Baseline History

- Sara Delano (Roosevelt) and her father
- Fred Delano (Sara’s brother)
- Early travels and correspondence
- 2° Education; Harvard, then Columbia Law (2 years)
- Marries Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Travel
- NY State Senate (4 years)
- Assistant US Secretary of the Navy (8 years)
- Vice President nominee; Polio (Campobello)
- NY Governor (4 years); President (12 years)
FDR and APS-1

- 07/1931; #11,590
Adhesive labels issued by the American Philatelic Society in 1932, “A Stamp Collector for President.”
A man in the public domain…

Promoting the hobby.

Saint Louis stamp dealer Albert Butzen was anything but shy about employing a stamp collector president to promote his business in 1933. The hobby, at large, did the same with the seal at left—and promotes itself today with our great legendary stamps like the “World’s Rarest Stamp” and the inverted airmail shown here.

Linn’s Stamp Weekly
The Collector President

...or King Edward cigars anybody?
And he keeps on promoting…
And we keep collecting…

“Collection STARTERS”

Building A Theme: The Stamp Collector President

American Stamp Dealer & Collector
FDR in the White House-1

- James A. Farley, PMG
- Harold Ickes, Sec of Interior; Henry Morgenthau, Treas
- The New Deal; Nat’l Recovery Admin. (NIRA, NRA)
- Works Progress Administration (WPA) & New POs
- Peace Issue, Washington’s Headqtrs, Newburgh, NY
- Subsequent USPSD approvals (n>200)
- Preliminary design for seven published stamps
- Responded to collectors
FDR in the White House-2

- FDR and APS
- APS/Century of Progress, ‘33 Chicago World’s Fair
- Mailroom Covers
- Foreign Gifts
- Custom Albums
- Controlled stamp proliferation
- 1940 FDR and Farley part their ways; AER’s intervention
- Presidential Library at Hyde Park; Top Cottage
Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee
The Full Membership of 1933-1940
FDR on Stamps
More Roosevelt on Stamps
Even More Roosevelt on Stamps
Still More Roosevelt on Stamps
Many More FDRs on Stamps
Close up: FDC Cancel
Other FDR on Stamps
(Side Bar) Smoking on Stamps

- Bette Davis stamp
- Antigua & Barbuda stamp
- German stamp
Master of the Media
FDR and Cars

In 1913 this car was replaced by a dark blue open 1912 Pierce-Arrow touring car, which came with a separate, closed formal body that could be installed in place of the open body in winter or as otherwise needed. When Tad left the presidency in 1913, this "convertible" vehicle was purchased from the government by his brother in law's use as a private cit- ien. It was substantially the same as the 1913 Pierce-Arrow touring car appearing on Nevis Scott 356a (1960).

Woodrow Wilson (1913–1921)
During his time in office, President Wilson enjoyed daily rides in automobiles. Although during the Great War he often rode alone in automobiles, later he would often be driven by his son-in-law, also Wilson. Wilson's formal motor vehicles were a succession of large Pierce–Ar- rows, one of which, a 1919 "convertible sedan" (a formal closed car), he purchased in 1916 for his use in retirement. This car was very similar to the 1919 Pierce–Arrows brought home by the husband’s very last auto trip as chief executive set a new precedent, in that he rode with President-elect Harding to the latter's inauguration, not in a horse-drawn carriage as had always been the practice, but in an open automobile.

Calvin Coolidge (1923–1929)
President Coolidge had been an unusually careful driver before assuming the presidency, reportedly never exceeding a speed of sixteen miles an hour, but he never drove a car while president. The White House fleet he then included the Pierce–Arrows limousines and touring cars, which were leased from the manufacturer and replaced as necessary. However, in late 1923, a dark open Lincoln seven passenger touring car...
Some Memorial Issues
Other Memorials
Mourning Card

In Memoriam
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

SEPAD
National Stamp Exhibition
November 16-18, 1945
Farley’s Follies
Stamp Stories
Stamp Stories-2
Stamp Stories-3

- Tennessee Valley Authority (USA 20c)
- NRA Consumer (We Do Our Part)
- United States Postage (3c)
- Guard Our Peace
- Civilian Conservation Corps (USA 20c)

Stamp Stories-4
Stamp Stories-5
Works Progress Administration

USPO, Hyde Park, NY
NRA Logos-2
N. R. A. 40th ANNIVERSARY

President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the National Recovery Act on June 16, 1933

The Act established the National Recovery Administration aimed at organizing all industries voluntarily to regulate production and prices for an improvement of the economy. General Hugh S. Johnson ("Old Iron Pants") was appointed Administrator of the N.R.A. Under his guidance the Act accomplished what it was intended to do, with the full support of the majority of the American people, until it was invalidated by the Supreme Court on May 27, 1935.

(Cachet of The Franklin D. Roosevelt Philatelic Society)
Hyde Park, NY
Hyde Park-Springwood
Original House
FDR Library
Freedom from Fear
Four Freedoms: N. Rockwell

From our doughboys in WWI to our astronauts striding across the moon, Norman Rockwell’s artwork has captured America’s traditional values along with the characteristic optimism of its people. Rockwell loved people, and people loved him. He was an enormously skilled technician and, according to several new reassessments, a true artist. He had a genius for capturing the emotional content of the commonplace.
FDR’s White House Desk
Hyde Park & FDR Library

Library
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt
Painting by Ruth Perkins Safford
Library PO Station

- Hyde Park, FDR Library Station Cancellation
The Little White House
What Did FDR Collect?

- Hong Kong, Haiti, Mexico
- Santa Domingo, DW Indies
- State Dept Covers
- Civil War & Sp Am War
- Newfoundland/Nova Scotia
- Some Asia, Europe, Russia
- Ships’ Cancellations
- Country Collections in General
Philatelic Estate Auction-1

- Estate Appraisal: $80K
- 2+2 Auctions
  - 1: 2/46 realized $53,650
  - 2: 4/46 realized $76,214
  - 3: 6/46 realized $17,208
  - 4: 12/46 realized $22,637
- Grand total much greater than original appraisal
Philatelic Estate Auction-2

- FDR’s personal interests, IE: S. America, Carib
- Covers to FDR & other dignitaries
- Foreign philatelic gifts
- USPOD 1892-1945 die proof collection ($40K)
- US sheets and autographs
- Other mailroom items, i.e. NY State, Navy Dept
- Misc. stamps on paper and lesser value issues
From the estate...

This stamp is from the personal collection of the late president Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"I owe my life to my hobbies, especially stamp collecting." Franklin D. Roosevelt

With Gimbels Stamp Department “stamp” of authenticity on reverse
Collectables

- FDR on stamps
- Memorial covers
- Signatures
- Advertisements
- From FDR collection
- Memorabilia
- Cinderellas
- Themes (see next slide)
WWII Thematics
FDR’s Government & Programs
What FDR Did For Philately

- Stamp Catalogue Revision
- First Day Cover Strikes
- Increase in USPOD Sales
  $300K to $2M in 12 years
- More Hobbyists/Dealers
- Presidential Oversight
- Stamps for the Wounded
- Mobile Post Office Museum
- Philatelic Windows
- Stamp Vending Machines
Stamps for the Wounded

Stamps For The Wounded
(A Service Activity of Lions Clubs)

John M Hotchner
P.O. Box 1125
Falls Church, VA 22041-0125

Paul Peterson
1300 Gilbert Rd
Lancaster, PA 17603-2413
V-Mail

To send V-mail, just buy the official stationery and write legibly upon it, perhaps with a Parker “Vacumet-ic” pen and “Quink” ink labeled “microfilm black.” Single spool of microfilm (opposite) held 1,500 letters.
AER at her best
AER Postcard and History

GRANDMÈRE
A Personal History of Eleanor Roosevelt

"She would rather light a candle than curse the darkness... and her glow has warmed the world."
Hyde Park over the Hudson
AER References
Time Magazine Covers - Good Guys
...and the Bad Guys
Declaration of War

On December 8, President Roosevelt asks for a declaration of war on Japan in a packed House Chamber, under scaffolding for ceiling repairs. Congress acted swiftly and the President signed the declaration only an hour later.
“Almighty God: Our sons [and daughters], pride of our nation, this day have set upon a mighty endeavor, a struggle to preserve our Republic, our religions, and our civilization, and to set free a suffering humanity.

“Lead them straight and true; give strength to their arms, stoutness to their hearts, steadfastness in their faith.

“They will need Thy blessings. Their road will be long and hard. For the enemy is strong. He may hurl back our forces. Success may not come with rushing speed, but we shall return again and again; and we know that by Thy grace, and by the righteousness of our cause, our forces will triumph.”

— Franklin D. Roosevelt

From the prayer originally entitled “Let Our Hearts Be Stout” written by President Roosevelt as Allied troops were invading German-occupied Europe, and read to the nation on radio on D-Day, June 6, 1944. Today, over 75 years later, his words reflect upon yet another cause equally important to us all.

Mr. Roosevelt sought comfort during those trying times through his stamp collection.

Through countless difficult times during our nation’s history, many Americans have turned to our great hobby for comfort, solace and diversion. We believe the greatest way all of us can support our country now is to simply continue being Americans—helping others, moving forward with our lives, and as they did on Wall Street on Monday, September 17, conducting business. Thus, our business here endures—and our business is buying. If you are thinking of selling your collection, call us.

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FDR’s D-Day Prayer to the Nation

His prayer was simple starting with Almighty God praying for “…our sons, pride of the nation…give strength to their arms, stoutness to their hearts, steadfastness in their faith” And for the people at home “to wait out the long travail, to bear sorrows that may come…Give us faith in Thee. Concluding “faith in our sons, faith in each other, and faith in our united crusade.”
Atlantic Charter with Churchill
1943: Turning the Tide

- Extent of Japanese control at end of 1942
- U.S. recaptures Attu and Kiska in the Aleutians
- Dramatic social impact felt as workers relocate to war industry sites
- U.S. invades Sicily and Italy in September
- German counterattack repulsed at Salerno
- Roosevelt and Churchill demand "unconditional surrender" at Casablanca in January
- Allied bombers hammer German targets, but sustain heavy losses
- U.S. hits Gilbert Islands, November 20
- Marines take Tarawa, Army takes Makin
- Allied forces battle German U-boats, 1943
- Military nurse tend the wounded, 1943
- Sicily attacked by Allied forces, July 1943
- B-24s hit Ploesti refineries, August 1943
- V-mail delivers letters from Rome, 1943

Note: Red areas controlled by enemy.
Big 3 at Teheran
The headlines say it all…
1945: Victory at Last

Atomic bombs dropped by B-29s on Hiroshima, August 6 and Nagasaki, August 9.


As war ends, more than 12,000,000 men and women in U.S. Armed forces become civilians again; some 2,000,000 go back to school under GI Bill.

Marines finally overcome Japanese resistance on Iwo Jima, March 26. GIs and Marines secure Okinawa, June 22.

From the bases in the Marianas, B-29s attack Japan’s home islands.

Note: Red areas indicate land held at time of German surrender (May 7) and Japanese surrender (August 14). (Several Axis controlled areas are not shown at this scale.)

Atomic bombs end WW II

Germany surrenders at Reims, May 7, 1945.

By 1945, World War II has uprooted millions.

Truman announces Japan’s surrender, Aug. 14, 1945.


Hometowns honor their returning veterans, 1945.
The “Big Three” at Yalta
VE-Day
Depression, Dust Bowl, and a New Deal

By 1933 the average wage was 60 percent less than in 1929 and unemployment had skyrocketed to 25 percent. Dust storms forced many farmers to give up their land.

African-American athletes became national idols. Joe Louis in boxing and Jesse Owens in track and field.

Prohibition was repealed in 1933. President Franklin Roosevelt fought the Great Depression with his New Deal programs. The "Star-Spangled Banner" was chosen as the national anthem. The Empire State Building rose above the Manhattan skyline and the Golden Gate Bridge spanned San Francisco Bay. Back on the ground, the parking meter made its first appearance in 1935.

At the decade closed, many Americans were anxious about the growing war in Europe.

New words: skier, oops, pizza, racism
1940s
CELEBRATE THE CENTURY

World War II Transforms America

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the United States entered World War II. More than 16 million American men and women served in the military while millions of housewives worked to help keep the economy running. The U.S. emerged from the war as the world’s most powerful nation.

Americans, after surviving years of depression and war, eagerly started families. A surge in the 1946 birthrate began the postwar baby boom.

Movie fans enjoyed the films of Bing Crosby and Betty Grable. Commercial television was launched, and Milton Berle and Ed Sullivan became household names. Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier in Major League Baseball. For the first time people played with Skyways and Silly Putty. Nylon stockings were the rage for women, while teenagers sported socks with loafers or saddle shoes and rolled-up blue jeans. The jukebox was popularized by music from live bands and jukeboxes.

New words: hot rod, pinup, bikini, self-employed
Baur’s Texts on FDR/Stamps
References

- *No Ordinary Time* by Doris Kearns Goodwin
- *Roosevelt’s Secret War* by Joseph E. Persico
Additional References
Recent “New Deal” References
His last act...
The Liberty issue that never was