

United States

2008



50 State Quarters

Alaska	25.08.2008 D	254 000 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alaska	25.08.2008 P	251 800 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	02.06.2008 D	265 000 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arizona	02.06.2008 P	244 600 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	03.11.2008 D	263 600 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hawaii	03.11.2008 P	254 000 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	07.04.2008 D	244 400 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Mexico	07.04.2008 P	244 200 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	28.01.2008 D	194 600 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oklahoma	28.01.2008 P	222 000 000	<input type="checkbox"/>

Oklahoma State Quarters were released on January 28, 2008 as the forty-sixth coin in the State Quarter series. This was the first release in the series for the year 2008. Oklahoma's original Statehood date was November 16, 1907. The Oklahoma Quarter reverse design features the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. The inscriptions include the State name, Statehood date, mintage date, "E Pluribus Unum." The coin's reverse was designed by Susan Gamble and engraved by Phebe Hemphill. The Scissor-tailed Flycatcher is Oklahoma's state bird. The design depicts the bird with its distinctive tail feathers spread. Beneath the bird, there is also the state wildflower called the Indian Blanket in a field of wildflowers. Citizens of Oklahoma submitted over 1,000 narratives as design concepts for the new quarter. This was narrowed to five, which were sent to the United States Mint for the development of artistic design renderings. The governor chose the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher design due to overwhelming support of the citizen votes. The US Treasury Department later gave final approval. Other design concepts considered for the Oklahoma Quarter included depictions of a pioneer woman with a windmill and oil derrick, state outline and oil derrick, and state outline and calumet.



Presidential \$1 Coins

Andrew Jackson	14.08.2008 D	61 070 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Andrew Jackson	14.08.2008 P	61 180 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
James Monroe	14.02.2008 D	60 230 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
James Monroe	14.02.2008 P	64 260 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Quincy Adams	15.05.2008 D	57 720 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Quincy Adams	15.05.2008 P	57 540 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Martin Van Buren	13.11.2008 D	51 520 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Martin Van Buren	13.11.2008 P	50 960 000	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fifth President, 1817-1825 Virginia native James Monroe was exceptionally qualified to serve as the United States' fifth president. Not only was he a Revolutionary War soldier, he was champion of the Bill of Rights, U.S. diplomat in Europe, governor of Virginia, senator, secretary of state, secretary of war, and negotiator of the Louisiana Purchase, before being overwhelmingly elected president in 1816. His time in office is known as the "Era of Good Feelings" for the peace and booming economy the country enjoyed. The Monroe Doctrine, a foundation of American foreign policy introduced in an 1823 message to Congress, warned European powers against expansionism in the Western Hemisphere. Monroe's presidency was also marked by the Missouri Compromise, which preserved a balance of free states and slave states in the United States and prohibited slavery in western territories above the 36/30' north latitude line.

2009



Lincoln Bicentennial

- Birth and Early Childhood in Kentucky D 350 400 000
- Birth and Early Childhood in Kentucky P 284 400 000
- Formative Years in Indiana D 363 600 000
- Formative Years in Indiana P 375 000 000
- Presidency in DC D 198 000 000
- Presidency in DC P 129 600 000
- Professional Life in Illinois D 336 000 000
- Professional Life in Illinois P 316 000 000



Spread of Three Sisters

- D 33 880 000
- P 37 380 000



District of Columbia and U.S. Territories Quarters

- American Samoa 27.07.2009 D 39 600 000
- American Samoa 27.07.2009 P 42 600 000
- District of Columbia 26.01.2009 D 88 800 000
- District of Columbia 26.01.2009 P 83 600 000
- Guam 26.05.2009 D 42 600 000
- Guam 26.05.2009 P 45 000 000
- Northern Mariana Islands 30.11.2009 D 37 600 000
- Northern Mariana Islands 30.11.2009 P 35 200 000
- Puerto Rico 30.03.2009 D 86 000 000
- Puerto Rico 30.03.2009 P 53 000 000
- U.S. Virgin Islands 28.09.2009 D 41 000 000
- U.S. Virgin Islands 28.09.2009 P 41 000 000

The District of Columbia Quarter was released on January 26, 2009. This was the first release of the 2009 DC & US Territories Quarter Program, which followed the popular 50 State Quarters Program with six additional designs. The reverse design features a depiction of famous jazz musician Duke Ellington, who was born and raised in Washington DC. The inscriptions include “District of Columbia”, “E Pluribus Unum”, “2009”, “Justice For All” and “Duke Ellington” on the piano. The reverse was designed by Joel Iskowitz and sculpted by Don Everhart. The design selection process caused some controversy since all of the preliminary designs submitted contained the inscription, “Taxation Without Representation.” This motto refers to the fact that residents of the District of Columbia pay federal taxes but do not have full representation in Congress. The US Mint rejected the inscription on the basis that controversial inscriptions may not be included on coins. The inscription “Justice For All” is used in place of the controversial statement. Besides Duke Ellington, other proposed designs for the Washington DC Quarter included depictions of Frederick Douglas and Benjamin Banneker. An official launch ceremony for the 2009 District of Columbia Quarter was held on February 24, 2009 at the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of American History. The ceremony was attended by US Mint Director Edmund Moy, Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, and members of the Ellington family. One of the highlights was a

performance by the Duke Ellington High School Jazz Band.



Presidential \$1 Coins

James K. Polk	20.08.2009 D 41 720 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
James K. Polk	20.08.2009 P 46 620 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Tyler	21.05.2009 D 43 540 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Tyler	21.05.2009 P 43 540 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
William Henry Harrison	19.02.2009 D 43 260 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
William Henry Harrison	19.02.2009 P 55 160 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zachary Taylor	19.11.2009 D 36 680 000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zachary Taylor	19.11.2009 P 41 580 000	<input type="checkbox"/>

Ninth President, 1841 The fifth U.S. President to hail from Virginia, William Henry Harrison was born in 1773. When he was a small child, his father, Benjamin Harrison, signed the American Declaration of Independence. During a distinguished Army career, Harrison served as secretary of the Northwest Territory and governor of the Indiana Territory. He gained national fame and the nickname "Old Tippecanoe" from victories at the Battle of Tippecanoe and the Battle of the Thames against American Indians led by Shawnee chief Tecumseh. Harrison served in the Ohio State Senate, as a U.S. Representative and Senator from Ohio, and as U.S. minister to Colombia. In 1840, the Whig party tapped Harrison to run against incumbent President Martin Van Buren, who had become unpopular because of a lingering economic depression. "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" (John Tyler was the vice presidential candidate) became the first and still one of the most memorable of presidential campaign slogans. Harrison defeated Van Buren in a landslide. At 68, Harrison was the oldest president to have served in the office up until that time. In a bracing March rainstorm, Harrison gave the longest inaugural speech in U.S. history, lasting an hour and 45 minutes. Wearing neither hat nor coat, he caught a severe cold from the long exposure to the elements. Shortly thereafter, he developed pneumonia. He died exactly one month after his inauguration, becoming the first president to die in office. Harrison's grandson, Benjamin Harrison, later became the 23rd President of the United States.

