



*"For contributions to human progress"*

# TOP 10

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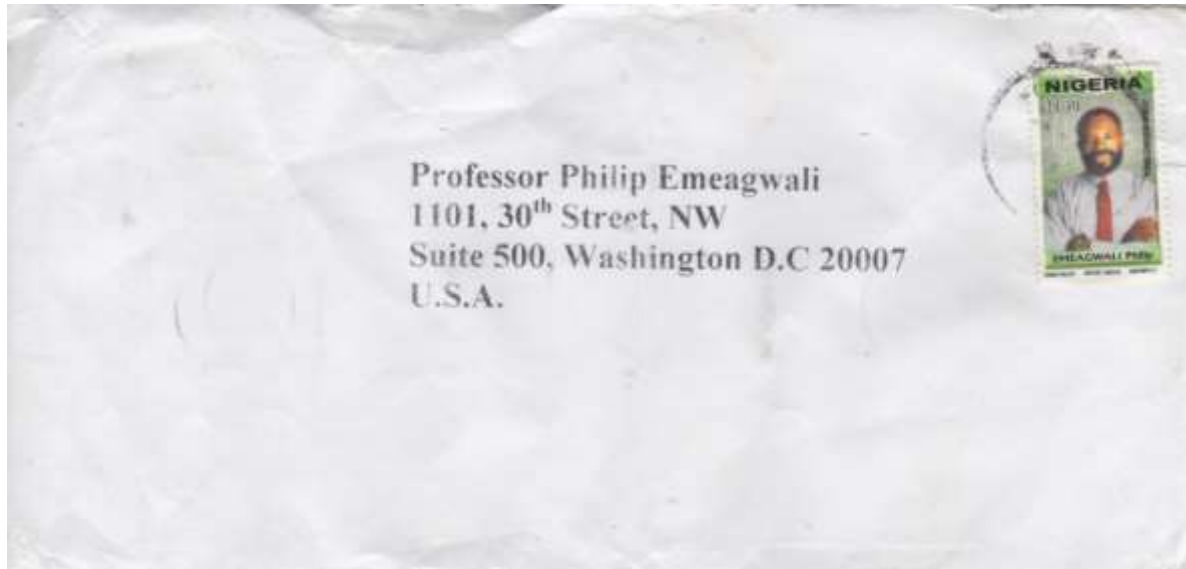
## BLACK INVENTORS ON POSTAGE STAMPS

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- 1. PHILIP EMEAGWALI**
- 2. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER**
- 3. JAN MATZELIGER**
- 4. PERCY LAVON JULIAN**
- 5. ERNEST E. JUST**
- 6. MATTHEW HENSON**
- 7. CHARLES R. DREW**
- 8. BENJAMIN BANNEKER**
- 9. MADAME CJ WALKER**
- 10. BESSIE COLEMAN**

About ten Nigerians and 100 African-Americans have appeared on postage stamps. It's no secret that scientific discoveries are the primary contributions to human knowledge and progress. Africans contributed to scientific knowledge; more than we were given credit for.

Here are a few scientists of African descent who have been acknowledged for their discoveries and have been honored with their own postage stamps. These are the ten black inventors, discoverers, and explorers that appeared on postage stamps and are widely studied in schools.



# Philip Emeagwali

Philip Emeagwali is the first living mathematician to be celebrated on postage stamps. Philip Emeagwali discovered that the partial differential equations of calculus could be solved across a global network of 65,536 computers. On the foreground were a system of partial differential equations of calculus that were at the mathematical core of the discovery made by Philip Emeagwali.

Born: August 23, 1954, Akure, Nigeria

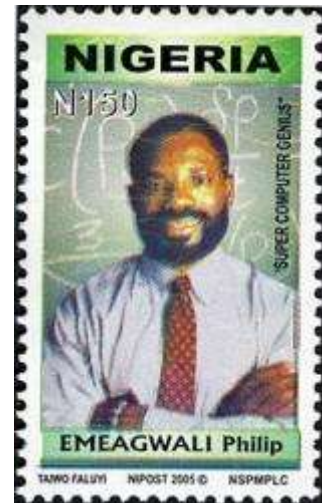
More info: Cover story of the May 1990 issue of *SLAM News*  
(Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics)

Over 100 Lectures at:

[emeagwali.com](http://emeagwali.com)  
[SoundCloud.com/emeagwali](https://SoundCloud.com/emeagwali)  
[YouTube.com/emeagwali](https://YouTube.com/emeagwali)

### FACT SHEET—150 Naira Stamp

	<b>NG009.06</b>
<b>Country/Post</b>	Nigeria
<b>Date of Issue</b>	18 January 2006
<b>Primary Theme</b>	Science & Technology (Information Technology)
<b>Subject</b>	Supercomputer Genius – Philip Emeagwali
<b>Width</b>	24.5 mm
<b>Height</b>	40 mm
<b>Denomination</b>	150 NGN
<b>Number in Set</b>	2
<b>Layout/Format</b>	Sheet of 50
<b>Perforations</b>	13 x 13
<b>Stamp-Issuing Authority</b>	Nigerian Postal Service
<b>Printer</b>	Nigerian Security Printing & Minting Co Ltd

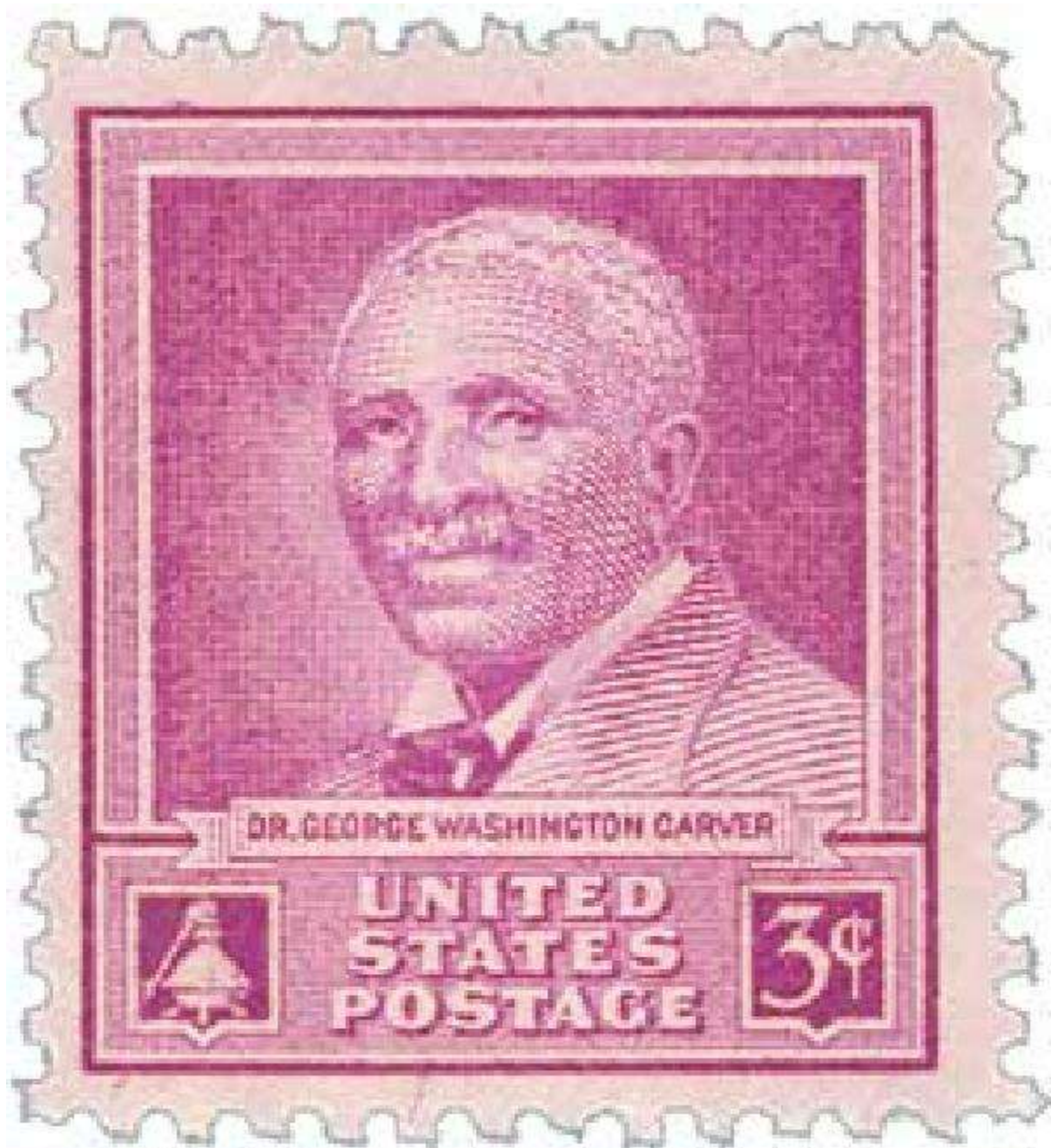




## GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER

George Washington Carver improved the quality of life for millions of people through his scientific contributions in agriculture. The many products he developed from peanuts, sweet potatoes, and soybeans helped relieve southern agriculture of one-crop dependency, increased agricultural productivity, aided diet and nutrition, and raised poor farmers' hopes. The 3-cent stamp was issued January 5, 1948, and the 32-cent stamp was issued February 3, 1998.





**U.S. #953**  
**3¢ George Washington Carver**

**Issue Date:** January 5, 1948  
**City:** Tuskegee Institute, AL  
**Quantity:** 121,548,000  
**Printed by:** Bureau of Engraving and Printing

**Printing Method:** Rotary Press

**Perforations:** 10 1/2 x 11

**Color:** Bright red violet

U.S. #953 honors Dr. George Washington Carver and features the same format as the 1940 Famous American Scientists stamps.

## **George Washington Carver (1864-1943)**

### **Scientist**

This black American scientist achieved international fame for his agricultural research. Carver developed more than 300 products that could be produced from peanuts. Products invented by Carver include a milk substitute, face powder, printer's ink, and soap. He created principles of crop rotation that deeply impacted farming in the South. Booker T. Washington appointed him Director of Agriculture at the Tuskegee Institute and he received an honorary doctorate from Iowa's Simpson College where he was the first black student.



**#3183c 1998 32c George Washington Carver-Single Fleetwood First Day Cover**

**U.S. #3183c**  
**32¢ George Washington Carver**  
**Celebrate the Century – 1910s**

**Issue Date:** February 3, 1998  
**City:** Washington, DC  
**Quantity:** 12,533,000  
**Printed By:** Ashton-Potter (USA) Ltd  
**Printing Method:** Lithographed  
**Perforations:** 11.5  
**Color:** Multicolored

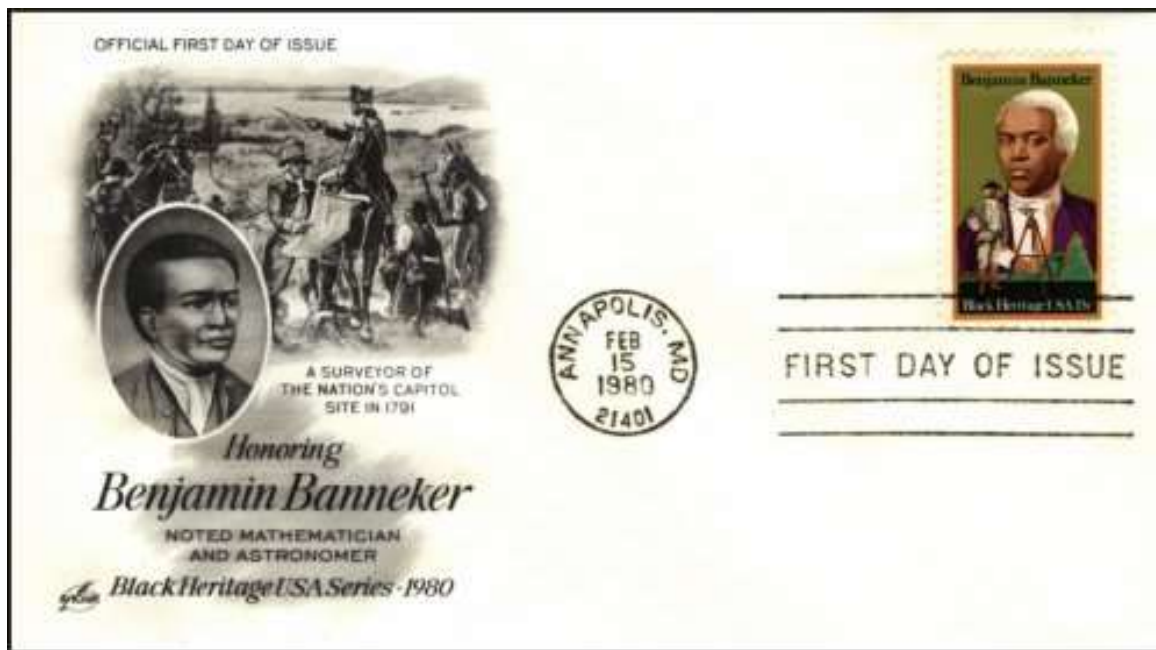
George Washington Carver was born in 1864. His parents were slaves working for the Carvers on a small farm in Missouri. When he lost both of his parents, the Carvers raised him as their own son. By the age of 11, he was supporting himself and pursuing an education.

Carver earned a master's degree from Iowa State Agricultural College. After that, he joined the faculty at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. He taught classes, ran an agricultural experiment station, and began to focus his research on soil conservation and crop production.

Carver's research was inspired by a desire to help poor Southern farmers, especially black sharecroppers. He promoted methods of alternating soybean and peanut crops with cotton to improve the fertility of the soil. He also developed a variety of uses for these crops to make them more appealing. In 1914, he began to focus his research on peanuts. George Washington Carver has been called the "Peanut Man," and indeed, he made over 300 products from peanuts, including ink and soap.

Carver also worked to promote the interests of Blacks and to improve race relations. He earned awards for his contributions to science but had other successes as well. His work inspired the achievement of black Americans and enriched the lives of poor farmers.





## **BENJAMIN BANNEKER**

A self-taught mathematician and astronomer, Benjamin Banneker was probably the most accomplished African American of America's colonial period. In 1753, he constructed the first wooden striking clock made in America. His studies and calculations in astronomy allowed him to successfully predict a solar eclipse in 1789 and to publish farmer's almanacs in the 1790s. In 1791 he helped design and survey the city of Washington, D.C. This stamp was issued February 15, 1980.

**U.S. #1804**  
**1980 15¢ Benjamin Banneker**  
**Black Heritage**

**Issue Date:** February 15, 1980

**City:** Annapolis, Maryland

**Quantity:** 160,000,000

**Printed By:** Bureau of Engraving and Printing

**Printing Method:** Photogravure

**Perforations:** 11

**Color:** Multicolored

U.S. #1804 honors the self-educated mathematician and astronomer who correctly predicted a solar eclipse in 1789. The following year, Banneker was appointed to the committee in charge of planning Washington, D.C. He was the first black man to be appointed to such a committee.



## **DR. CHARLES R. DREW**

Any person who has received a lifesaving blood transfusion owes a debt of gratitude to Dr. Charles Drew, an eminent surgeon, teacher, and scientist. In 1940, Dr. Drew devised the system to process and store large amounts of plasma, and that system is still used today. For his work in the blood plasma projects, Dr. Drew received the Spingarn Medal from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1944. This stamp was issued June 3, 1981.

**U.S. #1865**

**1981 35¢ Charles R. Drew, M.D.**

**Great Americans Series**

**Issue Date:** June 3, 1981

**City:** Washington, D.C.

**Quantity:** Unknown

**Printed By:** Bureau of Engraving and Printing

**Printing Method:** Engraved

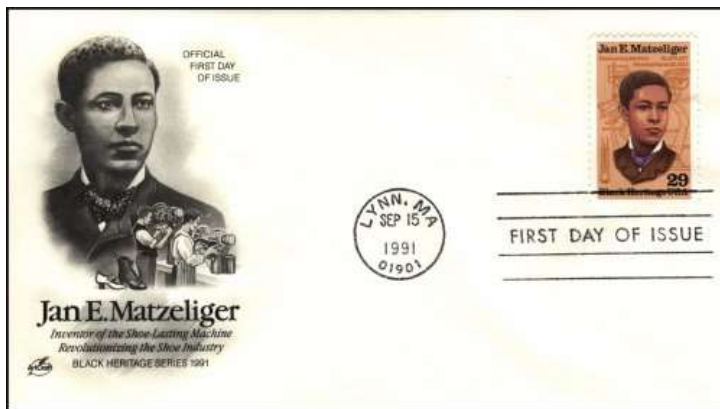
**Perforations:** 11 x 10 ½

**Color:** Gray

Charles Drew began his illustrious medical career in 1935. Among his numerous other achievements, he served as the first director of the Blood Transfusion Association for the British and as the first director of the American Red Cross.

## **The Great Americans Series**

The popular Great Americans Series honors special Americans from all walks of life and honors them for their contributions to society and their fellow man. Sixty-four different stamps make up the complete set to pay tribute to important individuals who were leaders in education, the military, literature, the arts, and human and civil rights.



## JAN MATZELIGER

Jan Matzeliger revolutionized the shoe making industry when he patented the “shoe lasting” machine in 1883. His invention was able to duplicate and automate the previously slow, intricate process of “lasting” shoes — joining the upper parts of a shoe to the sole. In the same time that an expert shoe laster could produce 50 pairs of shoes, Matzeliger’s machine was able to produce up to 700 pairs. This stamp was issued September 15, 1991.



## PERCY LAVON JULIAN

Percy Lavon Julian won fame as a research chemist. He synthesized



cortisone for arthritis, a drug for glaucoma, and progesterone. For his outstanding contribution to chemistry and medical science, he was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 1990. This stamp was issued January 29, 1993.

**U.S. #2746**

**1993 29¢ Percy Lavon Julian**

**Black Heritage**

**Issue Date:** January 29, 1993

**City:** Chicago, IL

**Quantity:** 105,000,000

**Printed By:** Bureau of Engraving and Printing

**Printing Method:** Lithographed, engraved

**Perforations:** 11

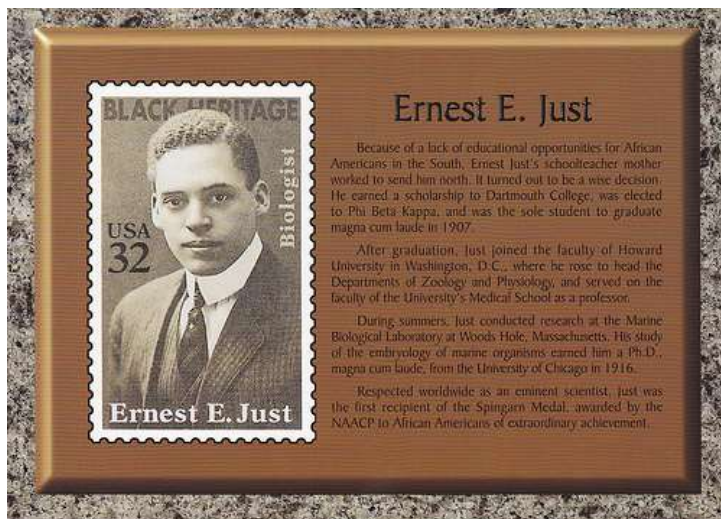
**Color:** Multicolored

A research chemist known for his many contributions to science, Percy Lavon Julian (1899-1975) joined other noted black Americans as part of the Black Heritage Series.

Julian was one of the first African Americans to receive a doctorate in chemistry, and the first to be inducted into the National Academy of Sciences. A pioneer in chemical synthesis of drugs used in medicine, Julian developed synthetic physostigmine for glaucoma, cortisone for arthritis, and the female hormone progesterone.

He also owned more than 100 chemical patents, many for products made from soybeans, including a soya protein used in fire extinguishers during World War II, and still used in paper manufacturing today.

Of interest to stamp collectors, Julian's father was a railroad postal clerk.



## **ERNEST E. JUST**

Ernest E. Just is known primarily for his research in marine biology. He pioneered experiments in the fertilization of marine invertebrates and studied the fundamental role of the cell surface in the development of organisms. In 1915 he was the first recipient of the Spingarn Medal awarded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). This stamp was issued February 1, 1996.

**U.S. #3058**

**1996 32¢ Ernest Just**

**Black Heritage Series**

**Issue Date:** February 1, 1996

**City:** Washington, DC

**Quantity:** 92,100,000

**Printed By:** Banknote Corporation of America

**Printing Method:** Lithographed

**Perforations:** 11.1

**Color:** Gray and black

Ernest E. Just was an internationally renowned zoologist, known primarily for his work in marine biology. He did pioneering research in the process of fertilization in marine invertebrates, and in the study of cell surface development in organisms. Just was recognized for his work as the first recipient of the NAACP's Spingarn Medal, awarded annually to an African-American for outstanding achievement in their field.

Throughout the 1930s Just conducted research in institutes and marine laboratories in Berlin, Paris, and Naples. From 1912 to 1937 he published 50 papers based on his findings, as well as two books: *The Biology of the Cell Surface* and *Basic Methods for Experiments on Eggs of Marine Animals*.

Just taught at Howard University from 1907 to 1941, serving as head of the department of physiology at its medical school from 1912 through 1920, and head of the zoology department from 1912 until 1941. He was one of

the four founding members of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity – which now has 900 chapters.

With the issuance of this stamp, Just became the 19th honoree of the Black Heritage stamp series, the first of which was released in 1978. Issued annually in February, the stamps celebrate Black History month.



**U.S. #3181**  
**1998 32¢ Madam C.J. Walker**  
**Black Heritage**

**Issue Date:** January 22, 1998

**City:** Indianapolis, IN

**Quantity:** 45,000,000

**Printed By:** Banknote Corporation of America

**Printing Method:** Lithographed

**Perforations:** 11.2

**Color:** Sepia and black

The twenty-first stamp in the Black Heritage series honors the success and generosity of a self-made businesswoman from the beginning of the 20th century. Madam C.J. Walker is recognized for overcoming social and economic barriers. She is also generally known as the first black female millionaire.

Born in 1867, Sarah Breedlove was the daughter of Louisiana sharecroppers. She was orphaned at age six, married at fourteen, and widowed, with a two-year-old daughter, at age twenty. She worked in the South – in cotton fields and kitchens, and then for nearly two decades as a laundress in St. Louis. In 1905 she discovered a homemade hair treatment method for black women.

Sarah married journalist Charles J. Walker in 1906 and began using the name Madam C.J. Walker. She went on to develop cosmetics along with other hair-care products and hired “agents” to sell these door to door. Her



manufacturing company, which moved to Indianapolis in 1910, grew to employ over 3,000 workers.

Madam Walker established beauty schools and funded scholarships. She gave generously to the NAACP, the black YMCA, and homes for the aged. In fact, two-thirds of her estate was left to educational and charitable institutions.





**U.S. #2956**  
**1995 32¢ Bessie Coleman**  
**Black Heritage Series**

**Issue Date:** April 27, 1995

**City:** Chicago, IL

**Quantity:** 97,000,000

**Printed By:** Bureau of Engraving and Printing

**Printing Method:** Engraved

**Perforations:** 11.2

**Color:** Red and black

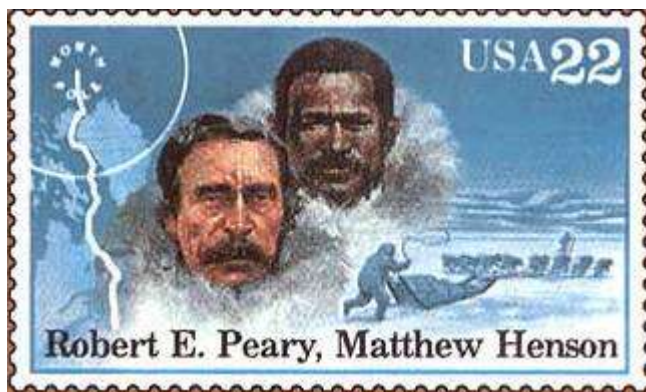
In *Black Wings*, William Powell wrote, “Because of Bessie Coleman, we have overcome that which was much worse than racial barriers. We have overcome the barriers within ourselves and dared to dream.”

Born in 1892 and raised in the cotton fields of Texas, Bessie Coleman dared to dream that one day she would become someone history would remember. Working as a manicurist in Chicago, she was inspired by tales of female aviators in France during World War I, and decided to become a

pilot. When no one in America would teach her how to fly, she traveled to France. In 1921 she received her license from the prestigious Fédération Aéronautique Internationale in 1921.

Coleman returned to America a celebrity. Flying in exhibitions and lecturing on the potential of both flight and her race, she inspired others with her positive attitude and determination to succeed. Coleman hoped to open a flying school for other African-Americans, and was close to achieving that goal when, in 1926, she died in the crash of a flimsy World War I Army surplus plane.

On February 26, 1992, the Chicago City Council passed a resolution requesting that the U.S. Postal Service issue a stamp commemorating Bessie Coleman and her ground-breaking achievements.



## **MATTHEW HENSON**

Matthew Henson was Admiral Robert Peary's most trusted member of the expedition that discovered the North Pole. Born in Charles County,

Maryland, in 1866, Henson went to sea at age 13 and for several years traveled all around the world. When he first met Peary, Henson was in his early twenties, and their shared sense of adventure bound them together for more than 20 years. Henson accompanied Peary on several attempts to reach the North Pole, which they finally reached together on April 6, 1909. This stamp was issued May 28, 1986.

**U.S. #2223**  
**22¢ Robert Perry and Matthew Henson**  
**Polar Explorers**

**Issue Date:** May 28, 1986  
**City:** North Pole, AK  
**Quantity:** 5,825,050  
**Printed By:** American Bank Note Co  
**Printing Method:** Photogravure  
**Perforations:** 11  
**Color:** Multicolored

This stamp is part of a block of four issued to honor a number of men who played key roles in discovering and unlocking the North Pole.

Robert E. Peary and Matthew Henson's expeditionary assaults ended in triumph at the North Pole in 1909. Their stamp illustrates the two men trekking northward, using a dog sled.

## AFRICAN THEMES ON U.S. STAMPS

NO. THEME

DENOM.

YEAR

SCOTT #

1. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON .10 1940 873
2. LINCOLN & KNEELI  
NG SLAVE .03 1940 902
3. GEORGE W. CARVER  
.03 1948 953
4. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON .03 1956 1074
5. CHILDREN OF THE WO  
RLD .03 1956 1085
6. EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION .05 1963 1233
7. FREDERICK  
DOUGLASS .25 1967 1290
8. SUPPORT OUR YOUTH .06 1968 1342
9. BLACK SOLDIER AT BATT  
LE OF BUNKER HILL .06 1968 1361
10. WILLIAM C. HANDY  
.06 1969 1372
11. AFRICAN ELEPHANT HERD  
.06 1970 1388
12. HENRY O. TANNER  
.08 1973 1486
13. BLACK CARRIER COL  
LECTING MAIL .08 1973 1490
14. BLACKS SORTING MAIL  
ON CONVEYOR BELT .08 1973 1491
15. BLACKS ELECTRONICALL



Y ROUTING LETTERS .08 1973 1495  
 16. PAUL L. DUNBAR .10 1975 1554  
 17. SALEM POOR  
 .10 1975 1560  
 18. WASHINGTON W/BLACKS CROSS  
 ING DELAWARE RIVER .24 1976 1688 a  
 19. HARRIET TUBMAN  
 .13 1978 1744  
 20. MARTIN L. KING, JR.  
 .15 1979 1771  
 21. INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD .15 1979 1772  
 22. BLACK JAVELIN THRO  
 WER AT OLYMPICS .10 1979 1790  
 23. BLACKS RUNNING IN OLYMPICS .15 1979 1791  
 24. BENJAMIN BANNEKER  
 .15 1980 1804  
 25. CHARLES R. DREW  
 .35 1981 1865  
 26. WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.  
 .15 1982 1875  
 27. RALPH BUNCHE  
 .20 1982 1860  
 28. JACKIE ROBINSON .20 1982 2016  
 29. BLACK MAN RUNNING FOR  
 PHYSICAL FITNESS .20 1983 2043  
 30. SCOTT JOPLIN .20 1983 2044  
 31. BLACK BOXER AT OLYMPICS .13 1983 2051  
 32. CARTER G. WOODSON .20 1984 2073  
 33. BLACK LONG JUMPER AT OLYMPICS .20 1984 2083  
 34. BLACK WRESTLER AT OLYMPICS .20 1984 2084  
 35. ROBERTO CLEMENTE .20 1984 2097  
 36. MARY M. BETHUNE .22 1985 2137  
 37. HELP END HUNGER FOR BLACK YOUTH .22 1985 2164  
 38. SOJOURNER TRUTH .22 1986 2203  
 39. DUKE ELLINGTON .22 1986 2211  
 40. MATTHEW HENSON .22 1986 2223  
 41. JEAN B. P. DU SABLE .22 1987 2249  
 42. UNITING BLACK COMMUNITIES .22 1987 2275  
 43. JAMES W. JOHNSON .22 1988 2371  
 44. ABYSSINIAN CAT .22 1988 2373  
 45. A. PHILIP RANDOLPH .25 1989 2402  
 46. BLACK WOMAN LETTER CARRIER .25 1989 2420  
 47. IDA B. WELLS .25 1990 2442  
 48. JESSE OWENS .25 1990 2496  
 49. BLACK WOMAN SPRINT  
 ING AT OLYMPICS .29 1991 2555

50. BLACK & WHITE PLAY  
ING BASKETBALL .29 1991 2560
51. JAN E. MATZELIGER .29 1991 2567
52. W.E.B. DU BOIS .29 1992 2617
53. BLACK BOXER AT OLYMPICS .29 1992 2640
54. CLYDE MCPHATTER .29 1993 2726
55. OTIS REDDING .29 1993 2728
56. DINAH WASHINGTON .29 1993 2730
57. PERCY L. JULIAN .29 1993 2746
58. JOE LOUIS .29 1993 2766
59. PORGY & BESS .29 1993 2768
60. ALLISON DAVIS .29 1994 2816
61. BUFFALO SOLDIERS .29 1994 2818
62. BLACK SOCCER PLAYER  
IN WORLD CUP .50 1994 2836
63. BLACK SOLDIER DRIVING TRUCK  
FOR RED BALL EX  
PRESS.29 1994 2838 h
64. ETHEL WATERS .29 1994 2851
65. NAT "KING" COLE .29 1994 2852
66. BESSIE SMITH .29 1994 2854
67. MUDDY WATERS .29 1994 2855
68. BILLIE HOLIDAY .29 1994 2856
69. ROBERT JOHNSON .29 1994 2857
70. JIMMY RUSHING .29 1994 2858
71. "MA" RAINEY .29 1994 2859
72. MILDRED BAILEY .29 1994 2860
73. HOWLIN' WOLF .29 1994 2861
74. BILL PICKETT .29 1994 2869 g
75. JIM BECKWOURTH .29 1994 2869 q
76. BILL PICKETT .29 1994 2870 g
77. JIM BECKWOURTH .29 1994 2870 q
78. BESSIE COLEMAN .32 1995 2956
79. BLACK WOMAN PLAYING SOFTBALL .32 1995 2962
80. FREDERICK DOUGLASS .32 1995 2975 h
81. HARRIET TUBMAN .32 1995 2975 k
82. BLACK VETERAN HONORED AT  
END OF WORLD WAR II .32 1995 2981 j
83. LOUIS ARMSTRONG .32 1995 2982
84. COLEMAN HAWKINS .32 1995 2983
85. LOUIS ARMSTRONG .32 1995 2984
86. JAMES P. JOHNSON .32 1995 2985
87. "JELLY ROLL" MORTON .32 1995 2986
88. CHARLIE PARKER .32 1995 2987
89. EUBIE BLAKE .32 1995 2988
90. CHARLES MINGUS .32 1995 2989

91. THELONIOUS MONK .32 1995 2990
92. JOHN COLTRANE .32 1995 2991
93. ERROLL GARNER .32 1995 2992
94. ERNEST E. JUST .32 1996 3058
95. BLACK WOMAN RUNNING IN OLYMPICS .32 1996 3068 c
96. BLACK MAN SPRINTING IN OLYMPICS .32 1996 3068m
97. BLACK MAN HURDLING IN OLYMPICS .32 1996 3068 p
98. BLACK MAN PLAYING BASK  
ETBALL IN OLYMPICS .32 1996 3068 t
99. JOHN HENRY .32 1996 3085
100. COUNT BASIE .32 1996 3096
101. HAROLD ALLEN .32 1996 3100
102. BLACK FAMILY DECORATI  
NG CHRISTMAS TREE .32 1996 3109
103. BLACK FAMILY DECORATI  
NG CHRISTMAS TREE .32 1996 3114
104. BLACK FIGURE SKATER .32 1996 3117
105. BENJAMIN O. DAVIS, SR. .32 1997 3121
106. ALABAMA BABY DOLL .32 1997 3151 a
107. BABYLAND RAG DOLL .32 1997 3151 i
108. BLACK WOMAN IN MILITARY SERVICE .32 1997 3174
109. KWANZAA .32 1997 3175
110. C.J. WALKER .32 1998 3181
111. W.E.B. DUBOIS .32 1998 3182 l
112. GEORGE W. CARVER .32 1998 3183 c
113. BLACK JAZZ CLUB PERFORMERS .32 1998 3184 k
114. ELEANOR ROOSEVEL  
T AND YOUNG BLACK GIRL .32 1998 3185 d
115. JESSE OWENS .32 1998 3185 j
116. HUDDIE LEDBETTER .32 1998 3212
117. SONNY TERRY .32 1998 3214
118. JOSH WHITE .32 1998 3215
119. MAHALIA JACKSON .32 1998 3216
120. ROBERTA MARTIN .32 1998 3217
121. CLARA WARD .32 1998 3218
122. ROSETTA THARPE .32 1998 3219
123. MALCOLM X .33 1999 3273
124. JACKIE ROBINSON .33 1999 3186 c
125. BLACK MUSICIANS IN BIG BANDS .33 1999 3186 j
126. PUBLIC SCHOOL DESEGREGATION .33 1999 3187 f
127. MARTIN L. KING, JR. .33 1999 3188 a
128. PEACE CORPS HELPING IN AFRICA .33 1999 3188 f
129. BILL COSBY SHOW .33 2000 3190 j
130. YOUNG BLACK MAN AND HIP-HOP CULTURE .33 2000 3190 o
131. BLACK MAN TALKING ON  
CELLULAR PHONE .33 2000 3191 o

132. PATRICIA R. HARRIS .33 2000 3371  
 133. BLACK LEGS RUNNING IN SUMMER SPORTS .33 2000 3397  
 134. YOUNG BLACK BOY PLAYING SOCCER .33 2000 3401  
 135. JACKIE ROBINSON .33 2000 3408 a  
 136. ROBERTO CLEMENTE .33 2000 3408 j  
 137. SATCHEL PAIGE .33 2000 3408 p  
 138. JOSH GIBSON .33 2000 3408 r  
 139. ROY WILKINS .34 2001 3501  
 140. KWANZAA .34 2001 3548  
 141. LANGSTON HUGHES .34 2002  
 142. JAMES VANDERZEE .37 2002  
 143. ETHEL L. PAYNE .37 2002  
 144. KWANZAA .37 2002  
 145. ZORA NEALE HURSTON 37 2003  
 146. THURGOOD MARSHALL .37 2003
- AIRMAIL ISSUES
147. BLACK MAN HIGH JUMPING AT OLYMPICS .31 1979 CO97  
 148. BLACK MAN HURDLING AT OLYMPICS .28 1983 C102  
 149. BLACK WOMAN PLAYING BASKETBALL AT OLYMPICS .28 1983 C103  
 150. BLACK MAN SHOT PUTTING AT OLYMPICS .40 1983 C105
- POSTAL CARDS
151. BLACK MAN SPRINTING AT OLYMPICS .10 1979 UX080  
 152. BILL PICKETT .19 1994 UX184  
 153. JIM BECKWOURTH .19 1994 UX194  
 154. FREDERICK DOUGLASS .20 1995 UX207  
 155. HARRIET TUBMAN .20 1995 UX210  
 156. BLACK WOMAN RUNNING  
 IN OLYMPICS .20 1996 UX244  
 157. BLACK MAN SPRINTING IN OLYMPICS .20 1996 UX254  
 158. BLACK MAN PLAYING BASKETB  
 ALL IN OLYMPICS .20 1996 UX257  
 159. BLACK MAN HURDLING IN OLYMPICS .20 1996 UX261  
 160. JACKIE ROBINSON .20 2000 UX337  
 161. ROBERTO CLEMENTE .20 2000 UX346  
 162. SATCHEL PAIGE .20 2000 UX352  
 163. JOSH GIBSON .20 2000 UX354

<https://about.usps.com/who-we-are/csac/criteria.htm>

**Stamp subject selection criteria**

The U.S. Postal Service and the members of the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee (CSAC) have set certain basic criteria for determining the eligibility of subjects for commemoration on all U.S. stamps and stationery.

Following are the 11 major criteria now guiding subject selection:

1. It is a general policy that U.S. postage stamps and stationery primarily will feature American or American-related subjects. Other subjects can be considered if the subject had significant impact on American history or culture.
2. The Postal Service will honor men and women who have made extraordinary contributions to American society and culture. These remarkable individuals through their achievements in their respective fields have made enduring contributions to the United States of America.
3. Commemorative stamps or postal stationery items honoring individuals usually will be issued to celebrate births, anniversaries, and significant contributions.
4. A memorial stamp will be issued honoring deceased U.S. presidents following death.
5. Events of historical significance shall be considered for commemoration on anniversaries in multiples of 50 years.
6. A balance of stamp subjects includes timely, relevant and contemporary subjects that reflect the nation's diverse population. Themes of widespread national appeal and significance that showcase our nation's inclusiveness, events and persons will be considered for commemoration. Official postal cancellations, which may be arranged through the local postmaster, may be requested for significant local events or commemorations.
7. Statehood anniversary commemorative postage stamps will be issued at intervals of 50 years from the date of the state's first entry into the Union. Requests for observance of other state-related or regional anniversaries will be considered as subjects for postal stationery at intervals of 50 years from the date of the event.
8. Requests for commemoration of universities and other institutions of higher education will be considered for stamped cards in connection with the 200th anniversaries of their founding.
9. The stamp program commemorates positive contributions to American life, history, and culture; therefore, disasters will not be commemorated on U.S. postage stamps or stationery.
10. Due to the limitations placed on annual postal programs and the vast number of such locales, organizations and institutions in existence, it would be difficult to single out any one of the following for commemoration: government agencies, localities, non-profit organizations, associations, and similar entities. Stamps or stationery items shall not be issued to honor religious institutions or individuals whose principal achievements are associated with religious undertakings or benefits.
11. Stamps may be issued for the five active-duty branches – Air Force, Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, including Reserve/Guard components of the current organizational structure. Stamps for the major service academies will be considered on a case-by-case basis for 50-year anniversaries (or multiples thereof).



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