I'm not a robot



The ZIP code, (short for Zone Improvement Plan) was introduced on July 1, 1963 by the United States Postal Service to help efficiently deal with the growing number of businesses using direct mailing. The ZIP code was an extension of the two digit postal code that was already being used in major cities. The main goal was to improve efficiency and accuracy of processing and sorting the mail, and dealing with the labor shortage World War II left. They needed an easy system where they could guickly train their new workers. Did you know that the current 5-digit ZIP code begins with the digit that represents the region? For example "0" represents the Northeast, and goes all the way to "9" in Alaska. The second 2 numbers represent a central mail processing facility (SCF) in that region. The last two digits indicate a more precise location for small post offices or zones in larger cities. Click on the state below to lookup the zip code for that state and city. You can even enter a zip code to find out which town that it belongs to. Every US state has a designated state flag. Each flag's design is unique to the state and is represented by colors, symbols, and historical references that tell the state's story. See all 50 state's flags along with the official adoption date, fun facts and detailed descriptions. Click on one of the flags below to view the flag and all its details! Fly the United States Flag Adoption Date: February 16, 1895 Adoption Date: February 26, 1913 Adoption Date: February 27, 1917 Adoption Date: February 17, 1917 Adoption Date: February 1897 1845 Adoption Date:March 12, 1907 Adoption Date:March 23, 1927 Adoption Date:March 24, 1918 Adoption Date:March 26, 1918 Adoption Date:March 27, 1969 Adoption Date:March 28, 1917 Adoption Date:March 29, 1918 Adoption Da Adoption Date: August 2, 1983 Adoption Date: July 16, 1983 Adoption Date: July 17, 1981 Adoption Date: July 18, 1981 Adoption Date: Date:March 11, 1911 Adoption Date:April 17, 1905 Adoption Date:April 1897 Ad Date: June 1, 1923 Adoption Date: March 28, 1912 Adoption Date: March 28, 1912 Adoption Date: May 1, 1981 Adoption Date: May 1, 1 in everyone's home and used to be the only free way to find phone numbers. In order to find phone numbers, this massive book listed residents in alphabetical order by the last name from a specific geographic area. Because the white pages were published by area, you couldn't easily find people from out of state. Now, simply choose the state below or enter in the information you know to find phone numbers fast. Find people faster using the White Pages for each state admitted to the Union was Hawaii in 1959. A state in the United States is defined as a geographical boundary that holds legislative, executive, and judicial authority below the federal government. There are currently 50 states bound together in the Union. As of 2020, there has been significant interest in granting District of Columbia (DC) states bound as well as Puerto Rico, the oldest colony. States admitted to the statehood are listed below. You can sort in order of admission dates or alphabetical by state. Sort by Statehood Date Source: Scott Stamp Monthly (April 1998) Below is a US map with capitals. Each of the 50 states has one state capitals are where they house the state government and make the laws for each state. The US has its own national capital in Washington DC, which borders Virginia and Maryland. Get to know all the US states and capitals are from the map above, challenge yourself and take our quiz! The state capitals are in cities of each of the 50 states. It's where the seat of the government is located. Some of the state capitals are the largest city in that state was settled first, or even a central location. The list below is all 50 state capitals and their respective state in alphabetical order. You can even get more fun and interesting facts about that state by clicking the state below. Click to Download or Print ListUS map with our state capitals Next: Test your state capitals knowledge with our state capitals quiz! Printing, photocopy and distribution of this list is allowed. Include © information. 50states.com — All Rights Reserved. Whether you are calling a friend down the street or a business in a different state, you'll need a full phone number which includes a three digit area codes. Some states have just 1 or 2 area codes and some have dozens! In the beginning the phone system was dependent on human operators. Mostly women worked as operators and directed calls to the desired destinations. At the time, phone numbers are alphanumeric address. They were named after the particular phone exchange of an area. With spoken phone directions there was always the risk of misunderstanding the number. Consequently, emphasis was on minimizing the risks and coming up with a new and more sophisticated system. The executives at the Bell System introduced a new way of dialing the phone that was more efficient. Area codes were given as routing codes to operators in 1947. On November 10, 1951, the first long distance, direct call was made by Englewood Mayor M. Leslie Denning to Frank Osborn, the mayor of Alameda, California. Things evolved gradually and in 1955, a list of exchange names was given that had standardized abbreviations consisting of a few letters and numbers. Since phone networking was growing fast, it wasn't possible to hire a lot of staff fast. A system that didn't require people was needed. Automatic dialing was the answer to stop the dependency on operators. The all number system was created to simplify things. People didn't embrace the change quickly because they were used to the old way of doing things. Eventually they had no choice but to adopt the new numbering system. Over the years, area codes. New York City has 6. New York used to have only one area, which was 212, until 1984. The area code, 212, is considered a prestigious number. New Yorkers were disappointed to find out that in 2010, AT&T announced that the New York area code was entirely exhausted. Oftentimes when areas have exhausted all the phone number combinations within that area code was entirely exhausted. given for a certain area that follows the same county and or city boundaries. Frequently Asked Questions About Area CodesWhen were area code system was formulated in 1947, which divided North America into 86 numbering plan areas. The execution of the plan began in 1951. New Jersey was the first one to get an area code which was 201. The idea was to facilitate direct dialing of long distance phone calls. The area code system introduced in larger cities in the 1940's was fully implemented everywhere by the mid 60's. Who created the three-digit area codes?AT&T and Bell Laboratories started working on area codes in the 1940's and it came into effect in 1947 as the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) in the United States and Canada. How were the US area codes assigned? When state area codes assigned, the population received higher digits. At that time, rotary phones were used. To dial a number you had to put your finger on the hole of the digit and dial it clockwise till the end. Lower digits meant lower number of clicks. So, the idea behind this concept was that smaller digits took less time to dial which made dialing easier. New York City being a populated city got 212 as an area code. Philadelphia was assigned 215. Likewise, Los Angeles got 213 and Chicago 312. Areas with less population got higher digits. An example is that of Salt Lake City which was given 801 area code. What is a toll free number? Toll free number strate are free to connect from landlines. They have a distinct 3 digit number sequence where the typical area code is. Although the toll free number can come from anywhere in the United States and even Canada. Toll Free Number Area Codes 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844 and 833How long will we use the current numbering plan will have to be modified. The current one may be able to sustain only until 2038. In the future, NANPA may have to add one or two digits to each phone number. Thankfully, we don't have rotary phones to dial any longer! US Map with State Abbreviations used in written documents and mailing addresses. The state abbreviations are always in the same format: two letters are uppercase and no periods or spaces between each letter. This format is the official USPS postal abbreviations where both letters are uppercase and no periods or spaces between each letter. always spelled out when they are written in sentences. Below is a list of state abbreviations, both two-letter and traditional for all of the 50 US states and other territories outside the Union. Territory/CommonwealthPostal AbbreviationStandard AbbreviationDistrict of ColumbiaDCD.C.GuamGUGuamMarshall IslandsMHM.I.Northern Mariana are sometimes still used in note taking and text writing. Eight states are never abbreviated in text though; Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, Texas and Utah. It's easy to remember that rule. States with five or fewer letters, plus Alaska and Hawaii, are never abbreviated. The United States may be abbreviated to U.S. when used as an adjective, but in formal writing, it's customarily spelled out. Most often, and especially in casual writing, remove the periods to spell out the United States as US. Take The State Capital Quiz!Learn About US TerritoriesSee All The States Nicknames

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