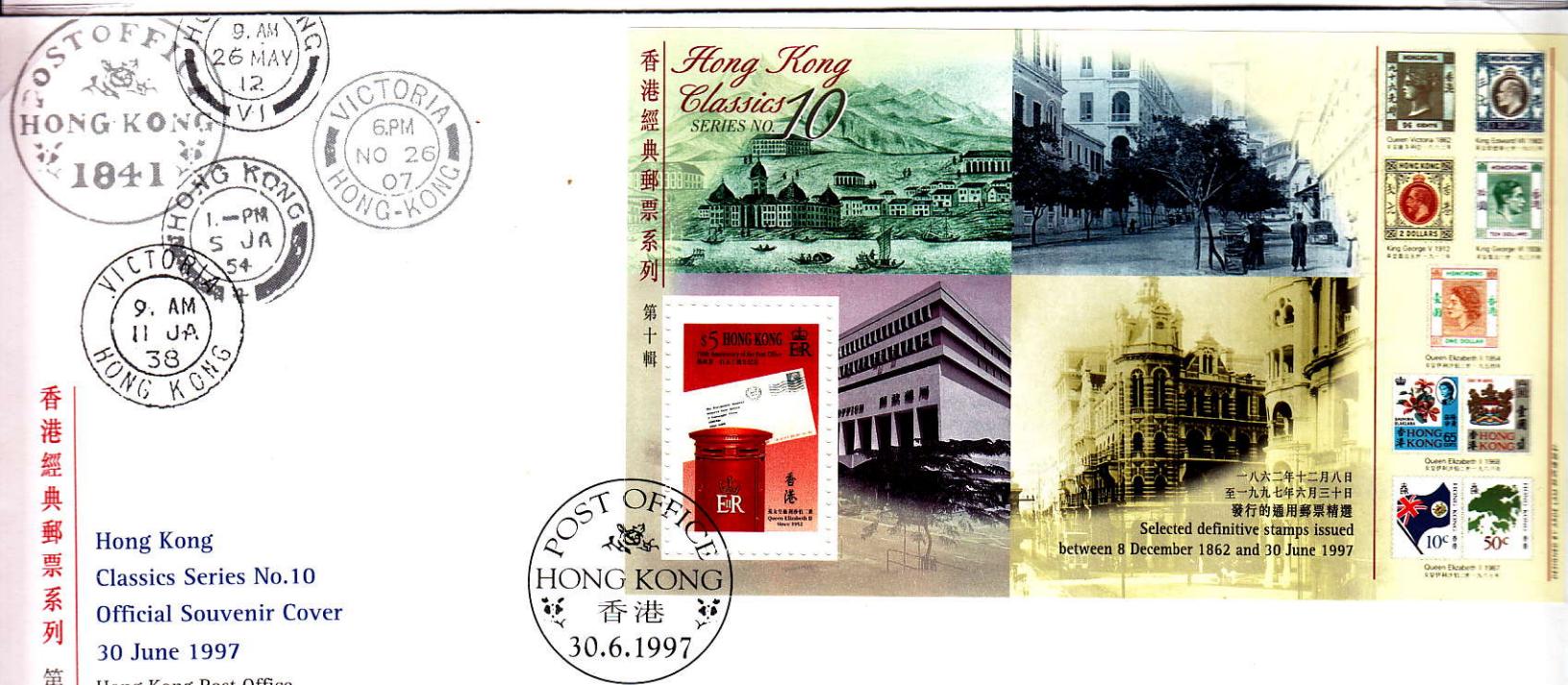


Philately in the Transition Period of Hong Kong

This is a one-frame exhibit that features primarily prominent first day covers during the transition period (1979-1997) in Hong Kong. This exhibit also touches upon Hong Kong covers and stamps that were released at the beginning of Hong Kong philately and Hong Kong covers and stamps that were released in the past decade.

This exhibit opens up with some of the earliest stamps and covers released by the Hong Kong General Post Office. Then, it continues by following covers and stamps of the Transition Period. Lastly, this exhibit ends with covers and stamps after the Transition Period. Throughout this exhibit, it traces the evolution of images on stamps and how it reflected the socioeconomics of Hong Kong at a certain time.



香港經典郵票系列
第十輯

Hong Kong
Classics Series No.10
Official Souvenir Cover
30 June 1997
Hong Kong Post Office
2 Connaught Place
Central, Hong Kong

This cover, the last British Hong Kong cover released in the year of 1997 - the official handover year -, shows the prosperity and progress under the 99 year British ownership of Hong Kong.

Beginning of British Hong Kong General Post Office

page 2

Transfer of Hong Kong Sovereignty (1979 - 1997)

page 3 - 10

Hong Kong Post Office of the PRC (1997 - present)

page 11-16

QR [Quick Response] Code



Exhibit website with more HK
philately info. Use a smartphone.

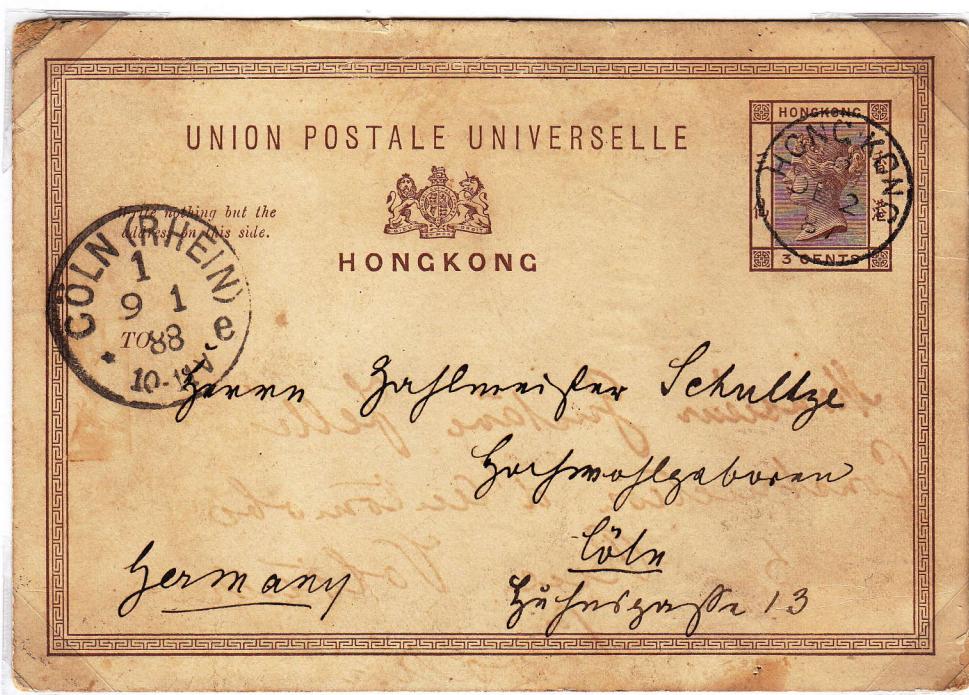
Early Hong Kong Philately

The Hong Kong Post Office (HKPO) originated from militarily needs. On December 8th, 1862, the HKPO released their first stamps, the Queen Victoria First Definitive Issues.



*The 'B62' cancel
on most of these QV
stamps was the most
common cancel at this
time.*

*Queen Victoria
3¢ Postal Card
Sent 1887*



From 1880 - 1895, the HKPO released the Queen Victoria Issues Postal Cards, the first Hong Kong postal cards, with 1¢, 3¢, and 4¢ denominations. From 1841 - 1949, the HKPO published mainly British Royalties stamps.

Transfer of Sovereignty

In a 1979 meeting between Deng Xiaoping (PRC) and Murray Maclehole (HK), Deng suggested that China would take back Hong Kong in the near future yet keep HK's capitalist system.

香港工業

HONG KONG INDUSTRIES

9TH JANUARY 1979
OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER
一九七九年一月九日香港郵政局首日封

British introduced Western values such as economic freedom to Hong Kong

GPO
HONG KONG



Maclehole established a network of parks in the 1970s (shown above) for environmental and social reasons .



Transfer of Sovereignty

In 1981, the British House of Commons passed the British Nationality Act, downgrading Hong Kong to a “British Dependent Territory”.



80th Birthday of HM Queen Elizabeth
The Queen Mother
4th August 1980



Official First Day Cover 首日封

On August 8th, 1980, Queen Elizabeth of Britain celebrated her 80th birthday, further cementing Britain's legacy on Hong Kong.

GPO
HONG KONG

Transfer of Sovereignty

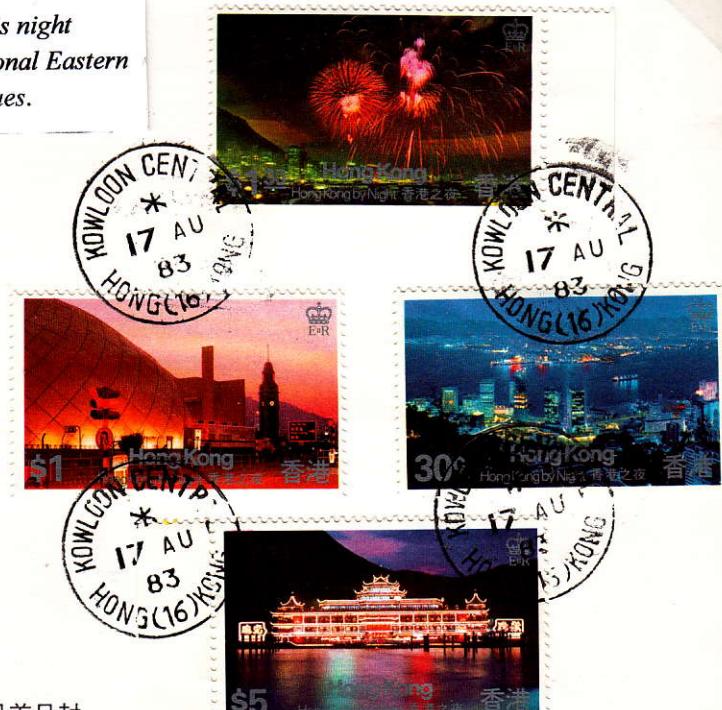


In 1917, The Hong Kong Government introduced a typhoon response system for the port of Hong Kong, symbolizing the rapid development of manufacturing and modernization.

Port of Hong Kong Past and Present 香港今昔
Official First Day Cover 首日封
12th January 1982 一九八二年一月十二日



These stamps boast Hong Kong's night scenes which retain both traditional Eastern values and modern Western values.

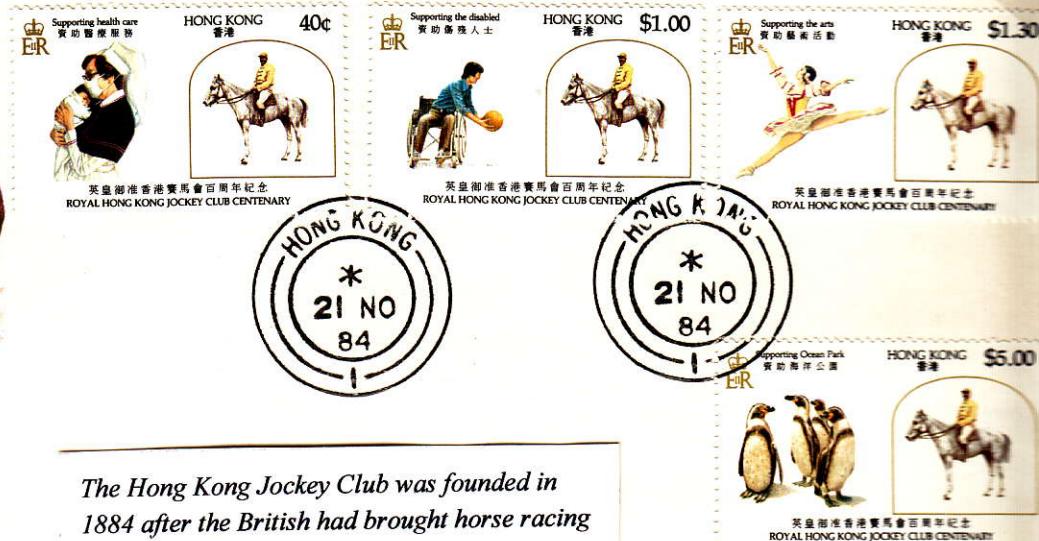
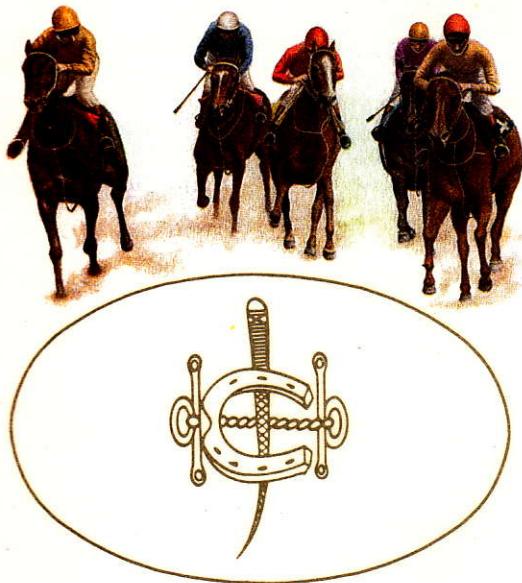


香港之夜 一九八三年八月十七日首日封
Hong Kong by Night Official First Day Cover 17th August 1983



Transfer of Sovereignty

On September 24, 1982, the Sino-British negotiation on Hong Kong's Sovereignty officially began. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher wanted continued British administration of Hong Kong well into the future. Nevertheless, in 1984, British Executive Councilor Lydia Dunn acknowledged that a British presence was no longer necessary in Hong Kong.



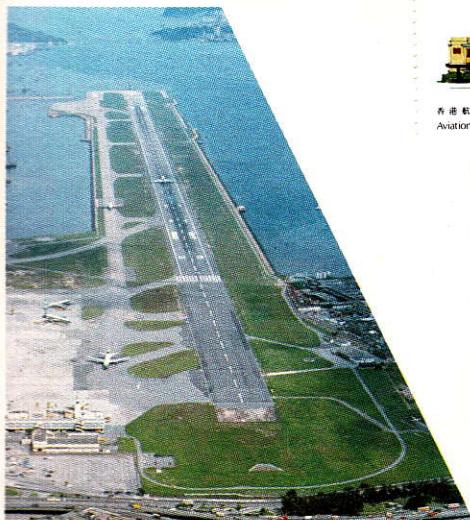
The Hong Kong Jockey Club was founded in 1884 after the British had brought horse racing to Hong Kong. The Club has a long tradition of contributing to charitable organizations.

英皇御准香港賽馬會百周年紀念 首日封一九八四年十一月廿一日

ROYAL HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB CENTENARY Official First Day Cover 21st November 1984



香港郵政總局集郵組 Philatelic Bureau
General Post Office, Hong Kong



Hong Kong's long history of Aviation started in 1891 when the first balloon flight commenced. Each stamp represents aircrafts that were the first of their kind to arrive and be used in Hong Kong.

香港航空事業 首日封一九八四年三月七日

Aviation in Hong Kong Official First Day Cover 7th March 1984



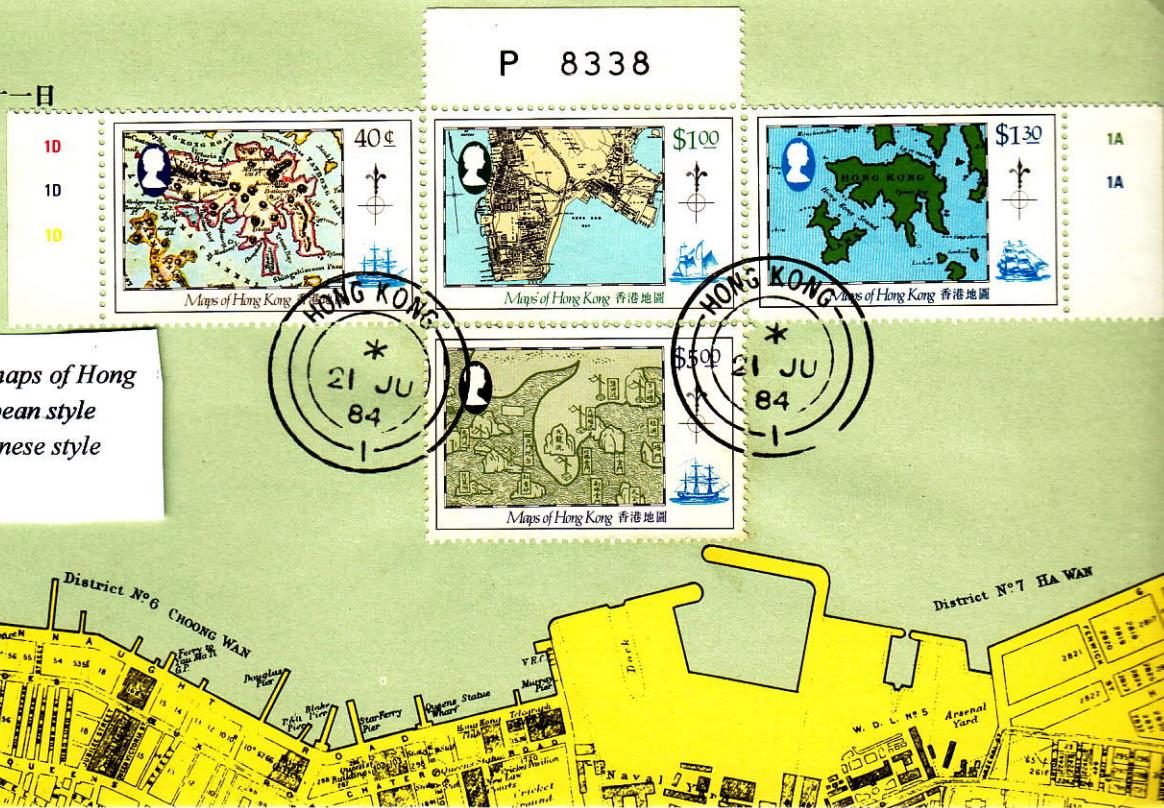
Transfer of Sovereignty

After 22 rounds of talks, the Sino-British Joint Declaration was formally signed on December 19, 1984. Both China and Britain agreed on the “one country, two policies” principle for future HK.

Maps of Hong Kong 香港地圖

Official First Day Cover 首日封

21st June 1984 一九八四年六月二十一日



These four stamps depict four maps of Hong Kong, three of which are European style maps and one of which is a Chinese style map.

The Life and Times of H.M. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother



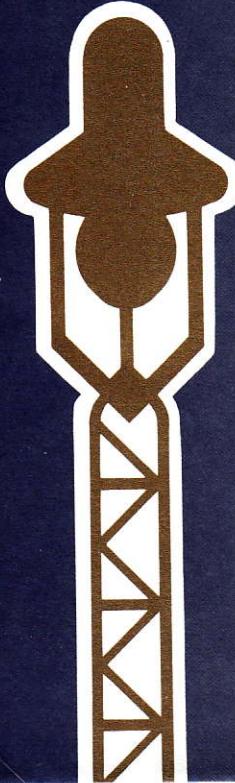
英皇太后各時代之生活剪影
香港紀念封

HONG KONG
OFFICIAL SOUVENIR COVER



These set of stamps illustrates the life and times of Queen Elizabeth.

Transfer of Sovereignty

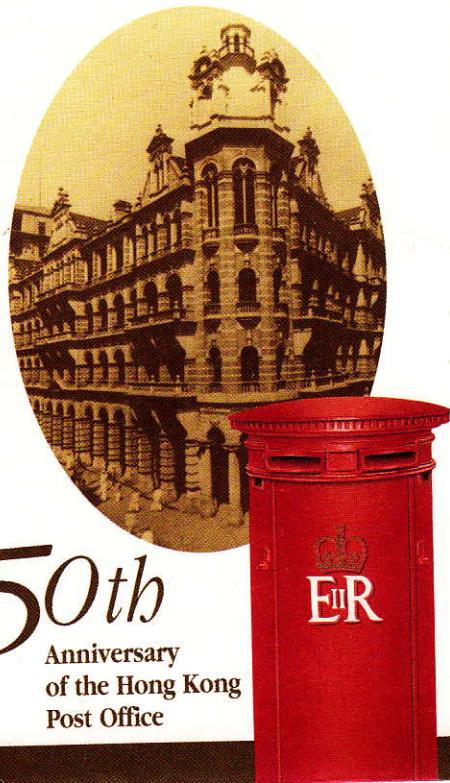


Electricity first began on December 1, 1890. From 1960 - 1990 demand for electricity had increased tremendously. This set of stamps highlights that Hong Kong's development is fueled by electricity.

100 Years of Electricity in Hong Kong

2 October 1990 Official First Day Cover
Post Office, 2 Connaught Place, Hong Kong

香港電力一百年
一九九〇年十月二日首日封



150th
Anniversary
of the Hong Kong
Post Office



This cover marks the 150 years of the Hong Kong Post Office. The HKPO has played an important part in Hong Kong's development as one of the world's major commercial, financial, industrial and telecommunication centres.

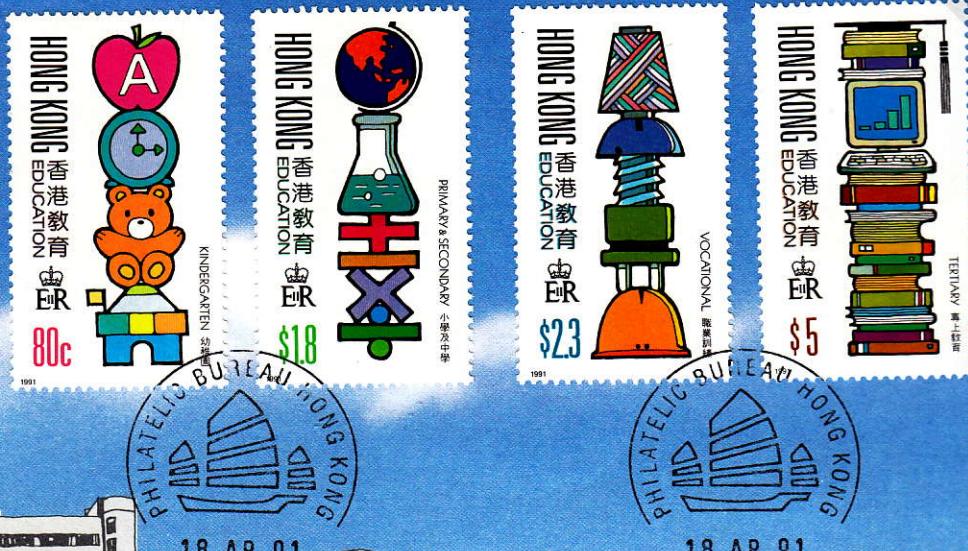
Official Souvenir Cover 香港郵政署一百五十週年紀念 紀念封

Philatelic Bureau, General Post Office, Hong Kong 香港郵政總局集郵組

Transfer of Sovereignty

In 1992, Chris Patten was elected as Hong Kong's British governor. In 1994, Chris Patten announced democratic reforms for the 1994 local election and the 1995 legislation elections.

The Hong Kong Government devotes many resources to educate young people because the future of Hong Kong rests with its people. These stamps depict various stages of education from kindergarten through to tertiary level.



Hong Kong Education Official First Day Cover 18 April 1991 Post Office, 2 Connaught Place, Hong Kong. 香港教育 首日封 一九九一年四月十八日



中國戲劇
首日封
一九九二年
九月二十四日
Chinese Opera
Official First Day Cover
24 September 1992
Hong Kong Post Office
2 Connaught Place

Chinese Opera is the most popular form of entertainment in Hong Kong. It enjoys good attendance since the 1980s.

Transfer of Sovereignty



Hong Kong's "Serving the Community Week" furthers the government's pledge to meet the needs of the community in a friendly and professional way.



1996 OLYMPIC GAMES
一九九六年奧林匹克運動會

OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER 首日封
20 MARCH 1996 一九九六年三月二十日

HONG KONG POST OFFICE
2 CONNAUGHT PLACE, CENTRAL, HONG KONG



Every 4 years, the best athletes around the world compete in the Olympic games. The 1996 Games marks the centenary of the modern Olympic Games. Hong Kong competes separately from the People's Republic of China

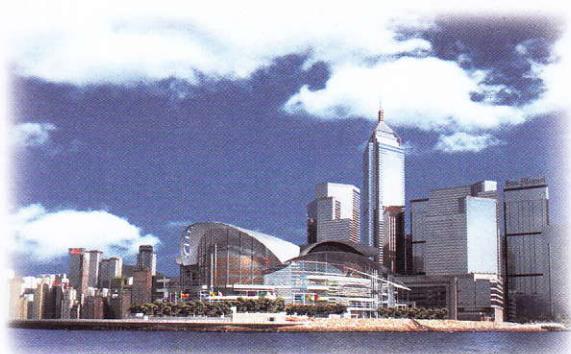
Post-Handover

On July 1st, 1997, Hong Kong was officially handed over from Britain to the People's Republic of China. This ceremony marked the beginning of uncertainty over whether China would honor its pledge to maintain Hong Kong's way of life largely unaltered for the next 50 years.

These stamps were issued by the PRC. Each represent a significant aspect of Hong Kong culture and identity. Tung Chee Hwa, the first Chief Executive of Hong Kong, said, "[Beijing] look[s] forward to the future in the confidence that the Hong Kong of tomorrow will be even more successful than the Hong Kong of today".



世界銀行/國際貨幣基金組織一九九七年年會
1997 WORLD BANK GROUP/INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND ANNUAL MEETINGS



首日封 一九九七年九月二十一日
OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER • 21 SEPTEMBER 1997
Hongkong Post 2 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong

These stamps depicts some of the services which have helped Hong Kong maintain its role as an international financial center.

Post-Handover

為紀念

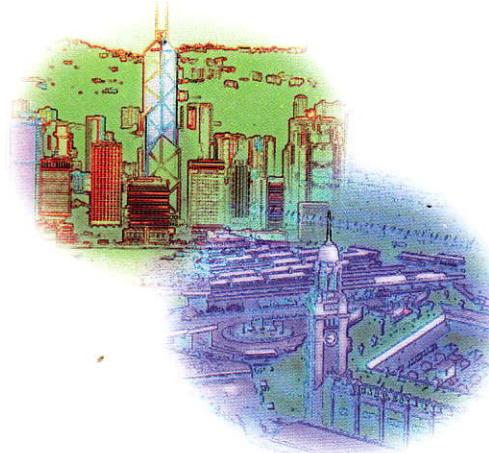
香港 '97 郵展

而發行的
通用郵票小型張系列第五號正式紀念封

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR COVER FOR THE

HONG KONG '97 STAMP EXHIBITION

DEFINITIVE STAMP SHEETLET SERIES NO.5



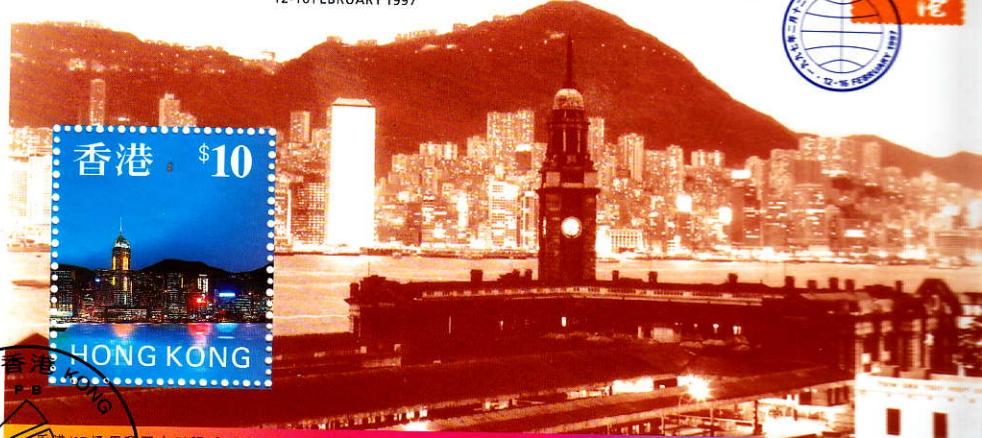
16 2 97

HONG KONG POST OFFICE
2 CONNAUGHT PLACE, CENTRAL, HONG KONG

歡迎蒞臨參觀 一九九七年二月十二日至十六日舉行的

香港 '97 郵展

VISIT HONG KONG '97 STAMP EXHIBITION
12-16 FEBRUARY 1997



香港 '97 通用郵票小型張系列第五號 HONG KONG '97 DEFINITIVE STAMP SHEETLET SERIES NO.5 設計：新偉強 DESIGN: KANTAI-KEUNG

香港現代建設

首日封

一九九七年五月十八日

HONG KONG

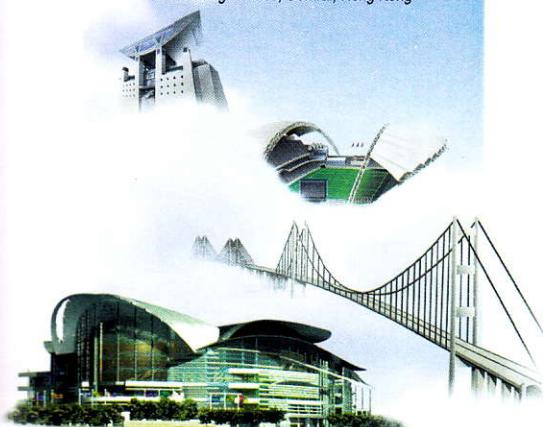
MODERN LANDMARKS

OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER

18 May 1997

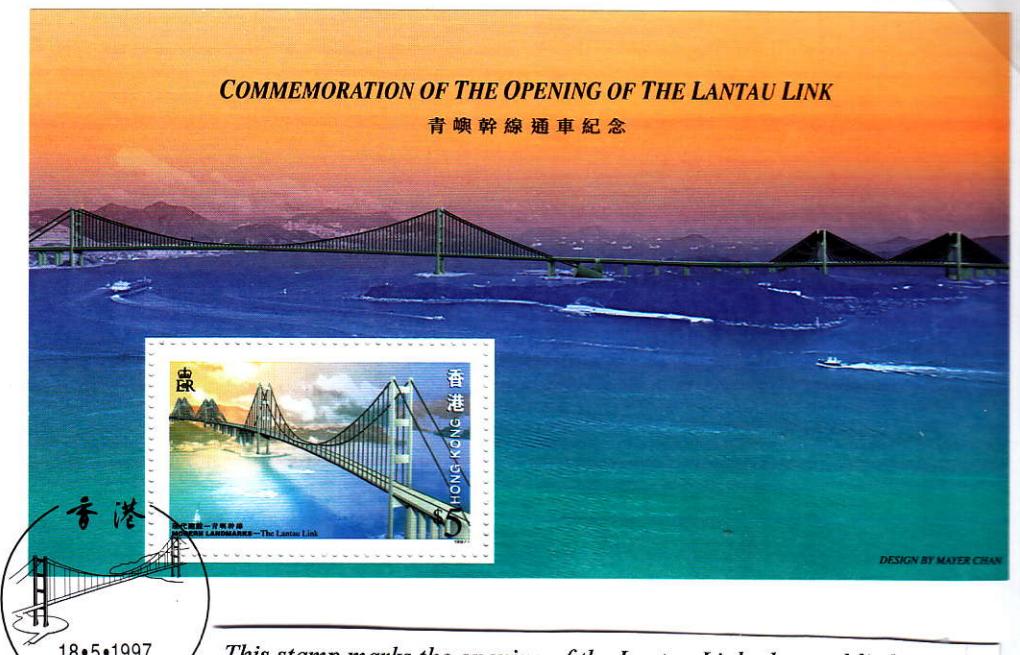
HONG KONG POST OFFICE

2 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong



COMMEMORATION OF THE OPENING OF THE LANTAU LINK

青嶼幹線通車紀念



DESIGN BY MAYER CHAN

This stamp marks the opening of the Lantau Link, the world's longest suspension bridge at that time. This is a source of pride for the Beijing government because it carries both road and rail traffic.

行政長官獻辭

Message from the Chief Executive

香港特別行政區成立十周年，在這別具歷史意義的時刻，全港市民歡欣慶賀，同感自豪。

回歸十年，「一國兩制」的構想在香港成功落實。在《基本法》的保障下，我們享有的自由和生活方式維持不變，我們的司法、社會和經濟制度穩固如昔。隨着國家近年的多方位發展，香港的經濟更上層樓。展望未來，香港和內地的聯繫將會更加密切，有利鞏固香港作為國際金融、貿易、物流和旅遊中心的地位。

我深信憑着香港拼搏精神，香港在未來歲月將會展現更輝煌的篇章。

香港特別行政區行政長官

曾蔭權

The 10th Anniversary of the
Region marks a historic occasi

Over the past decade, we have
systems" into a reality. Underp
have remained unchanged, an
the test of time. With our nation
areas, Hong Kong continues
strengthen and cement ties w
position as an international fin

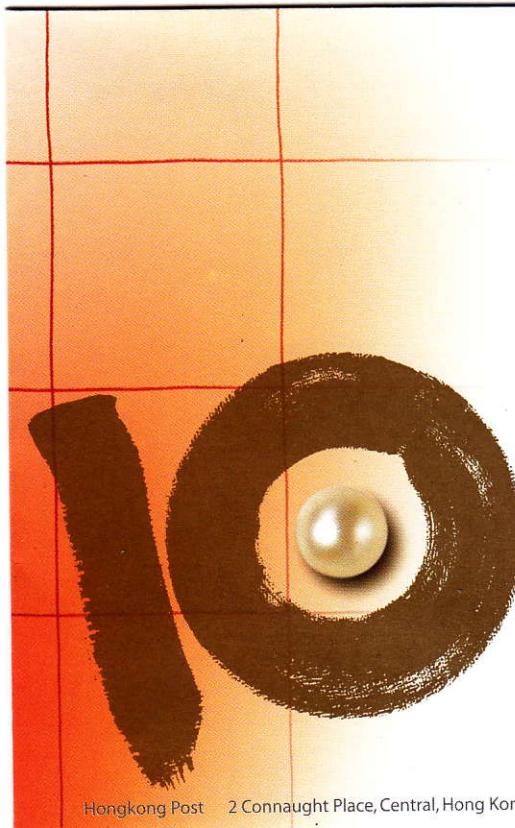
I am confident that with our f
new heights in future years.

(Donald Tsang)

(Donald Tsang)

Chief Executive

Hong Kong Special Administrati



中國—香港聯合發行：
香港回歸祖國十周年

China—Hong Kong Joint Issue
the 10th Anniversary of
the Reunification
of Hong Kong with China

正式紀念封
Official Souvenir Cover

Hongkong Post 2 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong

香港特

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

Establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is a moment of pride and celebration for the entire community.

We successfully turned the concept of "one country, two systems" enshrined by the Basic Law, our freedoms and way of life, and our legal, social and economic systems have stood the test of time, making notable progress in her economy and other fields, and continuing to thrive and prosper. Looking ahead, we will continue to work closely with the Mainland, while consolidating Hong Kong's position as a major financial, trading, logistics and tourism hub.

With its famous can-do spirit, Hong Kong will continue to scale new heights.

ative Region



郵票印刷詳情

設計者 : 關祖堯
承印者 : 荷蘭 Joh. Enschedé
印刷方法 : 平版加壓
郵票面積 : 45 毫米 x 28 毫米

STAMP PRINTING DETAILS

Design : Benny Loo
Printer : Joh. Enschedé
Process : Lithography plus
Stamp Size : 45 mm x 28 mm



周年

nt Issue on
of

ina

香港特別行政區成立十周年

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION



郵票印刷詳情

設計 : 劉紹增
承印者 : 荷蘭 Joh. Enschedé B.V.
印刷方法 : 平版加燙壓
郵票面積 : 45 毫米 x 28 毫米

STAMP PRINTING DETAILS

Design : Benny LAU
Printer : Joh. Enschedé B.V., the Netherlands
Process : Lithography plus hot foil stamping
Stamp Size : 45 mm x 28 mm

郵票排列 : 二十五枚郵票一版
齒孔 : 13.25 x 14.25 (兩面直邊各有一個橢圓形齒孔)
紙張 : 混有防偽纖維
發行日期 : 二〇〇七年七月一日

Stamp Layout : Pane of 25 stamps
Perforation : 13.25 x 14.25 (one elliptical perforation on each vertical)
Paper : Paper with security fibres
Date of Issue : 1 July 2007

香港郵政發行
政府物流服務署印
易達華設計
售價 Selling Price: \$1
面值 Face Value: \$1



二〇〇七年七月一日是香港回歸祖國十周年的大日子。
中國郵政與香港郵政特地聯合發行一款紀念郵票，讓全國人民一同分享回歸十周年的喜悅。

“香港回歸祖國十周年”是兩地郵政首度聯合發行的郵票。
郵票採用相同設計，兩地各自印上銘記及面值，正好體現“一國兩制”的成功落實。郵票以“歡慶”為主題，背景的中國國旗與香港區旗迎風飄揚，寓意血脉相連；居中的大型雕塑“永遠盛開的紫荊花”是九七回歸時中央政府送贈予香港特別行政區的賀禮，象徵香港永遠繁榮昌盛。金光燦爛的紫荊花以鴿子點綴，烘托出一片昇平景象。

回歸十年，香港生機蓬勃，發展長足，儼如盛放的金紫荊，光芒萬丈。

To mark the 10th anniversary of Hong Kong's reunification with China on 1 July 2007, China Post and Hongkong Post jointly issue a commemorative stamp. With joyous celebration as its theme, the stamp reflects the jubilation shared by all across our country.

The first joint stamp issue of the two postal administrations uses the same design adopting different impressions and face value to signify the successful implementation of “one country, two systems” in Hong Kong. The close ties between China and Hong Kong are compared to the national flag and the regional flag of Hong Kong SAR waving side by side in the background. At the centre is “Forever Blooming Bauhinia”, a symbol of continued prosperity. The large and impressive sculpture was presented to Hong Kong SAR as a gift from the Central Government to mark the reunification in 1997. With the doves flying above, the glittering Bauhinia looks even more attractive, conjuring up a picture of peace and harmony.

Over the first decade since the reunification, Hong Kong has seen remarkable development on all fronts, thriving with the same vigour and glamour embodied in the golden Bauhinia.

郵票印刷詳情

設計 : 馮小紅
承印者 : 中華人民共和國北京郵票廠
印刷方法 : 膜相凹版
郵票面積 : 44 毫米 x 33 毫米
小版張面積 : 150 毫米 x 200 毫米

齒孔 : 13 x 12.5
(兩面直邊各有一個橢圓形齒孔)
紙張 : 灰光彩點郵票紙
發行日期 : 二〇〇七年七月一日

Stamp Printing Details

Design: FENG Xiaohong
Printer: Beijing Postage Stamp Printing House, the People's Republic of China
Process: Photogravure
Stamp Size: 44 mm x 33 mm
Mini-pane Size: 150 mm x 200 mm

Perforation: 13 x 12.5
(one elliptical perforation on each vertical)
Paper: Stamp paper with invisible fluorescent multicolour dots
Date of Issue: 1 July 2007



TIVE REGION



的大日子。
郵票，讓全國

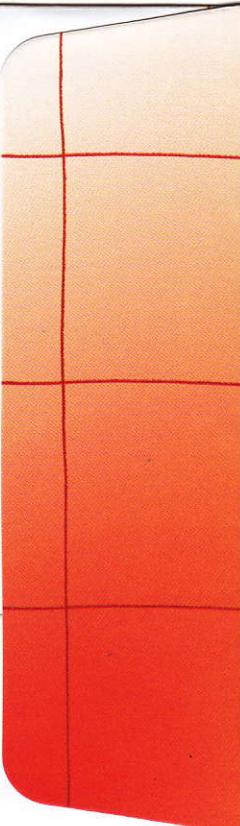
發行的郵票。
值，正好體現
主題，背景的
居中的大型
央政府送贈予
盛。金光燦爛

放的金紫荊，

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