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Colors: Yellow, magenta, cyan, black, brown (PMS 175), yellow (PMS 143), and black intaglio

Overall Size: 0.99 x 0.56 inches or 25.15 x 39.62 millimeters

Format: Sheet of 50

Plate Numbers: Six process and one intaglio

Marginal Markings: ©U.S. Postal Service 1992, Use Correct ZIP Code[®]

Percy Lavon Julian Commemorative Stamp

Percy Lavon Julian (1899–1975) was a distinguished scientist and chemical researcher. In 1990, Dr. Julian was inducted into the prestigious National Inventors Hall of Fame.

In 1973, Dr. Percy Lavon Julian was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, an unusual accolade for an individual researcher. But that vote of appreciation—like the 14 honorary degrees he was awarded—testified to Dr. Julian's outstanding accomplishments as an organic chemist.

This latest stamp in the Black Heritage series shows two views of Dr. Julian: a portrait and a picture of the scientist, wearing a lab coat, with two beakers. His countless hours in the laboratory enabled him to produce numerous drugs that have advanced medical research and treatment.

Among his achievements was the development of a drug called Compound S. Created out of soybeans, it is a synthetic cortisone for treating rheumatoid arthritis and other ailments. Another soybean-derived product became part of a firefighting solution widely used by the U.S. Navy in World War II.

The scientist received his master's degree from Harvard and his doctorate from the University of Vienna. For 17 years, he was a researcher at the Glidden Co. of Chicago. In 1953, he established Julian Laboratories, Inc., an international group of pharmaceutical companies.





Issue Date: January 29, 1993

First Day City: Chicago, Illinois

Manufacturing Process: Offset/Intaglio

Project Manager: Jack Williams, Stamp Design, USPS

Designer: Higgins Bond

Typographer: John Boyd





Percy Lavon Julian, a pioneer in research chemistry, is the sixteenth distinguished African American to be portrayed on the Black Heritage stamp series.

Born on April 11, 1899 in Alabama, Julian attended DePaul University in Greencastle, Indiana. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa and was chosen as Valedictorian of his class.

For several years Julian taught at Fisk and Howard Universities, as well as at West Virginia State College. He returned to school and graduated from Harvard in 1923 with a Master's degree and continued his accelerating education at the University of Vienna graduating with a PhD in 1931.

In 1935, during his research, Julian formulated a method to synthesize the drug physostigmine, which is used today in the treatment of glaucoma, the chief cause of blindness in the United States.

Julian was asked to head the soybean research department of the Gliddens Company and later formed his own company, Julian Laboratories, in order to specialize in the production of sterols, which he extracted from the oil of the soybean. The method, perfected by Dr. Julian in 1950, eventually lowered the cost of sterols and ultimately enabled millions of people suffering from arthritis to obtain relief through the use of cortisone, a sterol drivative.

The recipient of both the Chicagoan of the Year Award in 1950 and the Chemical Pioneer Award in 1968, Dr. Julian was posthumously inducted into the prestigious National Inventors Hall of Fame in 1990. His extensive participation in the community went well beyond the scientific community and included active memberships in the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and the Chicago Urban League as well as the Commonwealth Edison Environmental Advisory Council.

In honor of Julian's work in chemical research, the Chemistry and Mathematics building at DePaul University is named for him.

The stamp, commemorating Dr. Julian's research achievements, was designed by Higgans Bond of Teaneck, New Jersey, who also designed the W.E.B. DuBois (1992) and Jan Matzeliger (1991) Black Heritage stamps. The Julian stamp was issued on January 29, 1993 in Chicago, Illinois.







Stamps printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D.C. 🤇

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No. 408 in a series January 29,1993/Printed in U.S.A.





JANUARY 29, 1993 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



Cover Photo: Courtesy of Percy L. Julian Family. ©1993 U.S. Postal Service. All rights reserved. Presiding Jimmie Mason Chicago District Manager U.S. Postal Service

Roger Scanlan National Anthem Chair of Voice Department Roosevelt University/Chicago Musical College

> Welcome Dr. Theodore L. Gross President Roosevelt University

Introduction of Jimmie Mason **Distinguished Guests**

Dedication of Stamp

Veronica O. Collazo Vice President U.S. Postal Service

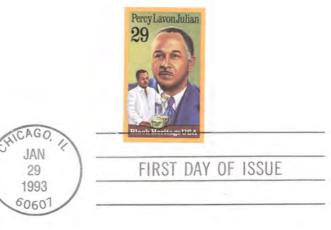
Percy Julian High School Mixed Chorus Musical Interlude Choral Director: Lois B. Moore

> Remarks Dr. Rolf A. Weil President Emeritus Roosevelt University Percy L. Julian, Jr.

Presentation of Albums Veronica O. Collazo

Honored Guests Dr. Anna J. Julian

Faith Julian



👤 orn April 11, 1899, in Montgomery, Alabama, Percy L. Julian is best known for his achievements in chemistry, producing chemicals in the laboratory previously only available from nature. His work with chemicals used to make sex hormones led to improved treatment for some forms of cancer and pregnancy disorders. These and other chemicals Dr. Julian produced in the laboratory, including cortisone, which relieves arthritis pain, became less expensive to manufacture and more widely available through his research.

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The latest addition to the Black Heritage Rodney as Collections Rodney as Collections Special Collections Series, the Percy Lavon Julian stamp, was designed by Higgins Bond of Teaneck New Jersey.