



Source:

Dirección de Comunicación Institucional

International Museums Day was officially established in 1977, after a resolution was adopted during the General Assembly of ICOM (International Council of Museums. An international organization of museums and professionals related to museums) in Moscow, Russia.

The goal of the creation of the International Museums Day is to convey the message that states that "Museums are an important tool for cultural exchange, the enrichment of cultures, the progress in mutual understanding, cooperation and the peace among peoples."

In the communications system we have two valuable museums: The Telecommunications Museum, which holds the memories of the interesting and extensive history of telephonic and telegraphic communications, and the "Jose Luis Guerra Aguiar" Cuban Postal Museum, located in the seat of the Ministry of Communications.

The Telecommunications Museum offers a wide overview of the development of any country in that area because it treasures the memories of the interesting and extensive history of telephonic and telegraphic communications, in which Cuba held a prominent place from early times and for different reasons.

In this museum, the first telephone experiments carried out in 1849 in Havana by the Italian Antonio Meucci, who has already been credited with the invention of the telephone, deserve special praise.

Among the most valuable pieces in the postal museum we can find the ledger of the first Postmaster on the island, Don Jose Antonio de Armona y Murga, whose duties started on March 1, 1765. That was the most important position created in America in the field of postal services.

The Cuban Postal Rocket deserves a special mention, it was the icon of the Cuban attempt to speed up communications in the capital city on October 15, 1939, even though the experiment failed because the device exploded when it was launched. Based on that event, a postal stamp was designed and cancelled, and it was considered the first in the world dedicated to the subject of the cosmos. The original rocket can be seen by visitors and institution's tour guides can provide details of its rich history as well.

Old scales; the postal stamps that traveled to the outer space with the first Cuban cosmonaut Arnaldo Tamayo Mendez, in 1980; Cuban postal stamps from the colonial period to the present day; dioramas and also pieces from all over the world, and an excellent documentation center, which is available to specialists and the general public. In that center, those who might be interested can consult books, journals and other materials and be precisely advised by experts on the matter.

<https://bit.ly/33PQtmC> [1]

Sources used for this news article: Trabajadores Newspaper and Radio Rebelde

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## **Links**

[1] <https://bit.ly/33PQtmC>