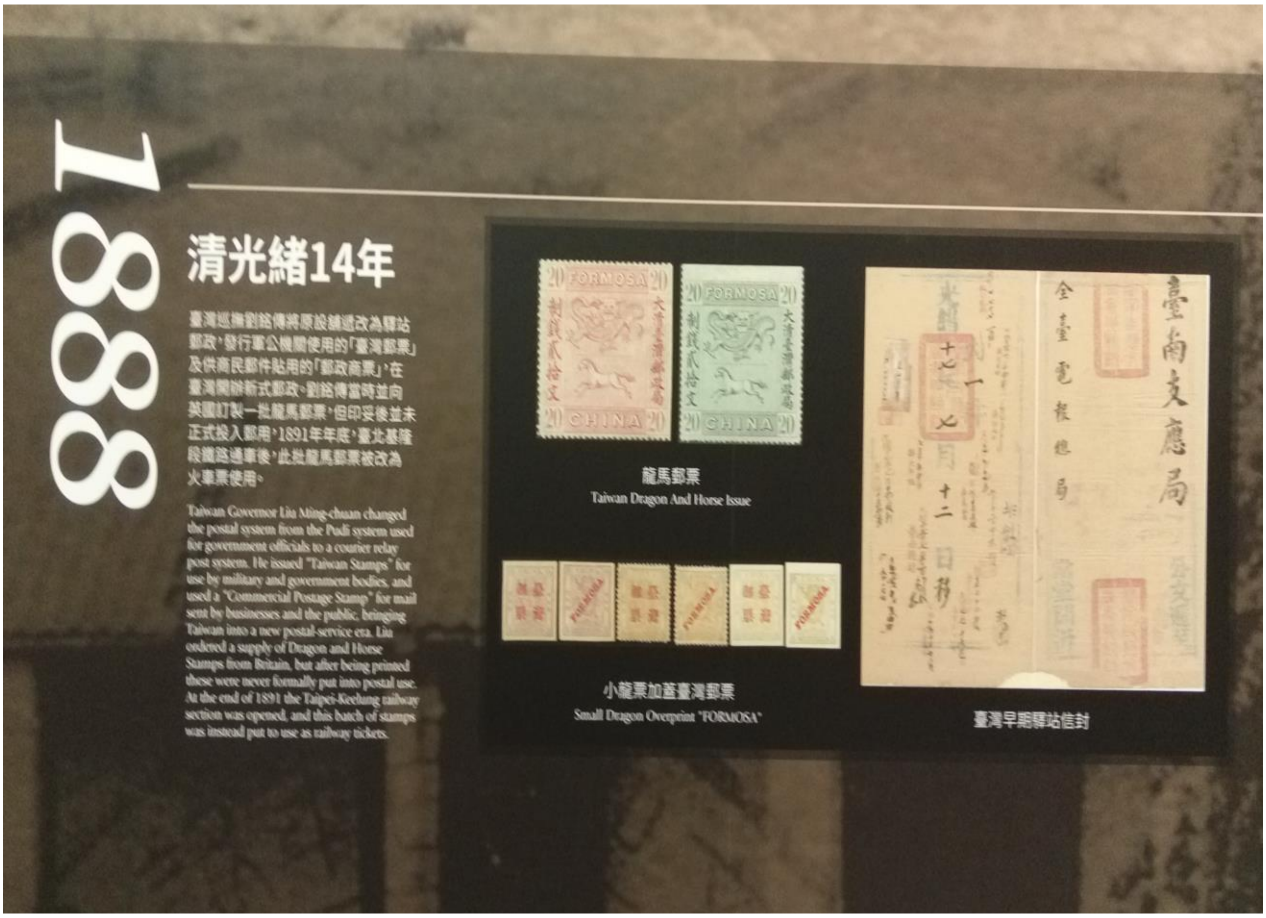
臺北 2016 世界郵展-「郵政源起」

臺北2016世界郵展
PHILATAIPEI
2016
WORLD STAMP
CHAMPIONSHIP EXHIBITION
2016
1896
Chunghwa Post
120

源起 Origin
1888-1895 臺灣驛站郵政時期



1888

清光緒14年

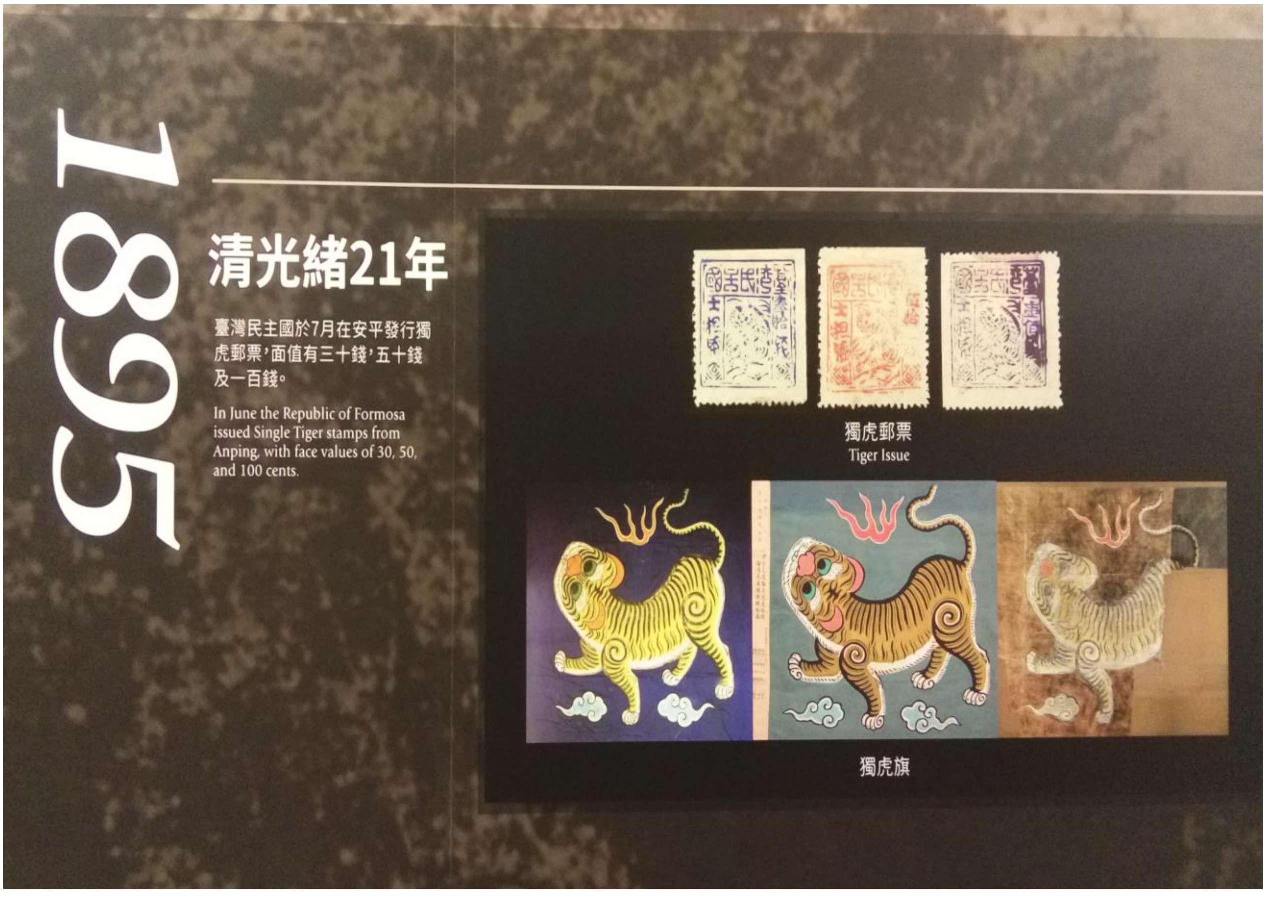
臺灣巡撫劉銘傳將原設舖遞改為驛站郵政，發行軍公機關使用的「臺灣郵票」及供商民郵件貼用的「郵政商票」，在臺灣開辦新式郵政。劉銘傳當時並向英國訂製一批龍馬郵票，但印妥後並未正式投入郵用，1891年年底，臺北基隆段鐵路通車後，此批龍馬郵票被改為火車票使用。

Taiwan Governor Liu Ming-chuan changed the postal system from the Pudi system used for government officials to a courier relay post system. He issued "Taiwan Stamps" for use by military and government bodies, and used a "Commercial Postage Stamp" for mail sent by businesses and the public, bringing Taiwan into a new postal-service era. Liu ordered a supply of Dragon and Horse Stamps from Britain, but after being printed these were never formally put into postal use. At the end of 1891 the Taipei-Keelung railway section was opened, and this batch of stamps was instead put to use as railway tickets.

龍馬郵票
Taiwan Dragon And Horse Issue

小龍票加蓋臺灣郵票
Small Dragon Overprint "FORMOSA"

臺灣早期驛站信封



1895

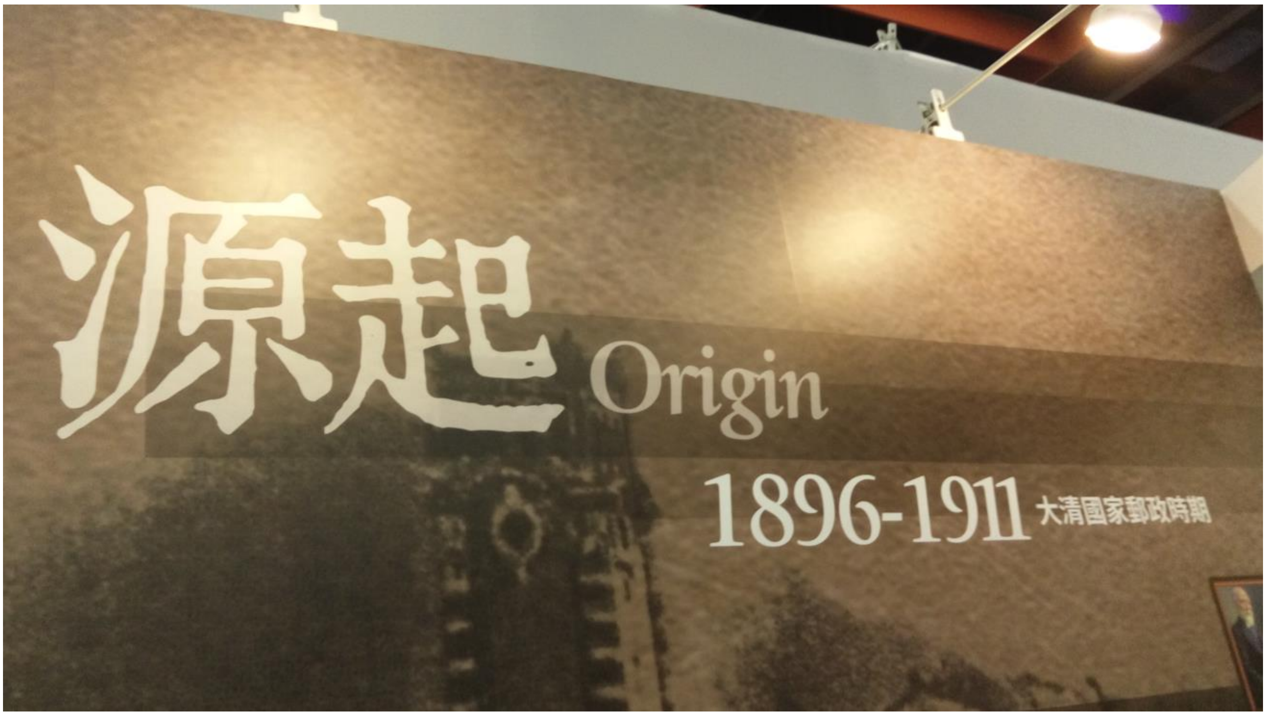
清光緒21年

臺灣民主國於7月在安平發行獨虎郵票，面值有三十錢，五十錢及一百錢。

In June the Republic of Formosa issued Single Tiger stamps from Anping, with face values of 30, 50, and 100 cents.

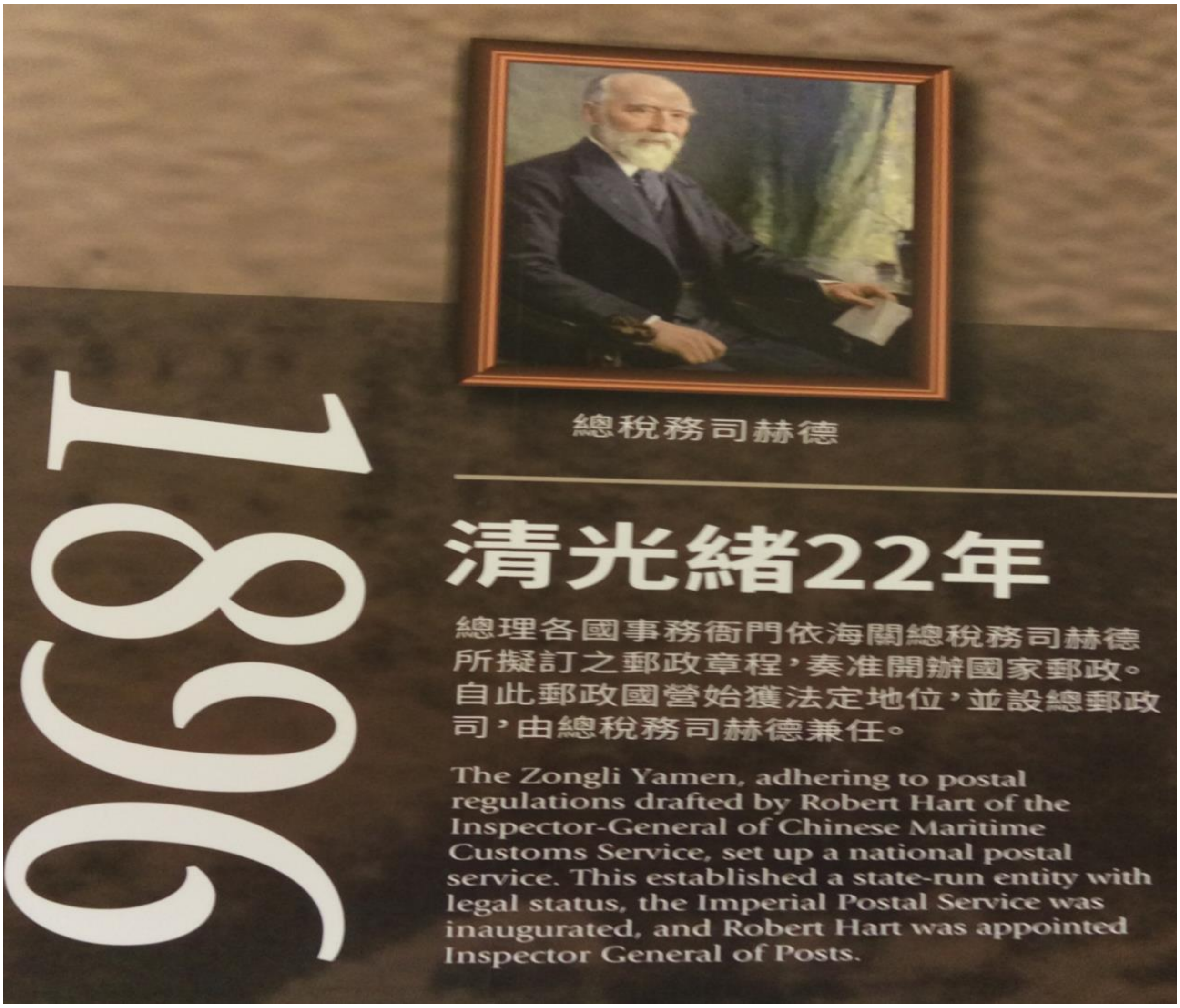
獨虎郵票
Tiger Issue

獨虎旗



源起 Origin

1896-1911 大清國家郵政時期



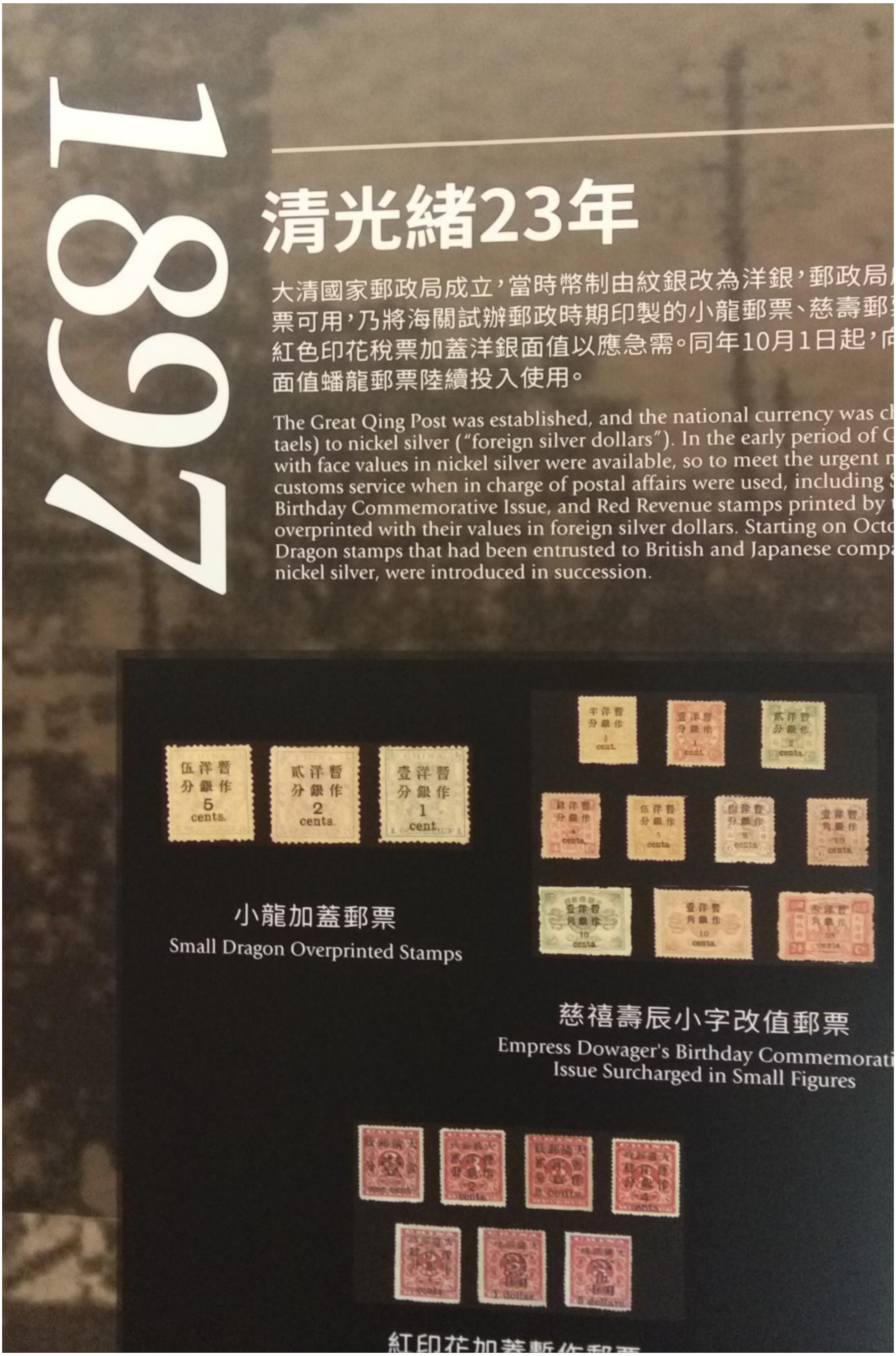
1896

總稅務司赫德

清光緒22年

總理各國事務衙門依海關總稅務司赫德所擬訂之郵政章程，奏准開辦國家郵政。自此郵政國營始獲法定地位，並設總郵政司，由總稅務司赫德兼任。

The Zongli Yamen, adhering to postal regulations drafted by Robert Hart of the Inspector-General of Chinese Maritime Customs Service, set up a national postal service. This established a state-run entity with legal status, the Imperial Postal Service was inaugurated, and Robert Hart was appointed Inspector General of Posts.



1897

清光緒23年

大清國家郵政局成立，當時幣制由紋銀改為洋銀，郵政局
票可用，乃將海關試辦郵政時期印製的小龍郵票、慈壽郵
紅色印花稅票加蓋洋銀面值以應急需。同年10月1日起，
面值蟠龍郵票陸續投入使用。

The Great Qing Post was established, and the national currency was
taels) to nickel silver ("foreign silver dollars"). In the early period of
with face values in nickel silver were available, so to meet the urgent
customs service when in charge of postal affairs were used, including
Birthday Commemorative Issue, and Red Revenue stamps printed by
overprinted with their values in foreign silver dollars. Starting on Oct
Dragon stamps that had been entrusted to British and Japanese comp
nickel silver, were introduced in succession.

小龍加蓋郵票
Small Dragon Overprinted Stamps

慈禧壽辰小字改值郵票
Empress Dowager's Birthday Commemorat
Issue Surcharged in Small Figures

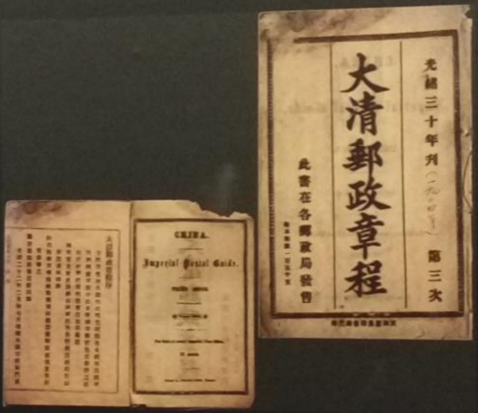
紅印花加蓋暫作郵票

1898

清光緒24年

開辦郵政匯兌

Launching postal remittance service.



光緒三十年刊 第三次

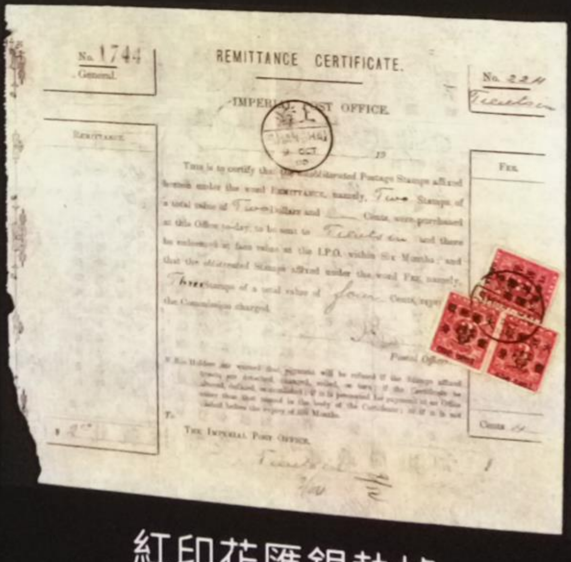
大清郵政章程

此書在各郵政局發售

CHINA.

Imperial Postal Guide.

大清郵政章程



No. 1744

General.

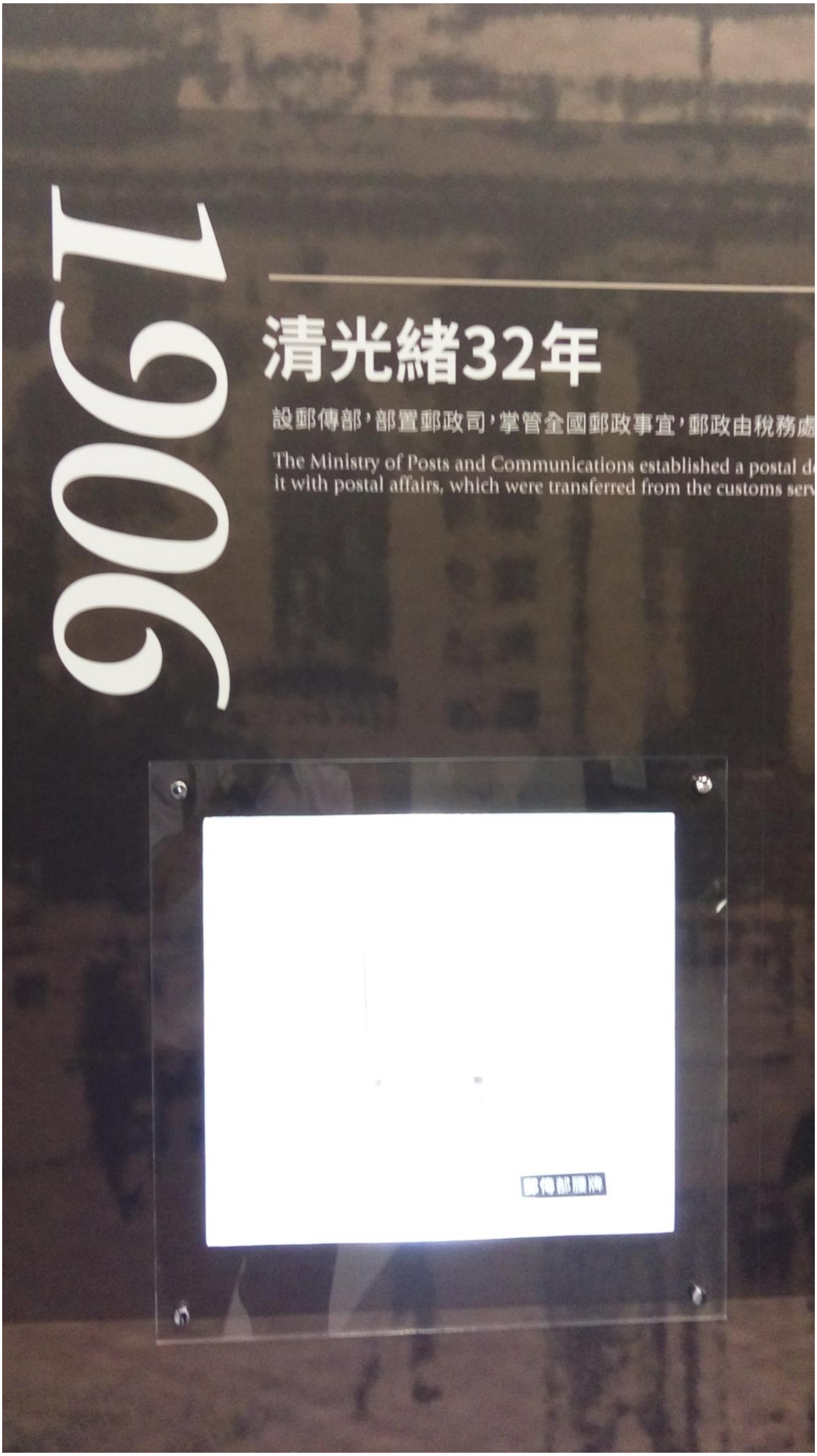
REMITTANCE CERTIFICATE.

REMITTANCE

FEE.

THE IMPERIAL POST OFFICE.

紅印花匯銀執據



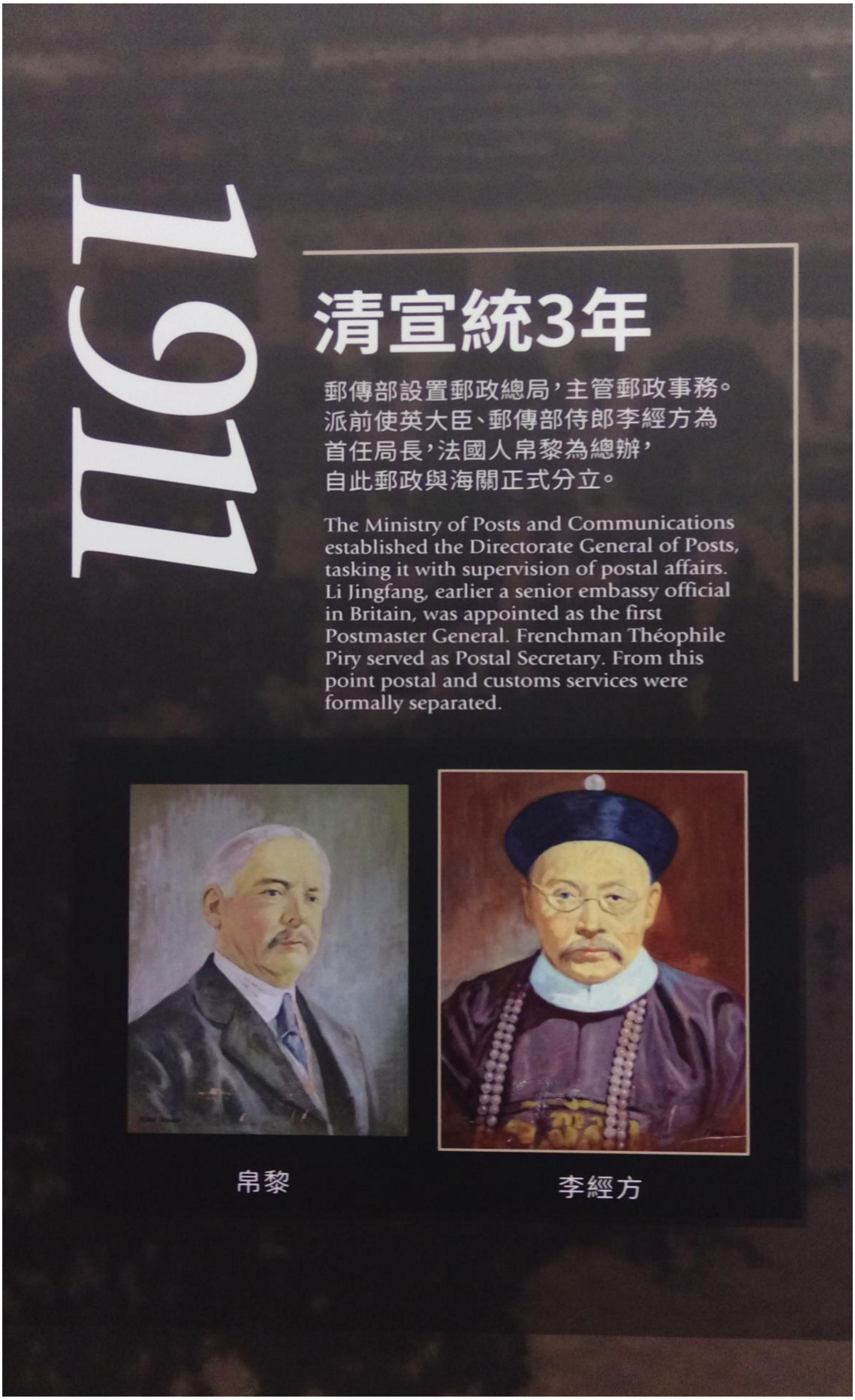
1906

清光緒32年

設郵傳部，部置郵政司，掌管全國郵政事宜，郵政由稅務處

The Ministry of Posts and Communications established a postal d
it with postal affairs, which were transferred from the customs serv

郵傳部匾牌



1911

清宣統3年

郵傳部設置郵政總局，主管郵政事務。
派前使英大臣、郵傳部侍郎李經方為
首任局長，法國人帛黎為總辦，
自此郵政與海關正式分立。

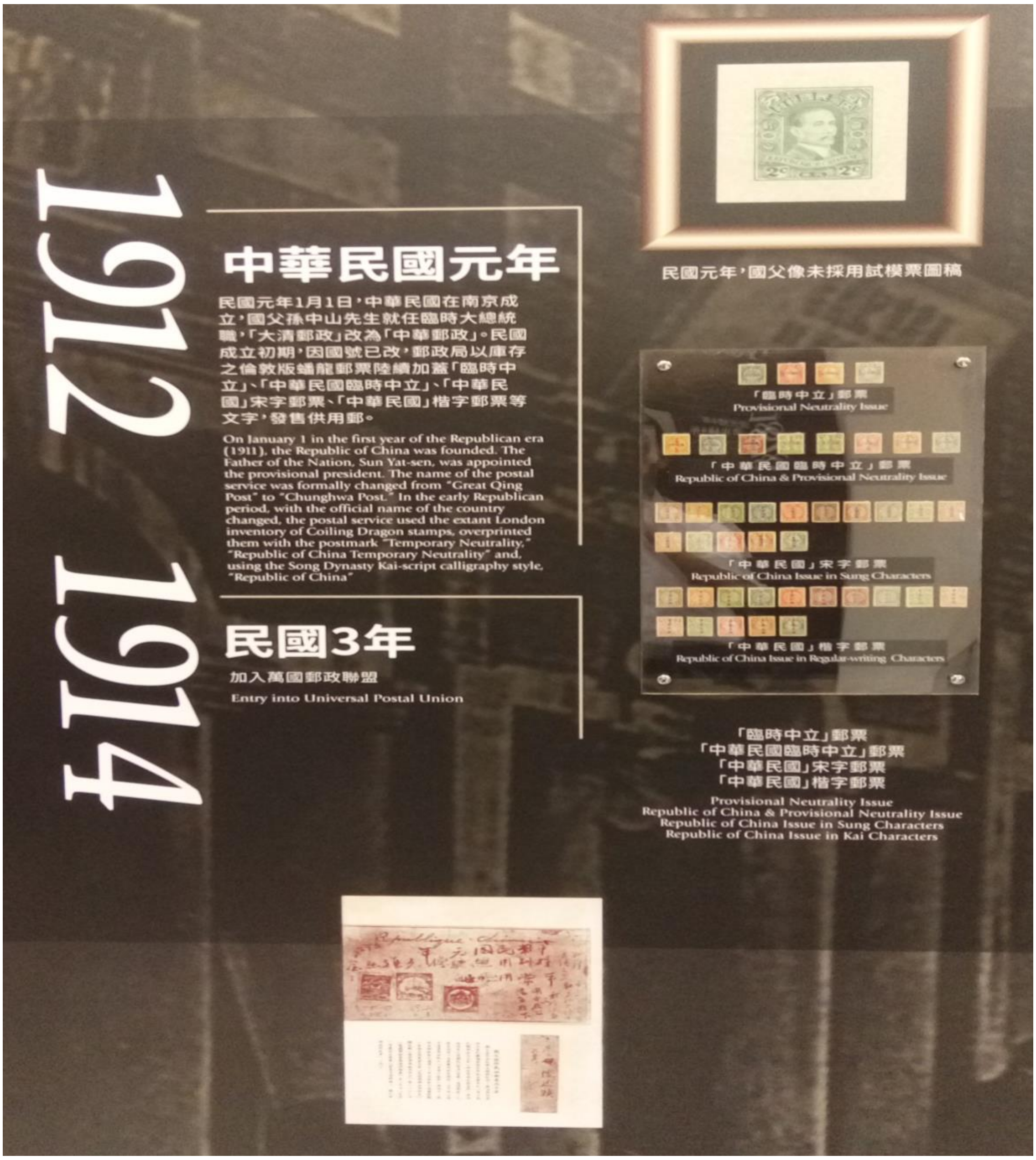
The Ministry of Posts and Communications established the Directorate General of Posts, tasking it with supervision of postal affairs. Li Jingfang, earlier a senior embassy official in Britain, was appointed as the first Postmaster General. Frenchman Théophile Piry served as Postal Secretary. From this point postal and customs services were formally separated.

帛黎

李經方

開創 Initiation

1912~ 中華郵政時期



中華民國元年

民國元年1月1日，中華民國在南京成立，國父孫中山先生就任臨時大總統職，「大清郵政」改為「中華郵政」。民國成立初期，因國號已改，郵政局以庫存之倫敦版蟠龍郵票陸續加蓋「臨時中立」、「中華民國臨時中立」、「中華民國」宋字郵票、「中華民國」楷字郵票等文字，發售供用郵。

On January 1 in the first year of the Republican era (1911), the Republic of China was founded. The Father of the Nation, Sun Yat-sen, was appointed the provisional president. The name of the postal service was formally changed from "Great Qing Post" to "Chunghwa Post." In the early Republican period, with the official name of the country changed, the postal service used the extant London inventory of Coiling Dragon stamps, overprinted them with the postmark "Temporary Neutrality," "Republic of China Temporary Neutrality" and, using the Song Dynasty Kai-script calligraphy style, "Republic of China"

民國3年

加入萬國郵政聯盟

Entry into Universal Postal Union

民國元年，國父像未採用試模票圖稿

「臨時中立」郵票
Provisional Neutrality Issue

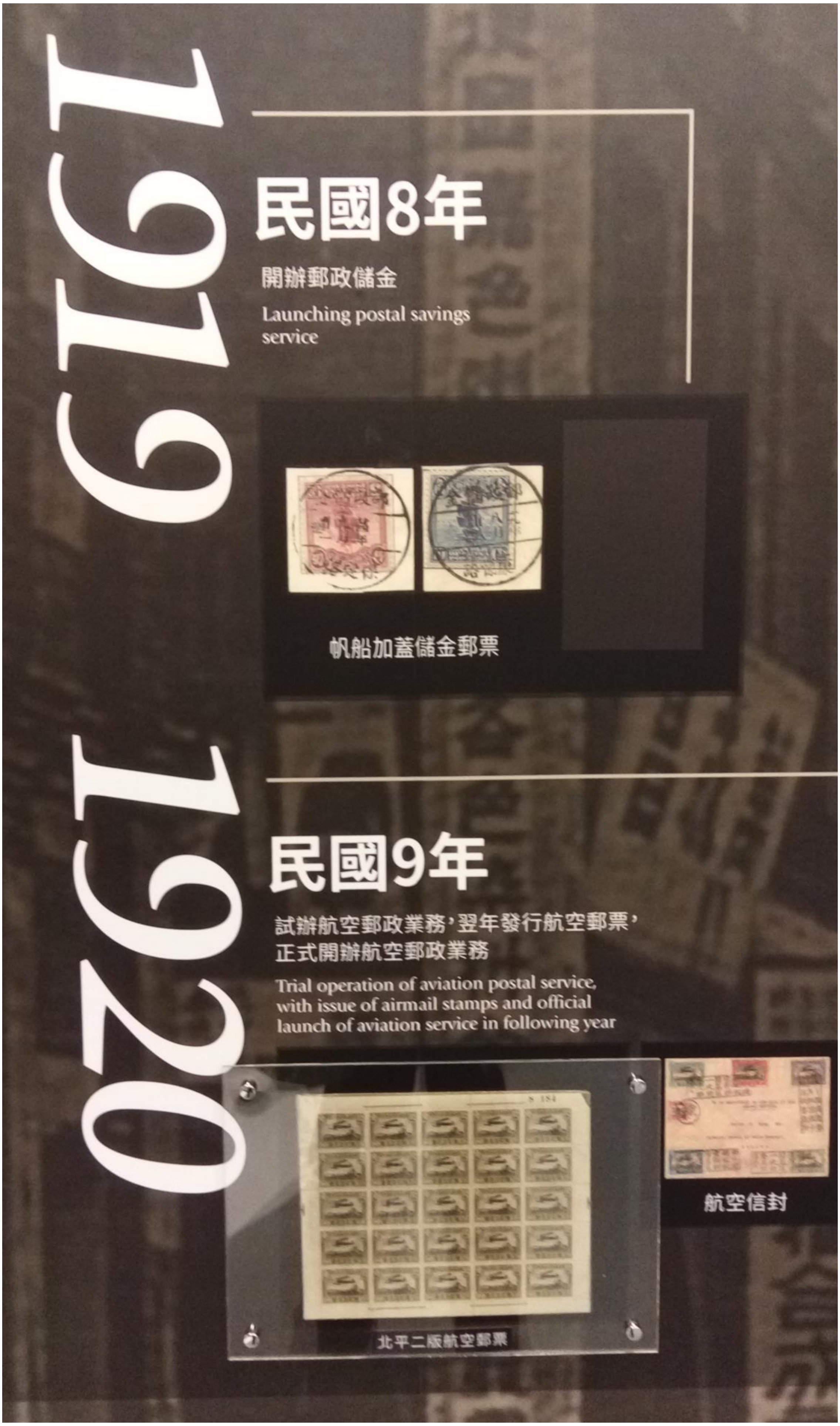
「中華民國臨時中立」郵票
Republic of China & Provisional Neutrality Issue

「中華民國」宋字郵票
Republic of China Issue in Sung Characters

「中華民國」楷字郵票
Republic of China Issue in Regular-writing Characters

「臨時中立」郵票
「中華民國臨時中立」郵票
「中華民國」宋字郵票
「中華民國」楷字郵票

Provisional Neutrality Issue
Republic of China & Provisional Neutrality Issue
Republic of China Issue in Sung Characters
Republic of China Issue in Kai Characters



1919

民國8年

開辦郵政儲金

Launching postal savings service

帆船加蓋儲金郵票

1920

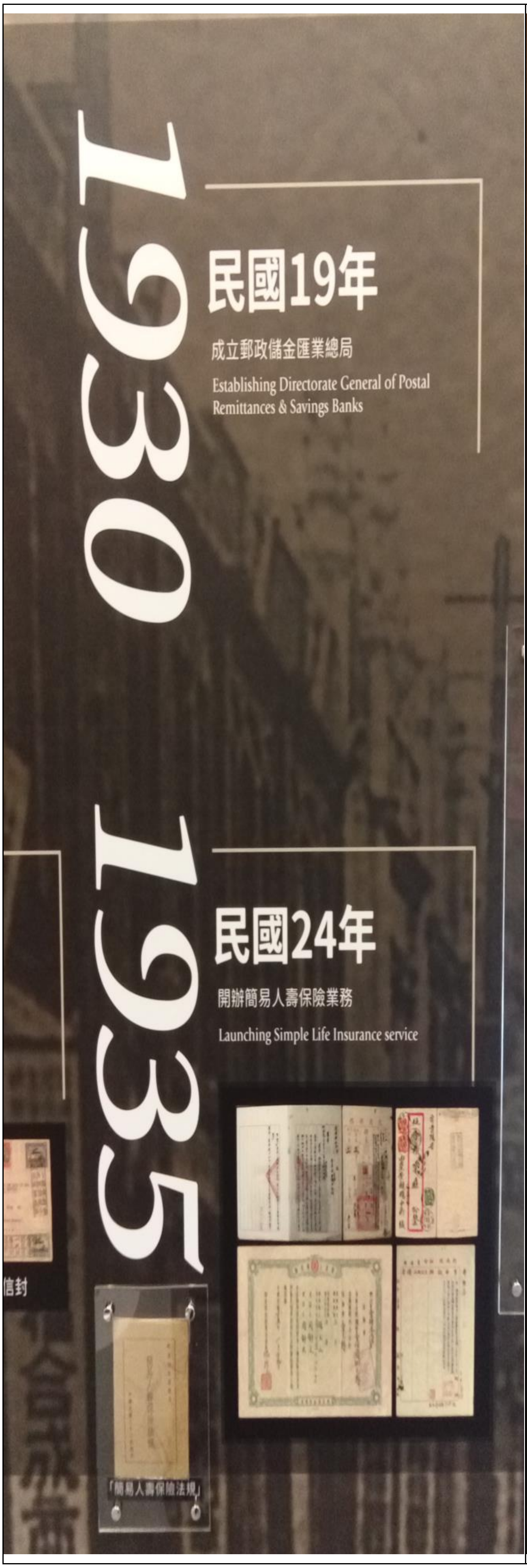
民國9年

試辦航空郵政業務，翌年發行航空郵票，正式開辦航空郵政業務

Trial operation of aviation postal service, with issue of airmail stamps and official launch of aviation service in following year

北平二版航空郵票

航空信封



1930

民國19年

成立郵政儲金匯業總局

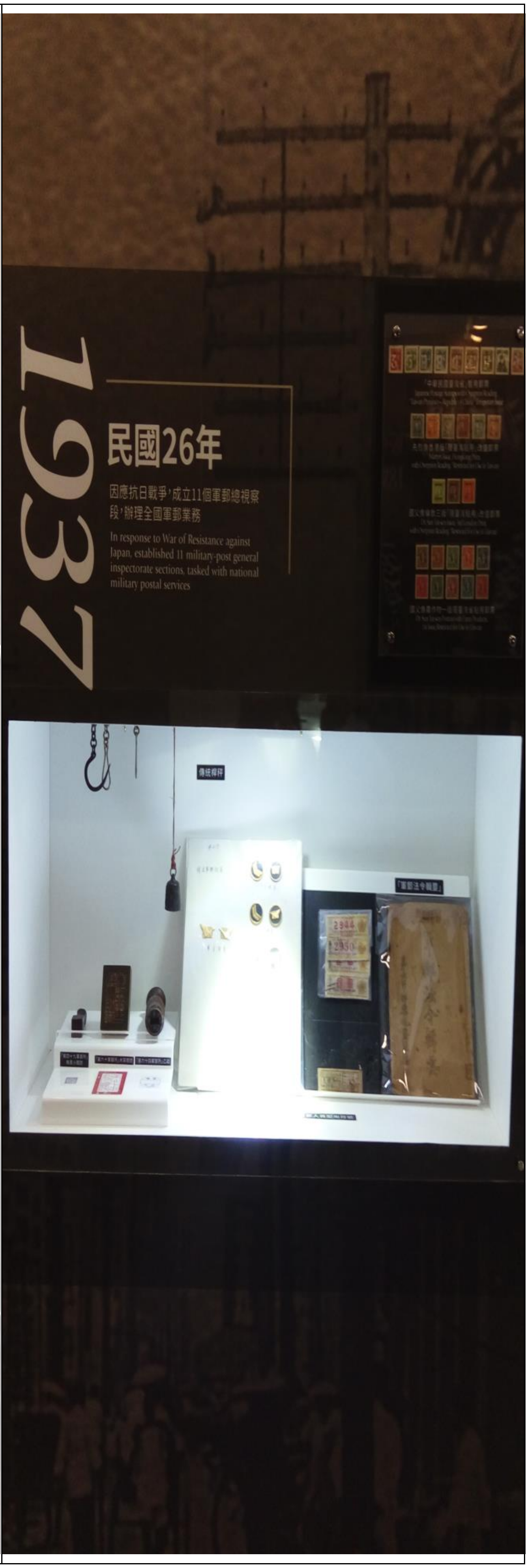
Establishing Directorate General of Postal Remittances & Savings Banks

1935

民國24年

開辦簡易人壽保險業務

Launching Simple Life Insurance service



1937

民國26年

因應抗日戰爭，成立11個軍郵總視察段，辦理全國軍郵業務

In response to War of Resistance against Japan, established 11 military-post general inspectorate sections, tasked with national military postal services

1945

民國34年

臺灣光復初期將原日據時期郵局留下之日本數字郵票加蓋「中華民國臺灣省」使用，為中華郵政在臺發行之首套郵票。

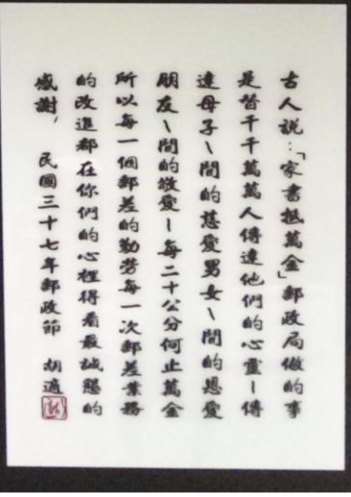
In period following 1945 Taiwan Retrocession, first series of stamps issued by Chunghwa Post utilized stamps from Japanese colonial period, featuring Japanese numerals, which were overprinted with "Republic of China Taiwan Province"

1947

民國36年

交通部公布郵政旗並將每年的3月20日訂為「郵政節」

The Ministry of Transportation and Communications announced the creation of an official postal flag and declared March 20 each year as "Postal Day"



古人說：「家書抵萬金」郵政局做的事是替千千萬萬人傳達他們的心意—傳達母子丶間的慈愛男女丶間的戀愛朋友丶間的敬愛—每二十公分何止萬金所以每一個郵差的勤勞每一次郵差業務的改進都在你們的心裡得看最誠懇的感謝，　民國三十七年郵政節　胡適

發展 Development
1949-1972

1949
民國38年

4月1日成立臺灣郵政管理局，陸續發行加蓋改值新臺幣面值郵票

On April 1 established Taiwan Postal Administration, in succession issued stamps surcharged with New Taiwan Dollars

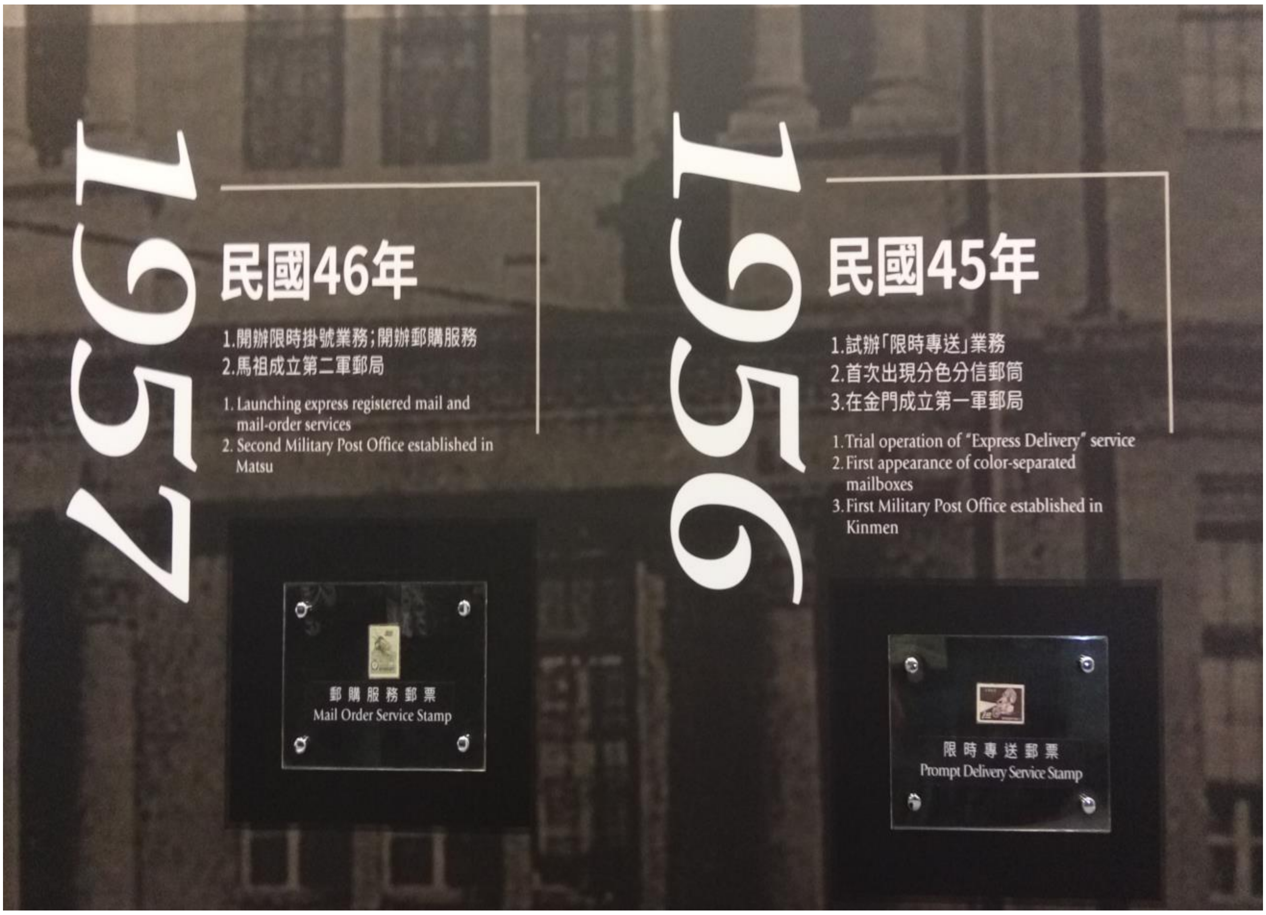
新臺幣早期加蓋票

1950
民國39年

發行第一套由臺灣郵政管理局印製之新臺幣面值郵票

Issuing first set of stamps printed by Taiwan Postal Administration, with face value in New Taiwan Dollars

年
s Delivery" service
separated
established in



1957

民國46年

1.開辦限時掛號業務；開辦郵購服務
2.馬祖成立第二軍郵局

1. Launching express registered mail and mail-order services
2. Second Military Post Office established in Matsu

郵購服務郵票
Mail Order Service Stamp

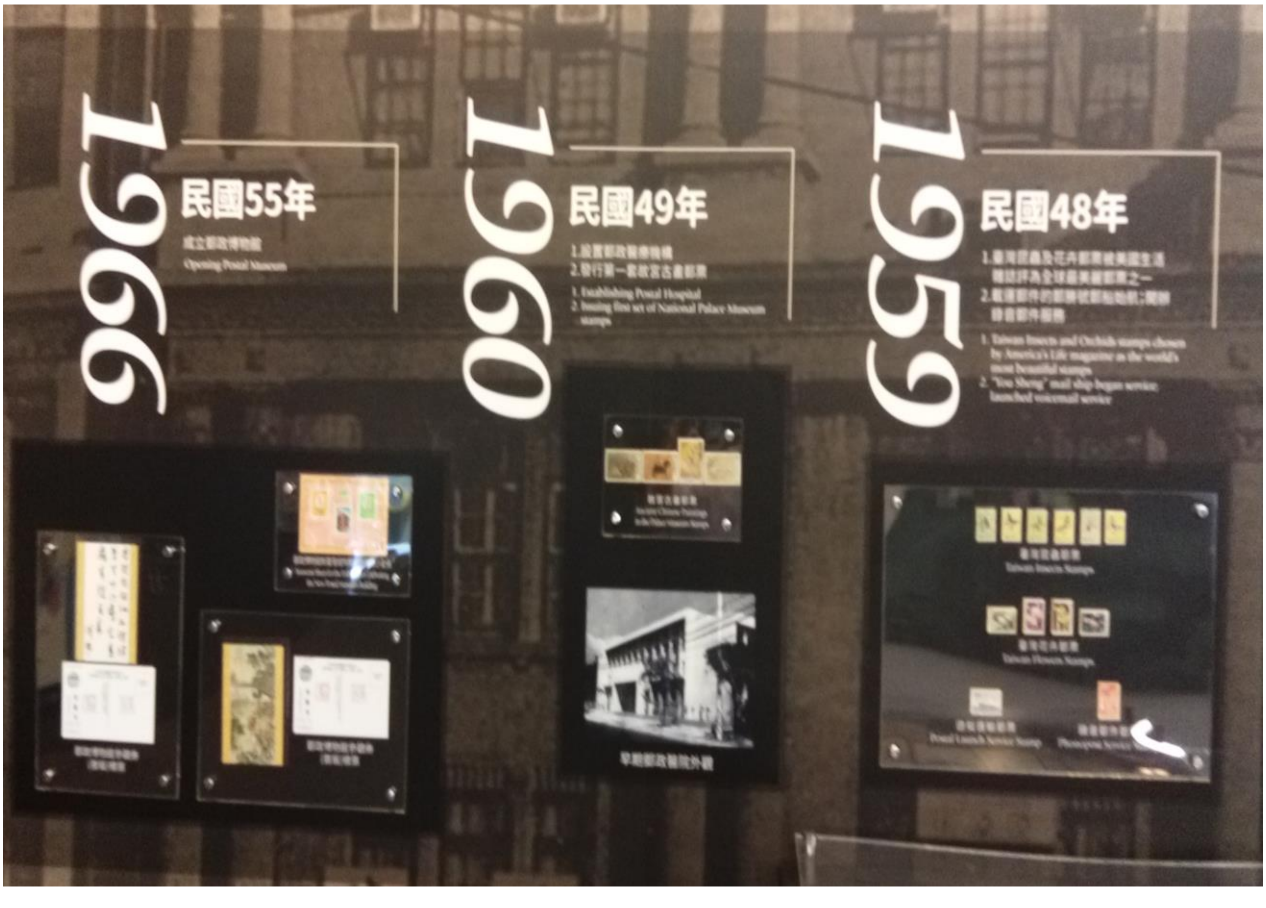
1956

民國45年

1.試辦「限時專送」業務
2.首次出現分色分信郵筒
3.在金門成立第一軍郵局

1. Trial operation of "Express Delivery" service
2. First appearance of color-separated mailboxes
3. First Military Post Office established in Kinmen

限時專送郵票
Prompt Delivery Service Stamp



1966

民國55年

Opening Postal Museum

1960

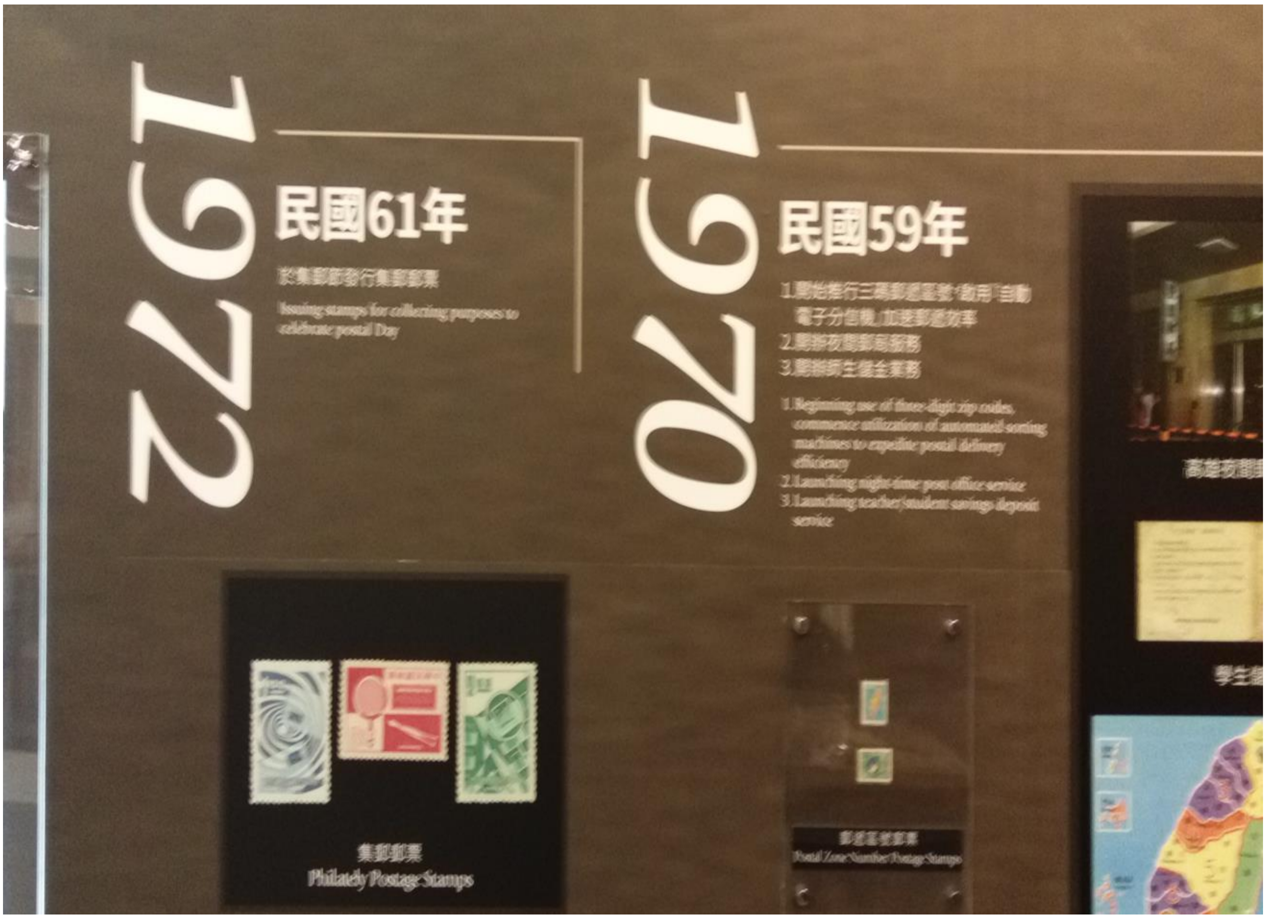
民國49年

1. Establishing Postal Hospital
2. Issuing first set of National Palace Museum stamps

1959

民國48年

1. Taiwan Insects and Orchids stamps chosen by America's Life magazine as the world's most beautiful stamps
2. "You Sheng" mail ship began service; launched voicemail service



1972

民國61年

於集郵節發行集郵郵票

Issuing stamps for collecting purposes to celebrate postal Day

1970

民國59年

1.開始推行三碼郵遞區號，啟用「自動電子分信機」加速郵遞效率
2.開辦夜間郵局服務
3.開辦師生儲金業務

1.Beginning use of three-digit zip codes, commence utilization of automated sorting machines to expedite postal delivery efficiency
2.Launching night-time post office service
3.Launching teacher/student savings deposit service

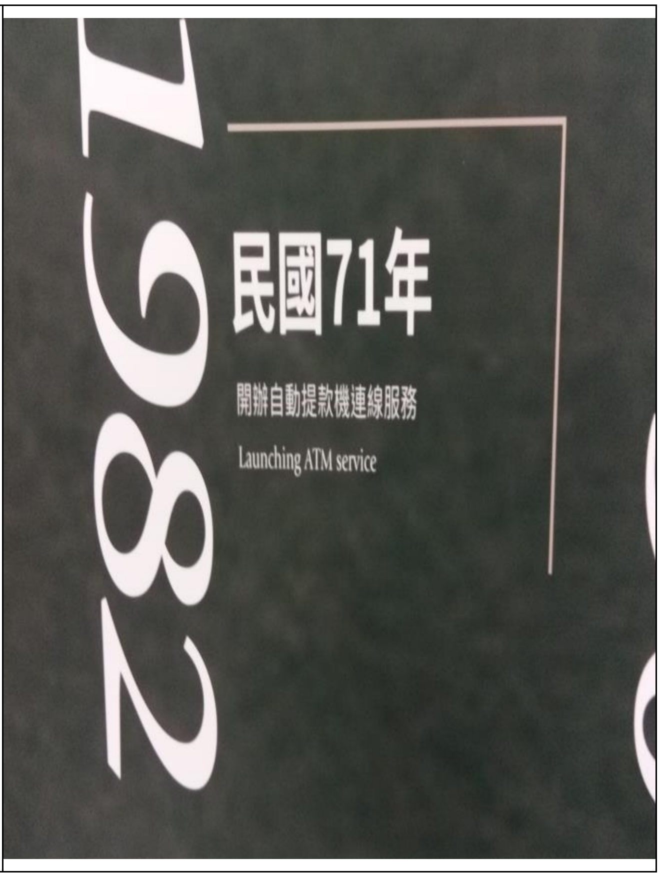
集郵郵票
Philately Postage Stamps
郵遞區號郵票
Postal Zone Number Postage Stamps

1978

民國67年

開辦國際快捷業務

Launching International Express Mail Service (EMS)



1982

民國71年

開辦自動提款機連線服務

Launching ATM service

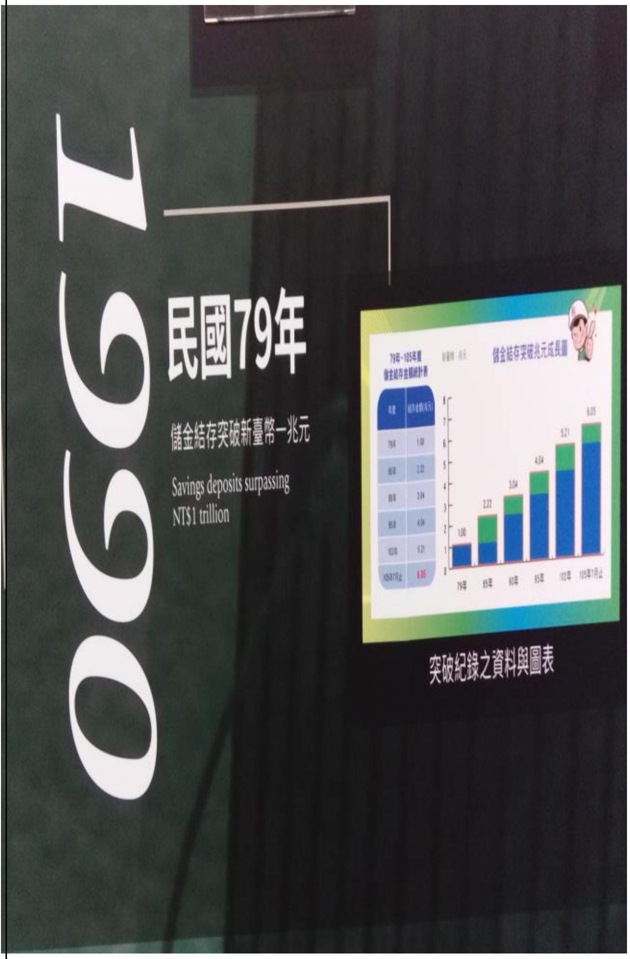
民國73年

開辦國內快捷業務

Launching Domestic Speedpost service

快捷郵件郵票

Speedpost Service Postage Stamps

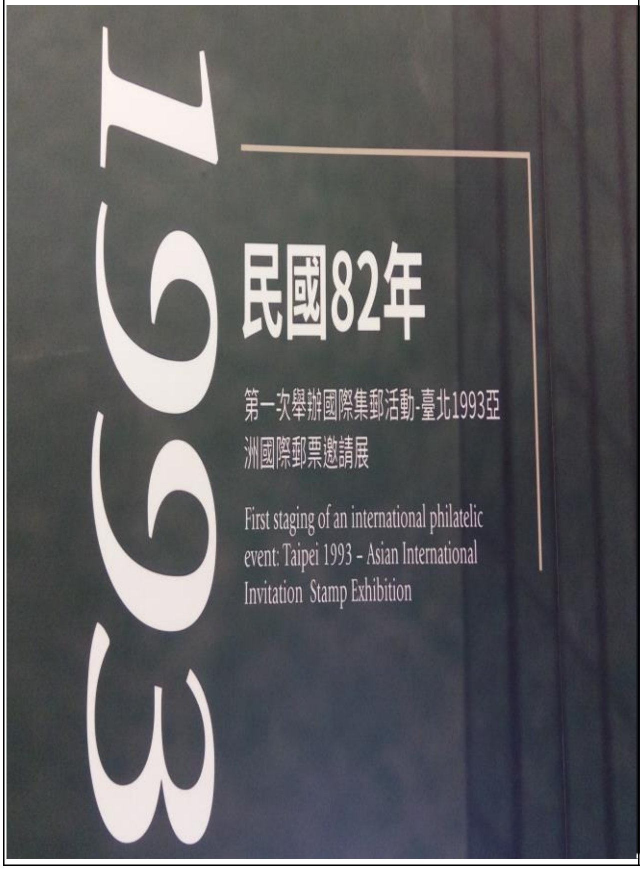

1990
79年~105年度
儲金結存金額統計表
儲金結存突破兆元成長圖
1.00
2.22
3.04
4.04
5.21
6.05
79年
85年
90年
95年
102年
105年7月止

民國79年

儲金結存突破新臺幣一兆元

Savings deposits surpassing NT$1 trillion

突破紀錄之資料與圖表



民國82年

第一次舉辦國際集郵活動-臺北1993亞洲國際郵票邀請展

First staging of an international philatelic event: Taipei 1993 – Asian International Invitation Stamp Exhibition

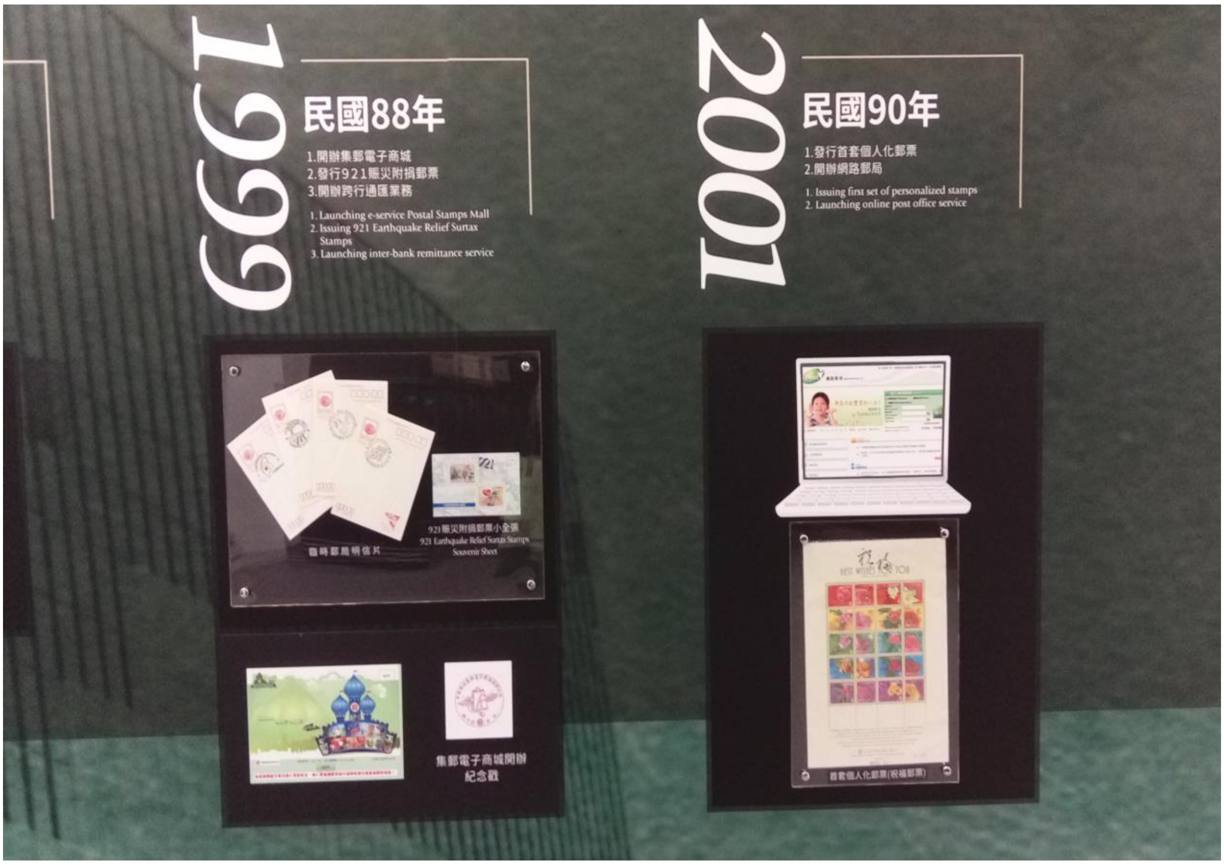
1996
一九九六第十屆亞洲國際郵展
展品目錄

民國85年

舉辦一九九六第十屆亞洲國際郵展

Staging Taipei 1996 – 10th Asian International Stamp Exhibition

1996第十屆亞洲國際郵展展品目錄



1999

民國88年

1.開辦集郵電子商城
2.發行921賑災附捐郵票
3.開辦跨行通匯業務

1. Launching e-service Postal Stamps Mall
2. Issuing 921 Earthquake Relief Surtax Stamps
3. Launching inter-bank remittance service

2001

民國90年

1.發行首套個人化郵票
2.開辦網路郵局

1. Issuing first set of personalized stamps
2. Launching online post office service

臨時郵局明信片
921賑災附捐郵票小全張
921 Earthquake Relief Surtax Stamps Souvenir Sheet
集郵電子商城開辦紀念戳
BEST WISHES FOR YOU
首套個人化郵票(祝福郵票)

2003

民國92年

「郵政總局」改制為「中華郵政股份有限公司」

The "Directorate General of Posts" was restructured as the "Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd."

2004

民國93年

全面換發郵政晶片金融卡

Comprehensive rollout of Chunghwa Post chip finance card

今日郵政文章
晶片金融卡

2005

民國94年

2006

民國95年

2008

民國97年

2009

民國98年

2010

民國99年

建置郵政商城，整合郵政金流、物流、資訊流，提供「微型產業網路創業」最佳平台

Established Post Mall that integrated information flow, money flow and logistic flow, provides platforms of Micro Industry and Online startup development

郵政商城
PostMall
www.postmall.com.tw

2012

民國101年

開辦「未來郵件」業務

Launching "Future Mail" service

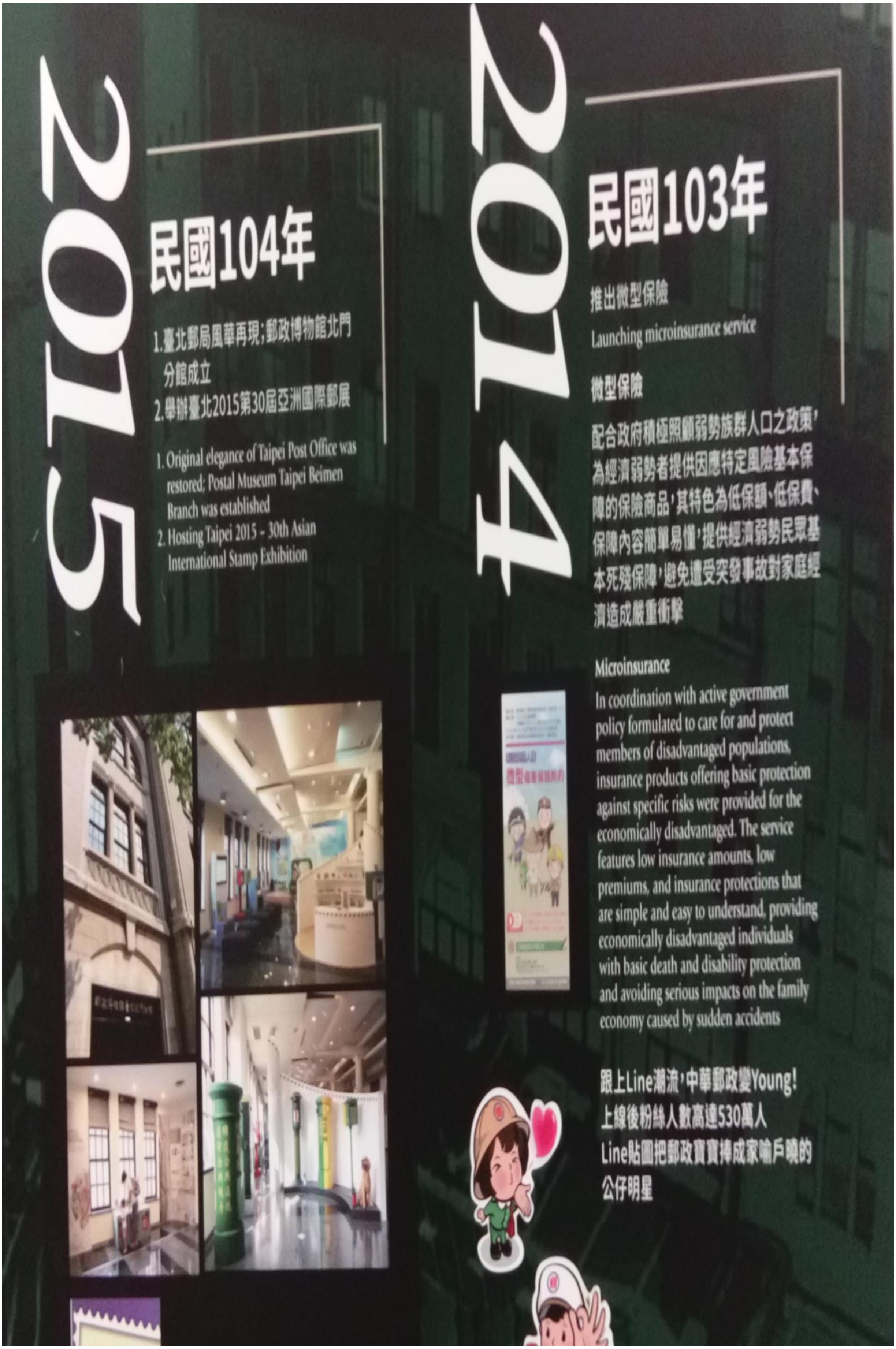
2013

民國102年

1.開辦便利包服務
2.開通兩岸郵政e小包服務
3.首次舉辦「海峽兩岸珍郵特展」
103及104年分別於北京及臺中
續辦交流
4.開辦e動郵局

1. Launching Convenience bag service
2. Launching Cross-Strait Postal e-Package service
3. Launching of "Cross-Strait Stamp Exhibition"; held in 2014 and 2015 in Beijing and Taichung, respectively
4. Launching ePost APP

e動郵局
「海峽兩岸珍郵特展」臨時郵局明信片
開通郵政e小包活動
海峽兩岸珍郵特展



2015

民國104年

1. 臺北郵局風華再現；郵政博物館北門分館成立
2. 舉辦臺北2015第30屆亞洲國際郵展

1. Original elegance of Taipei Post Office was restored; Postal Museum Taipei Beimen Branch was established
2. Hosting Taipei 2015 – 30th Asian International Stamp Exhibition

2014

民國103年

推出微型保險

Launching microinsurance service

微型保險

配合政府積極照顧弱勢族群人口之政策，為經濟弱勢者提供因應特定風險基本保障的保險商品，其特色為低保額、低保費、保障內容簡單易懂，提供經濟弱勢民眾基本死殘保障，避免遭受突發事故對家庭經濟造成嚴重衝擊

Microinsurance

In coordination with active government policy formulated to care for and protect members of disadvantaged populations, insurance products offering basic protection against specific risks were provided for the economically disadvantaged. The service features low insurance amounts, low premiums, and insurance protections that are simple and easy to understand, providing economically disadvantaged individuals with basic death and disability protection and avoiding serious impacts on the family economy caused by sudden accidents

跟上Line潮流，中華郵政變Young!
上線後粉絲人數高達530萬人
Line貼圖把郵政寶寶捧成家喻戶曉的
公仔明星