

## Back Issue of Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin': (Bulletin Jan 1959)

Back issues of the Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin' are now available. The issues available span the period from 1937 to 2022. The MPHS is a non-profit organization for philatelists and stamp collectors interested in the collecting and studying of the postal aspects of all wars and military actions of all countries, including soldiers' campaign covers, naval mail, occupation and internment covers, patriotics, propaganda, V-mail, censorship and similar related material.

You are encouraged to join the MPHS to realize the additional benefits of membership. See: <http://militaryphs.org/membership>

### **List of Index Items for This Publication**

*Field Post in 1939*

# WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN

President: SOL WHITMAN  
Sec.-Treas.: I. WILLINGER



Bulletin Editor:  
KEVIN P. ROGAN, R. N.  
2 William Street  
NAPANOCH, NEW YORK.

January 1959

Whole No. 14

## FLIGHT OF IDEAS

Well, another year has started out and another "war" is ending. Who has cover coverage on the Cuba situation?

Thanks to one and all who sent cards and gifts to your Editor during the Holiday season.

I have an application for "prize money" dated March 18, 1864. This man served on the U.S. Steam Sloop LACKAWANNA when they captured the Schooner SEA LION and HUNTER (?) British Steamer NEPTUNE (?) and Confederate Steamer PLANTER. These ships captured in 1863. Who has any info on these ships, especially the LACKAWANNA? Was it a Naval ship or what?

What does U.S.S. stand for when it is used in front of the name of a ship? When was it first used as such?

## WANTED

U.S. Marine Corps covers from World War II using the Marine Corps Unit System found in the return address of the covers. Covers will be dated from May 1942 until February 1943. I will pay excellent prices for the right material. Send with price or open offer.

S. C. JERSEY                      631 N. Kenilworth Ave.                      Oak Park, Illinois

A most welcome letter from Chester S. Knowlson, 17 E. 34th St. (Reiffon) Reading, Penna. He wants to thank all who cheered him up during his long convalescence since his accident of Jan. 1957. He is in need of the following covers: USS Saratoga cancelled on FDC Jamestown Festival Stamp (6/10/57) with SHORT BARS - HAND STAMP. He has LONG BAR from USS Saratoga to exchange.

From R.P. Alexander writes in re page 159 of Bulletin. Ventjuji War Prison Camp. Zentsuji is the correct rendition of the name. The "Hokkaide" in par. 4 is actually Hokkaido. APO 100 - this "mail address" APO was discontinued in Yokohama, Japan in mid-1955, but was reestablished in Yokohama on 12 May 58. APO 239 was established at Kadena, Okinawa, Ryukyu Is. on 13 June 1952 and is still there.

Jerome Beller, Courtland, Va. writes in that he wants to contact any members that have RF overprinted covers for sale or trade.

G. J. Raymond, 6035 Hornwood Drive, Houston 36, Texas, needs info on any covers from the USN-IGY Eclipse Expedition to Danger Island (12 Oct 58), also asks what postmarks were used by U.S. forces in Lebanon besides US Navy 12868, Unit 6 and APO 379 handstamp and machine.

Every now and then the question arises--What does the R.N. stand for in back of my name. I am a Registered Nurse. I work at that profession part-time - my full time position is that of a Correction Sergeant for the State Department of Correction.

Dr. H. Fenigstein, 301a Markham St., Toronto 3, Ontario, writes in answering many of our questions. Incidentally, he is going to help us with locations of Australian covers and further info on the Canadian part in UNEF. The doctor wants info on US Navy 17020 Br. (machine) and 17020, Unit 1 (killer) during the end of Nov. 1956. Info needed on British cancel, single ring, ARMY SIGNALS/RFA 22 IV 57, and ABO 28 N 57 used in Middle East in April and May 1957... meaning of RFA and ABO and which units used them? Who can supply info on locations of Austrian K U K FPO's from WW I. (I wonder if Dick Major could help?) The Doctor would like to trade Canadian Military Cancellations with members. Also names of dealers who handle covers with military cancels.

SAM SIMON, 80 Bruce Ave., Yonkers 5, N.Y. writes in re 1938 German censor table: Translation: For money control opened by customs. This was to prevent mailing of banknotes in letters after '34 or '35. Incidentally, Sam won a silver tray at ISPEX for best in group. Congrats.

Who has location of 10922 Br Navy Branch number?

ASOCIACION CANJE INTERNACIONAL FILATELICO (A.C.I.F.)  
INDEPENDENCIA 550 "C" BUENOS AIRES REP. ARGENTINA  
Manager & Commissioned of Foreign Office:  
Dr. Mario E. TRAPANESE

Edition of quarterly magazine, with a complete list of members and their wishes of exchange (Stamps, coins, post-cards, etc.) Annual Fee: One dollar or its equivalent in unused commemorative stamps and in complete series.

Alfred H. Dowle, USCS LOG Editor writes in re the USS YANKTON. She was a converted yacht taken over by the Navy and was commissioned on May 16, 1898, and decommissioned on Feb. 17, 1920. She saw service in the Caribbean area during the Spanish American War. Al has a cover dated 2/11/14 from Manzanillo, Cuba. He believes she later went to Russia during the Siberian Campaign there, but have no particulars. Type 3 Cancels with the ships name were authorized for resumption on October 27, 1945 (Navy Day) after their discontinuance during the war. Many of the 1st Day cancels had "Navy Day" in the killer bars and others had the port of call while others had nothing in the killer bars.

Alfred Clement, Graz, Austria, Schwimmschulkai 6/11 needs covers of wars in China, Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippine Islands, Vietnam, Tibet, Lebanon, US Army in Asia Far East, Middle East and Near East. Foreign contingents to Korea and UNEF in Egypt.

Your Sec-Treas Isadore Willinger is in need of an APO 663, APO 379 in Lebanon and Navals of task forces operating in Formosa area.

Howard M. Smith, 655 Harrow Ave., San Mateo, Calif. is writing an early Seabee history. He wants information on 4th Detachment (Co. C & D of 2nd Bn.) who were in Samoa under code name PROTECT STRAWMAT from '42 to '44.

(Continued on pg. 179 )

POLISH FIELD POST IN 1939

Dr. H. Fenigstein

One of the least known Fieldpost of the World War II's, I am sure, the Fieldpost of Poland. The Polish Army did not have any special military cancellations until the spring of 1939, when in expectation of troubles with Germany, the first so called quiet mobilization was started. At first there were organized four armies and the following Fieldpost (Poczta Polowa) started to operate: P.P. 50, P.P. 74, P.P. 178, and P.P. 184.

Due to continuation of German war preparations, on July 1939 the Polish Government called the second mobilization, and at this time we note a few new F.P.O.'s: P.P. 23, 34, 42, 46, 48, 81, 93 and 104.

Unfortunately, because all documents and records of the Polish Army were destroyed during the short fight with the German invaders, it is not known just how the Polish Field Post Offices were organized, how many there were and what numbers there were. Because theoretically each division was supposed to have a Field Post Office and there were on Sept. 1, 1939 a total of 17 divisions under arms (and another 22 divisions were supposed to be in the process of being organized), there should be at least 17 FPO's according to philatelic research - yet up to now, only 15 FPO's are known.

They used round, black single ring cancellations, 24 milimetre in diameter, with 2 kinds of inscriptions: 1) Poczta Nr--- at the top, date in the middle, and letter "a" or "b" between two stars at the bottom (Fig. 1) and 2) Poczta at the top, date in the middle, and Polowa Nr.--- at the bottom, with letter "a" or "b" above Polowa. (Fig. 2). 2a) On some letters, instead of Field Post cancellations, ghost cancellations were used (by means of cutting out the name of the town from a regular cancellation.) The military mail was checked by military censors, who applied their marks either by hand or by a special rubber stamp with their signatures.

According to my knowledge the soldiers who used the services of the FPO's paid the normal postal rates. In August, 1939, special Fieldpost cards were issued for the use of members of the Polish Armed Forces - They were light green with black inscriptions (Fig. 3). At the top, in the middle "Fieldpost", and underneath "Postcard" with a vertical line.

On the left side of this line:

Senders Address:

First and last name.....  
 .....  
 Troop - Regiment .....  
 .....  
 Battalion ..... Division .....  
 Squadron .....  
 Company .....  
 Battery .....  
 Field Post Nr. ....



TYPE 1.  
FIG. 1.



TYPE 2.  
FIG. 2.

And on the right side of the line, four horizontal lines for the address.

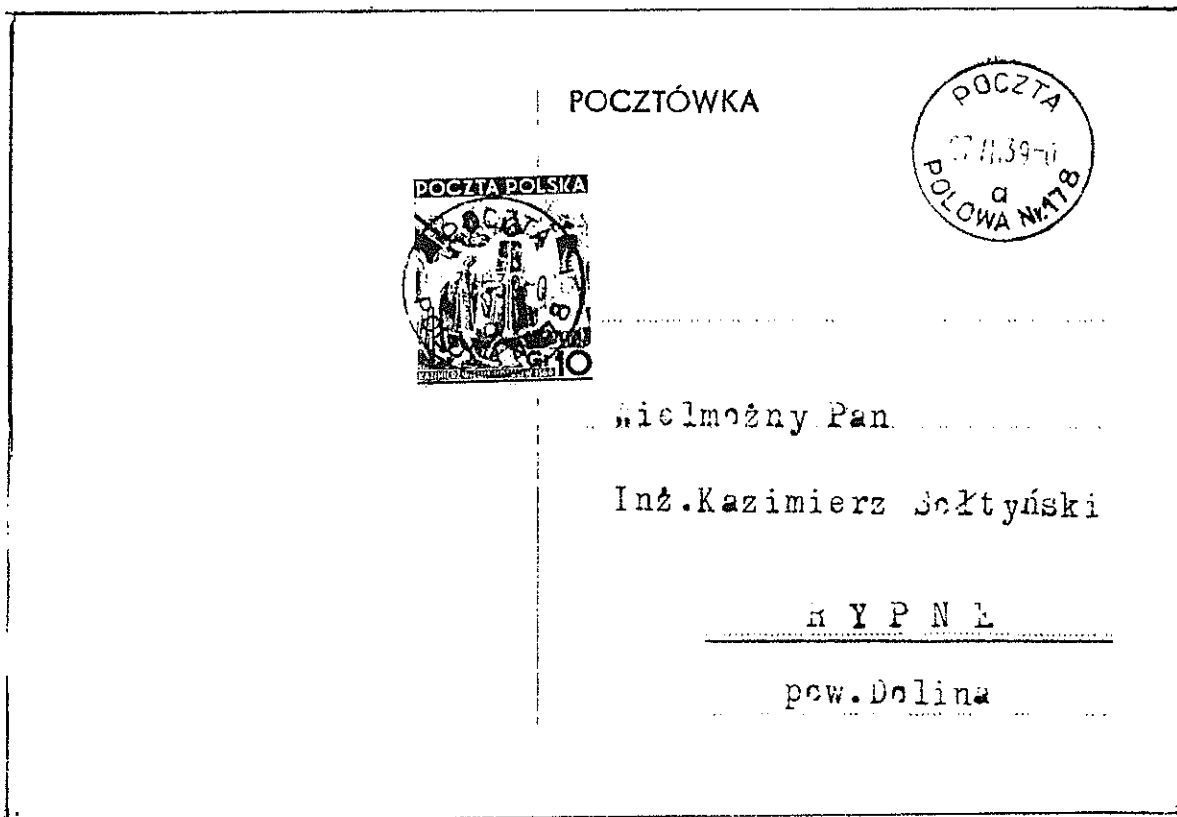
For the civilians writing to the soldiers, special postcards were prepared but they were not put into use (because of short duration of the War).

Due to the terrible devastation of Poland during the war, there are not too many pieces of correspondence from the Polish Field Post that exist and any additional information would be appreciated very much.

My records show only 18 different numbered Field Post Offices up to now. Here is the list:

List of Field Post Offices known until now.

23 a - July 1939 - Type 1	73 a - July 1939 - Type 1
23 c - Aug. - 1	74 a - March - 2
28 c - Aug. - 2	74 c - April - 2
34 c - Sept. - 2	81 a - Sept. - 2
42 a - Sept. - 1	86 a - July - 2
46 c - Aug. - 1	93 c - Sept. - 1
48 c - Aug. & Sept. 1	104 c - Aug. - 1
50 a ? - 1	178 a - June - 1
50 c - April - 1	184 a - June - 1



MY FAVORITE CANADIAN MILITARY COVER

by Dr. H. Fenigstein

This is a story of a registered cover mailed on June 16, 1958, from Barrie, Ont., Canada, to a Canadian soldier who was serving with The Royal Canadian Army in Camp Borden, just a few miles from Barrie. Because the addressee had left Camp Borden, the cover started to look for him, and after receiving 24 cancellations (not counting the one on the stamp which is missing - it was a 25¢ Canadian stamp which attracted a stamp collector who was kind enough not to throw the cover in the waste-paper basket) during the 4 weeks journey through 2 continents finally reached him on July 12, '58 in Camp Petawawa, Ont.

And here is the list of the 21 different cancellations in chronological order (the Military with circles)

1. Barrie, AM June 16, 58 Ont.
2. Camp Borden, PM 17, VI, Ont.
3. Toronto, Ont. 24, 17, VI 58 Reg. BR. "A".
4. Montreal, Canada 1958 18 June Registered (large round cancel in red viol.
5. 1 Canadian Base P.O. AM 18 VI 58.
6. CFPO - 45 AM 1 VII 58 (in Germany)
7. CFPO - 45 PM 2 VII 58 (in Germany)
8. CAPO - 5050 AM ? VII 58 (in Germany)
9. CAPO - 5050 PM 2 VII 58 (in Germany)
10. Postal tracing section July 2, 1958 CAPO 5050 (Oval large cancel in red)
11. Montreal, Canada July 10, 1958 Registered (lg. round canc. in red viol.)
12. Ottawa, Canada 10 10 VII 58 R
13. Ottawa, Canada 18 10 VII 58 R
14. M.P.O. 333 Ottawa, Ont. PM 10 VII 58
15. Postal tracing section July 10, 1958, MPO 333 NDHQ (oval lg. canc. in red)
16. Camp Borden PM 11 VII 58 Ont.
17. Petawawa Camp 12 VII 1958 Ont. (Square money order cancel in red.)
18. MPO 302 Petawawa Camp AM 12 VII 58 Ont.
19. On front of cover: registered cancellation from Barrie- (square on red)
20. No record.....  
Insufficient address.....  
Returned to Canada ..... in red.
21. MPO 333 Ottawa, Ont. (in red)

If a Cover Could Only Speak.

It has been truly said that a cover, if it could only speak, could tell an interesting story of itself. In this case we picked up a cover at our local stamp club. Just an average garden variety kind from Bolivia, regular issue stamp thereon, cancelled Uyuni, Bolivia, Sept. 1935. Nothing exciting about the front part of it. However, as we turned the cover over, we noticed a rubber stamp marking "Military Censor" and our interest quickened. We ask ourselves, what happened? Was it connected with some sort of political upheaval, was it a Chaco war cover? Not knowing the answers we sent it to Rear Adm. L.A. Bachman, Ret. who specializes in "Chaco War" - Paraguay & Bolivia (1930-1937), and quickly received an answer from him. Here is the story:

"Dr. Salamanca overthrown by Coup D'Etat on 28 November 1934 by Vice Pres. Luis Tejado Sarzano who remained in office until forced from office in 1936 by Col. David Toro - with no particular violence or changes recorded for Sept. 1935 when the cover was mailed.

However political and military conditions were very unstable during the Chaco war with Paraguay though a truce was arranged in June 1935. A final agreed settlement came by mediation of six Pan-American powers in July 1938 and Bolivia had to renounce title to nearly 100,000 sq. miles she previously claimed."

reg.



470 Oak  
Campford  
Ont

No Record  
Insufficient Address  
Returned to Canada

4400 L.S. AND B178267 Greenes John

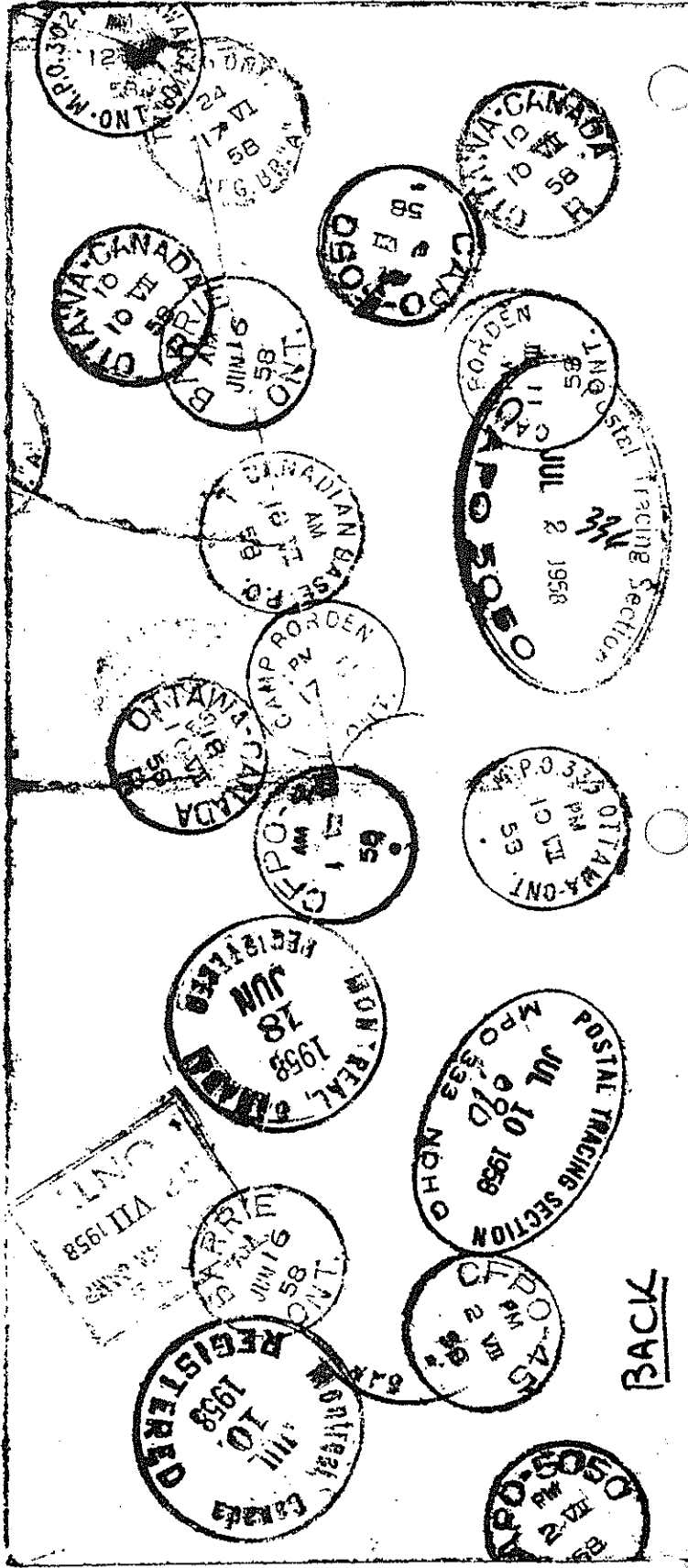
1st Field Ambulance,

R.C.A.F. 5050  
R.C.A.F.  
C.A.F.E.

BARRIE, ONT.  
No. 77

208 ONT

FRONT



BACK

SECRETARY'S REPORT

I am very happy to report that the revised APO location book is in the hands of the printer who has assured me that he will have the job finished just as soon as possible. All those members who have ordered the book will receive a copy as promptly as possible when they are available. As we have a limited printing of this book, I would advise those members who had thoughts of ordering one, to do so immediately, before they are all sold out.

Speaking of books, here is what Stanley Jersey has to say. I will quote from his letter: "I intend to write in the near future a book - providing I get support from collectors - on the Marine Corps Postal Service from May 1942 until Feb. 1943, during the period that the Corps used the MCPO Unit number system. This system covered over 400 numbers assigned to Divisions, Regiments, Battallions, Companies (separated on DS fr. Battallions), separate platoons on detached service, Supply Depots, Defence Battallions, Brigades, etc. It will include the names of the Navy Mail clerks assigned to the Marine Corps, their assistants, Division Postal Officers and Corps Staff Postal Officers. Pictures, letters and postmarks. A book of many pages which requires a heap of work. I will need help from the members who have the types of covers described above for checking purposes and study. Covers sent to Stan Jersey will be on loan and will be returned promptly when he is finished checking them.

Stan is shipping 5 books of Solomon Islands covers to the Ampex International show at Sydney, Australia. We wish him lots of luck and knowing the type of material he is exhibiting, he should win a gold medal on merit alone.

Harold V. Dunn, Jr. has organized a group called "The Douglas MacArthur Unit of the A.T.A." Bulletins are mailed to their members. I note in their last bulletin that General MacArthur will become Honorary Life Member No. 1.

Almon J. Tripp who has been in charge of gathering data of APO numbers has given up that job to your secretary. Therefore members who find unlisted numbers or corrections, or who wish information, should write to I. Willinger, 314 E. 163rd St., New York 51, N.Y.

Betty V. Miller, who specializes in UNEF covers, has additional information to add to Patka's article which appeared in the last bulletin. Miss Miller has a cover from the Indian contingent bearing a new double circle UNEF handstamp, its somewhat larger than the first type, and bears a star on each side of the UNEF emblem, and she has a similar cancellation on a Danish cover.

And in the Canadian portion Patka lists only CFPO 35 and CAPO 5049; actually there were at one time four CFPO's: CFPO 32, 33, 34 and 35 and also CAPO 5048 and 5049. There are of course quite a few more cachets from the various contingents, and now there is a UNEF office at the Pisa Air Port in Italy, not to mention a second Swedish postmark.

Getting back to the Indian's 1st Bn. The Parachute Regiment (Punjab) left Port Said on Dec. 5, 1958 and were replaced by the 2nd Grenadiers. Miss Miller has 1957 and 1958 Christmas cards, both complete with covers, but has not been able to obtain the 1956 one. Patka says that he doesn't know if the Finnish contingent had facilities for registering mail. They did, because Miss Miller has a cover in her collection, addressed to her in E. Rochester, N.Y. It bears no postage stamps, just a registration label, and is backstamped Helsinki and East Rochester.

Your Secretary has in his collection four different dated APO covers of WW II from the same sender, corner card reads: 209th Signal Depot Co. APO. 3405 c/o P.M. N.Y. N.Y. Three of the covers are type A8 (WCC type Chart), hand-



stamp cancellation, no number showing, the fourth cover is type A1, No. 616 showing. As APO 3405 does not appear on our location Book, we were puzzled as to whether we had an unlisted number or a P.O.E. number, and not knowing the answer, we sent the covers to our expert, Almon Tripp to solve. Here is the answer we got:

"As to your APO 3405, I have seen and checked a few covers for others. Such US Air Units which went to India, before the invasion of N. Africa, Nov. 7, 42, some being redirected to Egypt, used POE numbers for some time, this has been proved by many other covers found. I had a cover RA/209 Signal Co., Depot, APO 3405, c/o APO 486 July 29, 43. I believe that a signal Depot would be HQs. for a large signal (radio & etc.) for that area which would include our forces in rest camp in Palestine and the route line back to Karachi, India.

Perhaps the Signal Depot was located at John Payne Field at Heliopolis, Egypt, north of Cairo. You will note your 616 was cancelled at Cairo, while my cover at 468, Deversoir, Egypt, which I believe is in N.E. Egypt, at date of cancel.

These Signal Units were scattered all over, and perhaps too small to be given an APO number and as BPO 8 was at Camp Russell B. Huckstep, Egypt postal HQs for the area, they may not have had enough shelf numbers to supply all such units.

Such covers are not common, and are of historical value; another guess, the US Army invasion of N-W Africa was Nov. 7, 42 (to May 10, 43) which was end of campaign. They would have much need of these Signal chaps during that period. Many small units used their POE number until final assignment to a permanent outfit which would be large enough to warrant an APO number."

Stanley Jersey has an unusual, interesting Antarctic cover. It was mailed from the Gilbert Islands with 4d Gilbert & Ellice stamps and cancelled at Fanning Island on Sept 11, 56, addressed to British Trans-Arctic Expedition with the following postmarks: Cds-("Antarctic Meeting 20 Ja 58 Ross Dep, Scott Base) Shackleton, Antarctic Jan 20 1958 U.S.N. and in killer bars (U.S. Navy Operation Deep Freeze) a large mark Amundsen\*Scott IGY Base- Oval mark TRANS-ANT-ARCTIC Expedition 26 Jan 58) Port Stanley, Falkland Island, Chili postmark and carried on Sno-cat to Antarctic meeting, and signed by Expedition Postmaster. This is without doubt an outstanding showpiece cover.

NEW MEMBERS

- #406 - David Keeton, 1205 River Oaks Drive, Norfolk 2, Virginia.  
Collects: APO Covers, Censored, Cachet Air Force covers, 1st Day, US and Ghana.
- #407 - Alfred H. Dowle, 828 Curtiss St., Downers Grove, Illinois.  
Collects: Naval Covers, APO and other War Covers.
- #408 - Idus Murphree, 55 Charles St., Athens, Ohio.  
Collects: Tokyo Bay Covers, U.S. revalued envelopes.

\* \* \* \* \*

POSTAL HISTORY CATALOGUE OF NEW ZEALAND ... lists 480 Military covers from 1860 to Korea. Only \$1.50 airmail. KOREAN WAR, N.Z. MILITARY POSTAL SERVICE 1950-57 by R.M. Startup, \$2 airmail. Twenty different WW II covers: \$5.00.

Laurie Franks

567 Barbadoes St.

Christchurch, NEW ZEALAND

HIDDEN EYES BEAT THE JAPS

or

Coral Sea Week

by David Burke

Hidden eyes were following the Japanese invasion fleet as it sailed cockily down the coast of Guadalcanal on May 2, 1942.

Hidden figures, clad in tattered khaki, were running to jungle-camouflaged radio sets, rapping out messages to Allied listening-posts far to the south.

"Kennedy on Ysabel Island: Japanese warships and transports assembling in Thousand Ships' Bay."

Messages like this were the first clues at Allied Command that the enemy planned "something big" in the southern waters of New Guinea.

The men behind the messages were the Coast Watchers.

They were brave men - planters, traders, officials - who stayed behind as their lonely outposts were overrun, to spy on every Japanese move.

In the tense days of early May 1942, it was coast watching intelligence which first set the stage for the violent naval-air action which saved Australia - the Battle of the Coral Sea.

Port Moresby was to be the last main southern base before attacking Australia's coasts.

The main battle raged on May 7 and 8 as planes from U.S. and Japanese carriers were hurled against the opposing fleets. The area was in a triangle, roughly bounded by Townsville, Milne Bay and Guadalcanal.

The Japanese fleet numbered 62, including three carriers and the transports. The Allied force, which included R.A.N. cruisers Australia and Hobart and two U.S. carriers, numbered 26.

Japanese losses were one carrier, plus two badly damaged. The Allied loss was the carrier Lexington and two destroyers.

Half the immediate Japanese plan had succeeded when Tulagi fell to them on May 3, but their invasion fleet was so damaged that U.S. Marines were able to recapture the island three months later.

The prelude at Tulagi is often overlooked in recounting the main Coral Sea Battle, yet it was here that the Coast Watchers did their work of greatest significance.

Here, they had a "grandstand seat" of the result of their efforts, as U.S. bombers swept in to blast the Jap ships before their eyes.

Seven Coast Watchers will have their names always linked with Coral Sea history:

Lieuts. W.J. Read and P.E. Mason, R.A.N.V.R., who hid on Bougainville.

Major D.G. Kennedy, on Ysabel Island, northwest of Guadalcanal.

Lieut.-Commander Macfarlan and Lieuts. Hay and Anderson, R.A.N.V.R., who spied from an almost inaccessible eyrie in rugged Gold Ridge, the backbone of Guadalcanal.

Petty Officer Schroder, "the man the Japanese were after", who was a wraith on tiny Savo Island, between Guadalcanal and Tulagi.

Ysabel, Gold Ridge and Savo watching posts commanded a full view of the Sealark and Lengo channels, through which the enemy sailed along the coast of Guadalcanal, then across to Tulagi.

Kennedy's message, flashed to U.S. Naval H.Q. on May 2, brought Task Force 17 steaming north toward the area of Thousand Ships' Bay.

This was part of the Task Force which was to meet the Japanese in the Battle of the Coral Sea.

At 7 A.M. on May 4, it was 100 miles south-west of Guadalcanal.

At Tulagi, the Japanese were already pouring troops ashore in landing barges.

Schroder's crackling message was picked up by the Task Force, reporting in detail the size of the enemy fleet. Similar messages were picked up from Macfarlan, Hay and Anderson.

Twenty-six warships and transports had taken part in the capture of Tulagi.

The moment this information was received by Task Force 17, attacking planes were launched from U.S. carrier Yorktown.

At first Schroder thought that the noise of high-flying aircraft over Savo Island was air cover for the enemy.

In perfect visibility across Ironbottom Sound, he could see 12 warships and nine transports riding outside Tulagi, while five more were discharging inside.

It was hard for one lonely, half-starved, hunted Coast Watcher to realize that his messages would bring so suddenly such a devastating reply.

The bombers came in at 5000 ft., and close behind them the dive-bombers.

In a moment the busy activity of the enemy was turned into chaos.

The hulls of the transports rocked with explosions, and spouted smoke. Soon five were on fire, some sinking, others listing.

The attacking squadron regrouped, roared back overhead, raining bombs on the warships. A destroyer close to Savo Island received a direct hit and exploded.

Ships in the harbor were singled out next.....a transport streaking for open sea was blasted.....a large minelayer was severely damaged.....a heavy cruiser received direct hits and staggered away under a pall of smoke...four large landing craft were sunk.

Of the 26-ship invasion fleet few had escaped damage.

Coast Watcher Schroder was lucky to see it all.

That same day the Japanese had sent out a party to find "a white man with a radio", and the attack began just as they landed on Savo Island.

\* \* \* \* \*

GENERAL DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Philatelic and collateral material of all types wanted.

Patriotic and special event covers of World War II and Korea - Free Philippines currency bearing his photo - Covers with rubber stamp slogan "I shall return, in any form - Free Philippines leaflets, handbills, etc, either signed by or pertaining to him - Patriotic seals - Post cards etc.

Write to: HAROLD V. DUNN, Jr., WCC #394, 617 W. 4th St., CARSON CITY, NEV.

FLIGHT OF IDEAS (Cont'd)

In Nov. Bulletin Patka mentions HLP 31/32..Is this the name of a magazine or book? Who can give info?

Thanks to members for use of commemorative stamps on their correspondence. Also thanks to the foreign correspondents using Air Letter Sheets.

ROGAN'S BIBLIOGRAPHY

Northeast to the Arctic, Soldier's guide to Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland and Iceland. GPO, Cat No. D 2.8:Ar 2/957 25 cents.

Statistical Analysis of World's Merchant Fleet, GPO, Cat No. C39.202:M 53/3 65 cents.

USS San Jacinto, WW II, American Legion Magazine, Feb. 1958.

USS Salt Lake City, WW II, SAGA magazine, June 1956.

The Regent Stamp Catalogue of British Commonwealth of Nations, by Robson Lowe, Ltd, London.

US Army in WW II, Rearming the French, Cat No. D 114.7:F 88 GPO \$4.25

World Port Index, 1957, GPO, Cat No D 203.22:950/957 \$1.00.

Chinese Boxers, July 1900 Nat'l Geographic.

Siege of Peking, Feb. 1901 Nat'l Geographic.

Haitian Vignettes, Oct. 1934 Nat'l Geographic (US Marines)

Beans, Bullets & Black Oil, Navy Supply in Pacific, GPO Cat D 207.2 B 37 \$2.50. Photographs, maps, charts. WW II.

Ships, Salvage & Sinews of War, Supply of Navy in Atlantic, WW II. GPO Cat No D 207.2:SH 6 \$2.75.

US Army Installations & Major Activities in US, GPO Cat No D 101.22:210-1/7 20 cents. Post Office addresses.

Geographic Names of Antarctica. Chronological listing of expeditions and list of names. GPO Cat No I 33.8:14 \$2.25 (Info on expeditions)

US and World Seapower, Prentice-Hall, \$8.85. History of Naval warfare from classical times to present. (Naval Academy instructors).

NOTE: GPO stands for Government Printing Office.

Next are a few of the many Civil War books appearing recently:

Mr. Lincoln's Washington, Stanley Kimmel. \$7.50

Memoirs of Gen. W. T. Sherman, by himself. \$8.00

Grant & Lee, Maj. Gen. J.F.C. Fuller \$5.00

Numbers & Losses in Civil War, Thomas L. Livermore \$4.50

Eight Hours Before Richmond, Virgil C. Jones \$3.50

(Gen Judson Kilpatrick, cavalry leader)

Mr. Lincoln's Navy, Richard S. West, Jr. \$6.50

Storm Over Sumter, Roy Meredith \$3.95

\* \* \* \* \*

Betrayed in China, Tom Chamales, TRUE magazine, Jan 1958.

(Burma WW II guerrillas)

The Danish Legion, Wm. A. Haarstad, German Postal Specialist, Dec. 1957

Cold Country Hot Shot, TRUE magazine, Jan 58, about Willis "Blowtorch" Morgan, DEW line repairman.

Balloon Post, Siege of Paris, 1870-71, Airpost Journal, April 1958.

Pioneer 1 - Ship to Shore - 1910, (USS Pennsylvania) Airpost Journal, Apr. 58

UNEF and their Mail, Airpost Journal, April 1958.

White Alice Starts Talking, Popular Mechanics, Jan. 1958.

American Aces - Edward H. Sims. WW II. \$3.95

A Soldier with the Arabs - Sir John Bagot Glubb, Jordan Legion organizer.

Annual book of American Philatelic Congress. 16 articles - "The Great White Fleet, Australia Commemorative Postal Cards for Visit of US Fleet, 1908 by Chas I. Ball; Japanese Commemorative Postal Cards for Naval visit 1908 by Robt. L. Spaulding, Jr., and Robert P. Alexander.

German Naval Ships Post - Turkey - WW I, German Postal Specialist, May 1958

War Fish, George Grider, Little Brown & Co., \$4.00. US Subs in WW II.

History Postage Stamps, Postal Cards & Stamped Envelopes.

Guide for Selection of US Commemorative Postage Stamps.

Above 2 booklets may be obtained from office of Spec. Asst. to Postmaster Gen.

US Coast Guard Mail, USCS LOG, April 1958.

The following has been released for publication. Only excerpts from the original, matters which would interest WCC members are mentioned.

1. "The Pentagon has ordered declassification of almost all military documents stamped secret, top secret and confidential before Jan. 1, 1946. The order signed by Defense Secretary McElroy Sept. 27, 1958. Specifically exempt from the mass declassification orders are papers detailing U.S. and Allied war plans and almost everything connected with intelligence and counter intelligence.

Personnel and medical records also excluded because their confidential nature is covered by numerous regulations, laws and customs that normally prevent the invasion of personal privacy."

2. (Behind the directive lies 18 months of work by retired Vice Adm. John M. Hoskins and his small staff, set up for the purpose by then Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson.

After sizing up the problem, Hoskins decided on a mass attack. He found that individual services and units had tried before to reduce the size and flow of classified material, but that most of these efforts ended in frustration because of the magnitude of the task.)

It looks as tho the "buck" has been passed back to the Pentagon, and I assume the AGO will refuse to release any APO matter.

A. J. Tripp.

POCZTA POLOWA	
KARTKA POCZTOWA	
Adres wysyłającego:	
Imię i nazwisko.....	_____
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Cadział - Pułk .....	_____
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Baon - Dyon .....	
Szwadron .....	
Kompania .....	
Baterja .....	
<u>Poczta Polowa Nr. ....</u>	_____
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