

# Collector's Journal

A SERVICE OF COLLECTORS ALLIANCE

## 2014 Herbert Hoover Presidential Dollar

### *Thirty-First in the Presidential Dollars Collection*

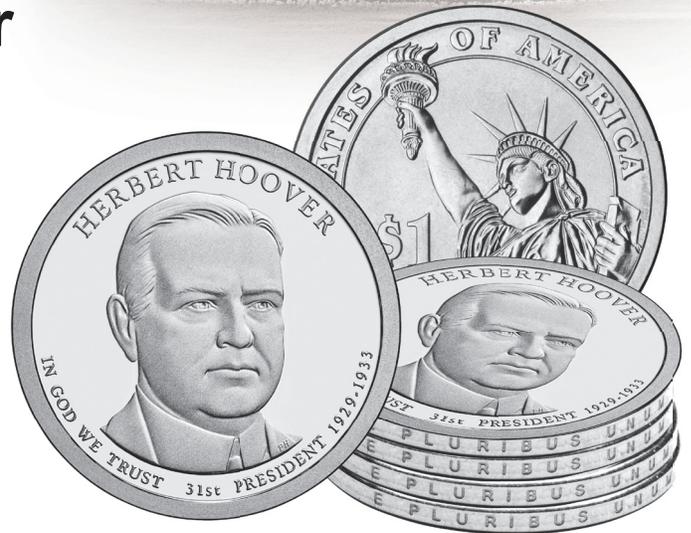
The Herbert Hoover Dollar is the third of four Presidential Dollars released in 2014. Issued in the summer of 2014, it was preceded by the Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge coins; it will be followed by the final Presidential Dollar of 2014, which will honor Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Presidential Dollars are issued in the order in which the Presidents served, making a chronological history of the Presidency from George Washington to the modern era. The only Presidents who will not be included are those still alive when the series comes to its scheduled end in 2016. Herbert Hoover was the 31st President, so the Hoover Dollar is the 31st in the overall series.

When the first Presidential Dollar was issued in 2007, it became one of the few coins in U.S. history not to include the word "Liberty" anywhere in the design – and the first new coin design since the two-cent piece in 1864. Instead, the common reverse is the Statue of Liberty, which Congress authorized because it "adequately conveys the concept of Liberty."

The production period for each Presidential Dollar is limited to only about 13 weeks. Only one coin design is struck at a time, so even the coins for the most popular Presidents can not be reissued once the initial production period is over.

The portrait of Hoover on the coin was based on numerous photographs taken at about the time of his Presidency, including images used on his Presidential campaign posters in 1928. Even prior to the Presidency, Hoover was almost always photographed in a formal suit and tie. He was also famously overweight, a fact which is captured on the coin with his somewhat rounded face. The dates "1929-1933" under the portrait are the dates of his Presidency.



#### **Herbert Hoover**

The son of a Quaker blacksmith, Herbert Hoover was born on August 10, 1874, in West Branch, Iowa. He graduated from Stanford University in California with a degree in geology in 1895. Between 1895 and 1913, Hoover traveled the world as a mining engineer, most notably in China around the turn of the 20th century. While in China, he was caught up in the Boxer Rebellion in 1900 and helped with food relief and other humanitarian efforts.

At the start of World War I in 1914, Hoover worked for the American Relief Committee to help 120,000 Americans return safely to the U.S. He also organized food relief for Belgium and was U.S. Food Administrator. After the war, he headed the American relief efforts in Europe. President Warren G. Harding appointed him secretary of commerce in 1921, and he remained in this post under President Calvin Coolidge.

A well-respected figure, Hoover won the Presidency in 1928. He was President at the time of the stock market crash in 1929, and he was generally blamed for the resulting economic depression. As a result, he badly lost his bid for reelection in 1932. Following World War II, Hoover coordinated food relief in Europe and helped Presidents Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower reorganize the executive branch of government. He died in New York City on October 20, 1964.

Collectors Alliance • 1942 Swarthmore Avenue • Lakewood, NJ 08701

Call TOLL FREE 1-800-997-9843

[www.CollectorsAlliance.com](http://www.CollectorsAlliance.com)