J O I N T  I S S U E S

1990

United States

Marshall Islands

Micronesia
United States • 1959 • Canada

Stretching across 2,342 miles from Duluth, Minnesota, to the Atlantic Ocean, the St. Lawrence Seaway opened the heartland of North America to ocean-going vessels. Construction began in August of 1954 and was completed in April of 1959, providing 9,500 miles of navigable waterways for the transportation of goods from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. These stamps commemorate this joint navigational project and were designed by a committee.

United States • 1960 • Mexico

Celebrating the 150th anniversary of Mexico's independence from Spain, these stamps designed by Leon Heiguera and Charles R. Chickerling, feature the Independence Bell of Mexico. In both countries the ringing of a bell has proclaimed national freedom, one of many common bonds between the two cultures.
United States • 1965 • Spain

The 400th anniversary of the settlement of St. Augustine, Florida, the oldest continuous European settlement in the continental United States, is celebrated by these stamps, designed by Brook Temple. Both feature a Spanish explorer, royal banner of Castile and Leon and ships bound for the Florida Coast.

United States • 1976 • Canada

Commemorating the United States Bicentennial, this joint issue was designed by Bernard Reillander. Both stamps show Benjamin Franklin, the first Postmaster General of the United States, and a map of North America from 1776.
United States • 1975 • Russia

The Apollo-Soyuz Test Project, the only joint United States-Soviet manned space mission, demonstrated the possibilities of international cooperation in space and the feasibility of space rescue using an American-designed docking module. This historic event is celebrated by a two-stamp set designed by Robert McCall (United States) and Anatoly M. Aksamit (Russia).

United States • 1977 • Canada

The Peace Bridge, which spans the Niagara River between Buffalo, New York, and Fort Erie, Ontario, celebrates its 50th anniversary with the release of this joint issue designed by Bernard Brussel-Smith.
United States • 1980 • Italy

Italian-born Philip Mazzei, diplomat, political philosopher and writer, promoted American independence in his writings published in America and Europe. Both stamps feature a portrait of Mazzei, with the United States stamp designed by Sante Graziani, and the Italian stamp by L. Vangelli.

1981

Ireland

United States

James Hoban, an Irish-American architect, came to this country after the Revolutionary War. He designed and supervised the original construction of the White House and its reconstruction following the War of 1812. This joint issue was designed by Ron Mercer (Ireland) and Walter D. Richards (United States).
1982

United States

Netherlands

In 1782, the Netherlands recognized the United States, and in October of that year, John Adams signed the Treaty of Amity and Commerce. These stamps commemorate the longest continuously peaceful diplomatic relations the United States has had with any foreign power. This joint issue was designed by Heleen Tigler Wybrandt-Raue from the Netherlands.

United States • 1983 • Sweden

On April 3, 1783, the United States and Sweden signed a Treaty of Amity and Commerce, and Sweden became the first of Europe's neutral countries to recognize the new nation. A joint issue designed by Czeslaw Slania, commemorates this 200-year relationship.
United States • 1983 • Germany

On July 24, 1883, 13 families began their search for religious freedom aboard the ship Concord. Landing in Philadelphia, they purchased land in Pennsylvania naming their new home Germantown. This joint issue was designed by Richard Schlecht and commemorates the courage of these early immigrants.

United States • 1983 • France

The Treaties of Versailles and Paris, signed in 1783, ended the United States War of Independence. Principal signers of the two treaties were Great Britain, the United States, France, and Spain. The United States stamp, designed by Bradbury Thompson, was based on an unfinished painting by Benjamin West. The French stamp, designed by Jean Pheulpin, features a medallion showing a young Hercules (symbolizing the United States) being protected by Minerva (symbolizing France) against a leopard (representing Great Britain).

United States • 1984 • Canada

The 25th anniversary of the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway is celebrated with this joint issue designed by Ernst Barenshcer.
JAHRESGABE DES
BUNDES DEUTSCHER
PHILATELISTEN
1983

PHILATELIE UND GESCHICHTE

Concord 1685

USA 2001

© Bundesdruckerei 03
United States • 1984 • Ireland

Operatic tenor John McCormack began his singing career at age 18 in Dublin and first appeared in the U.S. in 1904. McCormack performed with the Boston, Metropolitan, and Chicago Opera Companies and was also known for his renditions of Irish folk songs and ballads. This stamp issue was designed by Jim Sharpe (United States) and Ron Mercer (Ireland).

United States • 1986 • France

The Statue of Liberty, formally named Liberty Enlightening the World, celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1986. The statue, designed by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi was a gift from the people of France. Erected on Bedloe’s Island (later renamed Liberty Island) in New York Harbor, the statue has served as a symbol of freedom to all immigrants. This joint issue was designed by Howard Paine and features the head of Liberty.
Stamp collecting, a hobby with international appeal, is celebrated with two booklets designed by Richard Sheaff (United States) and Eva Jern (Sweden). Featured stamps on stamps include United States Scott 213, Scott 836, a 1986 Presidents Miniature sheet, Sweden Scott 268 and Scott 271.
1986

United States

USA 14
Francis Vigo, Vincennes, 1779

© USPS 1984

Italy

CARTOLINA POSTALE
CARTE POSTALE

MITTENTE

VIA

CAP LOCALITA SIGLA PROV

ITALIA 450

Francesco Vigo – 1747-1836

ITALIA 1986
United States • 1987 • Morocco

The newly-independent nation of the United States found its ships were without protection along the Barbary Coast until help was offered by the Sultan Sidi Muhammed bin Abdullah of Morocco. The Treaty of Marrakesh in 1787 provided this protection and began one of the longest continuing friendships between the United States and any nation. This joint issue was designed by Howard Paine.

United States • 1988 • Australia

Australia's first settlement, established in 1788 at Port Jackson, was originally a penal colony. A steady immigration of new settlers halted the importation of convicted criminals in 1868. Rapid growth lead to a self-governing colony and a constitution. Australia celebrates its Bicentennial with this joint issue designed by Roland Harvey.
New Sweden was established in 1638 near the Christina River in Delaware. At its height, the population of the New Sweden Colony was more than 1,000 residents. This three-nation joint issue was designed by Goran Osterlund.
The Bicentennial of the French Revolution is celebrated with a joint issue by the United States and France. These stamps feature the figures of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. The United States stamp was designed by Richard Sheaff, while the three French stamps are based on vignettes by Michel Durand-Megret.
The sea creatures featured on these blocks of 4 include the killer whale, common dolphin, sea lion and the sea otter, all common to American and Russian waters. This joint issue designed by Peter Cocci and Vladimir Beлин, focuses world attention on the importance of marine life in our oceans.
1990

United States

Marshall Islands

Micronesia

The Compact of Free Association obligates the United States to provide for the defense and external security of the Marshall Islands and Micronesia, and entitles the United States to use military bases on the islands. This joint issue designed by Herb Kawainui Kane commemorates the Compact.

United States • 1991 • Switzerland

Switzerland, the world's oldest continuous democracy, celebrates its 700th anniversary with this joint issue. The stamps feature the United States Capitol and the Swiss Parliament and were designed by Hans Hartmann.
United States • 1991 • Russia

William Saroyan, son of Armenian immigrants and a Pulitzer Prize winning author, used his writings to illustrate the alienation of immigrants. This joint issue was designed by Ren Wicks and commemorates Saroyan's contributions to literature.

United States • 1992 • Russia

Past and future space missions are commemorated with these blocks of four stamps, jointly designed by Robert T. McCall and Vladimir Belin.
Christopher Columbus never did accomplish his original quest, the discovery of a westward sea route to China, but his arrival in North America changed history forever. These blocks of 4 stamps, designed by Richard Schlect, celebrate the 500th anniversary of Columbus’s arrival in the New World.
The Columbian souvenir sheets reproduce as closely as possible the original 1893 stamps (Scott 230-245), which are considered by many philatelists to be the first United States commemorative issues. After changing the date in the upper right corner from 1892 to 1992 on its original dies, the American Bank Note Company produced the Columbian reprints.
1992
United States

The Voyages of Columbus

Seeking Royal Support

The Voyages of Columbus

Royal Favor Restored
The United States Postal Service celebrates the 500th anniversary of the voyages of Christopher Columbus. This set is based on the first U.S. stamps in commemorative format, engraved a century ago.
1992

Italy

I Viaggi di Colombo
Resoconto della scoperta

I Viaggi di Colombo
Riceve il favore dei Sovrani
1992
Italy

Il Viaggi di Colombo
Avvistamento della terra

Il Viaggi di Colombo
Ricerca degli atti reali
1992

Italy

I Viaggi di Colombo

Rivendicazione della scoperta

L'Amministrazione Postale Italiana celebra il 500° centenario dei viaggi di Cristoforo Colombo in emissione congiunta con Stati Uniti, Spagna e Portogallo.
1992

Portugal

As Viagens de Colombo

O Primeiro Avistar de Terra

As Viagens de Colombo

O Anúncio do Mundo Novo
1992
Portugal

As Viagens de Colombo

Relatando as Descobertas

Comemorando os 500 anos da Descoberta da América por Cristóvão Colombo, os Correios de Itália, Portugal, Espanha e E.U.A., afinando os países mais ligados ao navegador e ao seu feito, unem-se numa emissão conjunta de selos reproduzindo os que foram lançados em 1893, pelos Estados Unidos, e que são considerados como a 1ª emissão comemorativa daquele país.

Cristóvão Colombo

EUROPA
1992
Spain

Los Viajes de Colón
Solicitando el Apoyo Real

Los Viajes de Colón
Restitución del Favor Real
1992

Spain

Los Viajes de Colón

Avistando Tierra

Los Viajes de Colón

Tomando Posesión del Nuevo Mundo
1992
Spain

Los Viajes de Colón

Relatando el Descubrimiento

Cristóbal Colón

Emisión conjunta España, Portugal, Italia y Estados Unidos commemorando el 500 aniversario de la llegada de Colón a América, realizada a partir de los sellos emitidos por el Servicio Postal de los Estados Unidos en 1892
United States • 1993 • Monaco

Grace Kelly’s acting career spanned only five years, yet she won our hearts, a Best Actress Oscar in 1954 for *The Country Girl*, and the Prince of Monaco. This joint issue was designed by Czeslaw Slania and depicts the classic beauty of Princess Grace.

United States • 1994 • People's Republic of China
United States • 1996 • Israel

Hanukkah, the Jewish Festival of Lights, dates back 2,200 years and is celebrated as a triumph, strength in conviction and a belief in miracles. The commemorative stamp is designed by Hannah Smotrich (United States), featuring a menorah holding nine colorful candles.

United States • 1998 • Mexico

This vibrant design brings to life the celebration honoring the defeat of the French by poorly equipped Mexican troops at the battle of Puebla in 1862. This holiday has evolved into a significant day of pride for Mexican-American citizens across the United States.
**United States • 1999 • Ireland**

The 150th anniversary of the great potato famine finds over forty-four million Americans of Irish ancestry calling the United States their home. Beginning in 1845 in Ireland, the dietary staple of the potato was decimated by a severe fungal outbreak. Sadly, more than one million persons died during the following five-year period, as a result of disease and starvation. From 1856 to 1929 over three and one-half million immigrants came to America in search of prosperity.

**United States • 2001 • Sweden**

Alfred Nobel established an award for exceptional scientific and literary merit to be presented each year on the anniversary of his death. The year 2001 marks the 100th anniversary of the annual awards for outstanding achievements in physics, chemistry, medicine and literature. World renowned artist Czeslaw Slania engraved two nearly identical designs honoring Nobel and his coveted prizes.
**United States • 2005 • Sweden**

Born in Sweden, Greta Garbo was internationally popular. She was able to transcend the change from silent film to “talkies” with her sultry, confident personality. Greta retired at the age of 36 and became an American citizen in 1951.

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**United States • 2006 • Canada**

Famed French explorer Samuel de Champlain is remembered for his contribution in mapping the east coast of North America. On his voyage of 1606, Champlain produced very accurate charts and drawings from Nova Scotia to Massachusetts. Depicted here is Barque (ship) of the type used for these shallow water voyages.
The 1606 voyage of Samuel de Champlain

Le voyage de 1606 de Samuel de Champlain

A skilled cartographer, Samuel de Champlain played a key role in French exploration of North America. In 1606, he served with a coastal expedition that began in what is now Nova Scotia and sailed as far south as modern-day Massachusetts.

Habiles cartographe, Samuel de Champlain a joué un rôle clé dans l’exploration de l’Amérique du Nord au nom de la France. En 1606, il a participé à une expédition côtière, prenant la mer dans la région qu’on appelle aujourd’hui la Nouvelle-Écosse et naviguant loin au sud, jusque dans l’actuel Massachusetts.
United States • 2006 • Great Britain

The United States and Great Britain celebrate characters from eight favorite children's books. The two issues released jointly are: the Very Hungry Caterpillar from U.S. author Eric Carle's book of the same name and Maisy the mouse from Maisy's ABC by British author Lucy Cousins. The remaining six stamps of each set feature characters by various authors and illustrators from those respective countries.
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