Connecticut: The State

Scott UX109 • 1986
Settling of Connecticut, 1636
Connecticut takes its name from Quinnitukqut, a Mohegan word meaning “place of the long tidal river.” Dutch navigator Adriaen Block was the first European explorer to reach the area in 1614.

After the Dutch established a fort near what is now Hartford, the English challenged them for possession of the region. The first English settlers came in 1633–34, but the main body — Puritans led by Thomas Hooker — arrived from Massachusetts in 1636. A professor in England, Hooker helped draft the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, which influenced the U.S. Constitution. Outnumbered by these English settlers, the Dutch abandoned their fort in 1654.

This 14-cent postal card was issued on the 350th anniversary of the arrival of Hooker and the Hartford Congregation.

Scott 2340 • 1988
Connecticut Statehood
This stamp was issued 200 years after Connecticut ratified the Constitution and became the fifth state to enter the Union. This commemorative depicts a scene based on the town of Mystic, home of the Seaport Museum, and features the Charles W. Morgan, a whaling ship launched in 1841 and docked on permanent display at the town's seaport.

Scott 1631a • 1976
American Bicentennial: The Spirit of ’76
State Song: Yankee Doodle
The song “Yankee Doodle,” written by the English during the French and Indian War in 1755, made fun of the dress and equipment carried by the United States soldiers. During the Revolutionary War with England, Americans rewrote the words to poke fun at the British soldiers. “The Spirit of ’76” painting depicted on this stamp was originally entitled “Yankee Doodle” — the state song of Connecticut.

Scott 1751 • 1978
American Dance: Folk
State Dance: Square Dance
Folk dancing, specifically square dancing, provided early settlers the opportunity to socialize, and often became a primary type of community entertainment. The dancing was usually accompanied by at least one fiddler, possibly some percussion, and almost always lots of singing. Connecticut designated the square dance as the official state folk dance in 1995 as the city of Waterbury prepared to host the Northeast Regional Square Dance.

Founded in 1886, the American Philatelic Society serves more than 31,000 members. APS offers services and educational opportunities to broaden your enjoyment of the hobby and enhance your special collecting interests, whatever they may be. The APS is supported entirely by membership dues, gifts, and the sale of its publications and services.
Connecticut: The State

Scott UX109 • 1986
Settling of Connecticut, 1636

Scott 4281 • 2008
Flags of Our Nation: I
Connecticut Flag

Scott 2340 • 1988
Connecticut Statehood

Scott 1631a • 1976
American Bicentennial: The Spirit of '76
State Song: Yankee Doodle

Scott 1751 • 1978
American Dance: Folk
State Dance: Square Dance
**Land and Water**

*Scott 3910h • 2005*

**Masterworks of Modern American Architecture**

**Glass House, New Canaan, CT**

The “Glass House,” located in New Canaan, Connecticut, was built in 1949 by Philip Johnson as his personal residence. The building is 56 feet long, 32 feet wide, and 10.5 feet high. The kitchen, dining area, and sleeping areas are all in one glass-enclosed room. The exterior of the Glass House are charcoal-painted steel and glass. This building had a significant impact on modern architecture.

*Scott 3910i • 2005*

**Masterworks of Modern American Architecture**

**Yale Art & Architecture Building, New Haven, CT**

The Yale Art and Architecture “A & A” building, completed in 1963, is a 7-story building with 37 different levels, a penthouse, and two underground levels. The interior of the building houses a central work space surrounded by four concrete towers and a fifth vertical shaft that houses the elevators. Also known as the Rudolph building (named for architect and designer Paul Rudolph,) Yale University’s School of Architecture is located in the A & A building.

*Scott 4795 • 2013*

**New England Lighthouses**

**New London Harbor Lighthouse**

In 1759 a parcel of land at the mouth of the Thames River (where the river meets Long Island Sound) was purchased for construction of the Pequot Light, better known as the New London Harbor Light. By 1761, the 64-foot stone tower with its lantern — hard to distinguish from the lights in neighboring homes — had been erected. By the end of the century, the tower had developed a large crack. A new octagonal brownstone tower, with a revolving light, was built in 1801 and the keeper's quarters were added in 1863.

*Scott 4703 • 2012*

**The War of 1812: USS Constitution**

**Issac Hull**

Isaac Hull (1773–1843) commanded several U.S. naval ships including the USS Constitution. It was under his command that this ship destroyed the mighty British frigate HMS Guerriere during the War of 1812. Among his assignments, Hull commanded the Pacific Squadron aboard the USS United States (1823–1827) and the Mediterranean Squadron (1839–1841.) Born in Derby, Connecticut, Commodore Isaac Hull also served in the Quasi War, the Barbary Wars, and the War of 1812.

*Scott 3377 • 2000*

**U.S. Navy Submarines**

**USS Gato**

After being commissioned on December 31, 1941, the USS Gato departed for Pearl Harbor on February 16, 1942, becoming an integral part of World War II. Built by the Electric Boat Company in Groton, Connecticut, the Gato was 311 feet from bow to stern. She witnessed the surrender of the Japanese empire on September 2, 1945. After being decommissioned on March 16, 1946, the Gato served as a Naval Reserve training ship until March 1, 1960. Later that year the USS Gato was sold for scrapping.
Land and Water

Scott 3910h • 2005
Masterworks of Modern
American Architecture
Glass House, New Canaan, CT

Scott 3910i • 2005
Masterworks of Modern
American Architecture
Yale Art & Architecture Building,
New Haven, CT

Scott 4795 • 2013
New England Lighthouses
New London Harbor Lighthouse

Scott 4703 • 2012
The War of 1812: USS Constitution
Issac Hull

Scott 3377 • 2000
U.S. Navy Submarines
USS Gato
Science and Industry

Scott 3906 • 2005
American Scientists
Barbara McClintock
Scientist Barbara (Eleanor) McClintock (1902–1992) studied the structure and function of the cells in corn. Her discovery that genes move from one chromosome to another formed the basis of modern genetic engineering. She was the first woman president of the Genetics Society of America, the first woman to receive the National Medal of Science, and the first woman to receive an unshared Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine. In 1986, she was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame. Barbara McClintock was born in Hartford, Connecticut.

Scott 3907 • 2005
American Scientists
Josiah Willard Gibbs
Josiah Willard Gibbs (1839–1903) was a mathematical physicist from New Haven, Connecticut. Through his research physical chemistry became science, vectors became part of physics, and free energy as it relates to physical or chemical systems and statistical mechanics were introduced into the world of science. Josiah Gibbs was awarded the Copley Medal of the British Royal Society, the most prestigious international science award at that time.

Scott 4546j • 2011
Pioneers of American Industrial Design
IBM "Selectric" typewriter: Eliot Noyes
Eliot Fette Noyes (1910–1977) was a leader in the development of the IBM Selectric typewriter as well as the designer of several company buildings while working for IBM. When working at Mobil Oil he redesigned the look of the Mobil gasoline stations and their logo. Noyes designed his first residential house while residing in New Canaan, Connecticut. One of his most notable designs is the Wilton Library in Wilton, Connecticut.

Scott 3063 • 1996
Pioneers of Communication
Frederic E Ives
Frederic Eugene Ives (1856–1937) became interested in photography as a youngster working for the Litchfield (CT) Enquirer. He developed the halftone process of photoengraving, where photographs are broken down into tiny dots — a process still used in laser printers. Born in Litchfield, Connecticut, Frederic Ives received 70 patents dealing with optics, printing, and photography.
SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

Scott 3906 • 2005
American Scientists
Barbara McClintock

Scott 3907 • 2005
American Scientists
Josiah Willard Gibbs

Scott 4546j • 2011
Pioneers of American Industrial Design
IBM "Selectric" typewriter: Eliot Noyes

Scott 3063 • 1996
Pioneers of Communication
Frederic E Ives
**The Arts**

**Scott 4660 • 2012**  
20th Century Poets  
Wallace Stevens

Wallace Stevens (1879–1955) received the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry for his *Collected Poems*. Much of his poetry was written while he was working for the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company. His joined the office of Hartford Insurance in 1916, where he was named vice-president of the company in 1934. Wallace Stevens lived in Hartford, Connecticut, for the last half of his life.

**Scott 3236c • 1998**  
Classic Collections:  
Four Centuries of American Art  
*“Girl in Red Dress with Cat and Dog”*  
by Ammi Phillips

Ammi Phillips (1788–1865) was an artist who proclaimed his portraits were "correct likenesses," distinguished by "perfect shadows and elegantly dressed in the prevailing fashions of the day." His most famous work, *Girl in Red Dress with Cat and Dog*, is just one of a group of four portraits of children in bright red with a dog resting nearby. Ammi Phillips was born in Colebrook, Connecticut.

**Scott 3236n • 1998**  
Classic Collections:  
Four Centuries of American Art  
*“Niagara”*  
by Frederic Edwin Church

Artist Frederic Edwin Church (1826–1900) became famous as a landscape painter and was even considered the “Michelangelo of Landscape Art.” The oranges, purples, and reds of his paintings give a spiritual dimension to his works — emphasizing the richness of the scenery. Frederic Church was born in Hartford, Connecticut.

**Scott 3896 • 2005**  
Black Heritage  
Marian Anderson

Marian Anderson (1897–1993) was one of the most famous opera singers of the 20th century. Overcoming poverty and racial discrimination, she sang at the inaugurations of two U.S. presidents. Anderson was a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. She was awarded the UN Peace Prize, the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award, a National Medal of Arts, was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame, and received a Grammy Award for Lifetime Achievement. Marian Anderson made Danbury, Connecticut, her home for several decades.

**Scott 3343 • 1999**  
Legends of American Music:  
Hollywood Composers  
Alfred Newman

Alfred Newman (1901–1970) composed music for more than 200 films, becoming one of the greatest musicians to ever work in the film industry. He also adapted the songs and conducted the orchestras for many film adaptations of Broadway musicals. Newman was nominated 45 times and was the winner of nine Academy Awards. Alfred Newman was born in New Haven, Connecticut.
The Arts

Scott 4660 • 2012
20th Century Poets
Wallace Stevens

Scott 3236c • 1998
Classic Collections:
Four Centuries of American Art
“Girl in Red Dress with Cat and Dog” by
Ammi Phillips

Scott 3236n • 1998
Classic Collections:
Four Centuries of American Art
“Niagara” by Frederic Edwin Church

Scott 3896 • 2005
Black Heritage
Marian Anderson

Scott 3343 • 1999
Legends of American Music:
Hollywood Composers
Alfred Newman
The Arts

Scott 4461 • 2010
Legends of Hollywood
Katharine Hepburn

Katharine Houghton Hepburn (1907–2003) was the leading lady in Hollywood for more than 65 years. She appeared in 44 films, 8 television movies, and 33 plays — in genres ranging from comedy to dramas to works by top playwrights. Hepburn was twelve times nominated for Academy Awards, winning four times for Best Actress. Katharine Hepburn was born in Hartford, Connecticut.

Scott 4414t • 2009
Early TV Memories
“The Honeymooners”
Jackie Gleason and Art Carney

Arthur William Matthew “Art” Carney (1918–2003) is best remembered for playing Ed Norton (opposite Jackie Gleason’s Ralph Kramden) in the comedy “The Honeymooners.” He also performed on stage ( debuting on Broadway in 1957,) radio, and film ( he won the Academy Award for Best Actor for his performance in Harry and Tonto.) Carney was inducted into the Television Hall of Fame and has a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame. Art Carney made his residence in Westbrook, Connecticut.

Scott 3000q • 1995
Classic Collections: Comic Strip Classics
Li’l Abner
by Al Capp

Alfred “Al” Gerald Caplin (1909–1979) was the creator of the infamous comic strip Li’l Abner. The comic was based in Dogpatch (located somewhere in southern United States) where the “poor were poorer than poor and the dumb were dumber than dumb.” Capp was the winner of the National Cartoonists Society’s Reuben Award for Cartoonist of the Year and the Elzie Sear Award for his “unique and outstanding contribution to the profession of cartooning.” Al Capp was born in New Haven, Connecticut.
The Arts

Scott 4461 • 2010
Legends of Hollywood
Katharine Hepburn

Scott 4414t • 2009
Early TV Memories
“The Honeymooners”
Jackie Gleason and Art Carney

Scott 3000q • 1995
Classic Collections: Comic Strip Classics
Li’l Abner
by Al Capp
More Connecticut

Scott 3810 • 2003
Early Football Heroes
Walter Camp

Walter Chauncey Camp (1859–1925) is considered the “Father of American Football.” Camp formulated the football line of scrimmage and the system of downs. He also introduced the safety — awarding points to the defensive team when the ball carrier is tackled in his own end zone. He was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame as a coach. Walter Camp was born in New Britain, Connecticut.

Scott 4076c • 2006
Distinguished American Diplomats
Hiram Bingham IV

Hiram “Harry” Bingham IV (1903–1988) was an American diplomat, serving as a Vice Consul in France responsible for issuing entry visas to the United States, during World War II. In that position he helped more than 2,500 Jews escape from France — with newly issued visas and false passports — as the Nazi forces moved into the country. The son of a former Governor of Connecticut, Harry Bingham was born and raised in Salem, Connecticut.

Scott 2386 • 1988
Antarctic Explorers
Nathaniel Palmer

Nathaniel Brown Palmer (1799–1877) was a seal hunter, ship designer and captain, and explorer of the Antarctic. While hunting for new seal rookeries (during the early 1800s seal skins were highly valued for trade,) he became the first American to discover the Antarctic Peninsula, and later was a co-discoverer of the South Orkney Islands. As a ship captain, Palmer designed improvements to the hulls and riggings of ships — designs that were used in the development of the clipper ship. Nathaniel Palmer was born in Stonington, Connecticut.
More Connecticut

Scott 3810 • 2003
Early Football Heroes
Walter Camp

Scott 4076c • 2006
Distinguished American Diplomats
Hiram Bingham IV

Scott 2386 • 1988
Antarctic Explorers
Nathaniel Palmer
The Circus

Scott 1309 • 1966
American Circus

Scott 2750–2753 • 1993
Circus

Scott TBD • 2014
Vintage Circus Posters

P. T. Barnum

Phineas Taylor “P.T.” Barnum (1810–1891) was born in Bethel, Connecticut. He is most remembered for the "P. T. Barnum's Grand Traveling Museum, Menagerie, Caravan & Hippodrome," a traveling circus, menagerie and museum of “freaks” — the forerunner of the Barnum & Bailey Circus — which he founded in 1871. P.T. Barnum was also a small business owner, publisher, author, served two terms in the Connecticut legislature, served one term as mayor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was a founder and the first president of the Bridgeport Hospital.
The Circus

Scott TBD • 2014
Vintage Circus Posters

Scott 1309 • 1966
American Circus

Scott 2750–2753 • 1993
Circus
The American Philatelic Society

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A special thank you to David and Julia Crawford for their assistance in identifying additional stamps related to the State of Connecticut.

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