

Tom Petty pounds the Creek tonight!

JAMES BASS
Staff writer

RALEIGH — Tom Petty, the artist who started the 1995 Hard-ee's Walnut Creek season with a sold-out performance, will return Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. with special guest Peter Drogé.

"Twenty thousand fans can't be wrong — Tom Petty is hot," say spokespeople at Walnut Creek.

Petty's April 12 performance has prompted popular demand to bring the artist back for another show in support of his "Wildflowers" tour.

The singer's last performance was a success say Walnut Creek officials. Despite rain and adverse weather, Petty left the audience wanting more.

Although Petty is on his solo tour, he will be backed up by his long-time band The Heartbreakers, and special guest Peter Drogé.

Still riding high on his latest release "Wildflowers", and its singles "You Don't Know How It Feels" and "It's Good To Be King", Petty will also perform such distinguished top ten hits as,

"Don't Do Me Like That", "Refugee", "Stop Draggin' My Heart Around", "Don't Come Around Here No More", "Free Fallin'", and "Runnin' On A Dream".

For more information, call the MCI Concert Line at 1-800-48-CREEK.



PETTY POUNDS WALNUT CREEK TONIGHT AT 7:30 P.M.

Stamps of the second World War

This year the United States and much of the world celebrated the end of the Second World War. This global conflict dragged on for over five years, killed more people, destroyed more property and had more far-reaching consequences than any previous war in history. The total number of people killed as a result of the war is not known, but military deaths are estimated to be about 17 million. The war affected all corners of the globe, Europe, Asia, Indonesia, North Africa, the North Atlantic, and islands of Japan, and the Central and Southwest Pacific.

Poland was the first nation to feel the pain and suffering from the commencement of battle when she was overrun by the Nazi armies on Sept. 1, 1939. Germany made no declaration of war before this attack. In the blitzkrieg attack German Panzer tank divisions and the German Wehrmacht invaded Poland from



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which fell to the powerful German invasions. These stamps featured the flags of these nations in a field of light suggesting that the freedom and hope had not perished. Pictured on the left of each stamp is a phoenix, the great bird of fire from Greek mythology representing eternal rebirth for these nations. Depicted on the right of the each flag is a female representing liberty, breaking the bonds of oppression. An issue (Scott # 909) commemorating the fall of Poland, is shown in Figure (2).

The United States officially entered the war with the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor in Hawaii on Dec. 7, 1941. In less than two hours, the Japanese had destroyed the American strategic position in the Pacific. Over 2,200 American lives were lost. Then four days after Pearl Harbor, Germany and Italy declared war on the United States.

The United States Post Office Department issued in 1940 a set of three stamps which are known as the National Defense Issue. They emphasize the critical importance of

American ideals and unity for the defense of the nation. Two of them are shown, Figures (3) and (4). Depicted are the familiar Statue of Liberty and a 90-millimeter anti-aircraft cannon. Across the bottom of each issue is printed "For Defense." In 1942 the "WIN THE WAR" American Eagle issue was released, Figure (5).

The United States issued commemorative patriotic theme stamps during World War II to encourage our nation to focus on remaining strong to meet the threat brought by the conflict. 1943 saw the printing of a two-cent stamp showing the image of the swords of the nations united for victory, Figure (6). Our nation was clearly united in the effort to protect our people, freedoms and American way of life. Immediately following the end of conflict, several stamps were issued to celebrate the peace and honor those

Americans who served and died for our country. Figure (7) is a popular 1945 three-cent stamp depicting U.S. Marines planting the Stars and Stripes on the South Pacific Island of Iwo Jima. This image was later used to model a great monument in Washington D.C.

The United States Postal Service has recently issued a special World War II series of commemorative stamps depicting major events for each of the five war years, 1941-1945. Each year of the series is a miniature sheet of 10 commemoratives plus a war map. The themes of the set include: 1941: A World at War; 1942: Into the Battle; 1943: Turning the Tide; 1944: Road to Victory, and 1945: Victory at Last. In addition, five WW II hardbound albums are available for storage and display of the interesting stamps. These stamps are extremely attractive and teach us much of the interesting history of the United States. All current U.S. postage stamps are available through the local Post Office, or may be purchased directly from the direct mail catalog "Stamps" published by the USPS.

