200年的飞翔

——浮升航空器专题邮集

200 Years of Flight Thematic Stamp Collection on Aerostat

姚丽旋　崔君望　编著

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序 言

我是1943年在美国第一次见到齐柏林飞艇邮票的，至今已过去六十多年了，这么多年来，飞艇的发展怎么样了？这本《200年的飞翔》作了一个很好的回答。它收集了世界各国100多年来发行的有关气球、飞艇的各种邮票，生动地记录了浮升航空器的历史演变。邮传万里，联系五洲，给人们留下了许多精彩的瞬间和难忘的回忆。这本书是实现人文和科技很好融合的载体。

浮升航空器，包括气球、飞艇，国际上把它归于轻于空气的一类航空器，它区别于重于空气的航空器，即各种飞机。1783年法国的载人热气球升空，1903年美国莱特兄弟的飞机试飞，都被认为是人类探索航空的划时代标志。浮升航空器的整个发展历程给人类留下了许多宝贵的经验，而今，浮升航空器再次引起人们的重视，它必将在航空史上焕发出新的活力。

浮升航空器专题邮集有益于人们全面地学习航空发展历史，了解科学技术对促进航空事业发展所起的作用；同时也启迪人们展望未来，推动浮升航空器为社会作出更大的贡献。对青少年朋友们来说，更可以从多姿多彩的邮票文化和艺术中，体会到科学技术的魅力，从而激发他们对未知世界的无限想象和追求科学真理的热情。

谨此祝贺《200年的飞翔》出版。在中国2010年上海世博会举办之际，这部汇集各国邮票的“方寸世界”是一份很好的礼物。

钱伟长

原国家政协副主席、中国科学院院士、上海大学校长

Preface

It was in 1943 that I first saw the stamps of Zeppelin airships in USA. Now, more than 60 years have passed. What are the airships like now? This *200 Years of Flight* provides a satisfying answer. It collects various stamps about balloons and airships issued during more than 100 years all around the world, recording vividly the development of aerostat. The little stamps can travel ten thousand miles and connect the five continents together, leaving behind many excellent moments and unforgettable memories for people. This book makes a perfect combination of humanity and science.

Aerostats, including balloons and airships, are considered internationally as lighter than air vehicles. They are different from airplanes which are heavier than air. The lift-off of French manned hot-air balloon in 1783 and the test plane of American Wright brothers in 1903 can both be regarded as epoch-making events of aviation exploration. The whole development of aerostat provided much precious experience for human race. Now, aerostat arouses people's attention again and will definitely shine in the history of aviation with new vitality.

This thematic stamp collection on aerostat can help people get a thorough understanding of the aviation history and realize the important role science and technology have played in promoting the development of aviation. Meanwhile, it enlightens people to look to the future and to push the aerostat forward in order to make more contributions to the society. For the teenagers, it is a good way to experience the magic of science and technology from the colorful stamp culture and art. This book can also excite their infinite imagination of the unknown world and their enthusiasm for pursuing the truth.

Sincerest congratulations to the publication of *200 Years of Flight*. With this global collection of precious stamps, it would serve as a privileged gift to the coming 2010 Shanghai World Expo.

CHIEN Wei-Zang

Former Vice-Chairman of the CPPCC National Committee
Academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences
President of Shanghai University

贺 词

与姚丽旋、崔君望两位作者相识已久。20世纪80年代，国际上浮升航空器重新兴起，国内也陆续开展了研究工作，我们共同参与了有关论证、考察、研究和实验项目。当时，两位作者既是组织者和热心推动者，也是浮升航空器方面的专家，在这段难忘的工作经历中，我们志趣相近、意气相投，结下了深厚的友谊。

很早就知道两位老友在收集浮升航空器的专题邮票，并为此付出了很多心血。当我在丽旋的寓所第一次看到这部专题邮集时，还是被它完整、丰富和极其珍贵的史料所震撼。这部邮集鸿集到了160多个国家和地区的相关邮品，其中包括世界上早期的很多罕见邮票，以及越洋、极地、环球飞行和一、二次世界大战期间的实寄封片等等，几乎涵盖了浮升航空器发展史上的重大事件，令人难以置信。问及一件件邮品中跌宕起伏的故事和收藏中的辗转波折，感佩于他们的不懈追求和专业精神，多年执著终成一著，可喜可贺。

这是一部以浮升航空器专题邮集为题材编著的书籍，展现了其发展历史和演进脉络，内容丰富、说明准确、生动有趣，使读者能全面了解浮升航空器的发展与趋势，具有很强的可读性、鉴赏性和史料价值。

作为人类首先实现无人和载人飞行的一类重要飞行器，浮升航空器已经陪伴人类走过两个世纪，在科技发展历史上写下了辉煌的篇章，也经历过曲折和沉寂。近年来材料、能源、电子等科技的发展和一系列关键技术的突破，为各类浮升航空器研发创造了条件。现代动力飞艇和系留气球在空中监测、遥感、侦察预警、通信中继、大载重运输、抢险救灾等方面有着广泛应用，飞行在平流层中上部的高空气球在空间科学探索中成就斐然，特别是进一步开发和利用临近空间的需求，为浮升航空器的发展注入了新的动力。

我由衷地祝贺《200年的飞翔》这部专著的出版，并期待它为宣传、推动浮升航空器事业的发展作出贡献。

中国科学院院士、中国载人航天工程空间应用系统总设计师、中国空间科学学会理事长

Greetings

I have known the two authors Lixuan Yao and Junwang Cui for more than 20 years. In the 1980s' the research on aerostat became prevalent again in the world and research works were carried out continuously in China. We have participated in the relevant demonstration, investigation, research and experiments jointly. At that time, they were not only the organizers and enthusiastic promoters but also the specialists on the aerostat. We have been sharing common attitudes and interests during this process and developed a profound friendship.

I have known for years that my two old friends have been collecting thematic stamps on aerostat and have made extreme efforts. When I first saw this thematic collection in Lixuan's apartment, I was truly deeply amazed by its intact rich precious historical materials. This collection gathers relevant stamps from more than 160 countries and areas, including many early rare stamps in the world and used covers of transoceanic, polar, round the world flights and of the First and Second World War. These stamps include almost all the great events in the development of Aerostat. It is really incredible! I admire their unending pursuit and professional spirit when they are asked about every lively story behind every stamp and the ups and downs during the collecting process. Many years of obsession brings about this book. Congratulations!

This is a thematic stamp collection on aerostat which shows its development history and evolution with rich content and exact, lively and interesting descriptions. It presents to the readers knowledge about the development and future trend of aerostat. It is of great readability, value of appreciation and value as historical records.

As the first important aircraft in history by which people realized unmanned and manned flight, aerostat has spent two centuries accompanying the human race which has not only written a glorious chapter in the development of science and technology but also experienced twists and turns. In recent years, the development of material, energy and electronics and the breakthrough of a series of key technology created conditions for the research and development of various aerostats. Modern airships and tethered balloons have found wide applications in the areas of aerial surveillance, remote sensing, reconnaissance and surveillance, communication relay, heavy weight transportation and disaster relief and rescue. High-altitude balloon flying in the upper air of stratosphere has achieved striking success in the scientific exploration of the space. Especially the exploration on near space has given new impetus to the development of aerostat.

With sincerest congratulations to the publication of this book-*200 Years of Flight*, I hope it will make a contribution to publicize and propel the development of aerostat enterprise.

Gu Yidong

CAS Academician, chief architect of space application system of China's manned space engineering, chairman of CSSR

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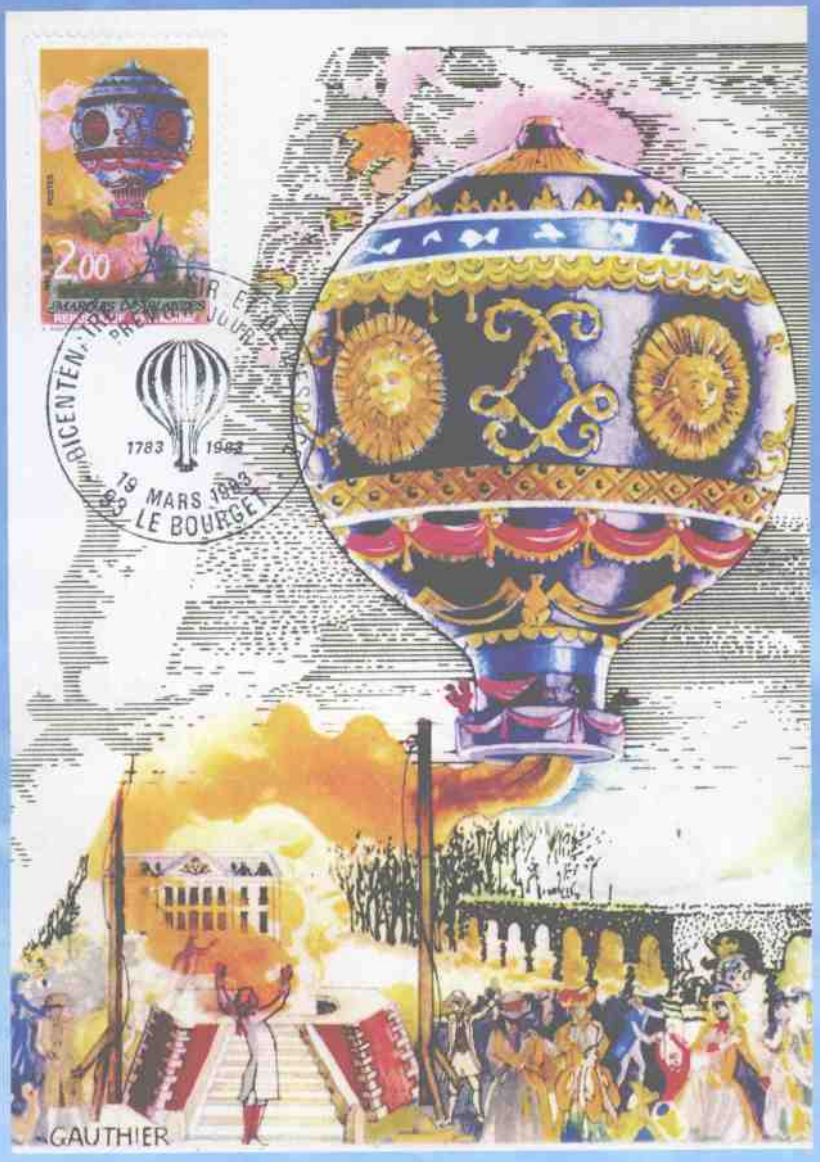


法国 FRANCE 1983

匈牙利 HUNGARY 1979

俄罗斯 RUSSIA 1997

◎ 人类对地球和自然的认知是从探索陆地、海洋和天空开始的。当人们借助马蹄驰骋大地，又驾驶风帆征服海洋之后，飞翔于蓝天就成为人类下一个憧憬。

◎ People perception of the earth and nature began with the exploration of the land, the sea and the sky. After galloping a horse around the earth and driving a sailing boat to conquer the sea, people began to look forward to flying in the sky.

匈牙利 HUNGARY 1996

芬兰 FINLAND 1997

◎ 1492 年，意大利航海家哥伦布发现新大陆。

◎ Italian navigator Columbus discovered the New World in 1492.

意大利 ITALY 1992

德国 GERMANY

◎ 早在远古时期，人们就萌发了飞天的梦想，世界上许多民族和国家都有着飞人的神话传说。

◎ In ancient times, people had already nourished the dream of flying in the sky. There were many myths and legends about the flying man in many nations and countries all around the world.

中国 CHINA 1999

中国 CHINA 1952

希腊

GREECE 1911

匈牙利

HUNGARY 1924

澳大利亚

AUSTRALIA 1988

拉脱维亚

LATVIA 1932

阿尔及利亚

ALGERIA 1954

希腊

GREECE 1964

中国 CHINA 1987

中国 CHINA 1979

尼加拉瓜 NICARAGUA 1978

俄罗斯 RUSSIA 1997

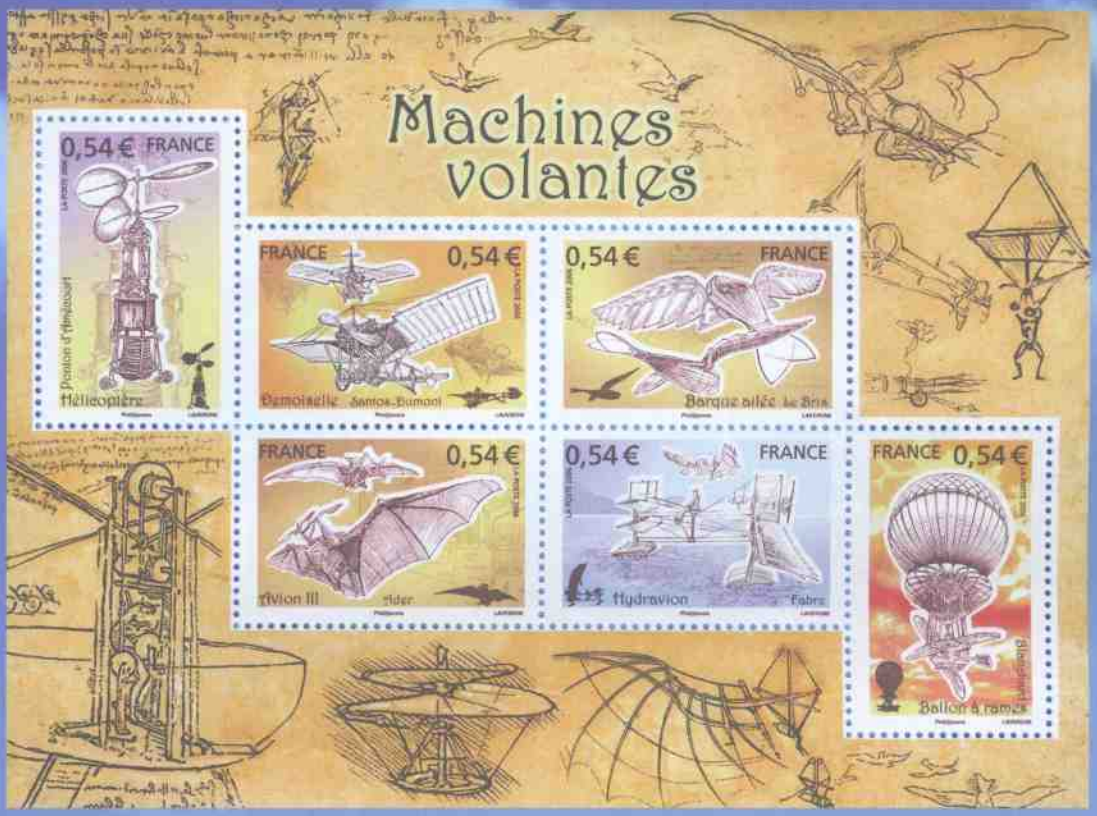
伊拉克 IRAQ 1966

以色列 ISRAEL 1960

巴西 BRAZIL 1976

◎ 中国家喻户晓的“嫦娥奔月”、敦煌的飞天壁画、《西游记》中的孙悟空，古希腊神话中伊卡洛斯的故事，阿拉伯国家飞毯载人的传说，等等，都生动地反映了人类向往飞翔蓝天的美好愿望。

◎ There are many stories that can vividly reflect people's desire for flying in the blue sky, such as the story of Chang'E's flight to the moon, the image of Flying Apsaras in the Dunhuang Frescoes, the monkey king in *Pilgrimage to the West* which are widely known in China, Icarus's story in Greek mythology, the legend of manned flying carpet in Arab countries, etc.



法国 FRANCE 2006

◎ 如今，人类飞天的夙愿已变成了现实，但如何实现载人升空却经历了漫长的探索时期。最终人类以三种升空方式如愿以偿。

◎ Nowadays, people's long-cherished dream of flying in the sky has come true. However, it has taken them a long time to explore how to realize manned flight. At last, they have found three ways.

巴西 BRAZIL 1967

几内亚比绍 GUINEA BISSAU 1983