

# **2<sup>nd</sup> AIR POSTAL AND COURIER GROUP**

## **LINEAGE**

## **STATIONS**

Hamilton AFB, CA

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

## **COMMANDERS**

## **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

## **EMBLEM**

## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

On 23 Mar 1970, after U.S. postal workers went on strike for more pay and better working conditions, President Richard Nixon declared a national emergency because the work stoppage impeded critical government and commercial functions. He authorized the Secretary of Defense to use any military forces necessary to assist the Postmaster General to restore national postal service. The President's order specifically authorized the Secretary to mobilize Army and Air National Guard units if necessary; it was silent about the Army and Air Force Reserve.

In addition to recalling certain Air National Guard units, the Air Staff also ordered the mobilization of two Air Force Reserve Air Postal and Courier Groups; the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> with their eight flights, consisting of about 200 men in all. Dr. Theodore C. Marrs, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Air Force Reserve Affairs, soon determined that the Air Staff had exceeded its authority in calling up the Air Force Reserve units, and he arranged their release. As it was, the postal crisis soon abated, and the units would not have been required much longer in any event. The brief mobilization demonstrated the readiness and responsiveness of the reserve postal units in reacting quickly and efficiently to a mobilization Order.

---

Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 1 Feb 2012

Updated: 3 Nov 2013

Published:

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.