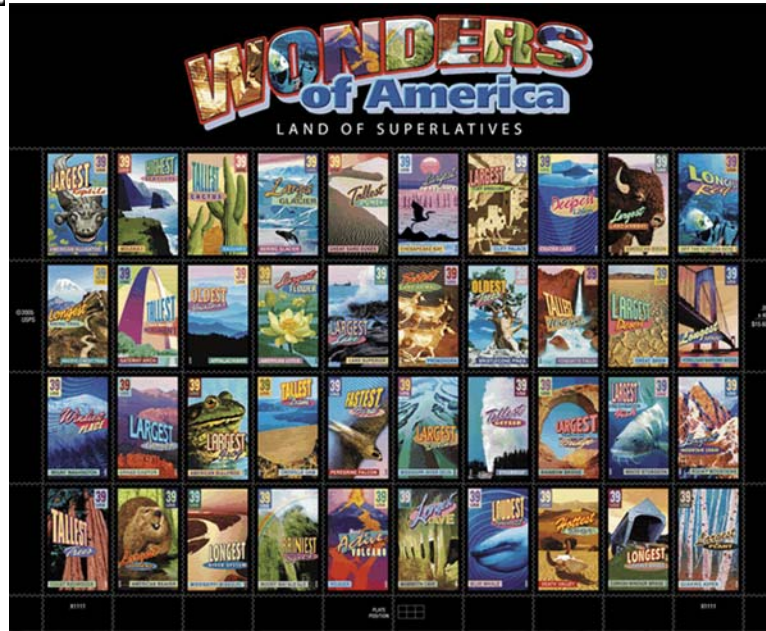
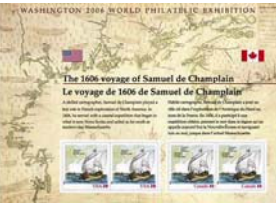


# May 2006 Issues – Lots of variety at less than \$30.00 ☺

- Monday – May 1<sup>st</sup>, 39¢ Love: True Blue
- Monday – May 15<sup>th</sup>, 39¢ Katherine Ann Porter (Literary Arts)
- Thursday – May 25<sup>th</sup>, 39¢ AMBER Alert
- Saturday – May 27<sup>th</sup>, \$15.60 - Forty 39¢ Wonders of America
- Sunday – May 28<sup>th</sup>, 39¢ Samuel de Champlain & \$1.75 Souvenir Sheet
- Monday – May 29<sup>th</sup>, \$8.00 Washington 2006 Stamp Exhibition BEP Reprints
- Tuesday – May 30<sup>th</sup>, \$2.34 Distinguished American Diplomats



## Three of the Diplomats:



**Hiram Bingham IV (1903-1988)** – Hiram Bingham IV, of Salem, Connecticut (who is the son of Hiram Bingham III, the explorer who discovered Machu Picchu in Peru in 1911) died in 1988 at age 84. When he was the US vice consul in Marseilles, France from 1939 to 1941, he boldly defied State Department policy by writing visas for those fleeing the Holocaust, by hiding refugees in his diplomatic residence who were most wanted by Hitler, and by coordinating daring escapes to other countries from Southern France. Harry helped rescue renowned painter Marc Chagall, anti-Nazi author Leon Feuchtwanger, Nobel Prize physicist Otto Meyerhoff, and ordinary refugees.



**Frances E. Willis (1899-1983)** – The first female career diplomat to become a full ambassador. She was a Stanford graduate with a doctorate in history, began her career when Calvin Coolidge was President. She was teaching political science at Vassar when she took her first foreign service examination in 1927. Her first assignment was in Chile, and in the next 37 years she held various posts in Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Britain and Finland. She was in Brussels when the Nazis invaded in 1940. In 1953 President Eisenhower appointed her the first United States envoy to Switzerland. In 1961 she was named Ambassador to Ceylon, now Sri Lanka. She retired in 1964, although the State Department continued to press her into service at various missions.



**Robert D. Murphy (1894-1978)** - Murphy had begun his diplomatic career in 1917 as a member of the American Legation in Bern, Switzerland. Among the several posts he held were Vice-Consul in Zurich and Munich, American Consul in Paris from 1930 to 1936, and chargé d'affaires to the Vichy government. In 1941, at President Roosevelt's request, Murphy had investigated conditions in French North Africa in preparation for the Allied landings -- Operation Torch, the first major Allied ground offensive during World War II. He was appointed the President's personal representative with the rank of Minister to French North Africa. Murphy made contact with various French army officers in Algiers and recruited them to support the Allies when the invasion of North Africa came. Of greater impact in today's world, he served as Special Assistant to the President (Eisenhower) for Security Operations Coordination. His charter was: "Within the framework of your duties as my Special Assistant, you are requested henceforth to make a special contribution to two major areas of the Operations Coordinating Board's work in addition to continuing to discharge your responsibilities with respect to the normal work of the OCB. The first of these is in taking the lead in initiating new proposals to the Board for actions within the framework of national security policies in response to opportunity and changes in the situation. The second is in placing particular emphasis on seeing that Board actions implementing national security policies contribute fully to the climate of foreign opinion the United States is seeking to achieve in the world."