

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

Crimean peninsula is populated by an ethnic Russian majority and a minority of both ethnic Ukrainians and Crimean Tatars. Following the political crisis & revolution in Ukraine on February 23, 2014 pro-Russian local forces and Russian special military forces began gradually take control of Crimean peninsula. While gunmen occupied Crimean parliament building the parliament voted for replacement of the prime minister and called on March 16 a referendum on whether to join Russia. Officially 95% voted to join Russia and on March 17 independence was proclaimed & on March 18 Crimea & Sevastopol officially joined Russia. On March 27 the UN declared the incorporation of Crimea into Russia illegal & on April 15 the Ukrainian parliament declared Crimea as a territory temporarily occupied by Russia.

Ukrainian post "Ukrposhta" in Crimea had two main branches located in Simferopol and Sevastopol. All mail, including international mail, arrived in Crimea from main sorting centre in Kiev. After the occupation, changes occurred in Crimea postal situation that can be divided into four main periods which are shown in the following table:

PERIOD	STAMPS USED	TARIFFS	POSTMARKS
1st: March 15 - March 31	Only Ukrainian	Ukrainian	Ukrainian type
2nd: April 1 - April 30	Ukrainian & Russian (Ukrainian stamps used for postage)	Ukrainian	Ukrainian type
3rd: May 1 - September 30	Ukrainian & Russian (Russian stamps used for postage)	Russian & special tariffs for mail inside Crimea	Ukrainian & Russian
4th: October 1 - until now	Only Russian	Russian & special tariffs for mail inside Crimea	Russian type

The purpose of the exhibit is to show the postal history of Crimea during the transitional period from March to October, 2014 until the postal system of Crimea was fully incorporated in Russian postal system.

**EXHIBIT PLAN**

- 1st Period: March 15 - March 31
- 2nd Period: April 1 - April 30
- 3rd Period: May 1 - September 30
- 4th Period: from October 1
- International mail

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

1-1st Period - March 16 - March 31

Registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Kiev on 16/3 the day on which the illegal referendum whether to join Russia was held.

Letter sent from Yevpatoria to Kiev on 18/3 the day on which Crimea and Sevastopol were officially incorporated into Russia. All post offices continued to operate as usual.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

1-1st Period - March 16 - March 31

Registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Kharkov on 21/3 the day on which all the property of Ukrainian Post in Crimea was nationalized, but all the mail connections with the rest of Ukraine continued including international mail.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

1-1st Period - March 16 - March 31

On 27/3 all direct mail connections with the rest of Ukraine were stopped. This registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Kharkov on 27/3 as regular internal mail. Since it was no longer possible to send it directly to Ukraine it was sent to Moscow where Russian international registered mail label was applied & the letter was sent to Ukraine as international letter. When this letter arrived at Mail Sorting Office in Kiev the Russian label was crossed & the letter was delivered as registered internal mail using Ukrainian registered barcode label number. Only a few such letters known.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

2-2nd Period - April 1 - April 30

On 1/4 Russian stamps began to be used in Crimea, but all Ukrainian stamps that were previously bought could be used until 30/9 inside Crimea. Registered letter sent from Simferopol to Djanjok on 1/4. Russian & Ukrainian stamps used to pay the postage.

The letter was dropped to street post box before 1/4 and arrived at Mail Sorting on 1/4. Such mail was delivered as international to Ukraine without additional charges for the first few days.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

2-2nd Period - April 1 - April 30

Registered letter with advice of delivery sent from Djanjok to Simferopol on 7/4. Since Ukrainian registration labels became invalid provisional markings were used. In Djanjok old registration handstamp was used for this purpose. Franked by Ukr. & Russ. stamps.

Registered letter sent from Yalta to Djanjok on 12/4. Registration mark made by handwriting since new Russian type registration labels were still not available. Franked by Ukr. & Russ. stamps.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

2-2nd Period - April 1 - April 30

Registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Djanjok on 14/4. New Russian type barcode label used along with Ukrainian and Russian stamps & Ukrainian type postmark.

Registered letter sent from Feodosia to Djanjok on 29/4. New Russian type barcode label used along with Russian stamps & Ukrainian type postmark.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

3-3rd Period - May 1 - September 30

On 1/5 Russian postal tariffs were introduced. Registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Djanjok on 9/5 "Victory day" according to Russian tariffs. Old Ukrainian type regular and commemorative postmarks used along with special Russian event postmark.

Registered letter with advice of delivery sent from Bahchisaray to Sevastopol on 4/7. Russian stamps & Ukrainian type postmark used.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

3-3rd Period - May 1 - September 30

Registered letter sent inside Sevastopol on 17/7 & franked by Ukrainian stamps according to the tariff. 17/7 was the last day on which Ukrainian type postmarks were used in Sevastopol.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

3-3rd Period - May 1 - September 30

On 18/7 new Russian type postmarks were introduced in Sevastopol. This international advice of delivery was Sevastopol to Israel on the first day of postmark usage.

In the rest of Crimea new postmarks were introduced gradually beginning from second week of August. This registered letter was sent from Massandra to Sevastopol on 15/9 on the first day of new Russian type postmark usage.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

3-3rd Period - May 1 - September 30

Regular letter sent from inside Yalta on 23/8 franked by Ukrainian stamps & postmarked by new Russian type machine postmark introduced about a week earlier.

Registered letter sent from Yalta to Sovetskoe on 30/9 franked by Ukrainian stamps. 30/9 was the last day on which Ukrainian stamps could be used in Crimea. After this day they became invalid for postage.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

4-4th Period - from October 1

Regular letter sent inside Djanjok. Dropped into post box before 1/10 & franked by Ukrainian stamps. Since Ukrainian stamps were valid only until 30/9 the letter was returned to sender from the Central Sorting in Simferopol with special return label stating that Ukrainian stamps were no longer invalid for postage.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

5 - International mail

Registered POSTE RESTANTE letter sent from Israel to Crimea-Ukraine on 3/3. Returned to sender a month later & processed in Moscow sorting where Russian registration barcode label and return labels were applied.

Registered letter sent from Israel to Crimea-Ukraine on 28/3. Since it was no longer possible to deliver it directly it was held for a month in Kiev until it was decided to return such mail according to UPU IB Circular #71. Special return labels were prepared for this purpose and the first letters were returned on 4/5.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

5 - International mail

Regular cover sent from Israel to Crimea-Russia on 24/4 and returned to sender with Ukrainian return labels through Russian international post stream.

Registered letter sent from Austria to Crimea-Russia on 24/9.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

5 - International mail

Registered letter sent from Moldova to Crimea-Russia on 14/7 and returned to sender because Moldova doesn't recognize the annexation of Crimea by Russia.

Registered letter sent from Germany to Crimea-Ukraine on 12/8 and returned to sender according to UPU Circular #71 which states that service from Ukraine to Crimea is unavailable.

### POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

5 - International mail

Registered letter sent from Yalta - Crimea to Israel on 18/5 through Russian mail stream. Ukrainian type postmark used to cancel the stamps.

Regular inland letter sent from Krovoy Rog to Crimea on 28/11 and returned to sender with Ukrainian with special label which states that service to Crimea is unavailable.



## POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD , MARCH - OCTOBER 2014



Crimean peninsula is populated by an ethnic Russian majority and a minority of both ethnic Ukrainians and Crimean Tatars. Following the political crisis & revolution in Ukraine on February 23 ,2014 pro Russian local forces and Russian special military forces began gradually take control of Crimean peninsula. While gunmen occupied Crimean parliament building the parliament voted for replacement of the prime minister and called on March 16 a referendum on whether to join Russia. Officially 95% voted to join Russia and on March 17 independence was proclaimed & on March 18 Crimea & Sevastopol officially joined Russia. On March 27 the UN declared the incorporation of Crimea into Russia illegal & on April 15 the Ukrainian parliament declared Crimea as a territory temporarily occupied by Russia.

Ukrainian post "Ukrposhta" in Crimea had two main branches located in Simferopol and Sevastopol. All mail , including international mail, arrived in Crimea from main sorting centre in Kiev. After the occupation ,changes occurred in Crimea postal situation that can be divided into four main periods which are shown in the following table:

PERIOD	STAMPS USED	TARIFFS	POSTMARKS TYPE
1st : March ,15- March ,31	Only Ukrainian	Ukrainian	Ukrainian type
2nd: April ,1- April , 30	Ukrainian & Russian <small>Ukrainian stamps could be used only for mail inside Crimea</small>	Ukrainian	Ukrainian type
3rd : May ,1—September 30	Ukrainian & Russian <small>Ukrainian stamps could be used only for mail inside Crimea</small>	Russian & special tariffs for mail inside Crimea	Ukrainian & Russian <small>Russian type postmarks were introduced in Sevastopol on July, 19th and during the second half of August in the rest of Crimea.</small>
4th : October, 1- until now	Only Russian	Russian & special tariffs for mail inside Crimea	Russian Type

The purpose of the exhibit is to show the postal history of Crimea during the transitional period from March to October , 2014 until the postal system of Crimea was fully incorporated in Russian postal system.

### EXHIBIT PLAN

- 1 - 1st Period : March ,15- March ,31
- 2— 2nd Period : April ,1- April , 30
- 3— 3rd Period : May ,1—September 30
- 4— 4th Period : from October, 1
- 5 - International mail

POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD , MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

1-1st Period - March ,16- March ,31



Registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Kiev on 16/3 the day on which the illegal referendum whether to join Russia was held.



Letter sent from Evpatoria to Kiev on 18/3 the day on which Crimea and Sevastopol were officially incorporated into Russia . All post offices continued to operate as usual.

1-1st Period - March ,16- March ,31



*Анна*  
*ул. Пушкинская, 79/1*  
*г. Харьков*  
*61024*

000 "СП-ИНВЕСТ"  
г. СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ  
АР № 88 99029

СЕВАСТОПОЛЬ 29  
99029 0480960 4



P

Registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Kharkov on 21/3 the day on which all the property of Ukrainian Post in Crimea was nationalized , but all the mail connections with the rest of Ukraine continued including international mail.

1-1st Period - March ,16- March ,31



On 27/3 all direct mail connections with the rest of Ukraine were stopped .This registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Kharkov on 27/3 as regular internal mail. Since it was no longer possible to send it directly to Ukraine it was sent to Moscow where Russian international registered mail label was applied & the letter was sent to Ukraine as international letter. When this letter arrived to Mail Sorting Office in Kiev the Russian label was crossed & the letter was delivered as registered internal mail using Ukrainian registered barcode label number. Only a few such letters known.

POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD , MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

2- 2nd Period—April ,1– April , 30



On 1/4 Russian stamps began to be used in Crimea ,but all Ukrainian stamps that were previously bought could be used until 30/9inside Crimea. Registered letter sent from Simferopol to Djankey on 1/4 .Russian & Ukrainian stamps used to pay the postage.



Ukrainian prepaid inland stationary envelope sent from Sevastopol to Kiev . The letter was dropped to street post box before 1/4 and arrived to Mail Sorting on 1/4. Such mail was delivered as international to Ukraine without additional charges for the first few days.

POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

2-2nd Period—April, 1– April, 30



Registered letter with advice of delivery sent from Djankoy to Simferopol on 7/4. Since Ukrainian registration labels became invalid different provisional markings were used. In Djankoy old registration handstamp was used for this purpose. Franked by Ukr. & Russ. stamps.



Registered letter sent from Yalta to Djankoy on 12/4. Registration mark made by handwriting since new Russian type registration labels were still not available. Franked by Ukr. & Russ. stamps.

POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD , MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

3— 3rd Period—May, 1—September 30



On 1/5 Russian postal tariffs were introduced. Registered letter sent from Sevastopol to Djan'koy on 9/5 "Victory day" according to Russian tariffs. Old Ukrainian type regular and commemorative postmarks used along with special Russian event postmark.



Registered letter with advice of delivery sent from Bahchisaray to Sevastopol on 4/7. Russian stamps & Ukrainian type postmark used.




3— 3rd Period—May, 1—September 30



Registered letter sent inside Sevastopol on 17/7 & franked by Ukrainian stamps according to the tariff.  
17/7 was the last day on which Ukrainian type postmarks were used in Sevastopol.

POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD , MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

3— 3rd Period—May, 1—September 30

		Israel Postal Company Ltd www.israelpost.co.il		אישור מסירה/קבלה/תשלום/רישום ADVICE OF RECEIPT/ OF DELIVERY/ OF PAYMENT/ OF ENTRY		CN 07 (ancien C5 (מקום))	
Office of posting בית דואר המוצא		Date תאריך		A.R. Par avlon בדרך האוויר On postal service Stamp of the office returning advice			
Adress Пончев В.П а/я 34 Севастополь-299014-RUSSIA		Adress					
National code code national		International code					
<input type="checkbox"/> Letter		<input type="checkbox"/> Parcel					
<input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Insured		Amount			
To be completed at the point of destination				Return to			
The item mentioned above has been duly delivered				Name			
Delivered				GENADY BERMAN			
Date				Street and No			
18/7				P. O. Box 383			
signature				MITZPE RAMON, 8065301			
Name of recipient in capital letters				ISRAEL			

\* This advice may be signed by the addressee or, if the regulations of the country of destination so provide, by another authorized person.

(11.0645-3366) 729-0002

On 18/7 new Russian type postmarks were introduced in Sevastopol. This international advice of delivery was Sevastopol to Israel on the first day of postmark usage.

ПОЧТА РОССИИ  298660 74 00208 5					
Адреса відправника, індекс		Адреса одержувача, індекс			
Пипчев Александр П.Я № 378, Главпочтамт 298600, г. Ялта, Республика Крым		Попову Валерию, а/я 34, г. Севастополь-14, 299014, Республика Крым, Российская Федерация			
		[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]			

In the rest of Crimea new postmarks were introduced gradually beginning from second week of August. This registered letter was sent from Massandra to Sevastopol on 15/8 on the first day of new Russian type postmark usage.

3— 3rd Period—May ,1—September 30

Адреса відправника, індекс

ЯЛТА - ГОРОД ПЕРАГОМОНІ  
 ЯЛТА - ГОРОД ПЕРАГОМОНІ  
 ЕЛЕКТРОННИЙ РАЙОН  
 ЕЛЕКТРОННИЙ РАЙОН  
 Ялта, ул. Дроздинская, 50  
 Ялта, ул. Дроздинская, 50  
 Ялта, ул. Дроздинская, 50  
 Ялта, ул. Дроздинская, 50



Адреса одержувача, індекс

Фрохорович Л.Е.  
 ул. Свердлова, 3  
 Ялта

298600

40

Regular letter sent from inside Yalta on 23/8 franked by Ukrainian stamps & postmarked by new Russian type machine postmark introduced about a week earlier.

**Hotel Yalta - Inturist**  
**Отель "Ялта-Интурист"**

ул. Дроздинского, 50 Ялта Крым 298650  
 50 Drazhinsky Str., 298650 Yalta Crimea  
 www.hotel-yalta.com E-mail: booking@hotel-yalta.com  
 +38(0654)270-270

С ЗАКАЗНЫМ  
УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕМ



ГУ «С (с)  
 Санаторий «Долоссы»  
 Бухгалтерия.  
 пос. Советское. г. Ялта  
 298600, Республика Крым  
 Российская Федерация

Registered letter sent from Yalta to Sovetskoe on 30/9 franked by Ukrainian stamps. 30/9 was the last day on which Ukrainian stamps could be used in Crimea. After this day they became invalid for postage.

# POST IN CRIMEA DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIOD , MARCH - OCTOBER 2014

## 4— 4th Period : from October, 1

Увага! Правильне написання поштового індексу в зазначеному місці прискорить отримання Вашого листа одержувачем



**Причина повертати:**

- Заявлення отримавителі
- Отказ адресата от получения
- Отсутствие адресата по указанному адресу
- Невозможно прочесть адрес адресата
- Истек срок хранения

Иные обстоятельства \_С 1.10.2014 г марки Украины вышли из

**обращения**

(указать номер)

Сотрудник ОПС \_\_\_\_\_ Головенко

(фамилия, имя, отчество, должность)

(подпись)

**Причина досылки:**

- Заявление пользователя
- Засылка

ф.20



Адреса відправника, індекс:

СІМФЕРОПОЛЬ  
П. АВАНИДІСЬКА  
05000

Адреса одержувача, індекс:

Читальня № 1  
Велика вулиця 131/15  
Якимівка  
Керченський район

298104

Regular letter sent inside Djankov. Dropped into post box before 1/10 & franked by Ukrainian stamps . Since Ukrainian stamps were valid only until 30/9 the letter was returned to sender from the Central Sorting in Simferopol with special return label stating that Ukrainian stamps were no longer invalid for postage

5 - International mail



Registered POSTE RESTANTE letter sent from Israel to Crimea-Ukraine on 3/3. Returned to sender a month later & processed in Moscow sorting where Russian registration barcode label and return labels were applied.



Registered letter sent from Israel to Crimea-Ukraine on 28/3 . Since it was no longer possible to deliver it directly it was held for a month in Kiev until it was decide to return such mail according to UPU IB Circular #71. Special return labels were prepared for this purpose and the first letters were returned on 4/5.

5 - International mail



Regular cover sent from Israel to Crimea-Russia on 24/4 and returned to sender with Ukrainian return labels through Russian international post stream.



Registered letter sent from Austria to Crimea-Russia on 24/9.

5 - International mail



Михайлова Анастасия



Regular letter sent from Moldova to Crimea-Russia on 14/7 and returned to sender because Moldova doesn't recognize the annexion of Crimea by Russia.

Registered letter sent from Germany to Crimea-Ukraine on 12/8 and returned to sender according to UPU Circular #71 which states that service from Ukraine to Crimea is unavailable.

5 - International mail

**Air Mail**

Mr. Alexander Piptev  
GPO Box # 378,  
298600 , Yalta,  
Crimea Republic  
Russian Federation



RA680111211RU



0.019

to:

Genady Berman  
P.O.Box 440  
Holon , 58103  
Israel - Израиль

Registered letter sent from Yalta -Crimea to Israel on 18/5 through Russian mail stream. Ukrainian type postmark used to cancel the stamps.

Юрій Ісидор  
м. Жарарика 6/9  
Кривий Ріг 50086  
Дніпропетровська область



200 8600

« П » Повертається  
згідно листа №12-22-14  
від 28.03.14 р.  
до окремого розпорядження

Юрій Чухинаков  
ул. Восточная 121/89  
г. Днепропетровск 96108  
АР Крым

Regular inland letter sent from Krovoy Rog to Crimea on 28/11 and returned to sender with Ukrainian with special label which states that service to Crimea is unavailable.