



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

BOULDER DAM
1936



Boulder Dam

Boulder Dam is one of the great American engineering achievements. This stamp showing the gorge above and the construction work below was issued to commemorate its completion.

RHODE ISLAND
1936



Roger Williams

Roger Williams, who settled in Narragansett Bay, called Providence by him, is honored by this emission commemorating the Rhode Island Tercentenary.



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

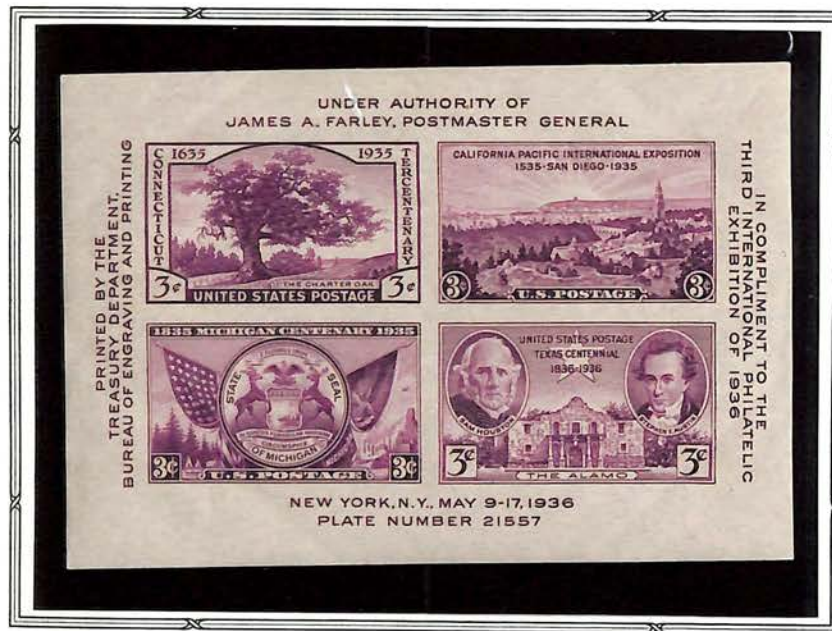


The Alamo

TEXAS CENTENNIAL 1936

Issued to commemorate the centennial of Texas Independence and the beginning of the Texas Republic in 1836. The Texas Star, the Alamo, Sam Houston, and Stephen F. Austin form the stamp theme.

TIPEX SOUVENIR EXHIBITION SHEET



This special sheet of four imperforate stamps, embracing the Connecticut, California Pacific Exposition, Texas, and Michigan issues; was provided in compliment to the Third International Philatelic Exposition 1936 at Grand Central Palace, New York.



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

TRANSPACIFIC AIR MAIL
1935



China Clipper

For the inauguration of air-mail service from the United States to the Philippine Islands November 22, 1935.



Old State House

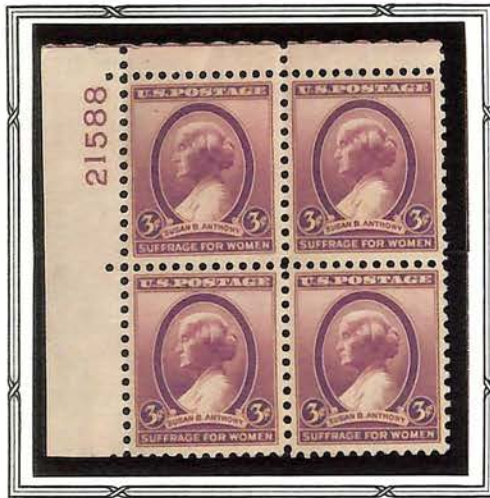
ARKANSAS
1936

Fort Smith, the "Old State House" and the new modern State Capitol form a composite presentation of the stamp marking the Arkansas Centennial.

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES



SUSAN B. ANTHONY

1936

Issued as a tribute to the sixteenth anniversary of the ratification of the 19th amendment granting suffrage to women.

Susan B. Anthony

OREGON TERRITORY

1936

The States of Idaho, Oregon, Washington, parts of Montana and Wyoming form the map showing the old Oregon Trail on this stamp commemorating the original Northwest Territory.



Oregon Territory Map

W. H. R. Co.



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

ARMY AND NAVY SERIES
1936-37



Mt. Vernon

George Washington, Washington's home at Mount Vernon, and General Nathaniel Greene are pictured on this stamp. General Greene distinguished himself at the engagements of Trenton and Princeton and at the battle of Brandywine during the Revolutionary War.



The Hermitage

Andrew Jackson, who won a notable victory over the British and was twice President of the United States, is shown along with his home, "The Hermitage", on the 2¢ stamp. To the right appears Winfield Scott, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Army. In the War against Mexico, he captured Vera Cruz and later entered Mexico City.



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

ARMY AND NAVY SERIES

1936-37

General U. S. Grant (center) was in command of the entire Union Army during the Civil War and later elected President of the United States. General William Tecumseh Sherman (left) is known for his famous march thru Georgia to the sea which divided the South in the Civil War. General Philip H. Sheridan (right) in maneuvering his army across the Confederate line of retreat at Appomattox hastened the end of the Civil War.



Gens. Sherman, Grant and Sheridan



Stratford Hall

Robert E. Lee (left) commanded the forces of the South in the Civil War, was a worthy general, and earned the respect of both sides for his exemplary conduct. His birthplace, Stratford Hall, is also shown. Thomas Jonathan Jackson (right) gained his nom de guerre of "Stonewall" at Bull Run. He was a tower of strength against the Union Army in his support of General Lee.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8-200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

ARMY AND NAVY SERIES

1936-37

West Point, the United States Military Academy, was opened July 4, 1802. With few exceptions, all military commanders of the United States graduated from this Academy.



West Point



Jones and Barry

John Paul Jones was the first naval personality to raise the Stars and Stripes over an American Warship. The *Bon Homme Richard*, (center), conquered and captured the British "Serapia" while under command of Commodore John Paul Jones. John Barry was called "The Father of the American Navy." He commanded the Brig Lexington, (center), in 1776.

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

ARMY AND NAVY SERIES

1936-37



Decatur and MacDonough

Stephen Decatur, a daring naval officer, commanded the "Intrepid" in the war against Tripoli. His daring put an end to the piratical acts by the Barbary states against the American and European nations. Thomas MacDonough was a member of Decatur's party, which burned the Philadelphia. He was commander of the fleet on Lake Champlain in the War of 1812.



Farragut and Porter

David Glasgow Farragut commanded the Fleet during the Civil War. He captured New Orleans and destroyed the Confederate fleet of 13 gunboats and two ironclads. David Dixon Porter in command of the Powhatan (center) in the Civil War, aided Farragut at Vicksburg.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8-100

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

ARMY AND NAVY SERIES

1936-37

William Thomas Sampson graduated from the Naval Academy in 1861 and saw service in the Civil War. George Dewey graduated from the Naval Academy under the age of 20. In the Spanish American War he commanded the Asiatic Squadron and on orders to the Philippines he engaged and destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila without losing a man. Winfield Scott Schley graduated from the Naval Academy in 1860. Served under Farragut during the Mississippi campaign.



Sampson, Dewey and Schley



Seal of Naval Academy

The Naval Academy was founded at the Naval School, Annapolis, Md. in 1845. This is the School at which the executive officers of the United States Navy receive their education.

W. H. ...



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

ORDINANCE OF 1787

1937



Portraits of Cutler and Putnam and Map of Northwest Territory

Commemorating the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the ordinance of the Northwest Territory which organized this area. Actually, the States of Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin were formed from it.

CONSTITUTION SESQUICENTENNIAL

1937



"Adoption of the Constitution", a painting by J. B. Stearns, was the subject for this stamp honoring the sesquicentennial of the signing of our constitution.

Signing of the Constitution

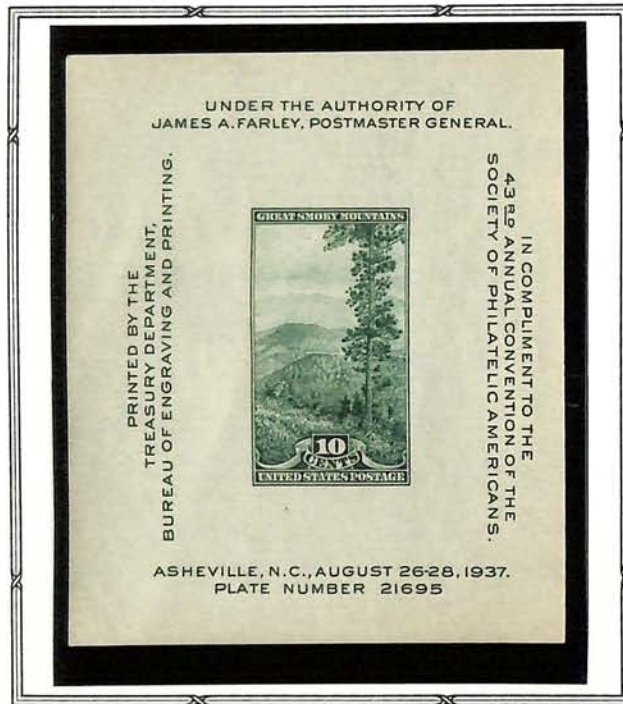
Walters



UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

SPA SOUVENIR EXHIBITION SHEET

1937



Great Smoky Mountains

This single stamp imperforate sheet taken from the 10¢ value of the National Parks Group was issued in compliment to the convention and exhibition of the Society of Philatelic Americans at Asheville, N. C., 1937.

MADE IN U.S.A.

9 200



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

VIRGINIA DARE

1937



Virginia Dare and Parents

The 350th anniversary of the settlement at Roanoke Island and Birth of Virginia, first child of English Parentage to be born on American Soil, prompted this stamp.

TERRITORIAL SERIES

1937

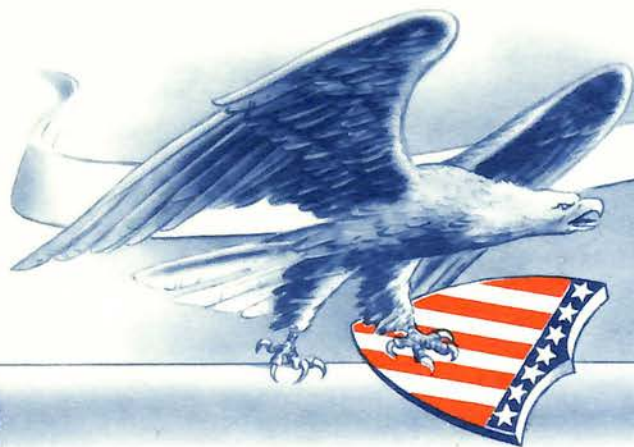


Statue of Kamehameha I

MADE IN U.S.A.

9 200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

TERRITORIAL SERIES

1937



Mt. McKinley



La Fortaleza Castle



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

TERRITORIAL
SERIES
1937



Charlotte Amalie

In recognition of our outlying territories of Hawaii, Alaska, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Island, this set of four stamps was issued showing popular landmarks of each. Sponsored by the Department of Interior, this set was intended to familiarize Americans of our valuable outposts.



Colonial Court House

CONSTITUTION
RATIFICATION
1938

In continuation of the Constitution Sesquicentennial Celebration, this stamp was issued to mark the ratification of the Constitution of the United States in 1788.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8 200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

DELAWARE
1938



Landing of the Swedes and Finns

Commemorating the tercentenary of the first colony of Swedes and Finns in America near Wilmington, Delaware. Reproduction is from a painting by Stanley M. Arthurs.

NORTHWEST
TERRITORY
1938



Colonization Statue

A memorial statue by Gutzen Borglum symbolizing the colonization of the West is pictured on this stamp commemorating the settlement of the Northwest Territory under the Ordinance of 1787.

Arthurs



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES



IOWA TERRITORY
1938

The "Hawkeye State" entered the Union December 28, 1846. Originally part of the Louisiana Purchase, it was under the jurisdiction of neighboring states until made a separate territory in 1838. The Centennial of Statehood is honored here.

Old Capitol Building

BASEBALL
1939

A group of boys indulging in the national pastime of baseball is reproduced on this stamp for the centennial of baseball.



Sand Lot Baseball Game

Whitefish



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

GOLDEN GATE

1939



Tower of the Sun

The "Tower of the Sun", theme of the Golden Gate International Exposition at Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay in 1939, is pictured on the stamp for this occasion.

N. Y. WORLD'S FAIR

1939



Perisphere and Trylon

The modernistic representation shown on the stamp for the New York World's Fair, 1939, is the "Perisphere and Trylon" keynote theme for this great exposition.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8 200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

WASHINGTON INAUGURAL

1939



Washington Taking Oath of Office

George Washington, first president of the United States, is pictured taking the oath of office on the balcony of the Federal Building, New York City, 1789.

PRINTING PRESS



Stephen Daye Press

The "Stephen Daye Press" is pictured on the stamp which celebrates the three hundredth anniversary of the introduction of printing in America.

Whitely's



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES



STATEHOOD

1939

The fiftieth anniversary of the admission to Statehood of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington was a joint celebration as shown by the map on the stamp above.

Map of Four States



CANAL ZONE

1939

Gaillard Cut, flanked by portraits of President Roosevelt and General George W. Goethals, all are shown on the stamp honoring the 25th anniversary of the completion of the Panama Canal.

Roosevelt, Goethals and Gaillard Cut

MADE IN U.S.A.

5 200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

EXTRAS & NOTES



936

MADE IN U.S.A.

S 200

Whitely's



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940
AUTHORS



Washington Irving
1783 - 1859

Author of first great book of comic literature by an American: Diedrich Knickerbocker's "A History of New York" (1809). Story of Rip Van Winkle is in "The Sketch-Book." Author of travel books and biographies of Columbus and Washington.



James Fenimore Cooper
1789 - 1851

Early American novelist famous for romantic pictures of the American frontier. First success was "The Spy" (1821). Author of the "Leather-stocking" saga which includes such novels as "Last of the Mohicans," "The Deerslayer," and "The Pioneers."

MADE IN U.S.A.

9-200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

AUTHORS



Ralph Waldo Emerson

1803 - 1882

Poet, essayist, churchman. Born in Boston, lived there all his life. In 1837 he delivered Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard. Called "The American Scholar," it has been described as "our intellectual Declaration of Independence."



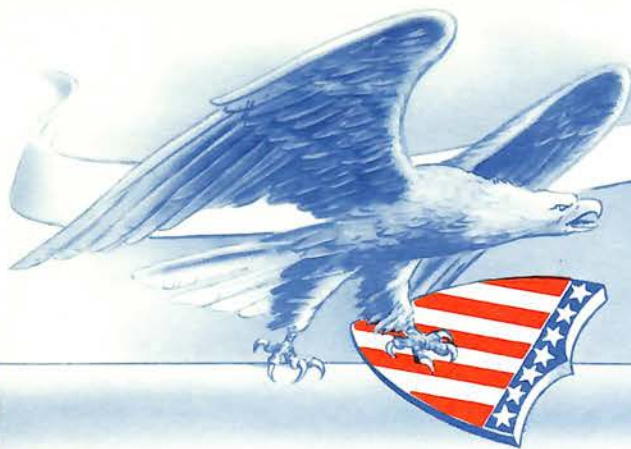
Louisa May Alcott

1832 - 1888

"Flower Fables," her first book, written when she was 16. Active in woman's suffrage and temperance movements. Her novels "Little Men" and "Little Women" were immediately popular when published and still are. Influenced by Emerson.

MADE IN U.S.A.

S 200



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

AUTHORS



Samuel L. Clemens

1835 - 1910

Known as "Mark Twain," he gained national renown as a lecturer as well as a novelist and humorist. Such novels as "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," "Tom Sawyer," and "The Prince and the Pauper" still delight children and adults too.

POETS



Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

1807 - 1882

Published first poem when he was 13. Appointed Professor of Modern Languages and Belles-lettres at Harvard when he was just 28. A bust of him is in the Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey, London, an unusual honor for an American.

MADE IN U.S.A.

5-200

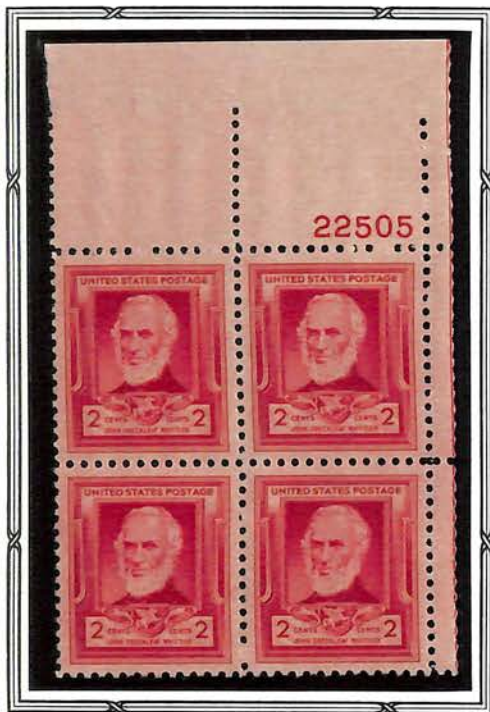


★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

POETS



John Greenleaf Whittier

1807 - 1892

Though his reputation as a poet has faded since his day, "Snow-Bound" still is considered a masterpiece. An abolitionist, he worked ardently against slavery. Some well-known poems: "The Barefoot Boy," "Ich-abod," and "Swan Song."



James Russell Lowell

1819 - 1891

Foremost man of letters in America of his day. Editor of "The Atlantic Monthly." Succeeded Longfellow at Harvard when the elder poet retired. Famous as essayist as well as poet. Born and died in the same house in Cambridge, Mass.

MADE IN U.S.A.

5 200



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

POETS



Walt Whitman

1819 - 1892

A thoroughly American poet, steeped in the youth and vitality of his country. Not popular in his lifetime because he ignored the conventions of poetry. "Leaves of Grass," scarcely read in the 19th century, now a classic of our literature.



James Whitcomb Riley

1849 - 1916

Born in little town of Greenfield, Indiana. Remembered as "the Hoosier poet." Created many memorable characters in his poems. Famous for those poems in the Hoosier dialect, such as "Old Schoolboy Romances" and "Rhymes of Childhood."

MADE IN U.S.A.

S-200

Whitman
Riley



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

EDUCATORS

MADE IN U.S.A.



Horace Mann

1796 - 1859

First head of the Massachusetts Board of Education; had national influence on American education. President of Antioch College, Ohio, and Representative in Congress. Founded "Common School Journal" (1838) and edited it for ten years.



Mark Hopkins

1802 - 1887

Great teacher. Graduate of Williams College, Mass. Was President of it from 1836 to 1872. U.S. President James A. Garfield said his ideal of a college would be a log in the woods with a student at one end and Mark Hopkins at the other end.

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES
1940
EDUCATORS



Charles W. Eliot
1834 - 1926

President of Harvard University for forty years; most influential leader in education of his day. Greatly expanded school and introduced such things as the elective system of choosing courses and sabbatical leaves for faculty members.



Frances E. Willard
1839 - 1898

President of World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, president of National Council of Women. Active in cause of woman's suffrage. Organizer of the Prohibition Party in 1882. Professor of Aesthetics at Women's College, Evanston, Illinois.

MADE IN U.S.A.

9-200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

EDUCATORS



Booker T. Washington

1856 - 1915

Educator of the Negro. Nationwide speaker on race relations and education. His main points in lectures: an education fitted for life, the need of keeping close to nature, and of cultivating the respect of one's neighbors — white or black.

SCIENTISTS



John James Audubon

1785 - 1851

America's best-known naturalist. Studied birds in their natural habitats, "Birds of America" is a collection of his paintings. As early as 1804 he conducted "banding" experiments on birds to keep track of their habits and movements.



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

SCIENTISTS



Dr. Crawford W. Long

1815 - 1878

Received medical degree in 1839 from University of Pennsylvania. Practiced surgery in New York for two years, then returned home to Georgia. There he performed the first operation on a patient under complete anaesthesia from ether.



Luther Burbank

1849 - 1926

Great horticulturist. He originated many new varieties of fruits, flowers, vegetables, grains, and grasses. Born in Mass., but settled later in Santa Rosa, Calif., "the chosen spot," as he called it, where he did all his work.

MADE IN U.S.A.

5-200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

SCIENTISTS



Dr. Walter Reed

1851 - 1902

U.S. Army surgeon and bacteriologist. Head of the U.S. Army Yellow Fever Commission, which did much to control yellow fever and eventually to wipe it out. Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology at Columbia University Medical School.



Jane Addams

1860 - 1935

A great humanitarian. She was a sociologist, an economist, a lecturer, and an author. Was a co-founder and guiding spirit of Hull House in Chicago, where much social work was done. A winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for her work.



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

COMPOSERS



Stephen Collins Foster

1826 - 1864

Though known for his songs of the South, he made just one visit to that part of the country. Rest of his life was spent mainly in Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati. Wrote songs for Negro minstrels popular in music halls at the time.



John Philip Sousa

1854 - 1932

Conductor of the U.S. Marine Band 1880-1892; brought fame to it and himself. Then started own band; successful throughout world. Raised millions in Liberty Loan drives. His march "Stars and Stripes Forever" alone earned him \$300,000.

MADE IN U.S.A.

5-2000



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

COMPOSERS



Victor Herbert

1859 - 1924

Success as composer of light opera; but he started in serious music. Was conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra from 1898 to 1904. Famous for "Babes in Toyland," "Naughty Marietta," "Red Mill," and others. Born in Ireland.



Edward A. MacDowell

1861 - 1908

Composer of highly original and very colorful music. A lyrical quality to all his work. His symphonic poems include "Hamlet and Ophelia," "Lancelot and Elaine," and "The Saracens." Preferred song to drama; never wrote an opera because of this.

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

COMPOSERS

ARTISTS



Ethelbert Nevin

Gilbert Charles Stuart

1862 - 1901

1755 - 1828

His song "The Rosary" is one of the most famous songs by an American composer. Studied piano under famous teachers in Europe. Debuted as pianist in 1886 in Boston; but his success as a composer led him to give up the concert stage for composition.

Went to London in 1775 when twenty. Quickly gained success as a portrait painter. Returned to America in 1793 popular here too. Best known for his portraits of Washington. Also painted Adams, Jefferson, Monroe, and Madison.

MADE IN U.S.A.

9 200

Whitcomb



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

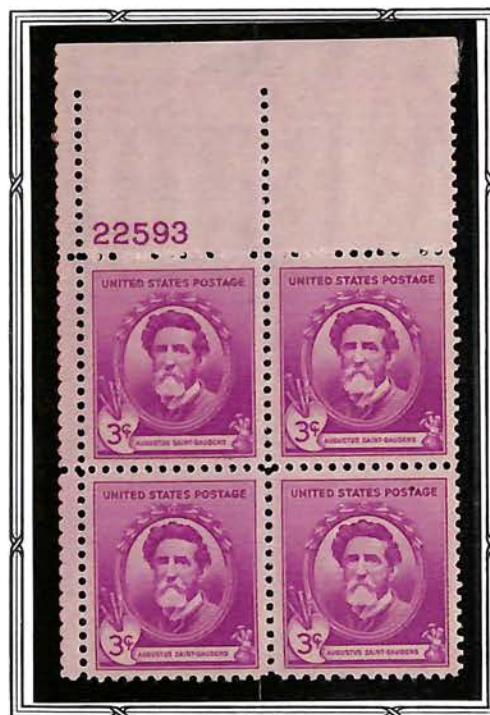
ARTISTS



James A. McNeal Whistler

1834 - 1903

Painter and etcher, famous on the continent as well as in the United States. Best known painting is that of his mother, popularly known as "Whistler's Mother." Painted a portrait of English essayist Thomas Carlyle that is well-known.



Augustus Saint-Gaudens

1848 - 1907

Sculptor who gained a reputation for being an innovator, a flouter of convention. Statue of Admiral Farragut in New York City's Madison Square Garden a landmark in history of American sculpture. Did many figures for homes of famous people.



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940 ARTISTS



Daniel Chester French
1850 - 1931

Two of his most famous works of sculpture are the colossal bronze of Lincoln for the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., and the statue of Lafayette at Easton, Pa. Winner of many awards for his work, both in the United States and in Europe.



Frederic Remington
1861 - 1909

Painter, illustrator, author, and sculptor. Leading artist of the American Indian. Born in New York and lived there, but made many trips west to study his subjects. Great ability to render character and action in his paintings and sculptures.





★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

INVENTORS



Eli Whitney

1765 - 1825

His extensive experience on a cotton plantation in the South eventually led to his invention of the cotton gin for separating the cotton seed from the fiber. He became later in life, an extremely successful manufacturer of firearms.



Samuel F. B. Morse

1791 - 1872

Successful portrait painter; Professor of Painting and Sculpture at New York University. He had little in the way of mechanical skill, but did have an inventive type of mind. This inventiveness led to his invention of the telegraph.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8 200

Whitney



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940

INVENTORS



Cyrus Hall McCormick

1809 - 1884

When 22 he invented and took out a patent for a hillside plow. When his father gave up trying to perfect a reaping machine after 20 years' work, Cyrus took over the project. In 1832 he exhibited a reaper on farms throughout Virginia.



Elias Howe

1819 - 1867

From early youth he liked nothing better than to tinker with machinery in his father's mills in Mass. In 1846 he secured a patent for a sewing machine, but couldn't interest anyone. He went to England where he sold the rights for under \$1,000.

MADE IN U.S.A.

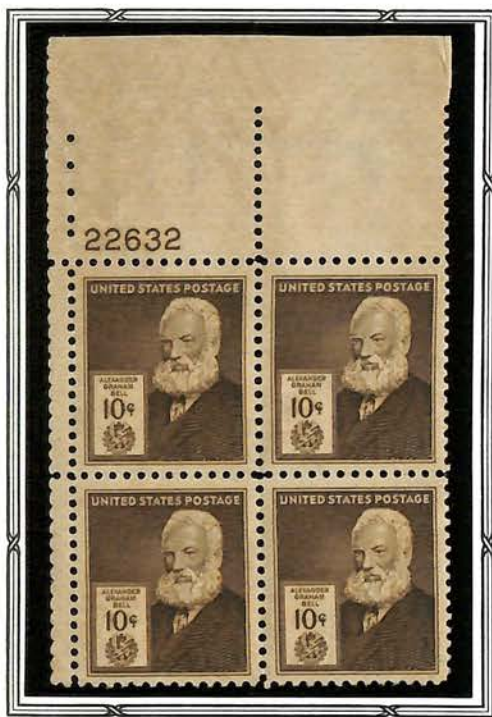
9-200



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

FAMOUS AMERICAN SERIES

1940
INVENTOR



Alexander Graham Bell

1847 - 1922

Inventor of the telephone and leading educator of the deaf. He was born in Scotland and studied at the University of Edinburgh and University College, London. In the last 25 year of his life aviation was his main interest.

PAN AMERICAN UNION

1940



"Spring" by Botticelli

The stamp for the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Pan-American Union shows the allegorical painting, "Spring" by Botticelli, typifying a hemisphere of good neighbors.



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

PONY EXPRESS
1940



Pony Express Rider

To commemorate the eightieth anniversary of the Pony Express Service between St. Joseph, Mo., and Sacramento, Calif., in 1860.

IDAHO
1940



State Capitol Building

The State Capitol at Boise adorns the stamp commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of Idaho Statehood.



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

WYOMING
1940



State Seal

Wyoming was honored on its fiftieth anniversary of Statehood on a stamp bearing the state seal and placed on first sale at Cheyenne July 10, 1940.

13th AMENDMENT
1940



"Emancipation" by Thomas Ball

"EMANCIPATION" a statue by Thomas Ball in Lincoln Park, Washington, D. C., appears on the stamp honoring the seventy-fifth anniversary of the 13th amendment which abolished slavery.

MADE IN U.S.A.

9 200



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

NATIONAL DEFENSE SERIES

1940



Statue of Liberty



Anti-aircraft Gun



Torch of Enlightenment

Because of the general apathy toward the threat of war which existed in this Country prior to our entry into World War II, this set of three stamps was issued to focus attention and make us conscious of our inadequate defenses in the face of this volatile situation.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8 1000

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

CORONADO
1940



Four hundred years ago, in 1540, Coronado made an expedition thru the southwestern states. This occasion was marked by a stamp showing the painting "Coronado and His Captains" by Gerald Cassidy.

Coronado

VERMONT STATEHOOD
1941



Issued to honor the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Vermont to the Union. The State Capitol at Montpelier is the central design.

State Capitol Building

MADE IN U.S.A.

8-200

Whitcomb



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

WIN THE WAR
1942



To symbolize and focus attention to the war effort and victory goal, a 3¢ stamp was issued bearing the inscription, "WIN THE WAR" and placed on sale July 4, 1942.

American Eagle

KENTUCKY
1942



Daniel Boone and three companions on a promontory gazing across the Kentucky River where the City of Frankfort is now located, was the subject for the stamp commemorating one hundred fifty years of Kentucky Statehood.

Daniel Boone and Frontiersmen

MADE IN U.S.A.

6-200



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES



CHINA

1942

China's fifth year of heroic resistance against superior Japanese forces was commemorated by a 5¢ stamp on which appears portraits of Abraham Lincoln and Sun Yat-sen.

Lincoln, Sun Yat-sen and Map

FOUR FREEDOMS

1943



Liberty with Torch of Freedom

Issued in conjunction with the war effort and to impress upon the public the necessity of spreading the gospel of the Four Freedoms throughout the world.

UNITED NATIONS

1943



Allegory of Victory

Issued to replace the National Defense 2¢ stamp, the United Nations Stamp pays tribute to our fighting allies in the war against aggression.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8-500

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

OVERRUN NATIONS SERIES

1943

POLAND



Flag of Poland

CZECHOSLOVAKIA



Flag of Czechoslovakia

MADE IN U.S.A.

5 200



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

OVERRUN NATIONS SERIES 1943

NORWAY



Flag of Norway

LUXEMBOURG



Flag of Luxembourg

MADE IN U.S.A.

S. ZOE





★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

OVERRUN NATIONS SERIES

1943

NETHERLANDS



Flag of Netherlands

BELGIUM



Flag of Belgium

MADE IN U.S.A.

8-200

Whitely's



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

OVERRUN NATIONS SERIES

1943

FRANCE



Flag of France

GREECE



Flag of Greece

MADE IN U.S.A.

6-200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

OVERRUN NATIONS SERIES

1943

YUGOSLAVIA



Flag of Yugoslavia

ALBANIA



Flag of Albania

MADE IN U.S.A.

4-200

Whitely's



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

OVERRUN NATIONS SERIES

1943
AUSTRIA



Flag of Austria

DENMARK



Flag of Denmark

MADE IN U.S.A.

5-200



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

OVERRUN NATIONS SERIES

1943
KOREA



Flag of Korea

The set of thirteen stamps honoring the Overrun Nations of World War II was the first group of stamps in recent years to be produced outside the Bureau of Printing and Engraving in Washington. The job was handled by the American Bank Note Co. under contract with the Bureau. Each stamp features the flag of the Country honored in natural color. This issue had for its purpose the promise and encouragement of ultimate freedom from oppression by their continued internal underground resistance efforts in conjunction with our external strength of direct action against the common enemy.

RAILROAD

1944



Golden Spike Ceremony

The driving of the golden spike at Promontory, Utah, marked the inauguration of transcontinental railroad service. This stamp marks the seventy-fifth anniversary of this achievement.

MADE IN U.S.A.

9-200

Whitely



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

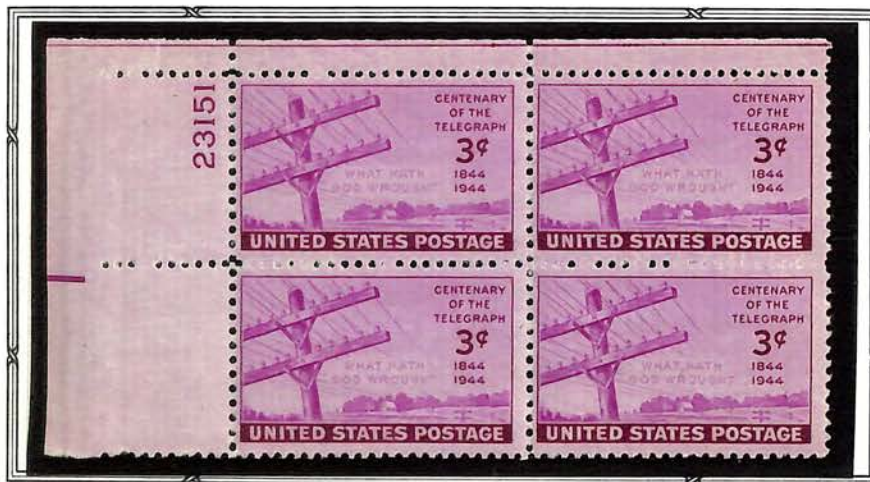
STEAMSHIP
1944

The Steamship Savannah, the first steam propelled vessel to cross the Atlantic Ocean from Savannah, Ga., in 1819, is pictured on the stamp issued for the one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary.



S. S. Savannah

TELEGRAPH
1944



Telegraph Pole and Wires

"What Hath God Wrought", was the first message to speed across the wires by telegraph between Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md. This stamp marks the centenary of this scientific triumph.



★ UNITED STATES COMMEMORATIVES

CORREGIDOR
1944



Corregidor

The heroic defense of Corregidor, last bastion of Philipino and American defense in the Philippines against the Japanese drive to the south Pacific, was an aftermath of the Pearl Harbor debacle not to be forgotten.

MOVING PICTURES
1944



Motion Picture Showing in South Pacific

The tremendous role played by the motion picture industry in building morale and easing the tension of the men in our armed forces led to the issuance of a stamp on the fiftieth anniversary of the first motion picture.

MADE IN U.S.A.

5 250

Walt Disney



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

FLORIDA STATEHOOD
1945



Original State Seal

The composite appearing on the stamp celebrating the centennial of Florida Statehood depicts the gates of Saint Augustine, the State Capitol at Tallahassee, and the original seal of the State.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
1945



"Toward United Nations"

Commemorating the United Nations Conference on International Organization held at San Francisco toward the conclusion of World War II, this stamp, which bears the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt, was issued this way out of respect to the death of our President.

MADE IN U.S.A.

8-200

Walt Disney



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

1945 - 46



Hyde Park, N. Y.



Warm Springs, Ga.

MADE IN U.S.A.

5,200

Walters



★ UNITED STATES
COMMEMORATIVES

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

1945 - 46



White House



Roosevelt and Globes

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States, was the first American to be elected to this high office for four terms. He was instrumental in creating the Warm Springs Foundation for the treatment of infantile paralysis and the "March of Dimes" campaigns for its support. He took office during a critical economic period in the early thirties and by instituting certain dramatic measures among which was the National Industrial Recovery Act, Works Progress Administration and many other so-called alphabetical organizations placed the nation on the road to recovery. His foresight in anticipating our possible entry into World War II resulted in many laws, such as the Draft, preparing the nation for the inevitable. The sneak attack on Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941, justified his conclusions. During the War, his leadership took the nation from a practically unarmed state against powerful enemies to a mighty nation fighting for victory with powerful allies whom he helped to arm. He called to San Francisco a World Conference on International Organization for the purpose of establishing permanent peace and outlawing war. Death on April 12, 1945, left his task of creating a peaceful world out of totalitarian confusion unfinished.

MADE IN U.S.A.

9-200

Whitely

