

UNITED STATES

1929

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



1722-1818. Captured the English fort at Kaskaskia in Illinois country and Fort Sackville near Vincennes on the Wabash River. Before Americans held these two forts at the end of the Revolution, the Northwest Territory was secured for the U. S.

ELECTRIC LIGHT GOLDEN JUBILEE

Flat Plate Printing

Rotary Press Printing

PERFORATED IN
PL. BLOCK OF 61



1879-29
(4 PLATES)

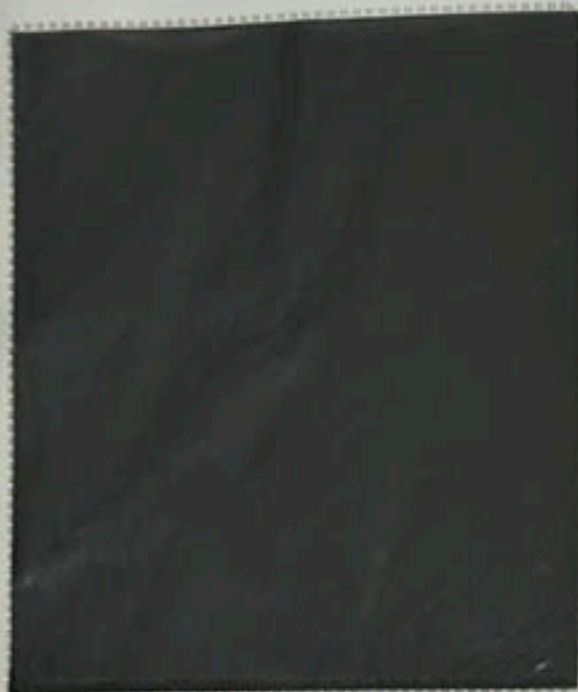
PERFORATED IN 210%



BETWEEN
1879 AND 1929
(8 PLATES)

These stamps honored Edison's development of the electric light in 1879. Edison was not the first to think of electric lamps, but he did perfect it.

SULLIVAN EXPEDITION



General Sullivan (1740-95) led a successful expedition against the Indians and Loyalists in western New York.

BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS

PLATE BLOCK OF 8



19824-31
(8 PLATES)

By defeating Chief Little Turtle, General Anthony Wayne (1745-96) opened the way to the safer settlement of Ohio.

OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION



Army engineers built the country's most extensive canal system between two cities: Cairo, Illinois and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

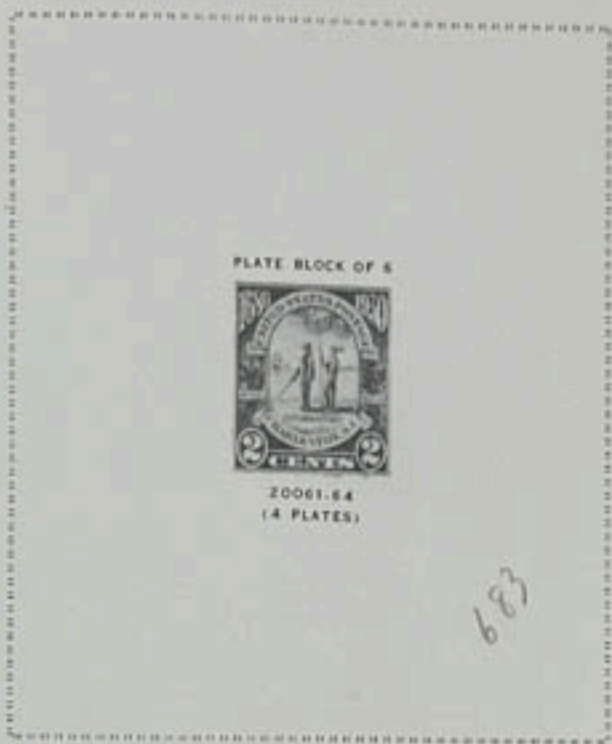
MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY



300th anniversary of the arrival of 1000 Puritans in the Mass. Bay Colony, where Boston was founded in 1630.

VF, NH 48-

CAROLINA-CHARLESTON



Noted the 260th anniversary of the colonization of Carolina; and the 250th birthday of Charles Town, now Charleston.

BATTLE OF BRADDOCK'S FIELD



F-VF 32-

General Braddock's British forces were defeated (1755) by French and Indians at Ft. Duquesne, now Pittsburgh, Pa.

VON STEUBEN



VF-30-

1730-94: This former Prussian army officer was the Inspector General of the American Revolutionary Army.

GENERAL CASIMIR PULASKI



1748-79; A former Polish patriot, Count Casimir Pulaski, was made head of the American Cavalry by Washington; he was killed leading a charge at the Battle of Savannah.

F-VF
11

RED CROSS

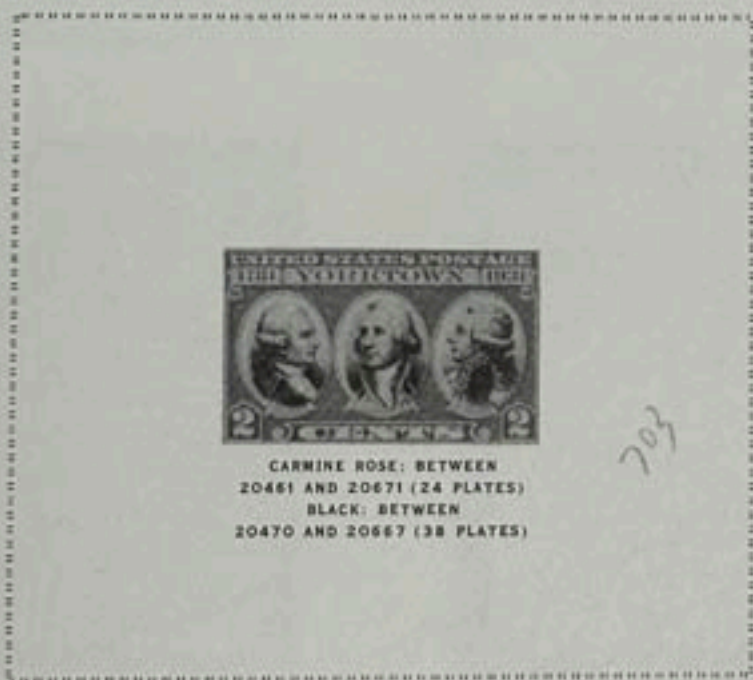


BLACK: BETWEEN
20434 AND 20525
(24 PLATES)
RED: BETWEEN
20445 AND 20503
(20 PLATES)

702

This issue celebrated the 50th anniversary of the founding of the American Red Cross by Clara Barton in 1881.

YORKTOWN



CARMINE ROSE: BETWEEN
20461 AND 20671 (24 PLATES)
BLACK: BETWEEN
20470 AND 20667 (38 PLATES)

703

Blockaded by a fleet at sea and an American and French army ashore, Cornwallis surrendered his army in the last major battle of the Revolutionary War (1781), assuring American independence.

UNITED STATES

1932

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL

704-15 Pkt.
NH/LH BLKS



F 2.30



F 2.22



VF \$16



VF .56



VF 8.42



F 2.86

1932

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL



VF.0G 26-



F-VF, N.H. 25-



F 3.81



F. 44.48



F 30.18



F 25-

UNITED STATES

1932

OLYMPIC SUMMER GAMES



These stamps hailed the Tenth Olympic Games which were held in Los Angeles, California.

F.V.F
#11.20

F.V.F
#16.80

ARBOR DAY



Honoring the 60th birthday of tree-planting day.
First observed in the State of Nebraska in 1872.

OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

PLATE BLOCK OF 6



20815-26
(12 PLATES)

210

WILLIAM PENN

PLATE BLOCK OF 6



21044-75
(12 PLATES)

724

1644-1718: Founding Father of Pennsylvania, architect of Philadelphia and guarantor of religious freedom.

DANIEL WEBSTER

PLATE BLOCK OF 6



21034-41, 46-49
(12 PLATES)

725

1782-1852: One of our most gifted orators; served in three cabinets, elected four times to the Senate.

1933

GEORGIA BICENTENNIAL



21103

Marked the 200th anniversary of the founding of Georgia and Savannah by Gen. Oglethorpe (1696-1785).

KOSCIUSZKO



21174

841 F-VF

1746-1817: Famed as an aide to General Washington in the American Revolution. Designed West Point's fortifications.

UNITED STATES

1933-34

BYRD ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION



#28-XF

Honors the 2nd expedition of Rear-Admiral Byrd (1888-1957) to the South Pole in 1933. Globe shows flying routes used by the Admiral.

WISCONSIN TERCENTENARY

PERFORATED 11
(PLATE BLOCK OF 6)



21238.45 (8 PLATES)

239

UNITED STATES

1934

NATIONAL PARKS



EL CAPITAN, YOSEMITE (CALIFORNIA)



GRAND CANYON (ARIZONA)

UNITED STATES

1940

FAMOUS AMERICANS — AUTHORS

WASHINGTON IRVING



1783-1859; Best remembered for "Rip Van Winkle," "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," and "The Life of George Washington."

1.50

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER



1789-1851; Dramatized the excitement of pioneer days in "The Leather Stocking Tales," "Last of the Mohicans," many more.

1.00

RALPH WALDO EMERSON



1803-82; Renowned poet and essayist who is often called "The Father of American Transcendentalism."

2.00

LOUISA MAY ALCOTT



1832-88; Famous for such popular novels as "Little Women" and "Little Men," she also was a dedicated teacher and nurse.

10.00

SAMUEL L. CLEMENS



1835-1910; Gained world-wide fame under the name Mark Twain. Wrote such classics as "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn."

30.00

KENTUCKY STATEHOOD



In 1767 this area was explored by Daniel Boone who led a group of settlers over the Wilderness Road through the Cumberland Gap. Kentucky joined the union in 1792.

WIN THE WAR



Issued to give a boost to American morale during the dark days of World War II, and to symbolize the nation's goal of victory.

ALLIED NATIONS



Publicizes the strong unity which existed among the Allied countries in their fight against the Axis powers in World War II.

FOUR FREEDOMS



A reaffirmation of those great spiritual values upon which our country is based, and for which men fight and die.

CHINESE RESISTANCE



Honors those Chinese people who struggled for many years against Japanese aggression. Shown with President Lincoln is Dr. Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925), founder of the Chinese Republic.

UNITED STATES

1943-44

OVERRUN COUNTRIES



POLAND

Nazi invasion of Poland started World War II. The Poles fought bravely, but were soon defeated and this gallant nation was divided between Germany and Russia. In 1941, while they were attacking Russia, the Nazis also took the balance of Poland.

In March, 1939, Germany invaded Czechoslovakia. President Benes fled the country and formed a new government in exile. Stubborn Czech resistance brought harsh Nazi retaliations. American and Russian armies routed the Germans in 1945.



CZECHOSLOVAKIA



NORWAY

Norway was attacked without provocation by the Nazis in 1940. The King and his cabinet went to London while the hated traitor Quisling headed the state in this overrun land. The Norwegian underground was unusually successful against the enemy.

27042

