

Boy Scout Calendars

Imperforate stamps arranged by denomination.



U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976

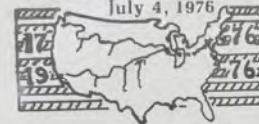
WAGONS EASTWARD HO!

Wagon Train Encampment
McNaughton Park
May 14-15, 1976

Elkhart,
Indiana



On to Valley Forge, Penna.
July 4, 1976



Wesley Smith
P. O. Box 4040
Downey, CA.
90241

The two western Wagon Trains stopped at Elkhart, Indiana, on May 14, 1976, on their way to Valley Forge.

BICENTENNIAL
WAGON TRAIN
PILGRIMAGE
to Pennsylvania



This cover is No. 56 of only 500 actually carried on the Wyoming wagon by teamster Paul Adamson of Cheyenne.



The Wyoming train left Fort Laramie on March 24, 1976, carrying 500 covers. It arrived at its destination for the July 4 celebrations as attested by the postmark applied to the covers.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

GUAM GUARD MAIL RE-ACTIVATED
FOR BICENTENNIAL YEAR.



According to the January 28 edition of the "Pacific Daily News", Governor Rickey Bordallo signed a proclamation authorizing the Guam American Revolution Bicentennial Commission to "issue Guam Guard Mail post stamps to be used on special postal covers commemorating historical events or places of Guam as part of the official Bicentennial activities".

The original local post service, Guam Guard Mail, was inaugurated on April 8, 1930, by Cmdr. Willis W. Bradley, USN, to fill the need for the conveyance of mail between Agana and other small towns in the area. The service was discontinued April 8, 1931.

The re-activated Guam Guard Mail issued its "local stamp" for 1976 with the same design as the stamps issued back in 1930. However, it was of a new, higher denominations, 10c.

On July 4 Guam Guard Mail produced the above cover to commemorate the local Bicentennial activities. The cancellation used included the same slogan as used by the Post Office, "Where America's Bicentennial Begins", and pictured an outline map of the island.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

GUAM IS FIRST OF ALL U. S. TERRITORY
TO CELEBRATE JULY 4.



Wesley Smith
P. O. Box 4040
Downey, CA. 90241

Because of Guam's location west of the International Date Line, its motto has been: "Where America's Day Begins". For the Bicentennial Year this was changed to "Where America's Bicentennial Begins". This revision appeared in a machine cancellation used by the Agana Post Office with February 1, 1976 as the first day of use.

Due to the time zone difference, a U. S. sailor was able to celebrate two Fourths of July, the first in Guam, and the second in the continental United States. His story is related on the following page.

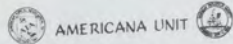
U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

Election Day
November 2, 1976



JIMMY CARTER Democrat
GERALD FORD Republican

Bicentennial Presidential Election



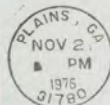
Wesley Smith
P. O. Box 4040
Downey, CA 90241



Jimmy Carter
AND
Walter F. Mondale
Win the 1976 Presidential Race

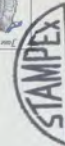
NOVEMBER 2, 1976

PLAINS, GEORGIA

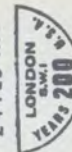


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U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976



24 FEB 1976



STAMPX - P.T.S. Office
Stampex Ltd. (London) Ltd.
Stampex Ltd. (London) Ltd.
Stampex Ltd. (London) Ltd.
Stampex Ltd. (London) Ltd.



STAMPX 1976
1776-1976

ANNIVERSARY
1776-1976



200



STAMPX

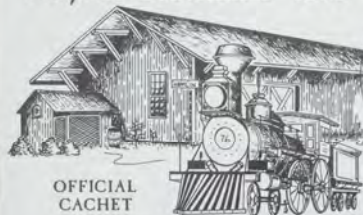
AMERICAN
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

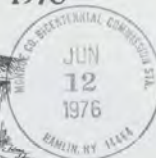
ARRIVAL OF FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN IN HAMLIN,
NEW YORK, RECALLED, JUNE 12, 1976.

Monroe County's fifth Bicentennial celebration event was the commemoration of the Hojack Railroad centennial.

Monroe County Bicentennial Commission
Commemorates
Hojack Centennial 1876-1976



American Revolution Bicentennial Series
Hamlin, New York Number 5



The Monroe County Bicentennial Commission released this cacheted cover commemorating the celebration of the centennial of the arrival of the first passenger train in their city in 1876.

The Hojack Railroad Line was initiated in 1868 as the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, later joining with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Line. Its western segment became known as "Hojack". The Bicentennial Commission states there is no agreement as to the origin of the name. Some claim that with the merger of the railroad, the train crews no longer knew each other and would greet strangers with "Ho, Jack".

Others tell of a stubborn mule near Hamlin that resented the loud puffing intruder on its pastureland. The train scared the animal so that shouts of "Whoa, Jack" were of no avail.

The Hojack Railroad, from Oswego to Niagara Falls, served the townships carrying milk, mail, and tourists. On June 12, 1876, the first passenger train arrived in Hamlin.

A part of the New York Central since 1891, the Hojack remained the life blood of the lakeshore communities. In recent years its use has declined. On April 1, 1976, it became part of the Conrail System.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

BATSTO, NEW JERSEY, CELEBRATES ITS 210th ANNIVERSARY
DURING THE BICENTENNIAL YEAR.

The Colonial Village of Batsto, established as a bog-iron producing community in 1766 and famous for the part it played in furnishing General Washington's army at Valley Forge with arms and ammunition, celebrated its 210th anniversary in 1976.



The Batsto Post Office

A post office was established at Batsto on June 28, 1852, with Jesse Richards as postmaster. The town's original post office is still standing and has been completely and authentically restored. It reopened for business on June 25, 1966.

Batsto offers the visitor a glimpse of the oldest known fully operating post office in the nation. The Batsto Post Office has never changed its location, nor name, as other new restored post offices have. Among the original furnishings are the postmaster's desk, built around 1830, and the sorting racks. Another unique feature is the fire-proof walk-in safe, protected by two heavy cast iron doors, made of local bog-iron. A stage coach that once served the area has also been rejuvenated and is used again for carrying passengers and on occasion mail.

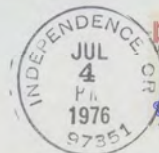
The entrance to the post office is marked by a 31-star flag and the mailing area inside displays the picture of President Millard Fillmore, watching over a fascinating display of antique post office accessories.

The adjoining postal museum contains historic documents, guides, tables, maps, forms, and pieces of mail pertaining to the area.

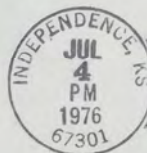
U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976



U. S. BICENTENNIAL
1776 - 1976



Wesley Smith
P. O. Box 4040
Downey, CA. 90241



U. S. BICENTENNIAL
1776 - 1976

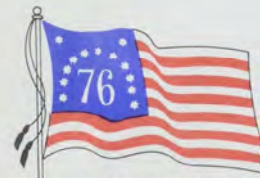
Wesley Smith
P. O. Box 4040
Downey, CA. 90241

There are 12 towns named Independence in the United States. The Oregon and Kansas towns cancelled mail with the regulation town postmark on July 4, the Bicentennial Year.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS QUITE VARIED IN LONDON ON FOURTH OF JULY.

It was almost "as you like it" in London, England, on July 4 with a wide variety of celebrations occurring during the day--the choice was to the liking of the participant.



U. S. BICENTENNIAL
1776 - 1976



Wesley Smith
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U. S. A.

While the London Post Office was postmarking mail commemorating "200 years of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness", over at St. Paul's a star-spangled gala was held with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., reading the Declaration of Independence to a host of theatrical stars on the steps of the cathedral.

American cuisine--hamburgers and hot dogs--were enjoyed by a bemused London public at the American sports event held at Stamford Bridge. And they sang America's praises with trumpets and voices in Mayfair's American Church.

But the real meaning of July 4 and the American Bicentennial was expressed in cool, calm, well chosen phrases on Conway Hall by Mr. Michael Foot, president of the Thomas Paine Society. Foot paid tribute to Paine "as the greatest Englishman of the 18th century, who had a bigger effect on the world than any other comparable figure in that century. The greatest moment of all for him was 1776, and it was the moment perhaps when his influence was the most decisive".

The finale for the day was a special Bicentennial Concert by the London Symphony Orchestra conducted by Andre Previn at the Royal Festival Hall.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976



U. S. BICENTENNIAL
1776 - 1976

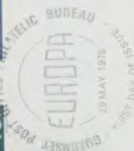


U. S. BICENTENNIAL
1776 - 1976



Balboa and Cristobal, Canal Zone, salutes America's Bicentennial on July 4, 1976, with cancellations.

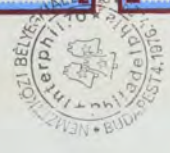
U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976



BAILIWICK OF GUERNEY
OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER

The Guernsey Post Office participated in INTERPHIL also. The bailiwick's first Europa issue was released on May 29, 1976, to co-incide with the opening day of the Exhibition. The cover bears the official rubber-stamp INTERPHIL '76 cachet used at Guernsey's booth in Philadelphia.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976



INTERPHIL 76



On May 29, 1976, a special cancellation picturing bells was used on Hungary's INTERPHIL '76 first day covers. The stamp, released in a pane of three, reproduces one of the Historic Flag stamps issued by the United States in 1968 and also pictures Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

THE CANAL ZONE CELEBRATES THE BICENTENNIAL
JULY 4, 1976.

"Happy Birthday America" sounded throughout the Canal Zone on Sunday, July 4, as the civilian and military communities celebrated the Nation's Bicentennial with the biggest, most colorful Fourth of July in memory.



Cristobal and other Gold Coast communities of the Atlantic side of the Isthmus had conducted elaborate celebrations in April, but they joined in the salute on the Fourth of July as well.

Following the 9 a.m. non-denominational church services, Boy and Girl Scouts raised the American flag to begin an hour of patriotic celebrations. Charles R. Clark and Col. Charles J. Bauer presided over a Bicentennial Award Ceremony, which was followed by a concert by the 776th U. S. Air Force Band.

Richard H. Kinsey, Canal Zone Detective Sergeant, recited "Spirit of '76" and the assembly sang "The Star Spangled Banner".

At 1 p.m. church bells, fire, police and Civil Defense sirens, automobile horns and ships' whistles sounded in conjunction with the ringing of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia and other bells across the United States. At dusk there was a gigantic fireworks display.

The post office participated in the Bicentennial celebrations in the Canal Zone by using the special slogan "1776 1976 Canal Zone Salutes America's Bicentennial". The cancellation was used in both the Cristobal and Balboa offices for the period June 1 to July 31, 1976.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976



For the I-love-a-parade folks on the Pacific side of the Isthmus, the highlight of the day began as a military bugler sounded attention and a red-white-and blue Police Division Patrol car pulled out of the assembly area at the Printing Plant, La Boca, followed by Grand Marshall Lt. Gen. D. P. McAuliffe, color guards, bands, marching contingents, and car floats. The Fourth of July parade was the longest in the history of the Zone.

Martial music and patriotic tunes were played by the Bombero bands from Panama, Colon, and La Chorrera, and the Panama Bombero Bugle Corps kept toes of spectators tapping as they watched the colorful parade.

Representing their countries in the Bicentennial parade were a contingent of Chilean Air Force cadets and 16 Inter-American Air Force Academy cadets each carrying the flag of his country.

As the parade ended, there was a flyover by members of the 24th Composite Wing and members of the 193d Infantry Brigade parachute team performed a free-fall parachuting demonstration in the vicinity of the Little League Ball Park.

Festivities moved after the parade to the 15th Naval Station Bohio where the American Legion sponsored an old-fashioned community picnic. The great day ended with fireworks during the evening.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

TAIL SHIPS INTERNATIONAL SAIL TRAINING RACES 1976.

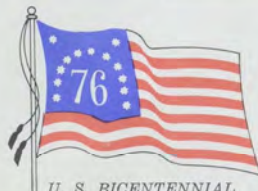


The Crown Agents Stamp Bureau, 4 Millbank, London S.W.1

As a prelude to Operation Sail '76 parade up the Hudson River on July 4, over 100 of the sailing ships participated in the Tail Ships International Sail Training Races. The ships sailed from Plymouth, England, to Tenerife, Canary Islands, and from there to Bermuda, and on to Newport, Rhode Island, in the 3 races. The vessels and crews of young trainees competed for the Cutty Sark Trophy, which was awarded to the crew who, by the vote of the entire fleet, contributed most to international understanding during the races.

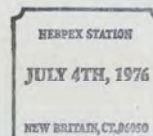
As part of the United States' Bicentennial celebration, the Cutty Sark Trophy was awarded in New York to the crew of the "Gorch Fock" of Germany. The trophy, a silver model of the "Cutty Sark", is pictured on the \$1.00 value of the stamps issued by Bermuda to

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976



U. S. BICENTENNIAL
1776 - 1976

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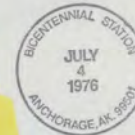


U. S. BICENTENNIAL
1776 - 1976

Wesley Smith
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Hardware City Stamp Club's Exhibit, NEBPEX, was held July 4. Cancellation honors Polish-American Freedom Fighters, General Tadeusz Kosciuszko and General Casimir Pulaski.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976



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90241

The Anchorage, Alaska, Bicentennial Station postmarked mail on July 4, 1976, with this pictorial cancellation which includes the official bicentennial logo of the state.

INTERNATIONAL Freedom Festival

INDEPENDENCE DAY JULY 4th



1776 BICENTENNIAL 1976

MOTOR CITY STAMP & COVER CLUB



Wesley Smith
P. O. Box 4040
Downey, CA. 90241

The Detroit, Michigan, philatelic sales department, or "Boutique" cancelled mail with an appropriate cancellation picturing an antique automobile.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976



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P. O. Box 4040
Downey, CA 90241

The naval ship, U. S. S. Kalamazoo, and the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan, salute the Bicentennial with Fourth of July postmarks.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976



1976



The Bicentennial of American Independence 1776-1976

1776



The Great Britain Post Office participated in INTERPHIL and applied its INTERPHIL cachet to this Souvenir Card commemorating the United States Bicentennial.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976



BATSTO SALUTES THE NEW JERSEY MILITIA.

The first Batsto celebration of the Bicentennial Year was "Salute to New Jersey Militia Day" held May 16. The event was recorded by the special cancellation picturing a Revolutionary War Militiaman. The activities were reported as follows:

"The stirring skirl of the fife and the throbbing beat of the military drum began to sound through the village of Batsto, New Jersey, at 11 a.m. on May 16, as the various units, all garbed in authentic uniforms of the American patriots who fought the British in the war for independence, formed ranks and began marching through the area.

The units, whose arms were exact replicas of those carried and used by the Continentals in the war for independence, encamped the night before at Bodine's Field near Harrisville, just a few miles from Batsto. Included were the Second New Jersey Regiment of the Continental Line, the Second Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental Line, the St. Mary's Star of the Sea Fife and Drum Corp from Indian Head, Maryland, and the Westbrook Drum Corp from Connecticut.

The highlight of the day was the raising of the Betsy Ross Flag on a tall cedar pole in the large field between the picnic area and Tylertown Road.

After the flag raising, Mark Ewing, Chairman of the Batsto Committee, led the assemblage in the salute to the flag, followed by rifle salutes by the rifle squads of the Second Pennsylvania and the Second New Jersey. The St. Mary's Corp gave a marching exhibition to the piping of flutes and the tattoo of the military drums."

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

"BICENTENNIAL DAY" BRINGS PAST TO LIFE
AT BATSTO VILLAGE, JUNE 13, 1976.

Bicentennial Day, the third major celebration in Batsto, New Jersey, brought to life the sounds and events of 200 years ago.



The cancellation for Bicentennial Day pictures the original Batsto Furnace, which was a primary source for the Continental Army of the much needed articles of war: cannon and ball, iron fastenings and fittings for caissons, wagons, and ships. Because of its role in the Revolutionary War, historical Batsto was named one of three official New Jersey Bicentennial Sites.

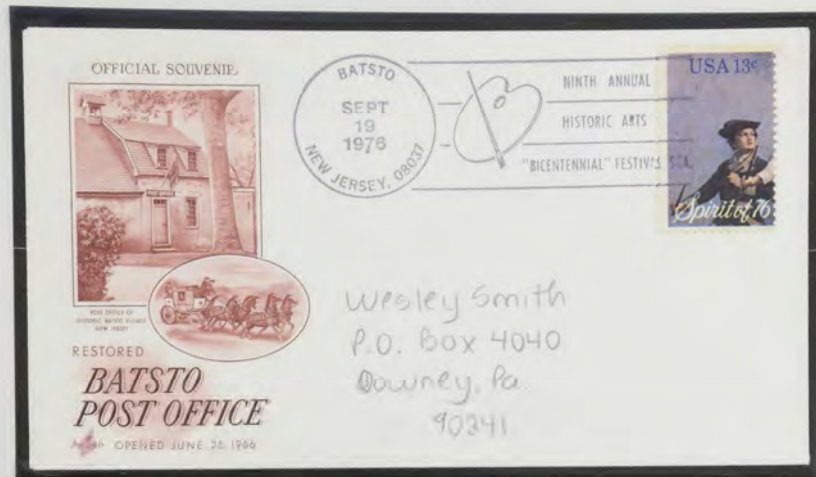
Seen at the celebration were marching militiamen with stirring fife and drum cadence, their camp followers, their muskets and cannons.

The arrival of the news in Batsto of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was re-enacted. The Second Pennsylvania Regiment staged a mock battle in which casualties were high and gun powder hung like an evil-smelling pall over the area. The Militia in their colorful garb joined with cast members in a very exciting and convincing capture of Joe Mulliner, a notorious "pine robber" of the Revolution, and he was hauled at gun point from the mule barn by the canal below the gristmill to furnish the highlight of the day.

The New Jersey Militia Ancient Fife and Drum Corp gave several concerts and played for the official flag raising of the Betsy Ross Flag on a cedar pole near the general store.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

HISTORIC ART BICENTENNIAL FESTIVAL
SEPTEMBER 19, 1976.



Over 2,000 people viewed the works of 31 artists at the Bicentennial Arts Festival held in the historic village of Batsto, New Jersey, on September 19, 1976.

First place awards were made to the following artists: William Davis, "Batsto Village", oil; Lou Chiumenti, "Batsto Post Office", other media; and Ed Blake, "Batsto General Store", in the historic division. Many artists reported good sales, causing George Vail, committee member and director of the exhibit, to remark that: "The Batsto offering is one of the few good art shows left".

An added attraction was a very realistic mock battle which may have occurred during the Revolutionary War. Members of the 2nd New Jersey Regiment of the Continental Line staged the event. Some donned the scarlet and white livery of the British for the battle.

The Continentals arrived in two columns on the east shore of Batsto Lake and forced a crossing at the dam, despite incessant musket fire by the British drawn up in battle array near the sawmill. The red-coats were reinforced by a cannon which fired periodically across the lake.

The American forces, finally made it across the dam, put to flight a portion of the British and engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the remnants that had rallied around the cannon emplacement.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776-1976

BATSTO'S WORKING PAST EXHIBIT
HELD AUGUST 22, 1976.

The fourth Bicentennial Celebration held at Batsto Village was the Working Past Industrial and Agriculture Artifacts Exhibit held on August 22, 1976.



The still-standing Grist Mill is pictured in the one-day special cancellation which marked this Bicentennial celebration sponsored by the Batsto Citizens Committee. The show featured various aspects of iron making, glass making, and agriculture as it was carried on a century and more ago.

Charles Kier, a committee member, exhibited Indian artifacts selected from his large collection and Herbert Bernstein, another committee member, exhibited a portion of his collection of Martha Furnace artifacts. These exhibits were seen in an old village house on Bridge Street.

Emphasis was also placed on Batsto's tool collection "in being". This included the iron museum, the blacksmith shop, and tools hung in the shed next to the ice house, as well as the old Grist Mill.

A small iron plate on the wall of the old mill provides the date of construction as 1828. The mill was built by Thomas S. Richards and it was operated by a water wheel, with the water pouring through a sluiceway from Batsto Lake. The wheel was replaced by a turbine later in the 19th century, which is still in use today to power the mill to grind the corn.

U.S. BICENTENNIAL - 1776 - 1976

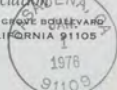
"AMERICA, LET'S CELEBRATE",
THEME OF THE TOURNAMENT OF ROSES,
JANUARY 1, 1976.

With the appropriate Bicentennial Year theme, "America, Let's Celebrate", the Pasadena, California, annual Tournament of Roses was designated the opening event by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration for celebrating the Nation's birthday.



Pasadena
Tournament of Roses

Association of ENA
351 SOUTH ORANGE GROVE BOULEVARD
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91105



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



The Post Office participated in the Tournament by issuing three Bicentennial commemoratives in Pasadena on January 1, 1976. The set of stamps picture Archibald M. Willard's painting, "The Spirit of '76". The stamps were sold in booths established by the Post Office along Colorado Boulevard. This first day cancellation is on the official stationery of the Tournament of Roses Association; its use for first day covers was very limited.

The Rose Parade, the longest in the history of the Tournament, was comprised of 61 floats carrying out the "America, Let's Celebrate" theme with flowers, 22 marching bands, and 200 equestrian units. Singer Kate Smith was the Grand Marshall. Over 1,380,000 people by official estimate lined Colorado Boulevard to view the spectacular event.

The University of California Los Angeles was the winner over Ohio State in the annual Rose Bowl Football Classic.



AFGHANISTAN



ARGENTINA





First Day of Issue
AFGHANISTAN



WORLD
REFUGEE
YEAR



First Day of Issue
AFGHANISTAN



WORLD
REFUGEE
YEAR





First Day of Issue
AFGHANISTAN



WORLD REFUGEE YEAR

لدمهاجرینوسره دمړستی پرمناست



۱۳۳۹ A L OCCASION DE L'ANNEE 1960
N°16831 MONDIALE DU REFUGIE



First Day of Issue
AFGHANISTAN



WORLD
REFUGEE
YEAR

لدمهاجرینوسره دمړستی پرمناست



۱۳۳۹ A L OCCASION DE L'ANNEE 1960
N°12884 MONDIALE DU REFUGIE



REPUBLICA ARGENTINA
SECRETARIA DE COMUNICACIONES



1960

ABRIL 7-1960

"AÑO MUNDIAL DEL REFUGIADO"

FIRST DAY
WORLD REFUGEE YEAR
1959-1960
C. G. JUNIOR II



AUSTRIA

WELTFLUCHTLINGSJAHR
1959-60



WELTFLUCHTLINGSJAHR
1959/60
WIEN 101-7.IV.1960

BELGIUM

ANNEE MONDIALE DU REFUGIE



1960

F. D. C.

WERELDJAAR VOOR DE VLUCHTELING



P. 78



WERELDVLUCHTELINGENJAAR

ANNEE MONDIALE DU REFUGIE



ANNEE MONDIALE
DU REFUGIE



19

60

WERELDJAAR VOOR
DE VLUCHTELING

1^{er} Jour d'émission.
1^{ste} Dag van uitgifte.

P. 78A



BOLIVIA



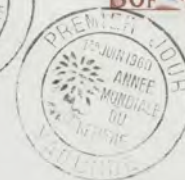
DIA DE EMISION
FIRST DAY COVER

BRAZIL



CAMEROONS

PREMIER JOUR D'EMISSION
F.D.C.



CAMEROUN
ANNEE MONDIALE DU REFUGIE

CEYLON





• FIRST DAY OF ISSUE •
• PRIMER DIA DE EMISION •

CHINA



IN COMMEMORATION OF
World Refugee Year
1959-1960

七·四·光北台 日首行發

念紀年民難界世
日七月四年九十四國民華中

行發局建政郵部通文



COLOMBIA

AÑO MUNDIAL DE LOS
REFUGIADOS

00571



CORREOS DE COLOMBIA
Primer día de Servicio

MINISTERIO DE COMUNICACIONES
BOGOTÁ

PRIMER DIA DE SERVICIO

COSTA RICA



NACIONES UNIDAS
AÑO MUNDIAL DE LOS REFUGIADOS

7 DE ABRIL DE 1960



PRIMER DIA DE CIRCULACION
7 de abril de 1960

PRIMER DIA DE CIRCULACION - "FIRST DAY COVER"



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



AÑO MUNDIAL DE LOS
REFUGIADOS - 1960



PRIMER DIA DE EMISION



AÑO MUNDIAL DE LOS
REFUGIADOS - 1960



PRIMER DIA DE EMISION



AÑO MUNDIAL DE LOS
REFUGIADOS - 1960



PRIMER DIA DE EMISION

VIA AEREA



AÑO MUNDIAL DE LOS
REFUGIADOS - 1960



PRIMER DIA DE EMISION

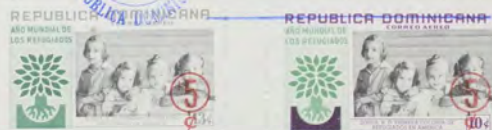
VIA AEREA



REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA



PRIMER DIA DE EMISIÓN



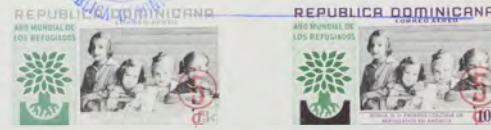
EMISIÓN CONMEMORATIVA DEL AÑO MUNDIAL
DE LOS REFUGIADOS



REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA



PRIMER DIA DE EMISIÓN



EMISIÓN CONMEMORATIVA DEL AÑO MUNDIAL
DE LOS REFUGIADOS



DENMARK



ECUADOR

AÑO MUNDIAL DEL REFUGIADO
1960

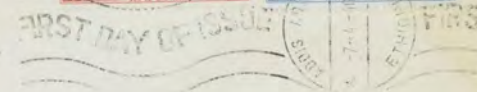


DÍA DE EMISIÓN

Editado por la Asociación Filatélica Ecuatoriana, - Apartado 201 - Quito, Ecuador

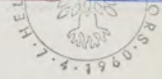


ETHIOPIA



የዓለም ስደተኞች ዓመት ስ
World Refugee Year
1959-1960
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

FINLAND



MAILMAN PAKOLAISSUOSI
VÄRLDSFLYKTINGÄRET
1959 - 1960

ILMESTYSPÄIVÄ
EMISSIONSDAG



FRANCE

PREMIER JOUR D'EMISSION
N° 935 F. D. C. HISTORIQUE



" AIDE AUX RÉFUGIÉS "



GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC



Weltflüchtlingsjahr
SONDERPOSTWERTZEICHEN DER
DEUTSCHEN BUNDESPOST
ZUM
7. APRIL 1960
- F. D. C. -



GREAT BRITAIN



Kar Loctean
*
7 Anie 1960



WORLD
REFUGEE
YEAR



United Nations
Palais des Nations
Geneva



WORLD REFUGEE YEAR 1959-1960 • SOUVENIR COVER

GREECE



Kar Loctean
*
7 Anie 1960



ΠΑΓΚΟΣΜΙΟΝ ΕΤΟΣ ΠΡΟΣΦΥΓΩΝ 1959-1960 ΠΡΩΤΗ ΗΜΕΡΑ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΩΣ



GUATEMALA



FIRST DAY COVER
WORLD REFUGEE YEAR
1959-1960
C. G. JUNIOR III



GUINEA

WORLD REFUGEE
YEAR



→ 1959 1960 ←
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
G. GEORGE





RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI



HAÏTI

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



HONORING THE
United Nations
WORLD
REFUGEE YEAR



HONDURAS





WORLD REFUGEE FIRST DAY COVERS

RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI



ANNÉE DES RÉFUGIÉS



WORLD REFUGEE FIRST DAY COVERS

ISRAEL



שנת פליטים עולמית 1959-1960 יום הופעת הכול





FIRST DAY COVER



بمناسبت انتشار نمبر یادگار سال پناهندگان جهان
۱۹۵۹ - ۱۹۶۰

COMMEMORATING
World Refugee Year

ITALY



ANNO MONDIALE
DEL RIFUGIATO
1959-1960

FDC Capitoline 20





JORDAN



KOREA



COMMEMORATING THE
WORLD REFUGEE YEAR



世界難民救済年間記念



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
APR. 7, 1960

세계난민구제년간
기념우표

단기 4293 년
4월 7일 발행



대한민국





LAOS

ສະຣາຊາຣາຊາລາວ
ROYAUME DU LAOS



ຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອຊາວພິນເຄົາ
AIDEZ LES REFUGIES
HELP THE REFUGEES

Official First Day Paper

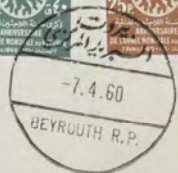
LEBANON

World Refugee Year
1960



Lebanon

غلاف اول يوم



F. D. C.



World Refugee Year
2nd set

غلاف اول يوم



LEBANON

F. D. C.





RÉPUBLIQUE LIBANAISE
MINISTÈRE DES P.T.T.

الجمهورية اللبنانية
وزارة البريد والهاتف

- 5.9.60

ذكرى سنة اللاجئين العالمية



ANNIVERSAIRE
DE L'ANNÉE MONDIALE DU REFUGIÉ

Prix 75 F. + 75 F.

الطمن ٧٥ ق. + ٧٥ ق.



LIBERIA

LIBYA

KINGDOM OF LIBYA

يوم الصدور الأول
FIRST DAY COVER
PREMIER JOUR D'ÉMISSION



INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE YEAR



LIECHTENSTEIN



LUXEMBOURG





PERSEKUTUAN
UNO
WORLD
NO
YEAR
TANAH MELAYU



R
PENANG 5
No 3809

Mr. Walter A. Warner,
C/o Frank Warner,
109 Nassau St.,
New York 38, N.Y.,
U. S. A.

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

7.4.60
FIRST DAY COVER

MALTA



MONACO

PREMIER JOUR D'EMISSION
F. D. C.



"AIDE AUX RÉFUGIÉS"
MONACO

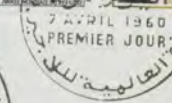


MOROCCO

PREMIER JOUR D'EMISSION
F. D. C. HISTORIQUE



"AIDE AUX RÉFUGIÉS"
MAROCO



EMPIRE PHILATÉLIQUE
45, Galerie MON, ENSELER, 50
PARIS-1^{er} (Palais-Royal)



NETHERLANDS



NETHERLANDS NEW GUINEA



AÑO MUNDIAL
DEL REFUGIADO



AÑO MUNDIAL
DEL REFUGIADO



AÑO MUNDIAL DEL REFUGIADO



مہاجرین کا عالمی سال ۱۹۵۹-۶۰
بিশو مو-ہاجیر بھڑ ۱۹۵۹-۶۰
প্রথম দিবস সন্তোষজনক।
اجراء کا پہلا دن



VERDENS FLYKTNINGEÅR 1959-1960 FÖRSTEDAGSBREV



AÑO DE LOS REFUGIADOS
Primer día de Emisión





PANAMA

Naciones Unidas



AÑO MUNDIAL
de Los Refugiados
Primer día de Emisión

A SMITH COVER



PARAGUAY

CENTRO FILATELICO DEL PARAGUAY



SOBRE PRIMER DIA



CENTRO FILATELICO DEL PARAGUAY



SOBRE PRIMER DIA





PHILIPPINES

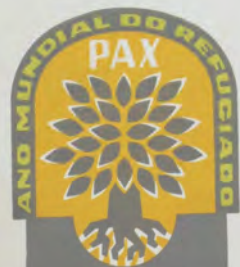
First Day of Issue
**WORLD REFUGEE
YEAR**



1959-1960



PORTUGAL



PRIMEIRO DIA DE CIRCULAÇÃO
CORREIO DE PORTUGAL



PERU

**WORLD REFUGEE
YEAR**



1959 1960
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
C. GEORGE



EL SALVADOR

**WORLD REFUGEE
YEAR**



1959 1960
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
C. GEORGE



WORLD REFUGEE

»» YEAR ««



»» 1959 1960 ««

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
C. GEORGE

CORREOS DEL PERU



+ S/. 9.90

PRO AÑO MUNDIAL DE LOS REFUGIADOS
1959 - 1960



1° giorno di emissione



SOMALIA

first day covers



SAUDI ARABIA

Saudi Arabia

World Refugee Year

١٠ جمادى الأولى ١٣٨٠ هـ
٣٠ أكتوبر ١٩٦٠ م



10 JAMADELAOULA 1380
OCTOBER 30, 1960



سنة اللاجئين الدولية

سنة اللاجئين الدولية

سنة اللاجئين الدولية

سنة اللاجئين الدولية

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سنة اللاجئين الدولية



SUDAN



SURINAM

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
EERSTE DAG VAN UITGIFTE



HELPT DE VLUCHTELINGEN
7 APRIL 1960





SWEDEN



SWITZERLAND



TOGO





TUNISIA

PREMIER JOUR D'EMISSION
F.D.C.



"AIDE AUX REFUGIES"



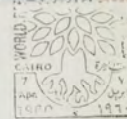
TURKEY



WORLD REFUGEE YEAR
F.D.C. — 7-4-1960



UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC
Egypt



السنة العالمية للاجئين ١٩٦٠-١٩٥٩ اليوم الاول للاصدار

Syria



السنة العالمية للاجئين ١٩٦٠-١٩٥٩ اليوم الاول للاصدار



سنة اللاجئين الدولية



الجمهورية العربية المتحدة



FIRST DAY ISSUE XXXX XXXX - ٧ - تم أول يوم



UNITED NATIONS



HONORING THE
UNITED NATIONS
World Refugee Year
1959



European Office



NATIONS UNIES
ANNÉE MONDIALE DU REFUGIÉ
1959-1960



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER
UNITED STATES
COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES



THE HOMELESS OF THE WORLD
STILL WAIT

WORLD REFUGEE YEAR
1959-1960



HELP REFUGEES



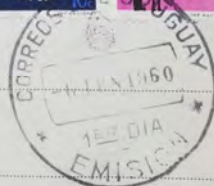
URUGUAY

AÑO MUNDIAL DEL REFUGIADO
O. N. U.



SOBRE PRIMER DIA

REPUBLICA O. DEL URUGUAY
DIRECCION GENERAL DE CORREOS
MONTEVIDEO



VATICAN CITY



ANNO MONDIALE
DEL RIFUGIATO
1959-1960

FDC Capitulum 11-F



ANNO MONDIALE
DEL RIFUGIATO
1959-1960

FDC Capitulum 11-F



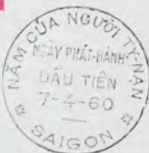


VIETNAM

NĂM THẾ GIỚI CỦA NGƯỜI TỶ NẠN



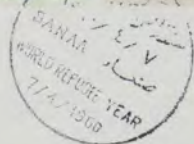
First Day of Issue



سنة اللاجئين الدولية



WORLD REFUGEE YEAR



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

يوم اول يوم

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

Drawing from Ripley's cartoon:



Mr. H. M. Heyderman, Philatelist

22 Goldsmith Ave.

NEWARK, N.J.

U.S.A.

Wheeler Springs, Calif.
Ripley's Believe-it-or-Not Post Office
5' 9" x 7' 5"

Wheeler Springs, located in Ventura County, California, was once home of the world's smallest post office. At least, Robert L. Ripley's Believe It or Not said so on September 6, 1939, in newspapers across the country.

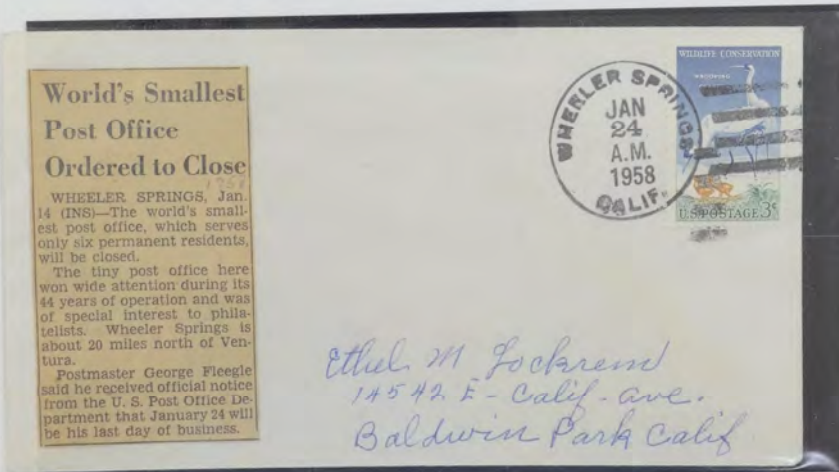
The office was established November 14, 1913, by Wheeler Blumberg, who founded the Wheeler Springs Resort in 1891. Legend has it that Blumberg was hunting deer in the area when he stumbled across a sulphur spring and decided to capitalize on it by opening a spa.

First Postmaster Webb W. Wilcox' small domain had no rental boxes and there were no rural routes emanating from there.

Smallest Post Office



The Wheeler Springs Resort provided a cacheted envelope in 1948.



The postmark on this cover dates the last day that Wheeler Springs was an "independent" post office. It did not die -- see the next page.

Smallest Post Office



Wheeler Springs Rural Station of Ojai, Calif.

Ripley's little post office did not die, but became a rural station on January 25, 1958.

It continued in business until it closed January 31, 1962.

A rubber-stamp cachet as seen on the left side of the address side of the post card was now in use by the postmaster.

PICTURE POST CARD FRONT AND BACK



SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Kaweah, California
8' x 10'

Kaweah's small post office is pictured in this cachet noting the dedication of a historical marker commemorating the Kaweah Colony.

Kaweah was founded in 1891 by former members of the International Workingman's Association who, in 1885, had made plans for a socialistic community. The members had shocked the countryside by filing individual claims to what was to become Sequoia National Park a few years later.

The group, which formally took the name of Kaweah Co-operative Commonwealth Colony in 1886, had ambitious plans that included the founding of a town named Avalon. Their difficulties over land claims were but the beginning of their troubles, and the colony idea was finally abandoned.

Smallest Post Office



The Kaweah Post Office has had a rather uncertain status considering the number of times it has been discontinued:

Established	Oct. 9, 1879
Discontinued	March 25, 1880
Reestablished	Dec. 22, 1890
Discontinued	Nov. 30, 1925
Reestablished	May 15, 1926

Kaweah is derived from a Yokuts Indian word, "ga-wia", meaning raven.

The 8' x 10' building, after being moved twice, is now located 4 miles north of Three Rivers in Tulare County.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

8' x 12'

DIMENSIONS

Ann Lockett
Postmaster



The Albert, Oklahoma, Post Office opened originally on March 12, 1902, as Oney Okla. Territory. Martin Hennessey was the first postmaster.

Oney was discontinued April 14, 1906, because business was slow.

The office reopened September 1, 1910, as Albert, Okla. The name was for a local resident, Albert Baker.

Asa Ellis was the first Albert postmaster.

In 1918, Clint Applewhite became postmaster when he purchased the business that housed the post office.

1994 photo

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Post office located in building on the east side of the restaurant.

First Day of Spring

At
Bill's Place, Pennsylvania
March 20, 1941



"The Smallest Post Office in U. S."

Sponsored by
Original Order Of Zunks
Chapter No. 1 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Charles L. Grimm
R.D. #1 Box 198
Reading Pa.

Bills Place, Pennsylvania
6' x 8'

Located in Fulton County, this post office served the population of five. It had no rental boxes, and there were no star routes emanating from it. The office was established May 22, 1935, and was discontinued Nov. 30, 1953.

Smallest Post Office



Postmaster's Cachet Type I with larger type, italics, and no apostrophe in "Bills".
Size of building is not stated.

Bill's Place was located in Fulton County at the top of Sidelong Hill on Route 30 (Lincoln Highway) between Breezewood and McConnellsburg, Pa. A traveler on this highway today cannot find any trace of the establishment. Its philatelic history was rather short, since the post office was in business for only 18 years. The death of Bill's Place followed quickly on the heels of the post office's closing.

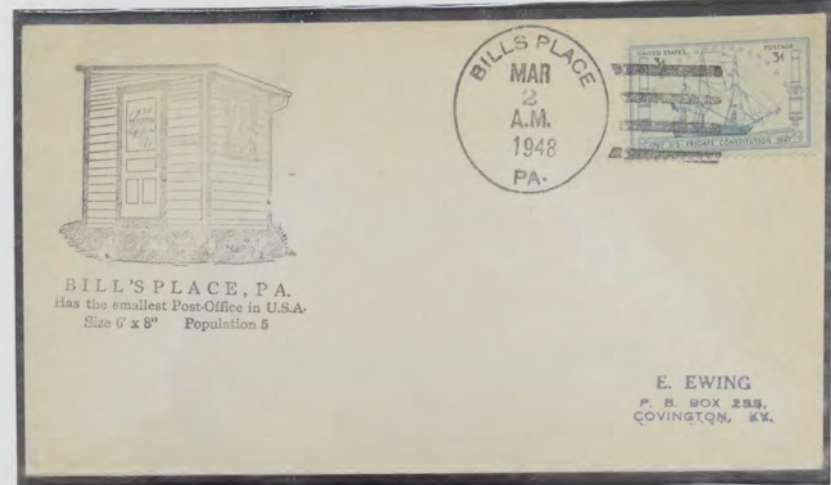
Highway travel was different when Bill's Place post office was opened on May 22, 1935. A tourist traveling from Pittsburgh to Harrisburg had a choice of two main highways: a long meandering trip on Route 22 or a more direct trip on Route 30, which included numerous mountains to climb.

A loaded car that had labored up one of these mountains resulted in the car's radiator boiling over and a resting place was needed for cooling down. The traveler was welcomed at the top of the mountain by a business establishment that consisted of a restaurant, bar, motel, and an observation platform with money-grabbing, but usually inoperative telescopes.

The resting place described was Bill's Place. The restaurant also had a small building attached to the east end, which was the post office. It's postmaster was Franklin M. Henry (1938).

The owner of all this was an energetic fellow named William C. Wakefield. Bill advertised his place on roadside billboards, which were painted a distinctive yellow and black, and placed at regular intervals. The billboards advised the exact miles to Bill's Place.

Smallest Post Office



Postmaster's Cachet Type II with smaller type, size of building, and apostrophe in "Bill's".

In 1940, Robert Ripley noted Bill's Place in his syndicated feature, "Believe It or Not", as having the smallest post office in the United States. This nationwide publicity resulted in a great number of requests for cancellations. So, covers with Bill's Place postmarks dated in the 1940s are quite common.

The 1940s brought the opening of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, and a tunnel for that super-highway had been dug through Sidelong Hill directly beneath Bill's Place. This development was equivalent to placing a time bomb set to explode under the building 15 years later.

Bill's Place survived World War II and drifted into the late 1940s unaware that the traffic bomb was about to explode. In the 1950s traffic had declined on Route 30, and the flood of cars overwhelmed the two-laned tunnels on the turnpike, including the Sidelong Hill tunnel.

The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission elected to increase the turnpike to a full four lanes at these tunnel bottlenecks. In some cases a second tunnel was dug, and in other locations a bypass road was cut over the mountains.

The latter solution, a road over the mountain, was used for the Sidelong Hill bottleneck. The eastbound lanes of the new highway were engineered to pass over the mountain at the exact location of Bill's Place Restaurant. The buildings were razed, and the new highway was constructed. Bill's Place Post Office was closed on November 30, 1953.

The site of the post office can still be found. Just travel east on the Pennsylvania Turnpike, past the Breezewood interchange, and climb the mountain. As you pass through the cut at the top, slow down a little, for this was Bill's Place.

SOUTH TAMWORTH'S OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING
BUT SEE THE NEW "DOLL HOUSE" BUILDING.



South Tamworth occupied this building until 1966, then it moved into the small building pictured on the next page.



This postmark clipped from over-sized envelope.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE
A REAL DOLL HOUSE



New Hampshire
USA 20c



PHOTO-
GRAPH

South Tamworth's "Doll House" Post Office
11' x 24'

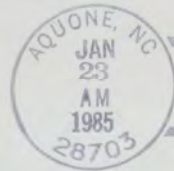
The Manchester Union Leader of Oct. 4, 1970, claimed that the South Tamworth Post Office building is the smallest in New Hampshire.

The neat, attractive structure is located in a scenic setting, under the pines, on State Highway 25 in east-central New Hampshire, and is near the Mt. Whittier Ski Area.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

Aquone, North Carolina
Post Office Building
10 by 12 feet

Shirlon Haney
Postmaster



Surrey 1890s
USA 15c



Locomotive 1870s
USA 2c



Greensboro News & Record, Mon., Dec. 10, 1984 B5



AP Laserphoto

Post office box?

Postmaster Shirlon Haney raises the U.S. flag over the tiny post office of Aquone, an isolated Macon County community in the western North Carolina mountains. The post office, which measures 10 by 12 feet, was

built 14 years ago. Although a slightly smaller post office operates in Florida, the Aquone station is the smallest ever originally built to house a postal facility.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

Edward A Hooper
Postmaster



North Carolina
USA 20c



Heavy vertical line in postmark is from a rubber band holding the rubber stamp to its handle.

Believe it or not!

*United States Postal Service
Special Cancellation*



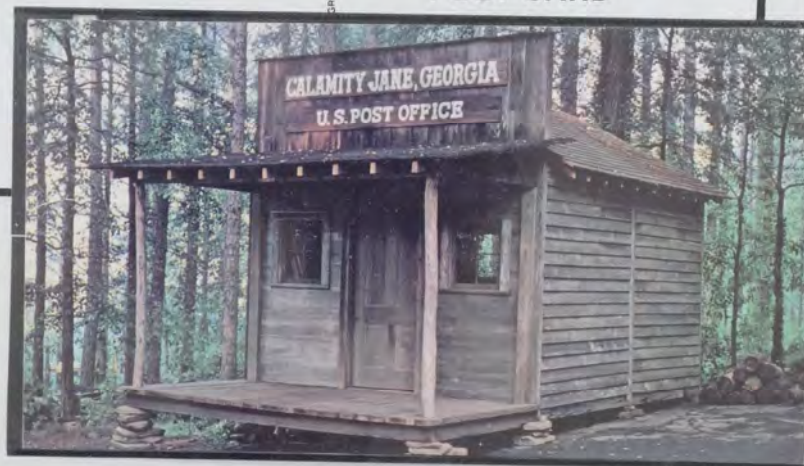
Salvo, North Carolina
8' x 12'

This postcard claims that Salvo is just one of the smallest U. S. post offices. Town is located on North Carolina's outer banks.

Palindrome Zip Code: 27972

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

CALAMITY JANE STATION, GEORGIA



POST OFFICE NAMED FOR BOBBY JONES' PUTTER
CALAMITY JANE, GEORGIA



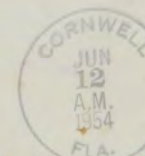
This hand-crafted replica of a small post office was built in his spare time by J. Summerour, Postmaster, Duluth, Georgia, as a special tribute to the 1976 U. S. Open Golf Championships.

The Atlanta Athletic Club was golfer Bobby Jones' home course. He dubbed his putter, "Calamity Jane", so the post office was appropriately named the same.

Calamity Jane Station was open June 14 to 20, 1976, and the pictorial cancel was used for that period.

SMALLEST OPEN AIR POST OFFICE

CORNWELL, FLA.
Smallest open Air Postoffice in America
Honors the Executive Senior Jambores,
FLORIDA FEDERATION OF STAMP CLUBS
June 12, 13, 1954 at Sebring, Fla.
U. S. POSTOFFICE
Cornwell, Fla.



Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Klein
246 - Morningstar Avenue
Daytona Beach
Florida

Miscellaneous to DANIA, FLA.

Legibly postmarked cover. Discontinued post office.

CORNWELL, FLA.
Smallest open Air Postoffice in America
Honors the Executive Senior Jambores,
FLORIDA FEDERATION OF STAMP CLUBS
June 12, 13, 1954 at Sebring, Fla.
U. S. POSTOFFICE
Cornwell, Fla.



Harland D. Hadwiger
P.M.

Postmaster autographed cover.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



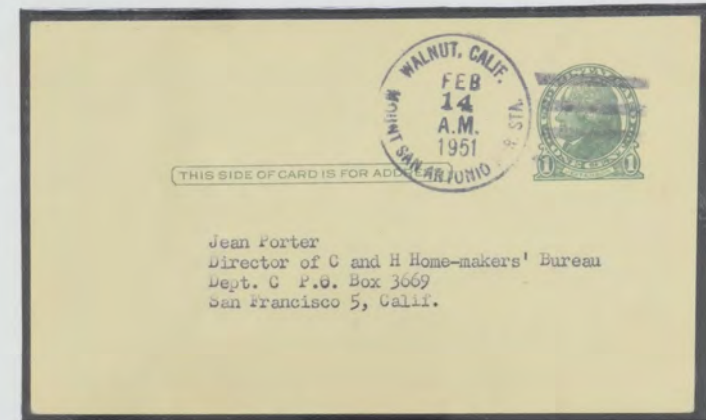
Graves Mill, VA 22721
12' x 14'

This post office was established Feb. 9, 1841, as Graves. The name is that of the town's first postmaster, Thomas L. Graves, who later built a grist mill which still stands.

The office has 26 General Delivery boxes, but no rental boxes. The overall patronage is approximately 50 persons. No rural routes originate from this office. There have been 19 postmasters since this office opened.

At age 74, William J. Gambino, Postmaster of Sam's Meow Local Post, hand painted the cachet picturing the small Graves Mill Post Office.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Watch us grow
Already our wee Post Office
on the hillside of the
Mt. San Antonio College grounds
has us on the Rand McNally Map.

Patronize us and
Watch us grow
along with your Alma Mater-
We are an asset too!

Mt. San Antonio Rural Station
Approximate Size: 6' x 10'

This "wee post office" was located on the college campus. It has since been discontinued.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

(DIRT ROAD POST OFFICE)



Fords Branch post office in April 1985.

Fords Branch, Kentucky
Approximate size: 8' x 10'

Fords Branch is a dirt-road post office on the south bank of the Levisa Fork in Pike County, Ky.

It may be reached from the pavement of Routes 23, 119, and 450 by a footbridge over the river and a short walk across the railroad tracks.

Vehicular access to the post office is by a dirt road of a little over a mile that begins at Shelbiana, where Routes 23 and 119 bridge the Levisa Fork.

-- La Posta
June 1985

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

PHOTO POST CARD
ON KODAK PAPER



Tomnolen, Miss. 39770
10' x 12'

This quaint building with a stoop was used as the post office until Jan. 8, 1983, when it moved into Dean's Store, next to the original post office building.

The Tomnolen name is derived from a local family.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

LAST DAY OF POSTAL SERVICE
FROM THE SMALLEST POST OFFICE
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
RAWLINGS, MARYLAND 21557



MAY 7, 1966



*John J. Lappelle
103 Richmond Ave
Ridgewood, N.Y.*

Rawlings, MD 21557
9' x 12'

Robert Ripley also claimed that Rawlings had the smallest post office building in the United States. However, the town outgrew that distinction, and the small building's use was discontinued on May 7, 1966.

The post office was moved into a new, larger building, the corner of which can be seen in the cachet behind the little post office.

Cacheted cover was produced by the Tri-State Stamp Club.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

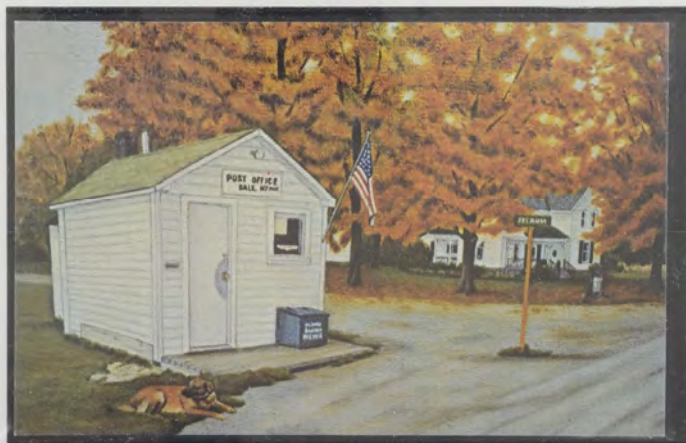
PICTURE POST CARD "WINTER SCENE IN DALE"



Dale, New York 14039
United States Post Office Building
10' x 14'

Dale is a hamlet located in the heart of Wyoming County in Western New York State. Originally it was called West Middlebury but the railroad objected to the length of that name and decided in 1836 to make it "Dale" on the petition for the establishment of the post office.

Smallest Post Office



"Autumn in Dale--1973" by Nicole Meyers

Pictured are the quaint little post office, the postmaster's home in the background, and her dog, "Cracker".

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

FORMER FERTILIZER SHED



Ochopee, Florida
7' 3" x 8' 4"

Ochopee village was created in 1929 when a large tomato farm located there. Other farms followed, a scattering of businesses opened, and by 1940 Ochopee had reached its zenith with a population of 1,200.

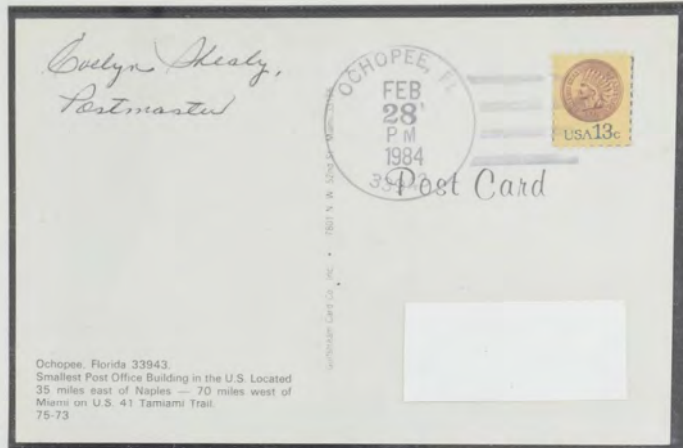
The first post office opened in 1932 by Capt. J. F. Jaudon who put it in one corner of his general store. A year later, Sidney H. Brown took over both the store and post office.

In 1953 the general store burned, and Brown moved the post office in the shed on his property, and it is still there today. By 1955, the farmers had moved away to better ground.

Mrs. Shealy became Ochopee's third postmaster in the early 1970s, at a time when a few individualists from the Miami area had begun to move west and one developer had laid out plans for a small city near Ochopee.

Then came the Big Cypress purchase plan, which helped to preserve a water supply for the exploding South Florida population, but crippled Ochopee permanently and threatened to make even the "world's smallest post office" too large.

Smallest Post Office



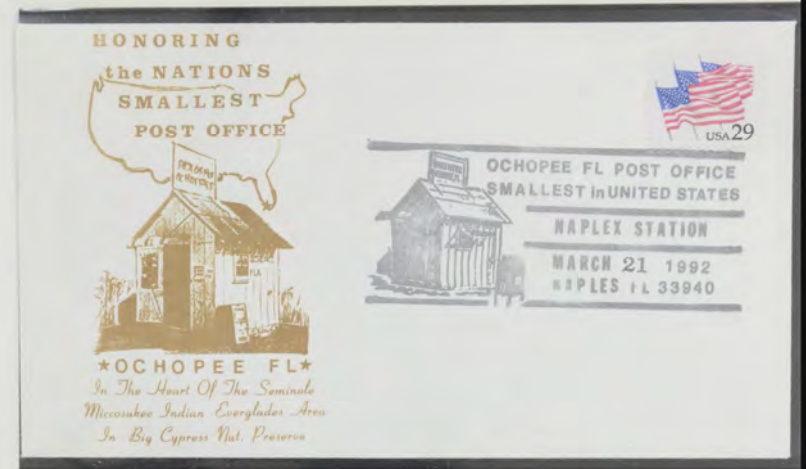
Ochopee, Florida 33943
Smallest Post Office Building in the U.S. Located
35 miles east of Naples — 70 miles west of
Miami on U.S. 41 Tamiami Trail.
75-73



Florida's Entry in Smallest Post Office Contest

This 7 feet, 3 inches by 8 feet, 4 inches building, a former fertilizer shed, has served Ochopee as a Post Office since 1953. It has no rental boxes, but an independent contractor delivers the mail to 160 roadside boxes on a 123-mile rural route.

Smallest Post Office

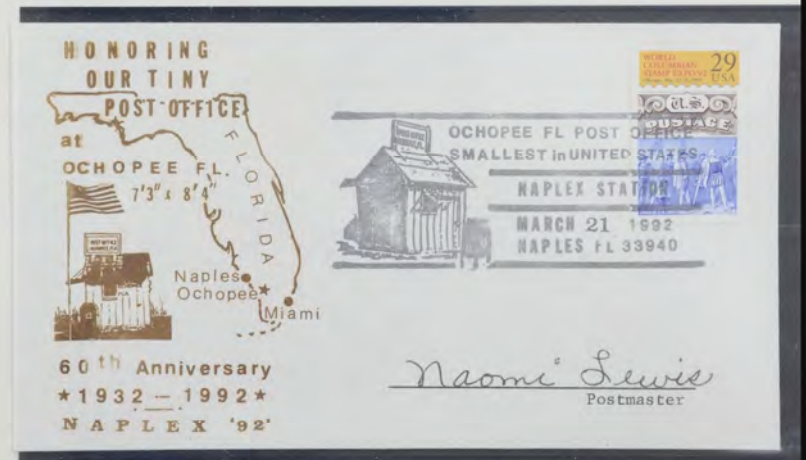


HONORING
the NATIONS
SMALLEST
POST OFFICE



★OCHOPEE FL★
In The Heart Of The Seminole
Miccosukee Indian Everglades Area
In Big Cypress Nat. Preserve

OCHOPEE FL POST OFFICE
SMALLEST in UNITED STATES
NAPLEX STATION
MARCH 21 1992
NAPLES FL 33940



HONORING
OUR TINY
POST OFFICE
at



60th Anniversary
★1932 — 1992★
NAPLEX '92'

OCHOPEE FL POST OFFICE
SMALLEST in UNITED STATES
NAPLEX STATION
MARCH 21 1992
NAPLES FL 33940

Naomi Lewis
Postmaster

Philatelic cancel notes 60th anniversary of the establishment of the Ochopee Post Office in the General Store in 1932. When the store burned in 1953, the office reopened in the small toolshed pictured in the cancel. In 1992, the office still occupies the tiny facility.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE A SMALL POST OFFICE



Left:
Picture Post Card



*Ruth E. Beasley
Postmaster
Bernice V. Malle
clerk*

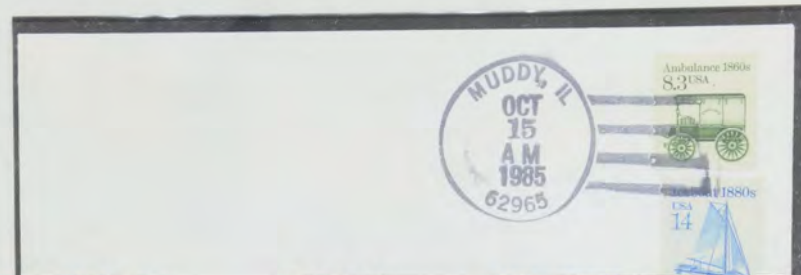


Above:
Colored Photograph
autographed by
postal employees.

Phillipsville, CA 95559
12' x 24'

Celebrating Postal Week in April 1973, artists of the Southern Humboldt Art Association painted exact replicas of United States postage stamps on the sides of the Phillipsville Post Office.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Muddy, Illinois
Size: 7' 4" x 11'

Muddy is located in Saline County in southern Illinois -- just north of Harrisburg, Ill. It is probably the smallest post office in the state. Established 1906.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE
MOST MOVED POST OFFICE BUILDING



De Luz, Calif.
Size: 8' x 8'

This office was established Nov. 1, 1882, as Deluz, but had the spelling changed to two words on Nov. 1, 1891.

Undoubtedly, it is the most moved post office building in the world:

Moved $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE Jan. 12, 1895
Moved $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west Jan. 27, 1902
Moved 1 mile west Oct. 9, 1906
Moved 1 mile SE Oct. 6, 1909
Moved $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south July 22, 1938

Moves made from 1910 to 1936 were not recorded, but apparently several were made. Moves were made to accommodate new postmasters and to better serve patrons. Rental boxes totaled 30.

The office was discontinued Feb. 28, 1955, and mail is handled by the Fallbrook Post Office.

Smallest Post Office



The name De Luz was derived from "Corral de Luz", which is Spanish for the horse corral erected by a pioneer named Luce.

The office's cacheted covers were popular as evidenced by the three printings seen here.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

IN Lassen County, Calif.



Wendel, California 96136

Approximate size: 10' x 18'
(less porch)

The Wendel Post Office was established Feb. 10, 1915. The building was moved from Purser. It went out of business in 1920, but opened again on Nov. 10, 1921.

The pictured building is still in use as the post office, and is described as the best-looking building in town.

It is located on the east shore of Honey Lake on the Nevada-California-Oregon Railway. It was named for a friend of the line's president, Thomas Moran, in 1905.

Mrs. Gail H. V. James was the first postmaster.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Meridian, Georgia 31319

Approximate Size: 11' x 18'
200 square feet inside

Meridian Post Office was originally established Oct. 20, 1896.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



SAN PABLO PIER--DIABLO VALLEY
ALAMIDA--BAY AREA TYPICAL SOC
LIVERMORE--JAPANESE AMER. PHIL. SOC
SEATTLE PHIL. SOC--SAN LEANDRO HIG
coalpex
LAS LOMAS HIGH--WALNUT CREEK, CA
SEPT. 15-16, 1973



Original post office size:
8' x 10' approximately.

COALPEX Las Lomas High School, Walnut Creek, Ca. September 15-16, 1973

PORT COSTA, California 94596, Established September 15, 1881. The first post office building shown in the cachet as it looks today sitting on a side street was originally located on the wharves near the railroad ferry landing and the Southern Pacific mainline tracks that hug the south shore of Carquinez Straits, the watercourse that leads from the interior of California into San Francisco Bay. Kate Hurley was named first Postmaster. She served from 1881 until her death in 1915. In 1924, the Post Office was changed to the McNear Warehouse building. The grain wharves and ferry landings are gone and the railroad roundhouse has disappeared. Port Costa today is a quiet out-of-the-way community of antique shops and continental cafes but it was not always so. The town got its start in 1879 when one G. W. McNear bought a strip of shoreline at the mouth of Bull Valley and erected a grain warehouse. Soon ships from around the world were calling at the grain warehouses that lined the shore for several miles. About the same time Southern Pacific Railroad started a railroad ferry service across the Straits to Benicia to connect with rail lines to the north and east to Sacramento. The town was host to sailors, longshoremen and railroad men -- a hardy, roisterous lot numbering two or three thousands at times. Today the Post Office serves about 250 Patrons. Mr. Edward L. Broglio is Postmaster.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



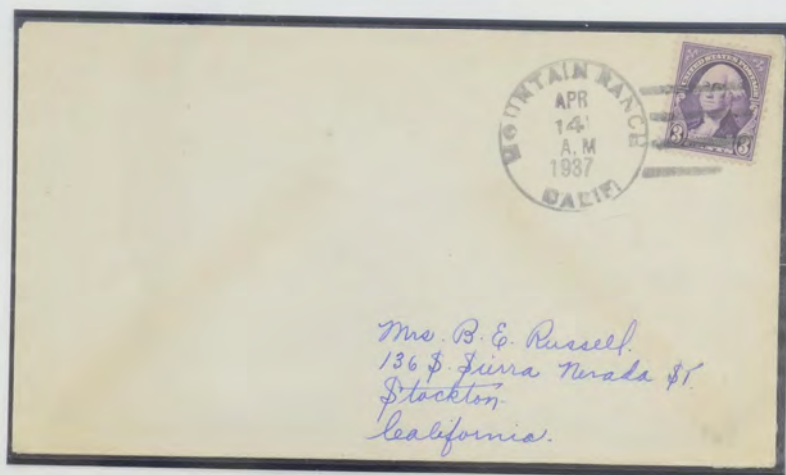
Lake George, Minn.
Size: 9'2" x 27'

The address side of this post-card reads: "World's Smallest Post Office, located in the heart of Minnesota Vacationland just a bit north of Ithaca State Park."

This card has a four-bar hand-cancellation dated July 25, 1988. The card is autographed by Karl A. Johannsen, officer-in-charge.

Log Construction

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Estimated Size: 5' x 7'

Mountain Ranch, Calif.
Calaveras County

Originally established on July 30, 1858, in the Mountain Ranch House, this post office was later moved two miles west to the community of El Dorado, which changed its name to Mountain Ranch.

John McKeon was the first postmaster.

On June 17, 1956, the El Dorado (Mountain Ranch) Historical Landmark was dedicated at the "smallest post office in the United States."

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Aluminum-sided post office, Los Angeles County Fair.

Size: 6' x 10'

First Opened:
Sept. 15, 1983

PHOTO-
GRAPH



For many years there has been a temporary post office established at the Los Angeles County Fair for the event's duration. It was always located in one of the large exhibition halls. In 1983, it had its own building pictured above.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



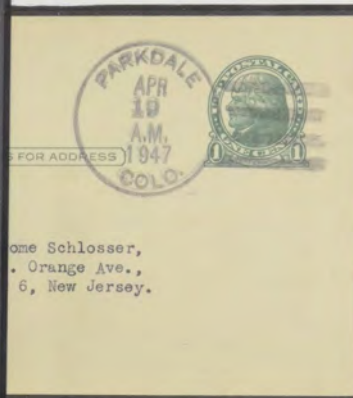
Parkdale, Colorado 81238
7' x 8'

Viewing this small frame building from the outside, it looks no larger than a walk-in closet. Inside, it's a small, cramped compact official fourth-class post office. It was complete right down to its postal manuals, pigeonholes, FBI wanted posters, and a photograph of the Postmaster General.

A US flag fluttered on a staff above the building. Inside there is a full-time postmaster, who thinks she may be operating the smallest regular post office in the nation.

The street letterbox seen at the front of the building is a style that has long been phased out in most locations. Its use was short lived, circa 1889.

Parkdale was located on US 50 about 13 miles west of Canon City and not too far from the Royal Gorge.



SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Birds Landing, Calif.
Size: 6' x 24'

In syndicated news reports in 1988, Birds Landing received much publicity as being one of the smallest post offices in the United States. The community is named for John Bird who built a grain warehouse and general store in 1865. The 'Landing' was a wharf in the nearby Montezuma Slough, which was used for water shipments via the Sacramento River.

The post office was established May 15, 1876 with Adolph Dinklespid as first postmaster. It was located in the general store for 82 years. Then in 1968, the Birds Landing Post Office was built. It looks like a spruced-up tool shed.



One side is a lobby with rental boxes, while the other is the office.

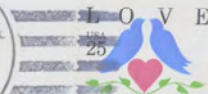
An American flag and red geraniums are out front. The interior is adorned with a table and two chairs. Two friendly old dogs watch local residents trade gossip.

Shirley Paolini was appointed postmaster in 1968 by President Johnson. She and her husband live in a frame house just behind the office. She says, "I won't leave here. Birds Landing represents what we started from in America."

The community of 24 people is located in Solano County.

SMALL POST OFFICE

Susan P. Fryer
POSTMASTER



Scottsburg, Oregon
12 x 12'

The Scottsburg Post Office was established October 8, 1851 with Stephen F. Chadwick as first postmaster. The town was named after Levi Scott, a pioneer settler along the Umpqua River in Douglas County.

The office has 100 lock boxes. Photograph by Phil Kelty, September, 1989.

SMALL POST OFFICE

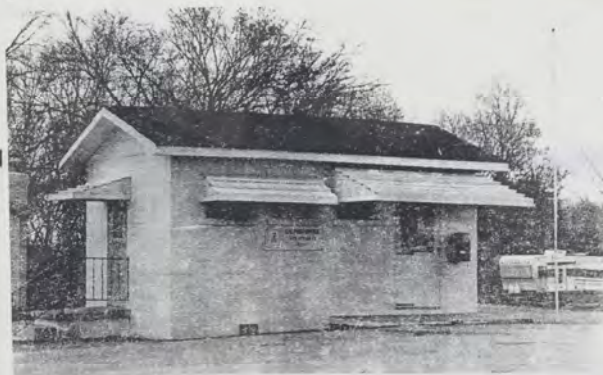
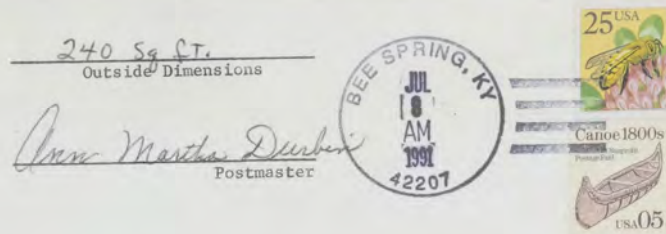


Philo, California
16 x 16'

The Philo Post Office was established June 28, 1888 with Cornelius Prather as first postmaster. The town was named after Prather's hometown, Philo, Illinois. It is located in Mendocino County on Highway 20.

The office is now a Community Post Office under Novarro, Calif.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



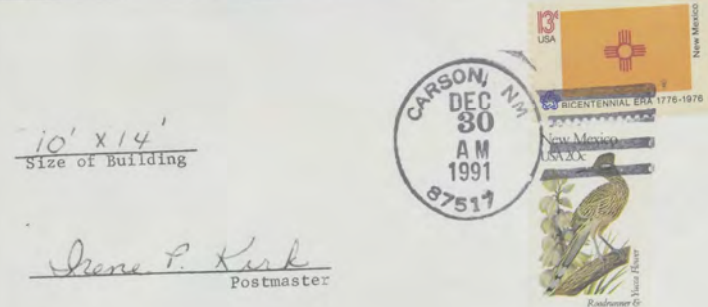
Bee Spring, Kentucky
Approximate size: 9' x 27'

The Bee Spring Post Office serves a hamlet located at the junction of Ky 238 and 259, about 8½ miles north of Brownsville.

It was first settled around 1800 at a spring that attracted a large swarm of bees. The post office was established August 22, 1854, with Frederick Merideth as first postmaster.

1991 plans are to move to a new modular unit, according to Postmaster Durbin. It will be larger than the building pictured above.

SMALLEST POST OFFICE



Carson, New Mexico 87517
10' x 14'

This little post office is an eye catcher according to an article in Country Magazine of August 1991. But, where's the rest of the city?

SMALLEST POST OFFICE

13' x 17'
Dimensions

Marvel E. Osley
Postmaster



1993
PHOTO

Taopi, Minnesota 55977
13' x 17'

The Taopi Post Office first opened in 1875. It was named for the Indian Chief Taopi, who saved the lives of many white women and children in the Indian War of 1862.

The pictured building was first occupied in 1979. The office has 35 rental boxes and one rural route with 47 boxes.

THE "SMALLEST POST OFFICE DERBY" WINNER IS:



SCHLEY, MINNESOTA

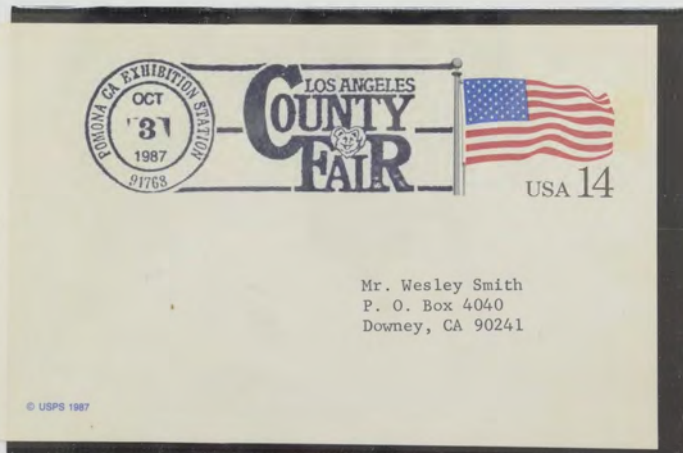
WITH POST OFFICE ONLY 4½ x 4½ FEET

Schley is located in Cass County. The post office operated from 1931 to 1968. Its first postmaster was Victor E. Peterson.



MODULAR POST OFFICE BUILDING
FIRST OPENED 1984, replacing
aluminum building.

Los Angeles County Fair
Pomona, California



"WAY OUT WEST" POST OFFICE



CARLSBAD, A ONE TIME NOTED HEALTH RESORT

Carlsbad, Texas, a little northwest Tom Green County town, was named after the great Czechoslovakian spa, Karlsbad. It once gave promise of competing with its namesake as a popular health resort and tourist mecca.

In 1907, the Concho Land Co. purchased the Hughes Ranch and subdivided it into farm acreage and also developed a townsite, known as Hughes.

Mineral Wells were found and a hotel built. The Post Office Department was petitioned for an office, but the name Hughes was rejected because of another town with a similar name in Texas.

The local newspaper editor, J. M. Hunter, Sr., suggested that the town be named for the Czechoslovakian spa. The post office was established in 1908 with Hunter as the first postmaster.

But the mineral wells went dry, and only the establishment of the state tuberculosis hospital revived the town.

The building in the above postcard served as the Post Office until 1952, when a new facility was built.

MOST BEAUTIFUL POST OFFICE BUILDING IN THE WORLD!

POST OFFICE AND FEDERAL BLDG. DENVER, COLO.

Denver's New Post Office and Federal Building, which cost \$2,500,000, is built of Colorado White Marble. It occupies an entire block in the business district and is claimed to be the most beautiful Post Office in the United States.



Main Post Office Building
1823 Stout Street -- Denver, Colorado

This postcard states that the Denver Main Post Office is the most beautiful post office in the world. It covers one square block in downtown Denver. It is built of Colorado white marble.

Property purchased Jan. 3, 1908 for \$ 486,879.62
Cost of Building Construction 1,990,132.77
First occupied January 2, 1916

The names on Stout Street facade over columns are those of principal cities in the United States. As the building lies, those on the east of the centre are cities east of Denver, and those on the west are cities west of Denver, showing the direction of mail movements to and from the city.

ONLY OPEN AIR POST OFFICE (IN 1934)



Open Air Station
St. Petersburg, Florida

Open Air Station was actually St. Petersburg's first post office. In May 1888 the post office was established, and it occupied small rooms in various buildings until 1905.

When Roy S. Hanna was appointed postmaster of St. Petersburg in 1900, he told the citizens that he needed a larger post office than he could rent with money allowed him by the Post Office Department.

E. H. Tomlinson, an early-day philanthropist, offered to erect a building to house the post office, and the rent would be only \$50 a month, well within the budget.

Postmaster Hanna suggested that the front of the building should be left out of the building so boxholders could get their mail day or night, and that is what Mr. Tomlinson did.

The present structure was built in 1916 and Hanna's "Open Air" idea was used again. It is open on three sides and does not have a lobby. Thus, the name "Open Air Post Office".

Open Air Station was added to the National Register of Historic Places on November 12, 1975.

A POST OFFICE I WOULD LIKE TO SEE



Octagonal Post Office in Liberty, Maine
Dating from 1870



Picturesque "Main Street" in Liberty, Maine, on real photo postcard. Octagonal Post Office is seen at far left side.

A POST OFFICE I WOULD LIKE TO SEE



COLONIAL POST OFFICE
Deerfield, Mass.

The Deerfield Post Office occupies this modern building reflecting the original design of the Third Meeting House which served the village from 1696 to 1728.

The building is owned by historic Deerfield and leased by the USPS. It was built in 1900 and was done over to look as it does in the postcard in 1952.

There was another building on the same site that operated as a Post Office from 1800 to 1900.

DOWN EAST ENTERPRISE

July, 1982

Landmarks of Maine



The Nation's Only Octagonal Post Office

In 1870, when Rufus A. Carter decided to build himself an eight-sided harness shop in Liberty, he did not know that the building would one day become the nation's only octagonal post office. The little store is now a museum in the rural community west of Belfast and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

No one remembers why the harnessmaker wanted the unusually shaped building. But, with a window in each wall, he could see in every direction and keep abreast of goings-on along the main street. Carter's shop was one of twenty or so octagonal buildings, mostly homes, built between 1850 and 1880 in Maine. They and the relatively few octagonals built across the country were inspired by an unconventional New York architect, Orson Squire Fowler, who published a book on eight-sided structures.

Carter eventually sold his busi-

ness and shop in the 1880s to another harnessmaker, Gustave Cargill, who shared the space with the local postmaster. The octagonal post office, the only one in U.S. Postal Service history, continued in operation until 1960. The building remains essentially the same as it was in Cargill's time, with much of the original postal equipment on view, and numerous examples of harnessmaking tools, including Rufus Carter's own implements, on display. It is now owned by Dr. Alfred Hurwitz who, with the help of townspeople, restored the shop as a museum during the nation's bicentennial. The museum has also become a repository for Liberty's historical records, pictures, documents, memorabilia, and tools.

The octagonal post office is on Route 173, a mile from Route 3, the main road between Belfast and Augusta. The museum is open Friday through Sunday until Labor Day.

A POST OFFICE I WOULD LIKE TO SEE



IGLOO POST OFFICE AT NORTH POLE, ALASKA

The North Pole name is misleading. This office is not located at the geographic North Pole. It is not within the Arctic Circle either. Actually it is a suburb of Fairbanks and is a branch of the Fairbanks Post Office. BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

ORCOEXPO '77



ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA
JANUARY 7-9, 1977



PHILATELIC EXHIBITION CANCELLATIONS FEATURE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY FIRST SOLO TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

During 1977, there were fifty-one philatelic exhibition post offices that used a special cancellation to commemorate Lindbergh's epochal flight of 1927. The first used was for the Orange County Philatelic Exposition, ORCOEXPO '77, held in the Disneyland Hotel Exhibit Hall in Anaheim, California.

Matthew J. Schwartz designed the cachet and the cancellation used for this exhibit.

As the theme of ORCOEXPO '77 was Charles A. Lindbergh, there were several excellent collections of Lindbergh covers and memorabilia included in the competitive exhibits. Aviation displays were also presented by a number of firms and museums. A special aviation film of Lindbergh's take off from Roosevelt Field was shown.

Opening ceremonies featured aviatrix Madine Carpenter and pioneer aviator "Bud" Guernsey, a long-time friend of "Lindy". A special ceremony saluting the pioneers of California aviation was held during the show with Vi Smith, author of "From Jennies to Jets: The Aviation History of Orange County", presiding.

The special Charles A. Lindbergh cancellations used by the temporary post offices established at other philatelic shows are seen on the following pages.

ARIPEX '77 SALUTES

Col.
CHARLES A.
LINDBERGH



on the 50th anniversary
of his historic flight across
the Atlantic in 1927

ARIPEX '77
ANNUAL STAMP SHOW
OFFICIAL ARIPEX COVER



Commercial Aviation



The Phoenix Philatelic Association, Inc., Exhibit produced this "Salute to Lindbergh" cancellation, Jan. 21-22, 1977. The same design was used for the cancellation at their 1976 show, only the wording was changed.



The Nashua Philatelic Society produced this attractive cachet for obtaining the "Spirit of St. Louis" cancellation at their show held March 5-6, 1977.

75th ANNIVERSARY
Birth Of
CHARLES A. LINDBERGH



BORN
FEBRUARY 4, 1902
Detroit, Michigan



Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., was born February 4, 1902, in Detroit, Michigan. His father, C. A. Lindbergh, Sr., was an attorney and later elected to Congress. His mother, Evangeline Lodge Land, was C. A. Lindbergh's second wife.

During his early years, young Charles spent his winters in Washington, D.C., and his summers at the family farm in Little Falls. He was indifferent as a student, preferring the outdoors and tinkering with the farm machinery and his father's car. He loved farming, and his father turned over the operation of the farm to Charles when he was 16 years old.

In 1920 he enrolled in the University of Wisconsin, but stayed there only three semesters. He had his sights on flying and enrolled in flying classes in Lincoln, Nebraska, and led the "gypsy life" of a barnstormer. After receiving his "Wings", he flew the air mail for Robertson Air Craft Corporation of St. Louis.

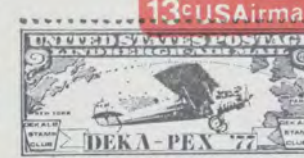
The young Lindbergh was ill-equipped for fame. He had been a lonely child, protected by his mother and largely ignored by his father. His world consisted of airplanes and mechanic's gear. Although known as a practical joker, he spoke little and had few close friends.

But a war-weary world needed a hero, and the fledgling aviation industry

DEKA-PEX '77

SPONSORED by the DEKALB STAMP CLUB

February
19 &
20



50th ANNIVERSARY - LINDBERGH'S SOLO TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT

THE 1927 LINDBERGH COMMEMORATIVE

The Dekalb Stamp Club of Atlanta, Georgia, modified the design of the 1927 Lindbergh commemorative stamp to use for a cancellation for its exhibition, DEKAPEX '77, held Feb. 19-20, 1977.

The clamor for a stamp began soon after Lindbergh's successful flight. It was probably originated by the Philadelphia Stamp Club on May 24, 1927. Ernest Ackerman, representative from New Jersey and a collector, introduced a bill in Congress calling for issuing a Lindbergh stamp.

The U. S. Post Office Department appeared deaf to all demands for a Lindbergh issue. No Lindbergh stamp was the official response. However, the thousands of wires and letters sent by the general public apparently changed the Department's official mind.



Once announced, production proceeded with unprecedented speed. The new stamp was announced June 4, 1927, and the engraving was completed June 6. The first stamps were printed June 9--a record achievement for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The new stamps (Scotts C10) were placed on sale June 18 at Washington, D. C. and at three cities closely associated with Lindbergh's career: Detroit, Mich., his birthplace; Little Falls, Minn., his boyhood home; and St. Louis, Mo., home port for his aircraft, the "Spirit of St. Louis".



This cancellation was used at the Samuel Osgood Stamp Club Exhibit for two days, March 12-13, 1977.



Picturing the "Spirit of St. Louis" flying over the ocean made an interesting cancellation used March 19-20, 1977.



The CENEPEX cancellation was applied in three colors: red, blue and black.

ROCKFORD '77
MARCH 26-27, 1977
ANNUAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

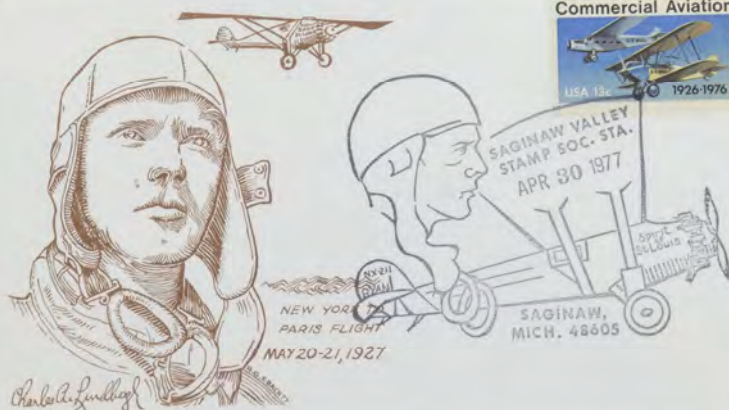


1927 50th ANNIVERSARY 1977
LINDBERGH LANDS IN PARIS

Commercial Aviation



The Rockford Stamp Club produced this cachet which compliments the cancellation used at their philatelic exhibition.



The overall effectiveness of this cover is somewhat impaired by the size and repetition of the cachet and cancellation used at the philatelic exhibition held April 30 - May 1, 1977 in Saginaw.

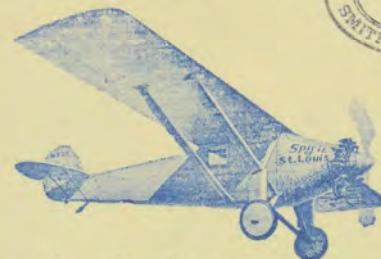
1927

March 28th

1977



Commercial Aviation



Stamp Unveiling Ceremony

50th ANNIVERSARY
Lindbergh NY-P Flight

1977 LINDBERGH COMMEMORATIVE UNVEILED AT SMITHSONIAN

The above cover marks the unveiling of the design of the 1977 stamp issued by the United States Postal Service to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the first solo nonstop transatlantic flight.

The announcement of the new stamp was made by Assistant Postmaster General Robert H. McCutcheon at ceremonies held at the Smithsonian Institution's new Air and Space Museum in Washington, D. C. The museum houses Lindbergh's famous plane, the "Spirit of St. Louis".

The ceremony took place on March 28, the fiftieth anniversary of Lindbergh's receiving sanction from the National Aeronautic Association to compete for the \$25,000 prize for the first nonstop flight between New York and Paris.



The Lindbergh Flight stamp was designed by the noted artist, Robert E. Cunningham of Fort Worth, Texas, the designer of the stamp that commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of commercial aviation, which was started in the award of the first contract airmail flight in 1926.

The Postal Service described Cunningham's design as picturing the "Spirit of St. Louis" low over the water between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland in the ninth hour of flight. The setting sun appears behind the right wing of the aircraft.

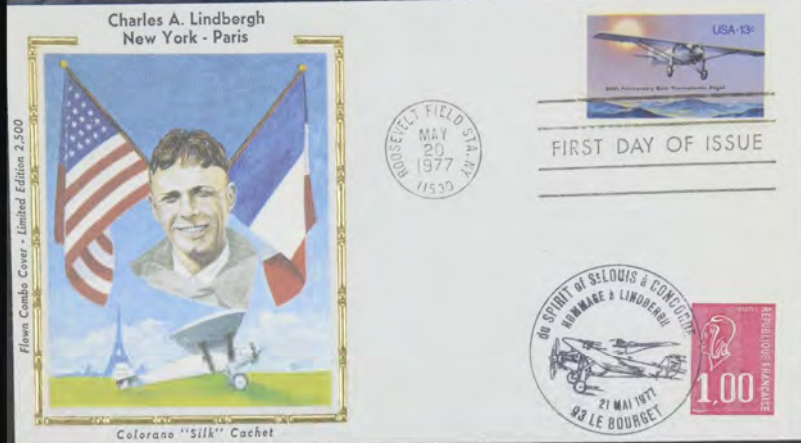
50 Years of Airmail in
Trinidad and Tobago



Official First Day Cover

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF AIR MAIL SERVICE TO TRINIDAD

- 20c -- Sikorsky S-38, the plane Lindbergh flew the airmail to Port of Spain, 1929.
- 35c -- Charles Lindbergh delivering the first air mail to Port of Spain.
- 45c -- Boeing 707, British West Indies Airways.
- 50c -- Boeing 747, British Airways.



AND HE'S OFF TO PARIS

On the rainy morning of May 20, 1927, Lindbergh, clad in his air mail flying suit, climbed into the "Spirit of St. Louis" and fastened the door. Ken Boedecker of the Wright Company spun the propeller slowly against the Whirlwind engine's compression. The engine caught and for a few minutes Lindbergh alternately opened and closed the throttle as he studied the wet runway. At its far end stood a steam roller.

The silver monoplane started moving slowly, gaining speed with men pushing on the struts, bouncing once and then twice through puddles, then holding the air and climbing sluggishly a few feet off the ground. It appeared to clear the steam roller by 5 or 10 feet, roared just above the low telephone wires at the end of the field, dropped perceptibly as the pilot sought more flying speed and then disappeared behind the rolling wooded slopes to the east. Lindbergh and the "Spirit of St. Louis" were off on what turned out to be the first successful solo non-stop flight to Paris.

The United States Postal Service issued its stamp to commemorate this historic flight on the anniversary date of the take-off from Roosevelt Field. The above first day cover was flown by jet to Paris immediately after being cancelled on May 20.

Upon arrival at the Le Bourget Airport, the cover received a second cancellation dated May 21, the anniversary date of the arrival of Lindbergh and his airplane at this French airfield. The cancel's legend translates: "From the Spirit of St. Louis to Concorde--Honor to Lindbergh".



ELABORATE FIRST DAY CEREMONIES FOR NEW LINDBERGH STAMP

The United States Postal Service issued the commemorative stamp for the fiftieth anniversary of the first solo nonstop transatlantic flight on May 20, 1977, at a temporary post office: Roosevelt Field Station, Mineola, New York. First day cancellations for this Lindbergh issue totaled 3,985,989.

Ceremonies included a replica of the "Spirit of St. Louis" flying over Eisenhower Park, which adjoins what was Roosevelt Field at 7:52 a.m.--the time of Lindbergh's departure a half century ago. The airplane repeated the flight during the day. There were also flights over the area by up to 200 vintage airplanes.

Official presentation ceremonies took place the evening of May 20 in the main ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in Manhattan. The \$100-a-plate dinner was attended by about 1,000 people. Walter Cronkite, noted television news commentator, acted as master of ceremonies.

Senator Barry Goldwater was the main speaker, and his talk was followed by an old 10-minute silent film showing Lindbergh's departure and landing. Mrs. Lindbergh narrated the film as it was shown.

Postmaster General Benjamin F. Bailar presented a souvenir album to Mrs. Lindbergh, and former astronaut Neil Armstrong discussed the Charles A. Lindbergh Memorial Fund.

The program closed with a "Roaring Twenties" floor show.



ST. LOUIS HONORS LINDBERGH

St. Louis is proud of her role in supporting Charles A. Lindbergh in his historic flight in 1927. Never have we had a national hero so respected and with such continuing popularity as "Lindy".

A number of celebrations commemorating the historic flight were held in St. Louis during 1977. The big event was the "St. Louis Riverfront Celebration" held on May 22. This was planned for the general public's participation; and they did, over a half million people attending.

The extraordinary show included ascension of hot-air balloons, parachutists floating through the Gateway Arch, an air show including a performance of a McDonnell Douglas F-15 and a British-built Marine Corp Harrier, aerobatic acts, and a fly by of the replica of the "Spirit of St. Louis".

During the evening hours the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra performed at the Arch, and the affair was concluded with an hour-long spectacular fireworks display over the Mississippi River.

The United States Postal Service participated in this celebration by establishing temporary post offices at each end of the Arch and providing hand-back service of covers postmarked with the special cancellation seen on this cover.



LINDBERGH, WYOMING

There were two towns in the United States named in honor of Charles A. Lindbergh. One was in Kentucky and the other was in eastern Laramie County, Wyoming.

The Wyoming Bicentennial Commission obtained approval from the United States Postal Service to use the cancellation on this cover to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Lindbergh's historic flight, and at the same time commemorate the small town in Wyoming. The Postal Service required the cancellation to read "LINDBERGH STATION" and that it be shown as a branch of the Cheyenne Post Office.

Since there is little, if anything left of Lindbergh, Wyoming, it was agreed that the most sensible place to set up the office was at the Cheyenne Airport.

The original Lindbergh was a small community located between Albin and La Grange, near the Nebraska state line. It was on a spur of the Union Pacific Railroad and the post office was established May 31, 1929, just two years and 10 days after the flier had reached Paris. The post office was discontinued July 31, 1950.

Charles A. Lindbergh visited Cheyenne on Sept. 1, 1927, and the Bicentennial Commission speculates that his visit influenced someone to name the Laramie County community in his honor two years later.



Pictorial cancellations were also used in Germany and Italy to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Lindbergh's epochal flight.

needed a "crown prince". Lindbergh was soon to be the darling of the world. While "Lindy" barely endured the pomp and ceremony, he really spoke with gusto about the future of aviation and what it would mean to the entire world.



Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary Commemorative Cover

In 1929 Lindbergh and Anne Morrow were married. Anne was a bright and adventuresome young lady and captured the cautious Lindbergh's heart. They embarked on a number of exploratory flights around the world; Anne serving as the radio operator for her famous husband.

In 1932, while interest in the young couple was still at its peak, their infant son was kidnapped and murdered. Publicity surrounding the case and the trial was so intense that the Lindberghs feared for the safety of their second son, Jon, and in 1935 they left the U. S. and settled in England, where they remained until the outbreak of World War II.

Much has been written about Lindbergh during the pre-war years. Outspoken against American intervention in the war, he was much impressed with German air power and openly admired the Third Reich. Americans soon became disenchanted with him, and he was openly criticized in the press.

However, after December 7, 1941, the Lindberghs returned to the United States, and Col. Lindbergh worked for the war effort as a consultant, testing and improving the design of fighter planes. He also flew fifty combat missions in the Pacific.



AMARILLO, TEXAS

On June 1, 1977 the Amarillo Air Terminal was transformed into the Amarillo International Airport with appropriate dedication ceremonies.

The United States Postal Service established a temporary post office, called Airport Station, at the site to mark the event.

The cancellation also honored Charles A. Lindbergh in the fiftieth anniversary year of his epic flight from New York to Paris.



FRANCE ISSUES LINDBERGH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

The above is a first day cover of the stamp issued by France to commemorate Lindbergh's crossing the Atlantic in the "Spirit of St. Louis".

It also recalls the 1927 ill-fated flight of the two Frenchmen, Nungesser and Coli, who were lost at sea in their attempt to collect the Raymond Orteig prize money. The stamp pictures their biplane called "L'Oiseau Blanc" (The White Bird) below Lindbergh's "Spirit of St. Louis".

The stamp was placed on sale at Le Bourget Airport on June 4, 1977 during the International Air Show being held there.

On display during the show was a large replica of the "Spirit of St. Louis".

This is the third pictorial cancellation used at Le Bourget to honor Charles A. Lindbergh's transatlantic flight.



HAITI COMMEMORATES LINDBERGH'S FLIGHT

This first day cover is franked with a complete set of the over-printed stamps commemorating the first solo non-stop transatlantic flight which were released by Haiti on July 4, 1977.

Haiti was included in Lindbergh's Good Will Tour. On February 6, 1928, "Lindy" flew the "Spirit of St. Louis" from Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, to Port au Prince, Haiti, flying via Santiago, Christophe's Citadel, Cape Haitien, and St. Marc. The flight required 3 hours and 30 minutes.

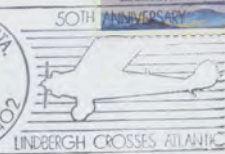
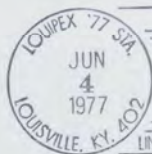
On February 8, Lindbergh flew out of Port au Prince to Havana, Cuba, carrying three sacks of mail, which included one sack from Santo Domingo.

The flight to Havana required 9 hours and 30 minutes.

LOUIPEX '77



A Salute To Lindbergh



This cachet was produced by the Louisville Stamp Society to be used for the cancellation commemorating Lindbergh's crossing the Atlantic.



This outstanding cachet and cancellation were obtainable at NOCOPEX, the stamp show sponsored by the North County Philatelic Council of Oceanside, California.

First Solo Transatlantic Flight



Newspaper headlines of May 21 and 22, 1927, are featured in the cancellation used at the Queen Mary Stamp and Coin Show, Long Beach, Calif.

LERC STAMP CLUB • 2814 EMPIRE AVENUE
BURBANK CALIF. 91504

CHARLES LINDBERGH
MAY 21, 1927



FIRST SOLO ATLANTIC CROSSING
ROOSEVELT FIELD, NEW YORK
TO LE BOURGET FIELD, PARIS



Philatelic exhibit sponsored by the Lockheed Employees Recreation Center Stamp Club honored Lindbergh by this special cancellation, Oct. 1 and 2.

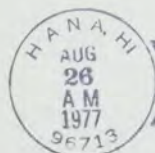
IN MEMORY OF
Charles A. Lindbergh



BORN Detroit, Michigan
Feb. 4, 1902
DIED Kipahulu, Maui, Hawaii
Aug. 26, 1974



ANNIVERSARY OF COLONEL LINDBERGH'S
FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC 2027 MAY 1927



LINDBERGH BURIED AT HANA, HAWAII

Buried in a simple wooden coffin in the isolated churchyard of the little Kipahulu Hawaiian Church, Charles A. Lindbergh has found in death the peace and solitude he sought during life.

The Lone Eagle came to this remote spot to live his last years among the splendor of nature, and he chose to be buried here in a Hawaiian-style grave filled with lava stones.

Still, "Lucky Lindy", who said he hated all this "hero guff", never could escape the crowds completely. They still are coming to pay their last respects to the man who in 1927 changed the course of aviation.

Hana, population 500 plus, is the idyllic wide spot in the road. Heavenly Hana, it often is called. Hana blends the best of Hawaii--rugged green coastline, sandy coves, lonely beaches, forest, open meadows where cattle graze--beauty and simplicity.

The tiny church is about 12 miles south of Hana. Built by New England missionaries in 1857, it has been restored by Samuel Pryor, a retired Pan American World Airways executive, who was Lindbergh's good friend.

The churchyard is a luxuriant garden in a rainbow of greens. Lindbergh's simple, unmarked grave is set off from the others and shaded by a large tree. A few hundred yards away is a 1,000-foot cliff overlooking the ocean.



Cover is backstamped:



AIRPORT MAIL FACILITIES

LINDBERGH JOINS PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS*

The above cover was flown on a special round-the-world flight to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of Pan American World Airways. Lindbergh was a consultant for this company most of his adult life and in later years was a member of its board of directors.

"Lindy's" epochal flight created a demand for his talents by the fledgling aviation industry. Juan Trippe, president of the newly organized Pan American Airways, retained his services as a technical adviser at \$10,000 a year. Soon he flew off to South America, plotting new routes for the company.

During the summer of 1933, Mr. and Mrs. Lindbergh flew their plane, "Sirius", on the most elaborate and important survey flight of all for Pan American Airways. This trip was to Greenland, Ireland, Scandinavia, Russia, Britain, south to Spain and West Africa, and back across the Atlantic to Brasil, and across the Caribbean to Miami, and north to New York. This flight opened up the Atlantic to regular passenger service and provided the scientific data upon which Pan American planned this service.

On August 1, 1934, he boarded a new flying boat in the harbor at Bridgeport, Conn., and took over the controls. It was the first of several new "giant" Clippers which had been ordered by Pan American Airways for their Atlantic and South American air routes. Lindbergh had helped draw up the specifications for the plane and had sat with its designer, Igor Sikorsky, from drawing board to launching.

Lindbergh retired from the company's board of directors in March, 1974.

*Name was changed later to Pan American World Airways.



STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE MANSION
ALBANY



THE 50th ANNIVERSARY OF
COL. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH
Address before State Legislature
ON AVIATION SAFETY BILL



C. A. Lindbergh
Feb. 29, 1928

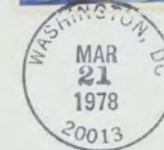
LINDBERGH ADDRESSES THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

On February 29, 1928 Charles A. Lindbergh addressed the New York State Legislature in support of standardized air safety regulations.

The above cover recalls his visit. The cachet reproduces an "executive card" which Lindbergh autographed for Governor Alfred E. Smith.

A special United States Post Office was established in the Main Concourse of the Empire State Plaza in Albany on February 28, 1978 where the special cancellation was applied to covers.

The proceeds from the sale of the commemorative covers were donated to the Kidney Foundation of New York, according to Dr. Ira Greiger.



MEMORIAL POSTAGE AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON, DC 20013

LINDBERGH AWARDED MEDAL OF HONOR

Charles A. Lindbergh was awarded the Medal of Honor for making the first solo non-stop transatlantic flight. He is the only civilian to have received this award.

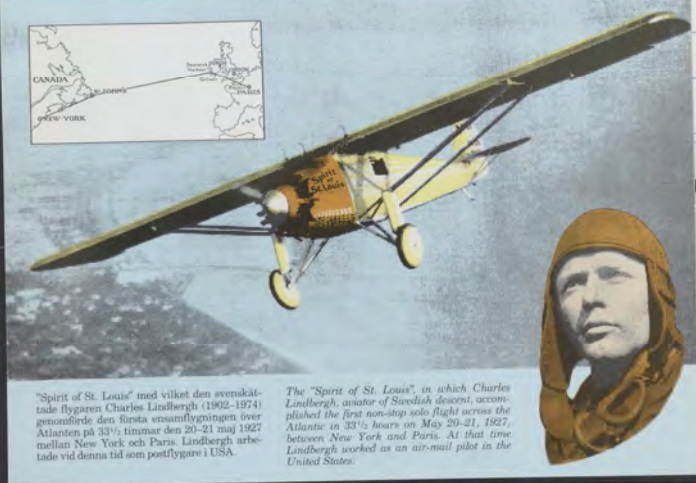
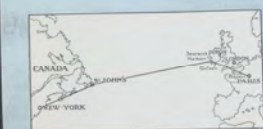
The Medal, this nation's highest military award, is awarded for:

"-- a deed of personal bravery or self sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty while a member of the armed forces in actual combat with an enemy of the nation."

As Lindbergh's flight was in no way a combat mission, the Medal was awarded by a special act of the Congress.

Although it is usually referred to as the Congressional Medal of Honor, it is correctly called the Medal of Honor.

POST
KORT
CARTE POSTALE



"Spirit of St. Louis" med vilket den svenskfödda flygaren Charles Lindbergh (1892-1974) genomförde den första ensamflygningen över Atlanten på 33½ timmar den 20-21 maj 1927 mellan New York och Paris. Lindbergh arbetade vid denna tid som postflygare i USA.

The "Spirit of St. Louis", in which Charles Lindbergh, aviator of Swedish descent, accomplished the first non-stop solo flight across the Atlantic in 33½ hours on May 20-21, 1927, between New York and Paris. At that time Lindbergh worked as an air-mail pilot in the United States.

SWEDEN ISSUES COMMEMORATIVE POST CARDS

It was appropriate for Sweden to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the first solo nonstop transatlantic flight as Lindbergh's grandfather and father were natives of that country. His father was born in Stockholm and was named for the country's king, Charles XV.

About 1860, "Lindy's" grandfather, with his family, immigrated to the United States and settled near what is now Sauk Center, Minn. The family homesteaded farm land along the Sauk River, building their first home, a log cabin.

POST
KORT
CARTE POSTALE

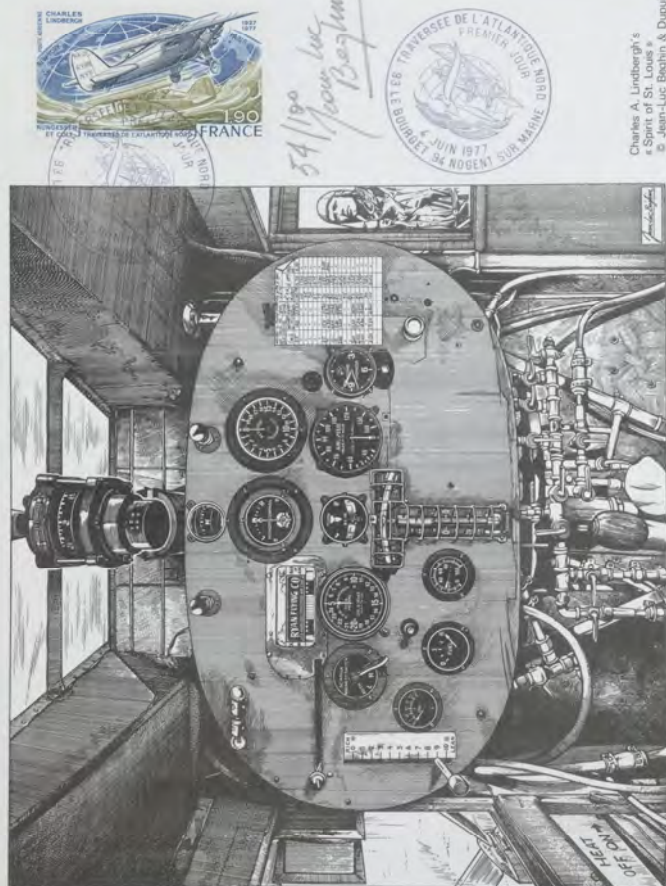


Exempel på svenska frimärken med flygplanmotiv. De två frimärkena till vänster är automatiskt fastlagda från 1972, visar en Friedrichshafen FF 49 från 1920-talet (överst) och en Douglas DC-3 från 1930-talet. Det tredje märket visar ett flygpostfrimärke från 1930 med en bild av en Junkers F 13 över Stockholm, observeras beteckningen LUFTPOST. Dessa plan har alla använts för postbefordran.

Some examples of Swedish postage stamps with airplane motifs. The two stamps to the left, from the vending machine booklet "Postflyg" from 1972, show a Friedrichshafen FF 49 from the 1920's and a Douglas DC-3 from the 1930's. The third stamp shows an air-mail stamp from 1930 with a picture of a Junkers F 13 over Stockholm. All these planes have been used for mail transports.

The release of the post cards by Sweden coincided with that country's Stamp Day. The above card is the special edition prepared for Stamp Day, which has full-color facsimiles of Scott 938, 939, and C7. These stamps picture airplanes that have been used for mail transportation.

The Stamp Day post cards were sold for a premium over face value. The surtax was for the benefit of the Swedish Postal Museum.



The instruments of the "Spirit of St. Louis"

Fifty-Two Years of Boy Scout Calendars



Norman Rockwell began his painting career illustrating articles for "Boys' Life", the Boy Scout magazine. His first work appeared in the January 1913 issue. Soon he was placed on the regular payroll to illustrate articles and produce art work for its covers.

In 1923, the country's largest publisher of calendars, Brown & Bigelow of St. Paul, Minnesota, had a brainstorm.

The Boy Scouts of America had recently run a number of successful drives throughout the country for fund raising and recruiting Scout leaders. As part of this promotion, the Scouts made good use of reproductions of the Scout paintings Rockwell had produced for the Red Cross.

Brown & Bigelow reflected, "Why not tie the country's fastest growing youth movement to the production of a series of calendars that would appeal to every boy, to fathers and mothers, and to every past, present, and future Scout and Scout leader?"

The company had spared no expense to obtain the finest artists to prepare art work for its calendars -- artists such as Maxfield Parrish, Andy Loomis, R. H. Palenske. Why not add Norman Rockwell to the list?

The company presented the idea to the Scout establishment and they accepted the proposal.

Brown & Bigelow busied themselves developing the 1925 calendar and chose a Rockwell illustration previously used by "Red Cross Magazine".

From that beginning, Rockwell produced 49 more calendars -- missing only the years 1928 and 1930.

In 1971, Liberia issued stamps picturing all fifty calendar covers. The set is seen on the following pages. It is well-described as

SCOUTING THROUGH THE EYES OF NORMAN ROCKWELL

SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

3.-

87



CEYLON

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America

SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

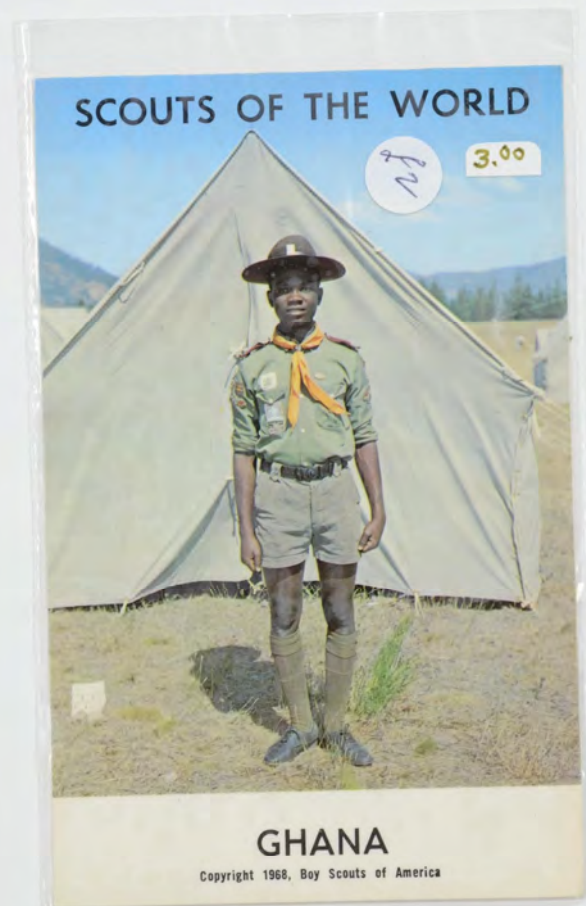
3.-

87



SENEGAL

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America



SCOUTS OF THE WORLD



UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America

SCOUTS OF THE WORLD



KOREA

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America

SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

3.-

22



CHAD

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America

SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

3.-

27



IRELAND

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America

SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

3.-

12



CHILE

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America

SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

3.00

12



LIBERIA

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America



SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

3.00

P2

PAKISTAN

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America



SCOUTS OF THE WORLD

3.-

P2

BAHAMAS

Copyright 1968, Boy Scouts of America

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

LIBERIAN PHILATELIC AGENCY

705 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007



FIFTY YEARS OF SCOUTING
THROUGH THE EYES OF NORMAN ROCKWELL

The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the Republic of Liberia proudly announces that on September 1, 1979, there will be released a set of Fifty (50) stamps comprising fifty (50) original designs, in full color, entitled: "SCOUTING THROUGH THE EYES OF NORMAN ROCKWELL," the late world-renowned artist. The copyrighted designs represent "Fifty Years of Scouting" as portrayed in the paintings executed by Norman Rockwell during the period 1925 to 1976.

These paintings are familiar to all on sight, and represent the "Scouting Theme" at its best.

The Republic of Liberia acknowledges, with pride, the honor accorded by having been exclusively chosen to present, in stamp form, these magnificent illustrations by the now-legendary American artist.

The set is comprised of Fifty (50) stamps: Ten (10) stamps of each of the following denominations:

5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c.

Total face value is \$9.00 U. S. currency.

The complete set of fifty stamps can be ordered at face value, plus postage, from the Liberian Philatelic Agency, 705 Broadway, Room 800, New York, N. Y. 10007. All orders must be accompanied by remittance in full, which must include minimum of 25¢ postage. Remittance for orders valued at \$10.00 or more, must include \$3.00 Registry Fee in addition to the regular postage; those valued at \$18.00 or more, must include 80¢ for Certification in addition to the regular postage.

Boy Scout Calendars



1931 SCOUT MEMORIES

Rockwell first met Dan Beard, who was an associate editor of Boys' Life, in 1914. Sixteen years later, Norman traveled to "Uncle Dan's home" in Suffern, N.Y., to paint him in celebration of his eightieth birthday. Beard wanted to be portrayed in his Daniel Boone outfit but finally agreed to put on a broad-rimmed Scout hat and neckerchief.



1932 A SCOUT IS LOYAL

The calendar painting paid tribute to George Washington on the two-hundredth anniversary of his birth.

Below:

First Day Cover cachet pictures Lady Baden-Powell, wife of the founder of the Scout movement.



1 SEPT 1979

MONROVIA - LIBERIA

Boy Scout Calendars



1933 AN ARMY OF FRIENDSHIP
The Fourth Boy Scout World Jamboree was held in 1933, so the painting portrays happy scouts from around the world.

A saluting American Scout is seen in the foreground surrounded by Scouts from (clockwise) Thailand, Great Britain, Poland, Sudan, and Hungary.



1934 CARRY ON
In the early thirties, the Boy Scouts of America were making an extra effort to hold the older Scouts in a special program. Hence, the Senior Scout is shown in this painting.

Below:
Cachet pictures a publicity poster for the World Scout Jamboree.



Boy Scout Calendars



1939 THE SCOUTING TRAIL
Norman Rockwell, the young artist, was set on the Scouting Trail himself in 1912. He became one of the foremost interpreters of the Scout ideals and activities.

By 1929, he had mastered not only his craft, but all of the intricacies and fine points of Scouting equipment and uniforms as worn by Cub Scout, Scout, and Sea Scout.



1940 A SCOUT IS REVERENT
To suggest the twelfth point of the Scout Law, Norman painted a First Class Scout kneeling in a church pew next to a senior citizen.



Rockwell's painting, "A Scout is Reverent" was adapted for a series of post cards published during the 1960s.

Boy Scout Calendars



CALENDARS: 1940, 1945, 1929

A complete set of 50 Scout calendar stamps postmarked "First Day" required a minimum of 20 covers. Each cover required 45¢ postage.

Boy Scout Calendars



CALENDARS: 1958, 1972



CALENDARS: 1939, 1944, 1927

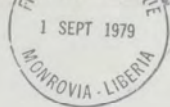
Boy Scout Calendars



LIBERIA 10c



LIBERIA 35c



CALENDARS: 1934, 1949



LIBERIA 15c



LIBERIA 25c



LIBERIA 5c



CALENDARS: 1962, 1967, 1952

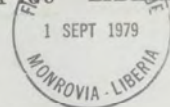
Boy Scout Calendars



LIBERIA 10c



LIBERIA 35c



CALENDARS: 1936, 1951



LIBERIA 15c



LIBERIA 25c



LIBERIA 5c



CALENDARS: 1963, 1968, 1953

Boy Scout Calendars



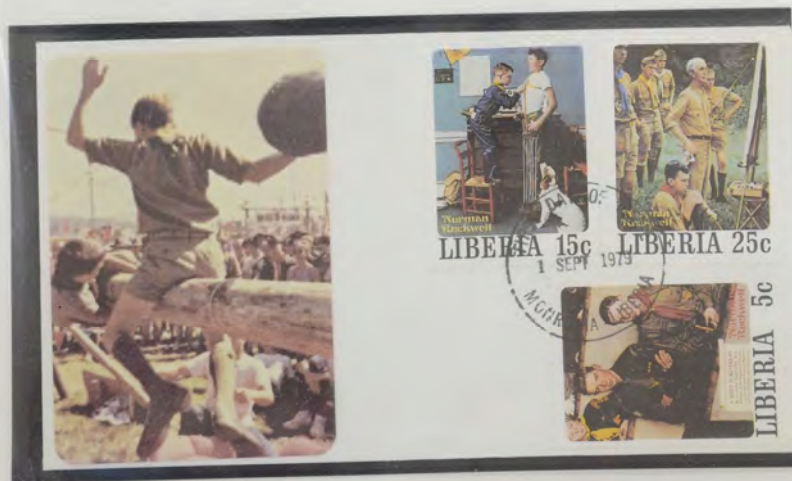
1968 SCOUTING IS OUTING
Norman shows a troop taking off for a camping expedition, but he tells another story, also.

A Scout is waving to the kid in the window, who is dreaming of the day when he is old enough to join the Scouts.



1969 BEYOND THE EASEL
Brown & Bigelow plotted to celebrate Rockwell's seventy-fifth birthday on the 1969 calendar. They insisted that he be included in the painting surrounded by Scouts.

Below:
Norman's stamp included on this First Day Cover.



Boy Scout Calendars



1970 COME AND GET IT
Cooking is incidental to the return of the Scout patrol. However a Scout can earn a Merit Badge in that art.



1971 AMERICA'S MANPOWER BEGINS WITH BOYPOWER
This picture is dedicated to the entire Scout membership: Cubs, Scouts, Explorers, Den Mothers, Adult National Leadership.



The 1970 painting shows the Boy Scout cooking over an open campfire and permitting his buddy to sample his stew.

Boy Scout Calendars



1972 CAN'T WAIT

In his hopeful smile and eager bearing, the Cub Scout looking in the mirror expresses the longings of the ten-year-old as he dreams of becoming a Scout.



1974 WE THANK THEE, O' LORD

A Scout is reverent when he says grace at the camp mess as are the Scouts sitting at the table and the Scout standing with bowed head outside the tent.



1973 FROM CONCORD TO TRANQUILITY

The poetic title of this picture refers to the locations where two revolutions began: The American Revolution at Concord, Mass., and the space-age revolution at the landing site on the moon, the Sea of Tranquility.



1975 SO MUCH CONCERN

Protecting and improving the environment has been a Scouting objective from the beginning. But Scouting is also concerned with helping the handicapped as indicated by the crutch in the picture.

Boy Scout Calendars

THE END OF AN ERA



1976 THE SPIRIT OF 1976

For celebrating the United States Bicentennial, Rockwell used the theme "Spirit of '76" and for his composition that famous painting by Archibald M. Willard. But he changed the original revolutionary figures into a Cub, a Scout, and an Explorer.



The 1976 calendar painting was Rockwell's final tribute to the Boy Scouts. The calendar cover was painted in 1974 when Norman was eighty years old. Norman Rockwell's Scout work was finished -- but his fame endures!

Boy Scout Calendars



1941 A SCOUT IS HELPFUL
Rockwell's picture was inspired by the 1938 hurricane that hit New England. His original idea was to show a Scout in the midst of the storm's fury, but he did not get away with it.

Chief West insisted on perfect uniforming. So, the Scout in an unmissed uniform saves the little girl by carrying her through a placid flood instead of raging waters.



1942 A SCOUT IS LOYAL
Norman's inspiring painting appeared at a time when the loyalty of all Americans was put to the test by the entry of the United States into World War II.

Below:
Cachet pictures Scout musicians at the World Jamboree.



Boy Scout Calendars



1943 A SCOUT IS FRIENDLY
The fourth rule of the Scout laws instructs the Boy Scout to be friendly to all and a brother to every other Scout.

Below:
Cachet pictures totem poles seen at the World Jamboree.



1944 WE, TOO, HAVE A JOB TO DO
During World War II, Scouts at home served by collecting aluminum and rubber, acting as dispatch bearers and fire watchers for Civil Defense, distributing air-raid and war-bond posters and pamphlets, and raising food in victory gardens.

The First Class Scout with his hand raised in the three-finger salute that stands for the three parts of the Scout oath, expressed the dedication of the Boy Scout to the American cause.



Boy Scout Calendars



1949 FRIEND IN NEED
First aid to animals is taught in the Scouts, also. A good performance in administering first aid earns the Scout a Merit Badge.

The paintings pictured on these stamps reveal two Rockwell favorite subjects: George Washington and the boy-dog relationship.



1950 OUR HERITAGE
Here Norman combined "duty to God" and "duty to country" in a single picture.

There was extra significance to this painting: that year some fifty thousand Scouts took part in the National Jamboree held at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, where Washington had prayed during the dark winter days of 1777-1778.



Boy Scout Calendars



1959 TOMORROW'S LEADER
In this picture Norman symbolized the fundamentals of the Scout movement, suggesting its goal of training boys for citizenship.

Below:
Adventure in building a lookout at the World Jamboree is seen in the cachet.



1960 EVER ONWARD
No changes have been made in the Scout Oath, which the Boy Scout of 1910 shares and holds with the Eagle Scout of fifty years later.

By 1960, the Cub Scouts had as many members as the Boy Scouts.



Boy Scout Calendars



1925 A GOOD SCOUT
For the first Norman Rockwell Boy Scout calendar published in 1925, Brown & Bigelow used one of the pictures that he had painted for the Red Cross Magazine in 1918, with a different title from the original "A Red Cross Man in the Making".



1927 GOOD FRIENDS
Although the sixth point of the Scout Law, "A Scout is kind", includes kindness to human beings, Norman most often interpreted it in the terms of kindness to animals. Here he used the boy-dog combination with its universal appeal.



1926 A GOOD TURN
The Boy Scouts rejected Norman's circus picture in favor of the more conventional idea of a Scout reading to an old sailor.



1929 SPIRIT OF AMERICA
This calendar painting was also a Boys' Life cover and a cover for the new "Handbook for Boys". Norman decided on a portrait of a Boy Scout against a background of characters from America's past: Indian, pioneer, Lindbergh, Lincoln, Washington, Franklin, and Theodore Roosevelt.

Boy Scout Calendars



1935 A GOOD SCOUT
The popular combination of "boy and dog" appeared this year, with Senior Patrol Leader Robert West, son of the Chief Scout Executive posing as the good scout.



1937 SCOUTS ON MANY TRAILS
The old captain relates the details of his many voyages to the young Scout.



1936 THE CAMPFIRE STORY
The memories of campfire flames, songs, laughter, and gazing into dying embers will stay with the boys for many years.

To the Scout leader, the campfire offers a golden opportunity to instill in his boys the ideals of Scouting.



1938 AMERICA BUILDS FOR TOMORROW
The den leader instructs the cub scouts on building a bird house in this 1938 calendar painting.

Boy Scout Calendars



1945 I WILL DO MY BEST
Ideals of Scouting are expressed in the Scout oath to which a boy pledges himself on becoming a Scout, when he raises his right hand in the Scout sign, the middle finger's upward, the thumb touching the little finger -- the universal symbol of Scouting all over the world.



1947 ALL TOGETHER
Physical fitness has been one of the aims of the Scout movement from its inception.

By participating regularly and enthusiastically in all the rigorous activities, A Scout can't help but add to his strength and general health.



1946 A GUIDING HAND
Norman showed an older, experienced Scout teaching a Cub how to tie a square knot on the 1946 calendar.



1948 MEN OF TOMORROW
A cub Scout watches Scouts on a hike to the stream for canoeing.

With the exception of 1925, the paintings were prepared by Norman two years prior to calendar year.

Boy Scout Calendars



1951 FORWARD AMERICA
The Scouts branched out into three phases in its senior Scout program. Norman included all in this painting: Exploring, Air Scouting, and Sea Scouting.



1953 ON MY HONOR
Scouts saying the Scout Oath:
"On my honor, I will do my best
To do my duty to God and my
country and to obey the
Scout law;
To help other people at all
times,
To keep myself physically
strong, mentally awake,
and morally straight."



1952 THE ADVENTURE TRAIL
"All Scouting is an adventure," explains the First Class Scout, who shows leadership by acting as den chief to the Cub pack.

Norman used the "boy-dog" theme again.



1954 A SCOUT IS REVERENT
Again, Norman shows a Scout doing his "duty to God" at a religious service.

The 1940 calendar pictured a Scout at prayer in a church pew.

Boy Scout Calendars



1955 THE RIGHT WAY
Using a birdhouse, the Star Scout is teaching nature to the Cubs. Norman paints a knot board on the wall indicating his knowledge of Scouting.



1956 THE SCOUTMASTER
This painting is one of the most popular and inspiring of all the Rockwell Scout calendars.

Painted at the 1953 Third National Jamboree at Irvine Ranch in California, Norman used Marshall Ammermann, former Scoutmaster as a model.



1957 HIGH ADVENTURE
After the jamboree, Norman stopped at the Philmont Scout Ranch, the high-adventure national Scout Reservation of 140,000 acres in the Rocky Mountains in New Mexico.

His painting shows Explorers hiking and climbing, toting packs and leading burros, with the granite cliff, "Tooth of Time", in the background.



1958 MIGHTY PROUD
The Scout recruit tries on his new uniform in this family picture.

Boy Scout Calendars



1961 HOMECOMING
"He went to camp a boy; he came home a man." That has been the experience of many a Scout who has lived the kind of life in the open that a well-run summer camp provides.



1962 POINTING THE WAY
A dedicated Scoutmaster thoroughly trained for his task, points the way and guides his boys toward citizenship by inspiring them to master all the skills of Scouting.



1963 A GOOD SIGN ALL OVER THE WORLD

The 1963 painting is dedicated to the world brotherhood of Scouting.

A Scout from Scotland teaches an American boy the Highland Fling, while a compatriot plays the bagpipes. Scouts from Asia join in the fun.

An Israeli Scout is approaching from the left, and Scouts from Jamaica, Canada, Lebanon, and France are climbing the hillside.

Boy Scout Calendars



1964 TO KEEP MYSELF PHYSICALLY STRONG

A more humorous approach to physical fitness is seen in this picture of an earnest body-builder, whose younger brother is measuring the expanded chest.



1965 A GREAT MOMENT

Scouts strive to become an Eagle Scout. Here a proud mother pins the coveted award on her son, with the father showing approval.



1966 GROWTH OF A LEADER

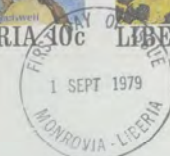
The Scouting program is oriented toward developing leadership, and the boys have the opportunity to become leaders within the movement.



1967 BREAKTHROUGH FOR FREEDOM

Norman used a photograph of a contingent of Scouts taken at the 1963 World Jamboree in Greece. He changed the uniforms so all parts of the world would be represented.

Boy Scout Calendars

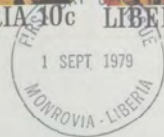


CALENDARS: 1960, 1975



CALENDARS: 1966, 1971, 1956

Boy Scout Calendars



CALENDARS: 1957, 1973



CALENDARS: 1941, 1946, 1931

Boy Scout Calendars

Imperforate stamps arranged by denomination.

