



Copyright U.S. Postal Service 1984

Issue Date: January 25, 1985

Process: Intaglio

First Day City: Athens, Georgia

Color: Red

Designer: Richard Sparks
Norwalk, Connecticut

Image Area: .71 x .82 inches or
18.03 x 20.82 millimeters

Modeler: Esther Porter

Plate Number: One (floating)

Typography: Bradbury Thompson

Stamps per Pane: 100

Art Director: Howard Paine

Engravers: Dennis Brown
(lettering and numerals)
Kenneth Kipperman (vignette)

Selvage: ©U.S. Postal Service 1984
Use Correct ZIP Code®

Abraham Baldwin Regular Stamp

A seven-cent regular stamp honoring Abraham Baldwin was issued on January 25, 1985, in conjunction with Founders Week celebrations at the University of Georgia in Athens, Georgia.

Abraham Baldwin (1754-1807) is considered by many to be the "father" of the American state university system. In 1785, he wrote the charter for the University of Georgia, the first state university in the United States, and served as the university's president from 1786 to 1801.

Baldwin based the charter on the theory that a popular government can succeed only when its citizens are educated. In his words, America's youth were "the rising hope of our land."

Baldwin was a graduate of Yale University and served in the Revolutionary War as a chaplain. After moving to Georgia, he became a state legislator in 1785, and represented Georgia at the Constitutional Convention, where he was credited with resolving a critical impasse. When a conflict over state representation threatened to dissolve the convention, Baldwin engineered a tie vote on a crucial issue, which led to an adjournment and an opportunity for the delegates to develop a compromise. The maneuver succeeded and the Constitution was completed. Baldwin was among the signers of that document. He served in the United States House of Representatives from 1789 to 1799 and in the United States Senate from 1799 to 1807.

The stamp, which features a full-face portrait of Baldwin, is part of the Great Americans Series. The design was executed by Richard Sparks of Norwalk, Connecticut. Mr. Sparks also designed the Richard Russell and Frank Laubach stamps in the same series.



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



Issue Date: August 25, 1987

First Day City: Twain Harte, California

Designer: Arthur Lidov
Poughquag, New York

Typographer: Bradbury Thompson, Design
Coordinator, Citizens'
Stamp Advisory Committee

Modeler: Esther F. Porter
Bureau of Engraving and
Printing (BEP)

Engravers: Thomas Hipschen, BEP
(portrait)
Thomas Bakos, BEP (lettering)

Process: Intaglio (A Press) BEP

Color: Brown

Image Area: 0.71 x 0.82 inches or
18.03 x 20.82 millimeters

Plate Numbers: Single digit number in
the four corners of each pane

Stamps per Pane: 20

Selva: ©U.S. Postal Service 1987

Bret Harte Regular Stamp

A \$5.00, Great Americans Series stamp honoring Western epic writer Bret Harte was issued August 25 in Twain Harte, California. The dedication ceremony was held in the Twain Harte School on Harte's birthday. This is the 39th issue in the Great Americans Series.

Though most often associated with the West, Harte, was born in the East—in Albany, New York, on August 25, 1836. While working at the *Golden Era* newspaper in Arcata, California, he first began to showcase the storytelling skills which eventually made him internationally famous.

By the early 1870s, Harte had become America's favorite Western epic writer. In tales such as "The Luck of Roaring Camp" (1868) and "The Outcasts of Poker Flat" (1869), the skillful author painted a vivid picture of Western mining camps and frontier towns. Today, more than 80 years after his death, Harte's short stories and poems continue to attract a worldwide readership.

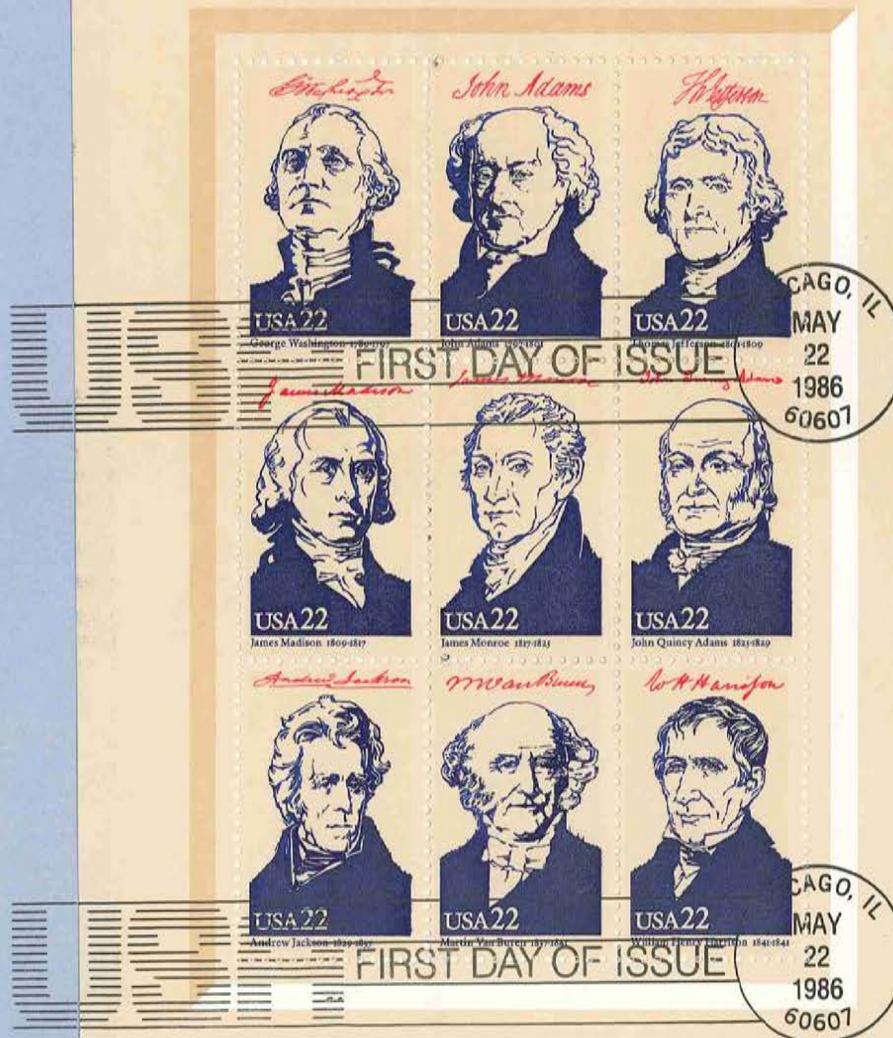
The \$5.00 Harte stamp was produced in a new format of 20-stamp panes with plate numbers in all four corners. The new configuration is designed to reduce stamp destruction costs. Each pane of 20 Harte stamps can yield four plate blocks, leaving only four individual stamps to be sold or destroyed. The Harte pane features four rows of five stamps across, and a single-digit plate number appears in each corner of the selva. The copyright wording is printed as a single line for the first time, in the selva connected to the center stamp in the top or bottom row. ZIP Code wording has been omitted.



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

Presidents Miniature Sheet I

Presidents of
the United States: I



AMERIPEX 86
International
Stamp Show
Chicago, Illinois
May 22-June 1, 1986

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE 1986

Issue Date: April 20, 1987

First Day City: Atlanta, Georgia

Designer: Oren Sherman
Boston, Massachusetts

Art Director and Typographer:
Richard D. Sheaff, Design Coordinator, Citizens' Stamp
Advisory Committee

Modeler: Frank J. Waslick

Process: Gravure

Colors: Lavender, red, blue, yellow, black and special blue

Image Area: "Congratulations!," "Love You, Dad!" and "Love You, Mother!"
stamps: .82 x 1.58 inches or 20.82 x 40.13 millimeters

"Get Well!" and "Thank You!" stamps: 0.71 x 1.30 inches
or 18.03 x 33.02 millimeters

"Best Wishes!," "Happy Birthday!" and "Keep in Touch!"
stamps: 0.71 x 0.82 inches or 18.03 x 20.82 millimeters

Full pane of 10 stamps (detached from booklet): 1.74 x 7.215
inches or 44.19 x 183.26 millimeters

Plate Numbers: One group of six digits

Stamps per Pane: 10

Special Occasions Stamps Booklet

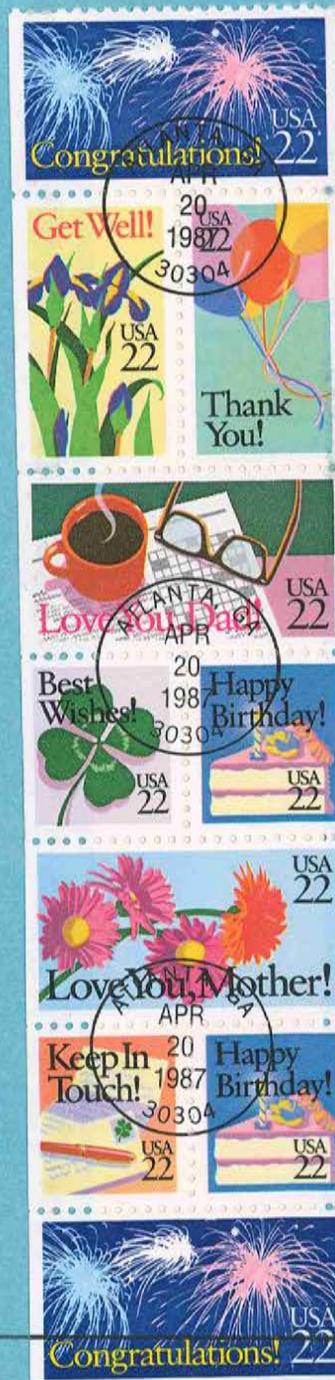
A \$2.20 Special Occasions stamps booklet was issued April 20 in Atlanta, Georgia. The dedication ceremony was held on the grounds of the Atlanta Historical Society. The stamps are classified as special issues because they will remain on sale for a longer period of time than commemoratives.

The booklet contains a single pane of 10 multicolored 22-cent stamps carrying the messages "Congratulations!," "Happy Birthday!" (each of which are featured twice, with the remaining designs shown once), "Best Wishes!," "Thank You!," "Get Well!," "Keep in Touch!," "Love You, Mother!" and "Love You, Dad!"

The entire booklet pane of 10 stamps was unveiled September 30, 1986, at the annual convention of the Greeting Card Association in Napa, California. In unveiling the designs, former Deputy Postmaster General Jackie A. Strange noted that the stamps would "help convey many important messages to loved ones and friends."

The development of the unique Special Occasions booklet was prompted by requests to the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee for stamps bearing meaningful "messages," matching the thoughts expressed in cards and letters, which could be used for special events such as Father's and Mother's Days, birthdays, weddings, and graduations.

Oren Sherman of Boston, Massachusetts, created the designs under the art direction of Richard D. Sheaff, a design coordinator for the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee.



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



Copyright U.S. Postal Service 1988

Issue Date: October 4, 1988

First Day City: Terre Haute, Indiana

Designer: Ned Seidler,
Hampton Bay, New York

Typographer: Bradbury Thompson, Design
Coordinator, Citizens' Stamp
Advisory Committee (CSAC)

Art Director: Howard Paine,
Design Coordinator (CSAC)

Postal Service Manager:
Joe Brockert, Program Manager
for Philatelic Design

Modeler: V. Jack Ruther, Bureau of Engraving
and Printing (BEP)

Engravers: Gary Chaconas (image)
Dennis Brown (lettering) (BEP)

Printing Process: Offset/intaglio (D press, BEP)

Colors: Magenta, yellow, cyan, purple and
black (offset); Black (intaglio)

Image Area: 1.26 x 1.82 inches or
32.0 x 46.2 millimeters

Plate Number: Five offset/one intaglio

Stamps per Pane: 20

Marginal Markings: © United States
Postal Service 1988

\$8.75 Express Mail Stamp

A new Express Mail stamp, valued at \$8.75, was issued October 4 in Terre Haute, Indiana. The dedication ceremony was held at the Hulman Regional Airport, hub of the Postal Service's nationwide network for transporting Express Mail and Priority Mail. The stamp, intended primarily for use on letter-size items weighing up to a half pound which are sent via Express Mail Next-Day Service, can also be used as postage for other types of mail.

Ned Seidler of Hampton Bay, New York, created the design for the horizontally-oriented issue. Seidler has also designed other issues such as the 1984 Orchids and 1982 Francis of Assisi.

The first stamp for Express Mail, introduced in 1983, was designed for customers who wanted a more convenient means of paying postage, especially those using collection boxes for deposit of Express Mail.

Since its inception, Express Mail, the original overnight service, has continued to grow in the number of options it provides to customers. This year's rate change created a new rate category for this service, discounting the cost for mailing letter-size items from \$10.75 to \$8.75. Another option added this year is On-Demand pick-up service, which allows customers to call during business hours and have their Express Mail shipments taken by a postal employee to the post office.

Following the tradition established with the 1987 Bret Harte stamp, this \$8.75 Express Mail issue is produced in the miniature sheet format of 20 stamps per pane. This format yields four plate blocks, leaving only four individual stamps to be sold separately. Previous stamps intended for use with Express Mail were issued in booklet format only.



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



Copyright U.S. Postal Service 1989

Issue Date: July 20, 1989

First Day City: Washington, D.C.

Designer: Christopher Calle,
Ridgefield, Connecticut

Typographer: Bradbury Thompson, Design
Coordinator, Citizens' Stamp
Advisory Committee

Art Director and Postal Service Manager:
Jack Williams, Program Manager
for Philatelic Design

Engravers: Dennis Brown (lettering),
Kenneth Kipperman (vignette),
Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)

Modeler: Ronald C. Sharpe (BEP)

Printing Process: Offset/intaglio (D press, BEP)

Colors: Blue, grey, yellow, red and dark blue (offset)
Black (intaglio)

Image Area: 1.26 x 1.82 inches or
32.0 x 46.2 millimeters

Plate Numbers: Five offset, one intaglio

Stamps per Pane: 20

Marginal Markings: ©U.S. Postal Service 1989
Use Correct ZIP Code®

Moon Landing Priority Mail Stamp

The \$2.40 Priority Mail stamp honoring the 20th anniversary of the moon landing was issued July 20 in Washington, D.C. The dedication ceremony was held in conjunction with gala anniversary celebrations at the National Air and Space Museum.

Priority Mail delivers consistent two-day service between all major markets and three-day service everywhere else. \$2.40 is the rate for items weighing up to two pounds. Priority Mail packages weighing up to 70 pounds may be sent at similar low rates.

"The Eagle has landed." On July 20, 1969, these four words announced man's arrival on the Moon. Another world 235,000 miles away paused in wonder and watched as Apollo 11 crew members Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., took "one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

The designer, Christopher Calle, is the son of Paul Calle, the veteran illustrator who produced the first Moon Landing tribute, a 10-cent airmail stamp issued September 9, 1969. It was to become one of the most popular and recognizable postage stamps ever issued.

At the time he developed the design, the senior Calle was a longstanding member of the NASA Fine Arts Program, capturing on canvas the drama and excitement of the Mercury, Gemini and Apollo missions. He was the only artist present with the Apollo 11 crew members on the morning of their historic voyage.

Like the memorable work his father created for the 1969 stamp, Christopher Calle's original mixed media design is based on NASA photographs of astronauts practicing various maneuvers before the actual flight.



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



Copyright U.S. Postal Service 1991

Issue Date: April 12, 1991

First Day City: Columbus, Ohio

Designer: Robert Giusti
New Milford, Connecticut

Project Manager: Joe Brockert
Design Section Manager
U.S. Postal Service (USPS)

Art Director: Derry Noyes
Design Coordinator
Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee
(CSAC)

Typographer: Bradbury Thompson
Design Coordinator, CSAC

Printing Process: Gravure, Bureau of Engraving
and Printing (BEP)
Gravure, KCS

Colors: Magenta, cyan, yellow, and black (BEP)
Magenta, cyan, yellow, black, and red (KCS)

Image Area: 0.71 x 0.82 inches or
18.0 x 20.8 millimeters

Plate Numbers: Four single digits (BEP)
Five single digits preceded by the
letter "K" (KCS)

Format: Booklets of 20 (two panes of 10)

Wood Duck Stamp

On April 12, the U.S. Postal Service issued the 29-cent Wood Duck stamp at the COLOPEX '91 stamp show in Columbus, Ohio. One of two stamps to be introduced at COLOPEX '91, the Wood Duck stamps will replace the highly popular 25-cent stamp booklets featuring the owl and grosbeak.

The richly colored, finely detailed stamp was designed by Robert Giusti of New Milford, Connecticut. It features the head of the native-American, tree-nesting Wood Duck on a white background. With this issue, the Postal Service continues to feature ever-popular wildlife topics on stamps.

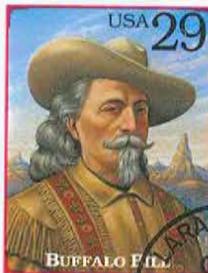
One version of the stamp, printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, bears the "29 USA" and "Wood Duck" in black; the other version, printed by KCS Industries, Inc., features the lettering and numbering in red.



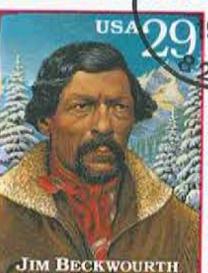
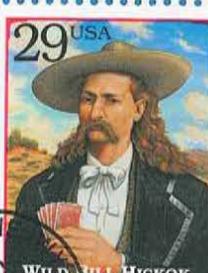
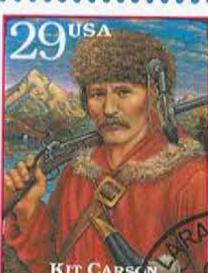
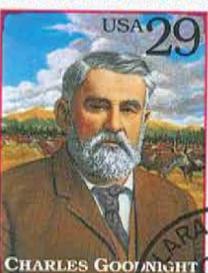
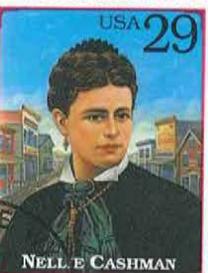
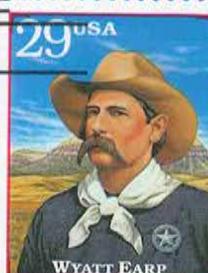
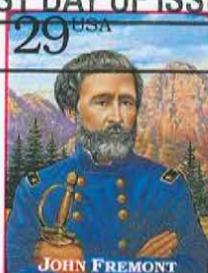
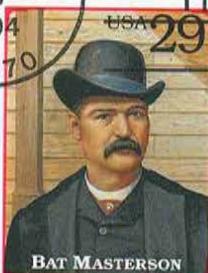
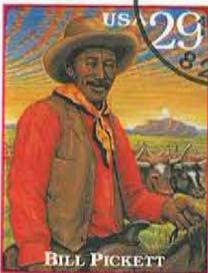
Legends of the West



CLASSIC COLLECTION



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



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Issue Date: November 3, 1995

First Day City: New York, New York

Designer: Ken Dallison, Ontario, Canada

Engraver: Armotek Industries

Typographer: Tom Mann, Mann & Mann Graphics,
Warrenton, Virginia

Modeler: Richard C. Sennett, Sennett Enterprises

Manufacturing Process: Gravure

Colors: Process cyan, yellow, and black; and
red PMS 185

Image Area: 1.41 x 0.84 inches or
35.8 x 21.3 millimeters

Plate Numbers: "S" followed by four single digits

Stamps Per Pane: 25

Marginal Markings: © USPS 1994, plate position
diagram, price, promotional copy

Antique Automobiles

Although the principal components of the automobile—steering, drivetrain, and body styling—had been developed between the 1860s and 1890s, most people ridiculed the idea of a horseless carriage as a primary means of transportation until several years into the 20th century.

The spirit of invention pushed brothers Charles and J. Frank Duryea to build one of America's first gasoline-powered automobiles in 1893. The vehicle featured a single-cylinder, four-horsepower engine. The next year, Elwood P. Haynes, with the help of the Apperson brothers, created an auto-buggy that debuted on the streets of Kokomo, Indiana on July 4, 1894. However, neither the Haynes nor the Duryea prototypes were ever put into production.

The electrically powered Columbia was developed in 1898 in Hartford, Connecticut. Alexander Winton, founder of the Winton Motor Carriage Company, was the first manufacturer to set up the orderly production schedule for the vehicles—a step toward the formal automobile industry. This stamp features one of his 1899 autos. Thomas H. White produced 9,122 steam-powered cars as well as trucks and other commercial vehicles.

These five automobiles represent the American ingenuity that created an economical and dependable method of transportation at the turn of the 20th century.



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE