

African American Related Seals, by John Denune, Jr.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, or NAACP is the longest running such seal issuing society, and began issuing seals at the early date of 1927.

Founded February 12, 1909, NAACP is the nation's oldest civil rights organization. Their principal objective is to ensure the political, educational, social and economic equality of minority group citizens of United States and eliminate race prejudice. The NAACP seeks to remove all barriers of racial discrimination through the democratic processes.

Formed partly in response to the practice of lynching and the 1908 race riot in Springfield, Illinois, a group of white enlightened people that included some descendants of abolitionists, issued a call for a meeting to discuss racial justice. Some 60 people, seven of whom were African American (including W. E. B. Du Bois), signed the call, which was released on the centennial of Lincoln's birth.

The NAACP established its national office in New York City in 1910 and named a board of directors as well as a president, Moorfield Storey, a white constitutional lawyer and former president of the American Bar Association. The only African American among the organization's executives, Du Bois was made director of publications and research and in 1910 established the official journal of the NAACP, *The Crisis*.

Stamp collectors may remember that Du Bois appeared on 2 commemorative postage stamps, a 29 cent in 1992, as well as a 32 cent in 1998.



NAACP seals are listed in Mosbaugh's All Fund Catalog, Ethnic section 7, #5620. Their first issue was in 1927-28



1927-28, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933



1934 perf 14, 1935-36 perf 12 1/2, 1937-38, 1939, 1940, 1941



1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947



1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953



1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958



1959, 1960, 1961, 1962



1963, 1964, 1965, 1966



1967, 1968, 1969, 1970



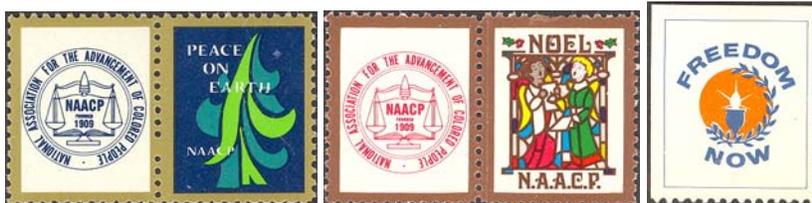
1971, 1972, 1973, 1974



1975, 1976, 1977, 1978



1979, 1980, 1981, 1982



Unlisted 1948?

Other African American Fundraising Seals include:

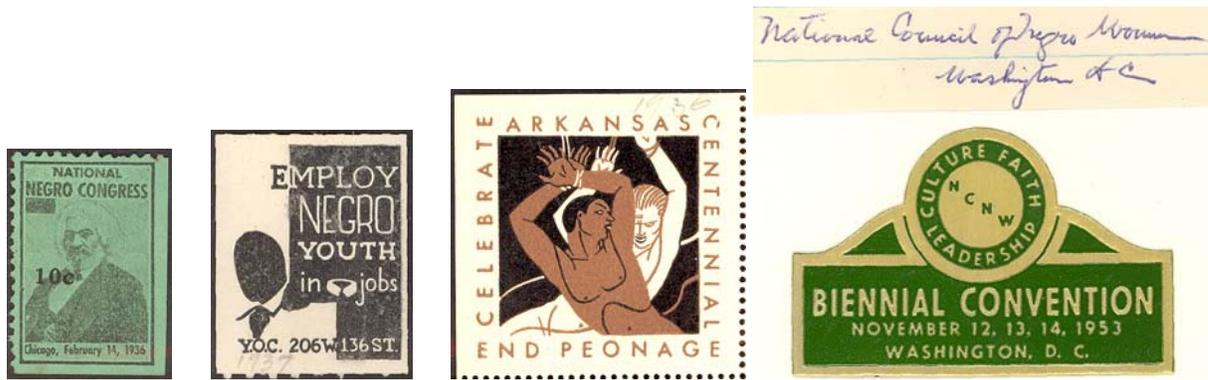
Booker T Washington, section 10 #1750

Geo. Washington Carver, Misc section 10- #430

Federation of Colored Women's Clubs sect 7 #5600

Piney Wood, Misc section 10 #1320

While reading the summer 2008 Seal News, journal of the Christmas Seal & Charity Stamp Society, page 22 pictures and asks for help with information about a seal. "Prince Hall, Founder of Free Masonry among Men of Color in America, March 8th 1775" found used on cover postmarked 1976. I do not know anything about this seal, or the following seven African American seals, however I'm sure that some information on these causes and movements could be found by searching the internet.



National Negro Business League 1936– unlisted
 Employ Negro Youth in (White Collar) Jobs (1937 in pencil) - unlisted
 Celebrate Arkansas Centennial, End Peonage (1936 in pencil) - unlisted
 National Council of Negro Women 1953 - unlisted
 Freedom and Justice 1965 - unlisted
 National Negro Business League – unlisted
 Make F E P C Permanent, March on Washington Movement

A few short years ago, when I began this collection (1981), it would have seemed impossible that I would be mentioning our first African American President. May President Obama, who is himself descended from a colonial slave owner on his mother’s side (Maureen Duvall), lead us into a new better era where we are truly color blind in matters of race. That, save our economy, fix health care, and bring world peace.



The first 2 African American seal groups are strangely related. One was anti lynching, and the other, pro lynching. Neither groups seals were issued by African Americans; and neither groups seals were issued solely for or against African Americans. The International Labor Defense Organization is listed in Mosbaugh All Fund Catalog; miscellaneous section 10 #850 The I.L.D., formed in 1925 was a Communist

legal defense organization in the United States. Three of their numerous issues are African American related. ILD participated in the defense of the Scottsboro Boys, whose “case of the century” went to the United States Supreme Court twice and established the principle that, in the United States, criminal defendants are entitled to the effective assistance of a lawyer and that people may not be automatically excluded from juries due to their race. Nine black men were indicted by an all white jury. They were accused of raping 2 white women alleged to have occurred on March 25, 1931. In their second trial, it was no secret that the Communist ILD was helping the Scottsboro Boys, who served a total of over 100 years in prison.

In July, 1932 Angelo Herndon, an African American Communist, organized a hunger march and demonstration at the courthouse in Atlanta. A few days later his hotel room was searched and communist party material was found. He was charged with insurrection. Herndon was held about six months in jail and was released on Christmas Eve after his bail of \$7,000 was paid by the ILD. At trial an all white jury found Herndon guilty. He was sentenced to 18-20 years in prison. He served two years of his sentence and was released in 1934. Upon his release from prison Herndon was greeted like a hero by a crowd of 6,000 at Pennsylvania Station in New York City.

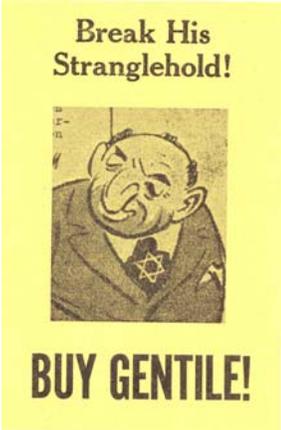
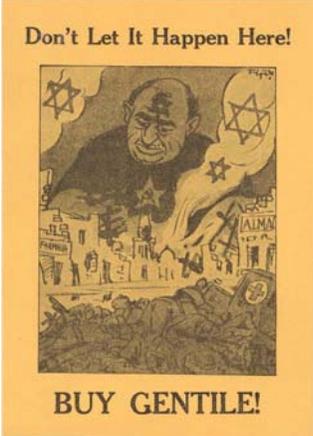
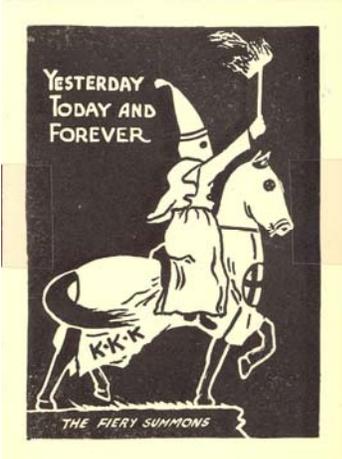


The Ku Klux Klan is a racist group founded by Wm. J. Simmons in 1915 which borrowed its name from isolated groups of Confederate veterans which sought to restore white supremacy in the south from 1865-1870. These groups were destroyed by President Grant's passage and enforcement of the Force Acts of 1870 and 1871. KKK labels are listed in the old Mosbaugh All Fund Catalog, in the US Domestic Fund Section. They were removed from the newer edition of the catalog because they were believed to be intended more for propaganda than fundraising. The dates of issue of these seals are unknown, but KKK membership peaked in the 1920's, and some are anti WW2, which helps date them. Clearly, some of these seals promoted public school and Christian religion. Though none of these issues mention African Americans, it goes without saying that the KKK did not limit their mission to promoting the white race, but also tore down people of color. African American's were not their only target of hate. All non white races, Catholics and Jewish people were also blamed for the ills of society.

GET RID of THE REDS GET RID of THE REDS



ONE BRICK K. K. K.



Wake Up America!
 1918: we fought to make the world Safe for Democracy! - - and now:
 1941: are we going to make the world safe for de mockies?
 כשר
 19??: Jewnited States of America

