1938 Presidential Issue

What about those 'Prexies'?



Thirty \$2 Prexies franked the front of this 1944 bank packet which carried negotiable securities. In addition, 45c in other Prexies ($5c + 20c \times 2$ were added on the reverse for a total of \$60.45 in postage It is estimated that 66c paid for twenty-two ounce.

Your 1st Prexie Set

- * Who wasn't elated when, as a kid, you completed your first Prexie set?
- * Never mind that you didn't even know that the \$2 and \$5 existed. If there wasn't a space in the album, stamp didn't exist!



Prexie Overview

- * 5th series of New Definitive Postage issued in 1938.
- * Features all 29 U.S. presidents who were in office between 1789 and 1928, from Washington to Coolidge, plus three (3) bonus stamps.
- * Replaces 1922 Definitives, that featured only Republicans.
- * FDR felt US postage needed to "...represent a broader, more united view of America by showing all the presidents, regardless of their political affiliation."



Prexie Numeration

- * The 32 values were the <u>largest Definitive Series</u> yet to be issued by US Post Office.
- * Includes a stamp for every president, with the value of the stamp corresponding to the presidency number from Washington through Cleveland, the 22nd president, plus higher values for later presidents through Coolidge.
- Cleveland's two non-consecutive terms disrupt the series
 - * No 23 cent issued (no associated postal rate)
 - * Harrison (23rd President) is on 24 cent issue
 - McKinley restores alignment on the 25 cent issue
- * Higher values depart from presidents numeric sequence and had corresponding Postal rates.



Figure 1: All three dollar value Presidential-series stamps are seen on this cut square. The \$2 has a nice misregistration between the frame and vignette. But it is the \$5, a probable Scott #834a (the red brown error) that makes this a spectacular find.

Prexie Trivia

- * Of the 29 Presidents in the series, 12 had never before appeared on US Postage*
- * Four denominations (18, 19, 21 and 22 cents) had never appeared on US Postage,
- * They had no corresponding postal rate and were used only for numeric sequencing.
- * Three (3) additional stamps in fractional denominations honor Ben Franklin, Martha Washington, and the White House.
- First definitive series since 1870 w/o
 Washington on the normal letter rate .03
 stamp



^{*} John Adams, John Q Adams, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Johnson, Arthur and Coolidge.

Fractional Denominations

- * Three (3) additional stamps in fractional denominations honor Ben Franklin, Martha Washington, and the White House.
- * There were no postal rates less than one cent total during the Prexie period.
- * Franklin began series, informally honoring him as the 'halfth' president.
- * Multiple rates in effect for the 4 1/2 cent stamp 3rd class, international and add-on insurance.

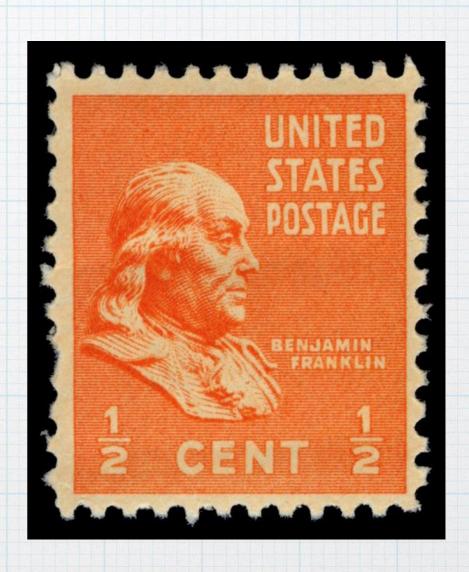






HALF CENT PREXIE

- The orange third stamp issued in the 1938 Prexie
 Series is an anomaly -
 - It pictures Benjamin
 Franklin who was never a
 President of the
 United States, and,
 - No rate ever existed that would have been paid solely with this half cent stamp.



Prexie Origins

- * FDR fostered the idea of a postal design competition with all the presidents, and the US Treasury conducted a contest in 1937.
- * Over 1100 entries were received from veteran stamp collectors.



"Dark Horse" Elaine Rawlinson Wins!

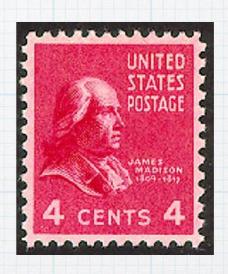
- * 27 year old Elaine Rawlinson of New York City won the contest and the \$500 prize.
- Not a collector never expressed any interest in postage stamps.
- Design based on the Jean-Antoine Houdon bust of Washington very streamlined for the time. No fancy ornamentation, just the bust of Washington and the dates of his tenure in office.
- * Her win caused some consternation with collectors when it was learned that her design had been chosen over 1100 submissions produced by veteran stamp designers and collectors.
- * It was speculated that her design may have been influenced by philatelic events from across the Atlantic, where a new King Edward VIII definitive series had just been issued. The romance between Edward and the American divorcee Mrs Simpson was making headlines on both sides of the Atlantic and the circumstances surrounding the similarities between Rawlinson's design and KE VIII stamps were no less newsworthy.

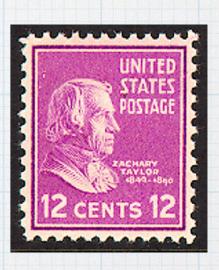




Design Details

- * Models for engravings obtained from various paintings, sculptures and bronze statutes.
- * All reproduced in a relatively uniform intaglio style on steel dies.
- * All have unique solid background colors.
- * On values up to \$.50 the presidents name appears in capital letters to the right of the bust.
- * On denominations between 10 cents and 19 cents, a single line border is added.
- * On 20 cents to 50 cents, a double line border appears.
- * Separate design for high values: Bi-color, Bust centered between two columns, four stars and names below portraits.









High Values

- * Bicolors used to avoid confusion with the 1c, 2c and 5c stamps. The \$1 stamp, printed in violet and black, was issued to the public on August 29, 1938 in sheet form.
- * The \$2 yellow-green and black stamp (issued in sheet form 9/29/38) saw limited usage in combination with other stamps to pay a variety of parcel post, registry and international air post fees. One of the most difficult Prexies to find as a solo usage.
- * Top plate number blocks can be found both with and w/o top arrow or registration marks.







Coils

- On 1/20/39, nine values
 were issued in coil form,
 consisting of all low
 values from 1¢ to 6¢, and
 the 10¢, all perforated 10
 vertically.
- * On Jan 27, the four values from 1¢ to 3¢ were also issued in vertical coil form, perforated 10 horizontally.



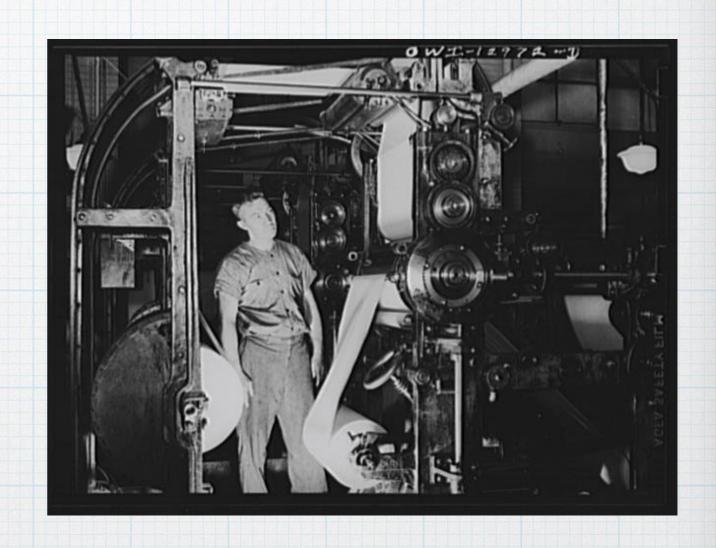
Booklet Panes

* On 1/27/39,
booklets
offering the 1¢,
2¢ and 3¢
denominations
went on sale,
perforated 11 x
101/2.

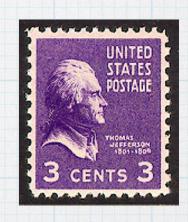


Production

- * Rotary Press Printing for values less than \$1
- Ordinary and Electric Eye Plates
 of 400 subjects in four panes of
 100.
- * Flat Plate Printing for bi-colored \$1, \$2, and \$5 values on plates of 100 subjects.



Printing Minutia

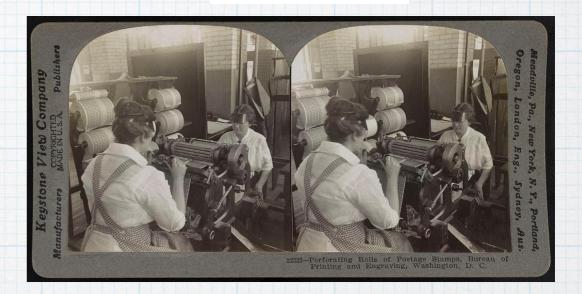


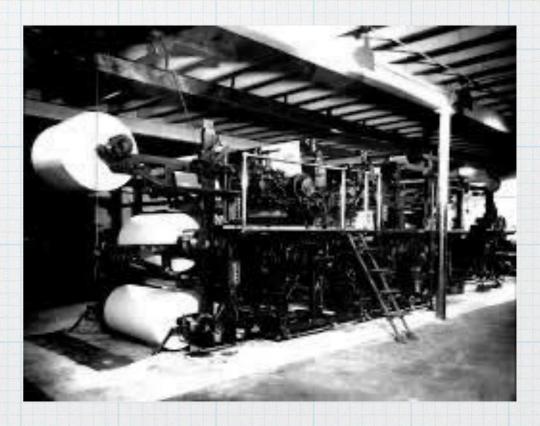
- * A total of over 240 Billion Stamps were printed.
- * Values from 1/2 cent through 50 cents were printed on a rotary press and perforated 11 x 10 1/2.
- * Bi-color dollar designs required <u>flat plate</u> printing and were perforated 11 on all sides.
- * Electric Eye guided perforation process introduced in 1939.

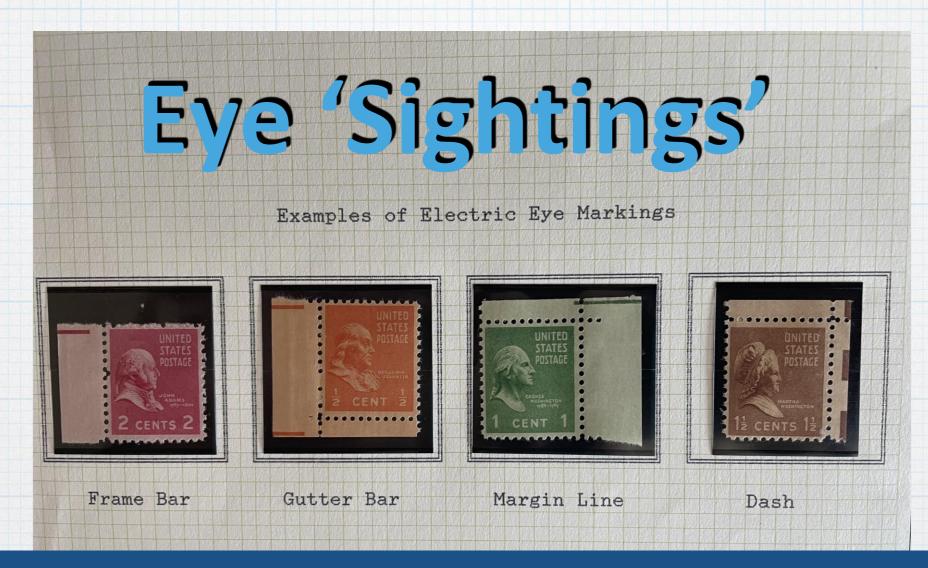
Electric Eye



- * On 2/5/35, US Post Office delivered its first stamps produced using the new electric-eye perforator. This new machine helped ensure better centering of stamps and resulted in a dramatic decrease in waste (currently 35%!).
- * Plates used to print the stamps had thick dashes which the Bureau referred to as "register marks."
- * The machine's "electric eye" scanned these dashes, and the machine used a series of gears and motors to move the paper forward, backward, left, or right, to ensure near perfect centering (<3% waste).







- Three "Eye" Rotary Press prototypes were made ('33-'37)
- Model #3 became 'Pilot Model'
- Controlled all vertical perfs using 'Dash' marks & more precision on horizontal using 'Frame Bars'.
- "Eye" could perforate 50-60k sheets/day at 3% waste
- Method used until late 1950s

Electric Eye Collecting

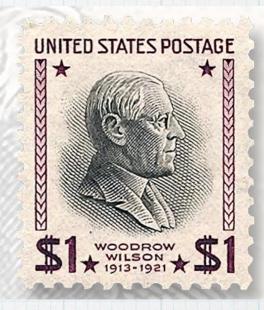
- * Margin Singles w/ 'Dash' and 'Frame Bar'.
- Corners w/ Gutter bar and Margin Lines
- * Plate Blocks
- Cachet EE First Day Covers





Rare Prexie

- * The \$1 Woodrow Wilson error stamp (Scott 832b) is on paper watermarked for use by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.
- * The SCV for \$1 error stamp watermarked "USIR" is \$200 MNH and \$65 in used condition.





Collecting Prexies

- * Readily available issue >240 billion printed.
- Unique US Presidential educational opportunity
- * Many different configurations and printing methods employed.
- * Enormous number of cachet covers
- * Complete Sets MNH (Ave price)
 - * Singles = \$150
 - * Plate # Blocks = \$650



Prexie Resources

- Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidential Issue
- The Prexies by Roland Rustad, edited by Leonard
 Piszkiewicz, available from the United States Stamp Society.
- Richard Helbock's <u>Prexie Postal History</u>, a collection of essays of different aspects of collecting Prexie covers.
- Tony Wawrukiewicz's books on U.S. postal rates are essential for the Prexie postal history collector.
- Prexie Era Study Group provides an on-going variety of stimulation for all types of Prexie collectors.
- Scott and Linns

Show and Tell

- * Singles MNH
- * Plate Blocks MNH
- * FDCs Coils and Booklet panes
- * Electric Eye Singles, PBs and FDCs















Thank You

