

This Day in History... December 7, 1907

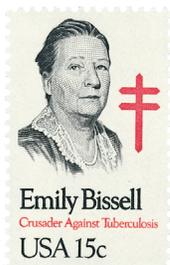
First U.S. Christmas Seals

On December 7, 1907, the first Christmas Seals went on sale.

In the early 1900s, tuberculosis was a major health concern in many areas of the world. In 1904, Danish postal clerk Einar Holbøll conceived the idea of adding an extra stamp to holiday mail to raise money to help sick children with tuberculosis. The idea was approved and Denmark issued the world's first Christmas Seal that year, picturing Danish Queen Louise of Hesse-Hassel.



Christmas Seal issued on this day in 1907.



Stamp issued on Bissell's 119th birthday.

Over the next six years, the proceeds from this and more stamps helped to fund the Christmas Seal Sanatorium in Kolding, which opened in 1911. Other nations soon followed suit, with Sweden and Iceland issuing their own Christmas Seals.

In America, Emily Bissell was the secretary of the Delaware Red Cross and was an active member of the American Lung Association. Bissell's cousin, Dr. Joseph Wales, served at a Delaware tuberculosis sanitarium that was in danger of closing due to financial hardship. They needed to raise \$300 (nearly \$9,000 today) or they would have to close their doors. Bissell had read about Denmark's Christmas Seals and decided to introduce the idea in the United States.

Bissell designed the first US Christmas Seals and arranged for them to be printed on credit. The 1¢ seals first went on sale at Delaware post offices on December 7, 1907. The seals raised \$25 on the first day, but sales quickly slowed down. Bissell then contacted a Philadelphia newspaper, the *North American*, which began selling the seals in their lobby. They ran daily articles under the heading "Stamp Out Tuberculosis." Soon, President Theodore



Issued in 1909

Roosevelt learned of the campaign and offered his support, further bringing attention to it. By the end of the year, Christmas Seals had raised \$3,000 – 10 times the amount of money needed to save the Sanitarium.



1911 Christmas Seal

Based on the overwhelming response of that first year's sales, Christmas Seals were sold on a national level the following year. In 1908, the US printed millions of seals that raised \$135,000. These funds were used to provide aid to

more sanitariums and to fight tuberculosis.

The Red Cross continued to oversee the Christmas Seals program until 1920, when the National Tuberculosis Association took over. The NTA transformed Christmas Seals into the largest nonprofit direct mail campaign in the US. As tuberculosis became a more treatable disease, the program evolved, becoming the National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association from 1968-1972, and the American Lung Association from 1973 forward. Today, there are over 100 different lung associations around the world that issue Christmas Seals.



1949 Christmas Seal benefiting the National Tuberculosis Association

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