

ISRAEL



ישראל

1948—FIRST COIN ISSUE

#1-9 were printed several weeks before expected termination of the British Mandate over Palestine. Designed before the State's name was chosen, the stamps do not bear the name of Israel. Instead they are merely inscribed DO'AR IVRI (Hebrew Post). They were issued on second day of statehood, May 16, 1948.



3p: Bronze half-shekel showing palm tree and baskets of fruit. Coin minted as emergency measure during siege of Jerusalem, 70 AD. Inscription reads *For the Redemption of Zion*. 5p: Bronze coin of 68 AD showing vine leaf and inscription *Freedom of Zion*.



Reverse side of coin shown on 5p. Depicts a slender amphora and decorated lid with inscription *Year 3*.



Coin minted 132 AD showing a bunch of grapes with inscription *Year One of the Redemption of Israel*.



Silver shekel minted 67 AD showing ritual cup used in the Temple with inscription reading *Shekel of Israel, Year 2*.



Silver coin, also known as *tetradrachme*, showing *lulav* (tied palm branches) and *etrog* (citron) used in festival of *Succoth*.



Silver shekel struck 68 AD. Obverse side shows ritual cup of the Temple with inscription *Shekel of Israel, Year 3*. Reverse side with pomegranates reads *Jerusalem the Holy*.



Silver shekel minted 67 AD depicting ritual cup used in the Temple with inscription reading *Shekel of Israel, Year 2*. Reverse side shows pomegranates and inscription *Jerusalem the Holy*.



Silver shekel coined 69 AD. Front shows ritual cup of the Temple with inscription *Shekel of Israel, Year 4*. Pomegranates shown on reverse side with *Jerusalem the Holy*.

Israel's first issue pictures coins minted by the last independent Jewish governments during wars against Rome. The coins shown on 15p and 50p are from the Bar Kochba War (132-135 AD), others from the War of 2nd Temple (66-73 AD). The lettering is in the ancient Hebrew script.



1948 – POSTAGE DUE



Types of the first Coin Issue overprinted D'ME DO'AR (Postage Due), issued May 26.

1948 – HIGH HOLIDAYS



Issued September 26, in celebration of the first New Year 5709 (1948) in the State of Israel. These stamps are first to bear name of the new nation and depict a "flying scroll" copied from pottery marks from time of the Kings of Judea (c650 BC). Inscription above scroll reads *Belonging to the King*; below, *Joyous Festivals*. The scrolls were impressed on jars used by kings to collect taxes in form of olive oil or wine.

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1949 - TABUL



Miniature sheet issued in commemoration of the first anniversary of the stamps of Israel. It was put on sale at TABUL, the First National Stamp Exhibition held in Tel Aviv, May 1-6.

1949 - SECOND COIN ISSUE



Issued December 18 to replace #1-6 (inscribed *Hebrew Post*). Inscription at left is 9mm long (for 11mm: see #52-67). Coins of first issue are repeated and a new coin from Bar Kochba War used for 30p which shows amphora with the inscription *Second Year Redemption of Israel*.

1949 - POSTAGE DUE



To replace the provisional postage due stamps issued on occasion of the birth of the new State, this set of six stamps made its appearance on December 18. They are first definitive postage dues and bear the inscription *Israel*.



1950 – UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION



Celebrating Israel's admission into the Universal Postal Union and the 75th anniversary of the founding of U.P.U. The running stag, which is shown leaping across a globe, is official symbol of Israel's postal system. Issued March 26.

1950 – INDEPENDENCE DAY



Breaking through barbed wire symbolic of pre-state underground. "Illegal" immigrant ship is in background.

Ships and airplanes bringing immigrants to Israel following independence: Inscribed *The Free Ingathering of Exiles*.

The two stamps were issued April 23 to commemorate the Second anniversary of independence of the new state.

1950 – HEBREW UNIVERSITY



Issued May 9 to honor 25th anniversary of cornerstone laying of the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem. The university houses greatest library in Near East.

1950 - FIRST AIRMAIL ISSUE



Turtle-doves pecking grapes; from pottery lamp.



Eagle; from stone frieze in mausoleum at Beth Shearim.



Mosaic of bird; from synagogue of Beth Alpha.



Painting of eagle; from tomb at Marisa, southern Israel.



Stylized dove in limestone relief.



Turtle dove and olive branch mosaic; from 4th century synagogue of Geresia, Jordan.

Archeology and ancient history inspired designs of Israel's first airmail issue. Drawings of ancient birds are the work of Hebrew artists who decorated synagogues and tombs 1500 to 2000 years ago. Issued June 25, it also marked first flight of El Al (Israel's national airline) to the U. S.

1950 - HIGH HOLIDAYS



The High Holidays of 5711 (1950) were honored with issuance of two stamps, designed by Arthur Szyk, showing fruits of the season of Succoth, a Tu B'Shvat, ethrog and Torah crown. Issued August 31.



1950-54 — THIRD COIN ISSUE



Inscription at left 11mm long. Coins of second coin issue are repeated and new coins used for 80p, 95p, 100p, and 125p. The coin on 80p struck by Alexander Jonnai (103-76 BC) of the House of Maccabi shows a half-opened flower and the inscription *Jonathan the King*. The coin on 95p struck in the fourth year of the First War of Liberation shows three palm branches tied together and the inscription *A Quarter Shekel*. The coin on 100p struck during the Second War shows the front of the Temple with the Ark of the Covenant in the background and the inscription *Jerusalem*. The coin on 125p struck during the Second War shows a four-stringed lyre and the inscription *Second Year of the Freedom of Israel*. The stamps were issued over a period extending from September 1950 to January 1954.

1950 – MACCABIAH



A runner is depicted on the stamp issued to honor the Third Maccabiah Sports Games held in Tel Aviv, September 27 to October 10. In the background is the oval shaped track. Issued October 1.

1950 – NEGEV



Camels in the Negev, from Reuven Reuben painting, *The Negev*. The stamp was issued December 26 on occasion of opening Elat Post Office on the southernmost point of the Negev, a limestone desert being made fertile with irrigation.

1951 – BOND DRIVE



The inauguration of the drive to sell Israel Independence Bonds was commemorated by issuance of stamp on April 30 showing Israeli supporting outline of new State. The bond issue was part of a three year program for development of economy of Israel to enable it to receive and absorb an anticipated immigration of 600,000 Jews.

1951 – TEL AVIV



Issued to commemorate the unveiling of a memorial tablet honoring the foundation and development of the first all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv, Israel's largest city and commercial center. Tablets shows pioneers mixing cement for the new city. Issued March 22.

1951 – ZIONIST CONGRESS



Issued on the occasion of the 23rd Zionist Congress held in Jerusalem, the stamp portrays Dr. Theodor Zeev Herzl (1860-1904), founder of the Zionist Movement and initiator of First Zionist Congress, held in Basel Switzerland, in 1897. In his books, he predicted the rebirth of the State of Israel. (*If you will it, it is no fairy tale.*) Issued August 14.

1951 – OFFICIAL



Types similar to 5, 15, 30 and 40 pruta with overprint BUL SHERUT (Official Stamp). Issued February 1st for use on official mail of Government Offices.

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1951—INDEPENDENCE DAY



Former British police station at Metzudat Yesha (formerly Nebi Yosha), Upper Galilee.



Hakastel (Castellum), founded by the Romans 2000 years ago, commands approach to Jerusalem.

Issued May 9, 1951, to commemorate 3rd anniversary of State of Israel. Stamps depict sites on which important battles were fought in Israel's War of Independence.

1951—JEWISH NATIONAL FUND



Tractor, wheat and pioneer settlement.



Plowing with first fund raising stamp of 1902 in background.



Olive tree

Issued June 24, 1951, to commemorate 50th anniversary of Jewish National Fund, which bought, reclaimed and prepared land in behalf of Jewish people. During transitional period between Mandatory regime in Palestine and establishment of Israel, the collection labels of JNF were used as postage stamps.

1951—HIGH HOLIDAYS



Cornucopia



Girl with dove and fruit



Torah (Scrolls of the Law)

Issued September 16, 1951, to celebrate the High Holy Days of 5712 (1951).

1952 - MENORA



The seven-armed *Menora* (Candelabrum) is from the insignia of the State of Israel. It is a replica of the *Menora* depicted on the Arch of Titus in Rome. Design shows emblems of the twelve tribes of Israel.
Issued February 27.

1952 - TABA



Haifa Bay and City Seal. Haifa is Israel's chief port and industrial center with a population of 128,000.



Haifa and Mt. Carmel, scene of biblical challenge of Elijah to prophets of Baal and founding of Carmelite Order, 1155.

Airmail stamps issued April 13, 1952, on the occasion of TABA, National Stamp Exhibition held in Haifa, April 13-17.



Thistle and Kibbutzim of Yad Mordecai in southern Israel.



Cornflower and Kibbutzim (Collective Settlement) of Degania in the Jordan Valley.



Anemone and town of Safed in Upper Galilee.

Issued April 29, 1952, to mark the 4th anniversary of the proclamation of the State of Israel. The stamps depict sites on which decisive battles were fought

1952 - ZOA



Inauguration of ZOA (Zionist Organization of America) House in Tel Aviv; Manhattan skyline in background. Founded under leadership of Daniel Frish, organized Zionism in the U. S. coincided with First Zionist Congress in 1897. It has made major contribution to the rebirth of Israel. House designed to be center for visiting Americans. Issued May 13.

1952 - BILU



Issued December 31, 1952, to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the BILU pioneer movement. Name derived from initials of biblical quotation, BETH YAAKOV LEKHU VENELHA (O House of Jacob, come ye and let us walk, Isaiah, 2:5). BILU founded in Kharkov, Russia, in 1882. Arriving in Jaffa, July 6, 1882. BILUIM were first organized group to found agricultural settlements.

1952 - HIGH HOLIDAYS



Figs



Rose of Sharon



Dove



Nuts

Motifs for the Festival stamps celebrating the New Year 5713 (1952) are taken from the Song of Solomon. Issued September 3.

1952 - WEIZMANN MEMORIAL



Chaim Weizmann (1874-1952), first president of the State of Israel, and presidential seal. The two stamps were issued as memorial to Dr. Weizmann. Born in Poland, he was a famous chemist and teacher. He was active in Zionist movement and was instrumental in obtaining Balfour Declaration proclaiming the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine. He was president of World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency for Palestine. Elected Provisional President of Israel, 1948; President, 1949-52. Issued December 9.

1952 - POSTAGE DUE



Issued November 30, the series of postage due stamps was necessitated by changes in the postal rate. The design incorporates the insignia of the Post of Israel — the running stag.

1953-56 — AIRMAIL



Olive tree in the Hills of Judea, west of Jerusalem. The olive tree is important factor in economy of country.



Kibbutz of En Gev and Susitta mountain in background, as seen across Lake Galilee. Kibbutz was founded by Central European Jews in 1937.



Road to Jerusalem at Shaar Hagay. The highway leads from the coastal plain (Tel Aviv-Jaffa) to the Capital.



Lion Rock, sandstone formation at Scorpion Pass in the southern Negev. It is said rock served as model to builders of the Sphinx.



Bay of Elat (also known as Gulf of Aqaba), northernmost end of Red Sea. In King Solomon's time port known as Ezion Geber.



Tanur Falls, near the border village of Metula in Northern Galilee. Waters run to Lake Huleh.



Huleh valley, formerly swamp, being made arable by large reclamation project.



Old Jaffa, known as Joppa in ancient Egyptian records, which was destroyed in 68 AD by Vespasian. It is now united with Tel Aviv.



Tiberias near the Sea of Galilee and the tomb of Rabbi Meir Ba'al Ha-nes. "The Miracle Worker." Maimonides and Rabbi Akiba are also buried at Tiberias.

A series of airmail stamps which features Israel's landscapes and historic landmarks. Issued March 16, 1953 (1000p), March 2, 1954 (10p, 100p, 500p), April 6, 1954 (70p, 150p, 350p), August 21, 1956 (750p) and November 13, 1956 (3000p).

1953 – MAIMONIDES

1953 – INDEPENDENCE



Commemorates 5th anniversary of Israel. It depicts five anemones and the State Seal. Placed on sale April 19.



Issued August 3 to commemorate Seventh International Congress of History and Science, Jerusalem, and bears portrait of Rabbi Moshe ben Maimon (Maimonides, 1135-1204). A renowned philosopher, rabbinical scholar, astronomer and physician to Saladin, he was also author of "Guide for the Perplexed" which influenced Islamic, Jewish and Christian philosophy.

1953 – MACCABIAH



Celebrating Fourth Maccabiah Sports Games held in Tel Aviv, September 20-29, stamp depicts hand raising a soccer ball upper half of which represents the globe. Issued Sept. 20.

1953 – HIGH HOLIDAYS



Jerusalem synagogue



Petah Tiqva synagogue



Safed synagogue

The series of Festival stamps which were put on sale August 11 in honor of the New Year 5714 (1953) show the holy arks of three synagogues in Israel.

1954 – HERZL



Issued July 21 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the death of Dr. Theodor Zeev Herzl, founder of World Zionist Movement. In August, 1949, his remains were brought from Vienna and reburied in Jerusalem.

1954 – HIGH HOLIDAYS



Celebrating Jewish New Year of 5715 (1954), stamp shows scouts returning to Moses with proof (grape cluster) of Promised Land. Theme is taken from fourth Book of Moses. Issued September 8.

1954 - INDEPENDENCE

1953 - CONQUEST
OF THE DESERT

A rose blooming in the desert symbolizes Conquest of the Desert Exhibition held September 22 to October 14, Jerusalem. Reclamation of wasteland has been major accomplishment of Israel. Issued September 22.



60p: Helichrysum and ruins of Crusader's fort at Yehiam. Flower, known as Blood of Maccabees, grows, according to legend, where Maccabee blood was shed in revolt against Rome. Site of important victory over Arabs in 1948. 350p: Narcissus and bridge at Gesher on Jordan River. The bridge was object of first attack made by the Arab Legion, April 27, 1948. Though entirely surrounded, Jewish forces held bridge until arrival of relief forces.

Issued May 5, the stamps honor Memorial Day and the 6th anniversary of the proclamation of the State of Israel.

1955
PARATROOPER

Issued March 31 to honor Yishuv (Jewish population of Palestine) and depicts Jewish volunteer parachuting behind enemy lines. Over 30,000 men and women fought in the Jewish Brigade.

1954 - TABIM



19th century mail coach and Jerusalem Post Office.



Contemporary mail van before present G.P.O., Jerusalem.

Commemorates TABIM, National Stamp Exhibition held in Jerusalem, October 13-18, which was organized by the Jerusalem Philatelic Society to celebrate 100 years of postal service in Jerusalem. Issued October 13.

1954 - BARON ROTHSCHILD



Commemorates the 20th anniversary of the death of Baron Edmond de Rothschild (1845-1934) of the French branch of the banking family, who gave of his efforts, energy and funds towards the resettlement of Palestine. Issued November 23.

1955 - TEACHERS



Honors the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Teachers' Association. Stamp depicts the Lamp of Learning. Association promoted teaching of Hebrew language and culture. It comprises 13,000 members teaching 220,000 students in 7,200 classes. Issued January 13.

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1955 — INDEPENDENCE



The emblem of the State of Israel —the seven-branched Menora— symbolizing the completion of seven years of independence. Issued April 26.

1955 — YOUTH ALIYAH



Immigration by boat.



Operation Magic Carpet flew Yemenite Jews to Israel in 1949.



Agricultural training of the young.



Gardening



Vocational training (pottery making).



Scientific education (learning to survey).

The stamps commemorate the founding of the Youth Aliyah in 1935, which was organized for the purpose of the ingathering, absorption and education of Jewish youth from all parts of the world. Nearly 70,000 boys and girls have passed through its gates and were absorbed in 154 agricultural settlements and 73 educational institutions. Issued May 10.

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1955-56 - HIGH HOLIDAYS



Cymbal



Timbrel and cymbal



Lyre (kinor)



Ram's horn (shofar)



Trumpet



Double pipe (chalil)



Harp (nebel)

Ancient biblical musical instruments are shown on the Festival stamps issued to celebrate the New Years of 5716 (1955) and 5717 (1956). These stamps reflect the strong interest in music which has always been felt by the Israelites. These instruments were primarily designed to provide rhythm, not melodies. According to a chronicle written about 400 BC, King David was a cunning player of the harp. He was also supposed to have organized guilds of musicians for the temple, and was a composer as well. Issued August 25, 1955 (25p, 60p, 120p, 250p), August 14, 1956 (30p, 50p, 150p).

1955 - MOGEN DAVID



An ambulance of the Mogen David Adom, Israel's equivalent of the Red Cross. The stamp was issued to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the organization which maintains thirty-five stations throughout the country.

1955-56 - TWELVE TRIBES - WATERMARKED



Reuben, Mandrake



Simeon, Gates of Shechem



Levi, Ephod

Reuben: Mandrakes in emblem taken from Genesis 30 where Reuben brings to his mother, Leah, mandrakes from the field. *Simeon:* Gates of city of Shechem. Simeon was one of strongest tribes during wanderings in desert. They were later absorbed by mighty Judah after suffering battle losses. *Levi:* Ephod of High Priest with engraved names of all twelve tribes. Levites kept charge of the tabernacles of testimony. They had no territory but were dispersed among all tribes.



Judah, Lion



Dan, Scales of Justice



Naphtali, Gazelle



Gad, Camp Tents



Asher, Olive Tree

Judah: Symbol of strength, the lion. Judah possessed the largest number of fighting men during wanderings in the desert. It eventually became the royal tribe in David's kingdom. *Dan:* Scales of justice from Jacob's blessing that he shall judge his people. Somson, the legendary hero, was a son of the tribe. *Naphtali:* Gazelle or running stag. After conquest of the Promised Land, the tribe of Naphtali settled in the northern part. *Gad:* On it is shown a camp of tents, a symbol to its warfare. The tribe inhabited the Jordan Valley. *Asher:* The olive tree symbolized the fertility of the land it inhabited which was the coastal strip from the foot of Mt. Carmel to Sidon.



Issachar, Sun and Stars



Zebulon, Ship



Joseph, Wheat Sheaf



Benjamin, Wolf

Issachar: Sun encircled by stars. The tribe depended on trade with the Phoenicians, in whose products the tribe dealt. *Zebulon:* The ship design is taken from Genesis, *Zebulon shall dwell at the heaven of the sea, and shall be for a haven of ships.* The tribe lived on the seaboard and were navigators. *Joseph:* Sheaf of wheat, symbolizing the fertility of the land it occupied. It was the main tribe in central Palestine. It later split into Manasse and Ephraim. *Benjamin:* A wolf. They were considered to be particularly warlike and courageous. To this tribe belonged Saul, the first King, and Jonathan, his son.

Each of the stamps of this set show the emblem of one of the Twelve Tribes of Israel, which correspond to the twelve sons of Jacob (Genesis: 18, 29, 30, 35). When Joshua conquered the country, it was divided among the Twelve Tribes. Issued November 8, 1955 to June 5, 1956.



1956 – EINSTEIN



Commemorating the late Professor Albert Einstein (1879-1955), Father of Relativity and a faithful son to his People. The formula depicted explains the conversion of mass into energy establishing the basis for the nuclear age. Issued January 3.

1956 – TECHNION



Commemorating the 30th anniversary of the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa. It trains engineers and technologists for the growing needs of Israel. The stamp depicts the front of the building and emblem of the Institute. Issued January 3.

1956 – INDEPENDENCE



In honor of the 8th anniversary of the Proclamation of the State of Israel, stamp issued April 12, showing National Flag forming the figure "8" and the Emblem of Israel.

1956 – CITRUS CONGRESS



Commemorates the occasion of the Fourth International Congress of Mediterranean Citrus Growers held May, 1956. The oranges grown in Israel are exported to all parts of the world. Issued May 20.

1957 – DEFENSE



The series of three stamps depicts the insignia of the Hagana, the volunteer defense force of the Jewish community in Palestine prior to the establishment of the State and Defense Army. Issued January 1.

1957-TABIL



A unique exhibition sheet of four stamps issued on the occasion of TABIL, Israel's First International Stamp Exhibition, held in Tel Aviv, September 17-23. The sheet depicts the floor mosaic of the ancient Beth Alpha Synagogue excavated by Prof. Eleazar L. Sukenik in the Jezreel Valley in 1928. The center piece of the mosaic as shown on the four combined stamps depicts an allegorical illustration of the sun surrounded by twelve signs of the Zodiac. Placed on sale only during period of exhibition.

1957—BEZALEL MUSEUM



Honoring the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Bezalel National Museum in Jerusalem. Issued April 29.

1957—INDEPENDENCE



Issued to commemorate Memorial Day and the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of the State of Israel. Issued April 29.

1957—HIGH HOLIDAYS



Horse



Lion



Gazelle

The Jewish New Year 5718 (1957) is commemorated by the issuance of a series of stamps showing ancient Hebrew seals from the time of the Judean Kings, 8th and 7th Century, BC. The stamps were issued September 4.

1958—MACCABIAH



Issued to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Maccabiah Games—Israel's version of the Olympics—and the completion of the Fifth Games held September 1957 in Tel Aviv. The sporting event started in 1932 and has been held in 1936, 1950 and 1953. The stamp was placed on sale January 20.

1957-59 - TWELVE TRIBES (UNWATERMARKED)



Reuben, Mandrake



Simeon, Gates of Shechem



Judah, Lion



Dan, Scales of Justice



Naphtali, Gazelle



Asher, Olive Tree



Issachar, Sun and Stars

1958 - MERCHANT MARINE



A square-rigged sailing vessel common to the Mediterranean area for centuries beginning 4000 BC. Modifications of this design still in use today. Drawings of vessel have been found in caves.



Sailing vessel Nirit which carried "illegal immigrants" to the shores of Palestine prior to the founding of the new State. The vessel was built in Italy in 1945.



Freighter "Shomron", one of newest and largest motor ships in the Israel Merchant Marine. It is Diesel-powered, 415 feet long, 54 feet wide and rated at 5430 gross tons. Owned by Zim Israel Line.



Passenger-cargo liner Zion, which flies the Zim Israel flag. Built in 1956, it is steam-turbine powered and has a gross tonnage of 10,000 tons. It is 501 feet long and 65 feet wide.

Issued to salute the development and growth of Israel's Merchant Marine. First day of sale January 27.

1958

10TH ANNIV. INDEPENDENCE



Issued in honor of Memorial Day and the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the State of Israel. The stamp depicts a Menora and an olive branch with ten leaves for the decade of independence.

Issued April 21.

1958

10TH ANNIV. EXHIBITION



Issued to honor the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition held from June 5, 1958, to August 21, 1958, in Jerusalem's modern convention hall (known in Israel as Binyanei Ha-Ooma). The exhibition was designed as a showcase for Israel's ten years of progress. It attracted thousands of visitors. This stamp was issued on July 2.

1958

JEWISH YOUTH CONFERENCE



Jewish youth from around the world gathered in Jerusalem from July 28, 1958, through August 1, 1958, to discuss the fundamental problems confronting world youth. On July 2 this stamp showing a group of youngsters performing a joyous folk dance was issued to commemorate this Congress organized by the Youth and He Halutz Department of the World Zionist Organization. The dancers form a symbolic "10" with a Menora in the center of the 0.

1958 – HIGH HOLIDAYS



Wheat



Barley



Grapes



Figs

The High Holiday set issued on August 27 features the fruits mentioned in the Book of Deuteronomy, Chapter 8, Verse 8. Seven fruits are mentioned in this Biblical passage—four are shown on this series. It is planned to use the remaining three on the 5720 (1959) set.

1958 – HUMAN RIGHTS DAY



Bible Quotation & United Nations Emblem

The 10th anniversary of the establishment of Human Rights Day by the United Nations is honored by this stamp issued by Israel on December 10. A slab of stone bearing the Hebrew quotation from Leviticus Chapter 19, Verse 18—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself"—is the central feature of its design.

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1959 - POSTAL ACTIVITIES



Stamp production



Radio & Telephone



Teletype



Mobile Post Office

This series is dedicated to ten years of postal activities in the State of Israel.

1959 - 11TH ANNIVERSARY INDEPENDENCE



Anemone



Cyclamen



Narcissus

These native spring flowers are shown on this set which honors Memorial Day and the 11th Anniversary of the proclamation of the State of Israel.

1959 - 50TH ANNIVERSARY
TEL AVIV

Public buildings

For the 50th Anniversary of the founding of Tel Aviv, this stamp picturing some of its public buildings, was issued. The edifices shown are the Herzlia Gymnasium (high school), Great Synagogue, Mann Auditorium (1956) and the Histadrut (labor union) building.

1959 - 10TH ANNIVERSARY
CIVIL AVIATION

Britania & wind-sock

The 10th Anniversary of civil aviation is honored by this stamp which publicizes the fact that today Israel's national airline "El Al" offers regular services to and from all parts of the world by modern aircraft.

1959 - HIGH HOLIDAYS



Pomegranate



Olives



Dates

This set illustrates the remaining three fruits mentioned in the Book of Deuteronomy, Chapter 8, Verse 8 and not used in the 1958 set.

1959
SHOLOM ALEICHEM



Sholom-Aleichem (pen name for Solomon Rabinowitz), ranked among the greatest Yiddish writers. Born in Pereyaslov, Russia on March 3, 1859, he died in New York in 1916. This stamp marks the 100th Anniversary of his birth.

1959
CHAIM N. BIALIK



Issued to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the death of the Hebrew poet, Chaim Nachman Bialik (1873-1934). He is considered the foremost Hebrew poet and one of the greatest masters of Hebrew of his generation.

1959
ELIEZER BEN-YEHUDA



Eliezer Ben-Yehuda (1858-1922) was instrumental in establishing Hebrew as a language for everyday usage. He founded the Hebrew Language Council which concerned itself with the development of modern Hebrew.

1959 - PIONEER SETTLEMENTS



Merhavya



Yesud Ha-Maala



Deganya

The three settlements depicted represent some of the various types of early communities now celebrating their 50th and 75th anniversaries. These initiated the pioneering that led to the establishment of the State of Israel.



1960 NEW CURRENCY PROVISIONALS



With the institution of the new monetary system whereby the pruta was replaced by the agorot (1 agorot = 10 pruta), it became necessary to emit the new stamps of this issue. The designs feature ancient coins from the period of the Second Temple.



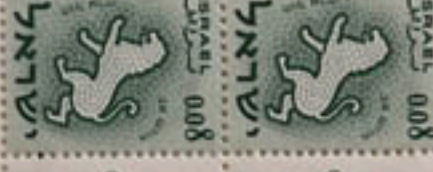
1960 NEW CURRENCY PROVISIONALS



With the institution of the new monetary system whereby the pruta was replaced by the agorot (1 agorot = 10 pruta), it became necessary to emit the new stamps of this issue. The designs feature ancient coins from the period of the Second Temple.

231264

121100



2



1966 - TRAFFIC SAFETY



1966 - HIGH HOLIDAYS



Spice Box



Candlesticks



Kiddush Cup



Torah Pointer



Hanging Lamp

1966 – KNESSET BUILDING



New Knesset Building, Jerusalem

1966 – ISRAEL MUSEUM



Bronze Panther figurine,
first cent. BC – first cent.
AD, Avdat



Synagogue Stone Menora
Second cent. AD, Tiberias

1966 – KNESSET BUILDING



New Knesset Building, Jerusalem

1966 – ISRAEL MUSEUM



Bronze Panther figurine,
first cent. BC – first cent.
AD, Avdat



Synagogue Stone Menora
Second cent. AD, Tiberias

1966 – ISRAEL MUSEUM

Continued



כרוב שנהב
מאת ה' לפסח"ג - פיניקי
PHOENICIAN IVORY SPHINX
NINTH CENT. B.C.E.

Phoenician Ivory Sphinx
Ninth cent. BC



עניל זהב
מאת ר' - ד' לפסח"ג - אשדוד
GOLD EARRING
SIXTH-FOURTH CENT. B.C.E. - ASHDOO

Gold Earring
Sixth-fourth Cent. BC,
Ashod



קרן שתיה - זהב
מאת ה' לפסח"ג - פרס
GOLD DRINKING HORN
FIFTH CENT. B.C.E. - PERSIA

Gold Drinking Horn
Fifth cent. BC, Persia



כותרת זעורה - זהב
מאת ה' לפסח"ג - פרס
MINIATURE GOLD CAPITAL
FIFTH CENT. B.C.E. - PERSIA

Miniature Gold Capital
Fifth cent. BC, Persia

1966 — STAMP DAY



Stamp Day 1966

1967 — COATS OF ARMS OF CITIES AND TOWNS



Mizpe Ramon

Ashqelon

Rosh Pinna

1966
CANCER RESEARCH



Fight Cancer and save life.

1967
SHULHAN ARUKH



Shulhan Arukh — 1565