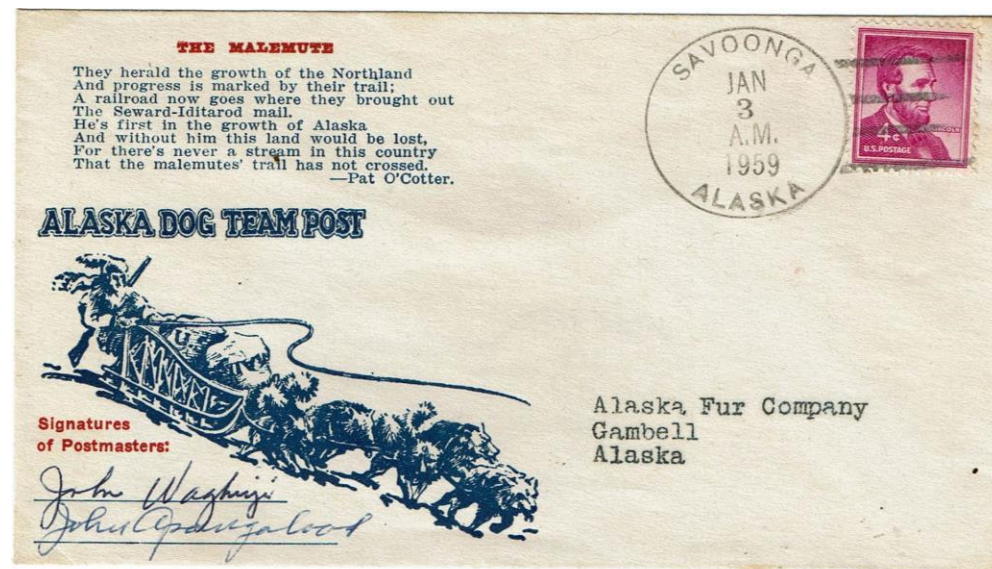
039 Photo of the Flying Scotsman.



040 Postcard carried and cancelled on Highway Post Office first run from Belleville to Wichita Kansas June 7th 1948. Red White and Blue Buses were outfitted similarly to Railway Post Offices and introduced in 1941 to supplement the Railway Post Office Service. These mobile post offices would serve parts of the United States sorting and processing mail in route. The HPO declined with the RPO and the last route between Cleveland and Cincinnati Ohio was discontinued in 1974.



041 Saddlebag Mail carried on two Annual Pony Express Races from Idaho Springs to Central City Colorado with Mercury and Gemini Spacecraft stamps. The distance from Idaho Springs to Central City is 11.5 miles. It does not appear that this annual race is presently running.



042 Alaska Dog Team Post Cover Savoonga to Gambell Alaska January 3rd to January 9th 1959. The distance is 39 miles by air. Even today they do not recommend driving. I have found covers dated from 1946 to 1963 and many other routes in Alaska.