

**SOUTHAMPTON
HISTORY OF WORLD'S WAR WORK
NEW YORK STATE HISTORY**

Name in full and rank ^{Pres.} Edward P. White, Jr. Lieutenant, (J.G.)
 Organizations U.S.N.R.F. Class '3 Ships Edgar F. Luckenback
 Place and date of enlistment Boston, Mass., April 7th 1917, Calle. into service
 Place and date of discharge May 23rd 1918. New York City.....
 Released July 23rd 1919.
 Military camps with dates
 Date of trip overseas and return Continuous throughout the War

Describe below service as you saw it, battles and engagements, etc., also interesting items of historic value. Give account of all medals, citations and certificates of merit awarded you. Your photograph is especially requested. Are you a member of the Malcolm White Post, No. 433, American Legion? If so, note it below.

Enlisted in the Naval Reserve April 7th 1917 in Boston when on the Pathfinder of the N.Y.&Porto Rico Line carrying cargo to the other side. I was called into service May 23rd 1918 in New York City. Received rating of Lieutenant (J.G.), Served as navigating officer on S.S. Edgar F. Luckenback July to October 1918.

In August 1918 in vicinity of St. Nazaire, France, convoy attacked by submarines: Montanan sunk and Westbridge crippled, the Luckenback escaped unharmed.

I had the Flu in Naval Hospital Portsmouth Va. November 1918.

Finished service in the Westchester until released to go back into the Merchant Marine July 1919,

Member of Malcolm Ross White Post American Legion.

It was my good fortune to be in Marseilles in August 1914 when France declared War against Germany, and witnessed a people gone mad for a period of four days. I was then a cadet on the USS Newport, which on its return voyage brought American refugees home from Marseilles and Genoa. During the years 1915-16-17- I was on the S.S. Floridian of the American Hawaiian Line and the Pathfinder of the Porto Rico S.S. Co., engaged in carrying cargoes to Bordeaux, Marseilles, and Genoa. Horses, ammunition, and grain on the Floridian, and made several consecutive trips to Genoa on the Pathfinder with cargoes of food-stuffs, and explosives when she was not equipped with guns or wireless. Afterwards when she was equipped for defense she successfully combated and sank a submarine in the Mediterranean Sea, the torpedo from the submarine passing directly under our vessel. On the return trip the Pathfinder lost her propeller in the war zone near the Azores (January 1918) and drifted for 14 days, 3 of which we were without food or water. We were picked up by an English steamer, the Baron Jeddburgh and towed into Bermuda. On her third trip to Genoa the Pathfinder was struck by a torpedo in the Mediterranean with but little damage. In 1917 prior to the U.S. entering the war the Pathfinder was in convoy from Gibraltar to central Med. ports and witnessed the sinking of 27 ships out of 43 enroute, Made 24 consecutive trips overseas from 1914- 1919