



September 2022 #120 Post Meetings 2nd Wednesday of the Month

# American Veterans

Hammond Biggs Post 111 Patchogue, New York

Commander: John Morge

Official Publication of AMVETS, Post 111  
Patchogue, New York  
Volume 13 Issue 1

Editor-In-Chief: Michael Amodio Sr.

Phone: (631) 807-9235  
e-mail: amvetsnews@gmail.com

Ads and Boosters: James Morge

Phone: (631) 335-6406  
e-mail: jimmmorge@aol.com

**Inside this issue:**

1st Vice Commander	2
Bits and Pieces	2
Post Officers	3
Active Duty Members	3
Tunnel Rats Part 2	4
USAF 75th Birthday	5
Calendar of Events	5
Dates to Remember	5
Members Birthdays	5
Convention Photos	6
Convention Photos	7
Tunnel Rats (continued)	8
Mystery Photo	8
Automotive Trivia	8
Tunnel Rats (continued)	9
Business Ads	10-11

**Nice to have all my AMVETS Family and Friends helping my Wife and I celebrate at the head table.**

**And to make it extra special, we also celebrated our 42nd wedding Anniversary.**



**Past Nation Commander Harold Chapman, National Commander Gregory Heun and yours truly Michael Amodio being Presented my Silver Helmet Award by National Commander Gregory Heun**

# 1st Vice Commander/Chaplain - Michael Amodio



Thank you to my entire AMVETS Family for the great hospitality my wife and I received at the convention.

Met some old friends and made some new ones at the various hospitality rooms and at pool side relaxing.



I am truly honored to be awarded the Silver Helmet Award. That came as a complete surprise to me.

That's one date I will always remember August 17th, and seeing as our wedding anniversary is August 16th I will never forget that either. (I sure hope my wife don't read this article, or I'll be sleeping on the couch for a long time!!)

Proud to say I also received an award for 2022 National Newsletter of the Year, for my Post 111 I have been writing the newsletter for

my Post for 13 years now, this newsletter is my 120th issue. Happy everyone is enjoying reading it.



Pictured is Department of New York Commander Hal Queyor presenting the Award to me

The only downside to the convention was the plane ride home. We departed New Orleans AP to Orlando Florida for our connecting flight to Long Island MacArthur AP. However when we landed in Orlando, we

were told there would be a slight delay getting to our gate because there wasn't any parking places at the gate for our plane. We sat on the tarmac for over an hour before we finally got to our gate! Meanwhile Our connecting flight to Long Island left without us.

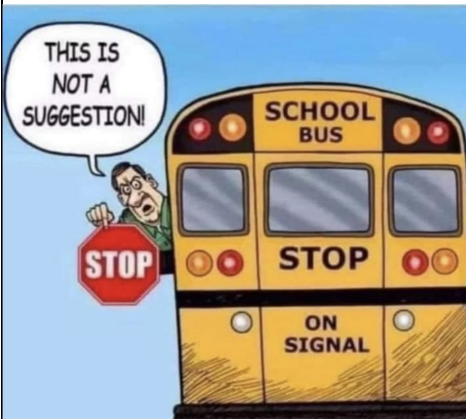
We went to baggage claim and after a while we finally located our suitcases. By now it's about 9PM. We managed to get a hotel room at the Airport (\$385. what a rip-off). Our new flight to Long Island was leaving at 7:30 AM which included a 5hour layover in Baltimore MD. We finally made to Long Island MacArthur AP around 4PM. Went to get our bags. I found my suitcase but couldn't find my wife's. Went to baggage claim and after about 15 minutes they located it. It ended on a plane to Phoenix, Arizona.

### But I'll tell you one thing.

That Silver Helmet never left my sight. I carried it everywhere I went. It was heavy but I knew exactly where it was!! Our next Convention is in Pittsburgh, PA. I'm driving to that one.

**God Bless You & God Bless America**

## Bits & Pieces



Please Be careful School is in session. Watch for children crossing the street

You can't give away a used mattress but somehow we'll pay three hundred bucks a night to sleep on one in a hotel.

The word QUEUE is just a Q followed by four silent letters.

When you transport some thing by car, it's called a shipment. But when you transport something by ship, its called cargo.

Your fingers have fingertips but your toes don't toetips Yet, you can tiptoe but not tipfinger.



Jail and prison are synonyms. But jailer and prisoner are antonyms.



"You put a round thing on a spinning plate with a needle and then you play with buttons and knobs ... only old people know how to do it!"

English is the only language where you drive in parkways and park in driveways

It's also the only language where you recite in a play and play in a recital

### AMVETS Post Officers \*\*\* 6-1-22 to 5-31-23

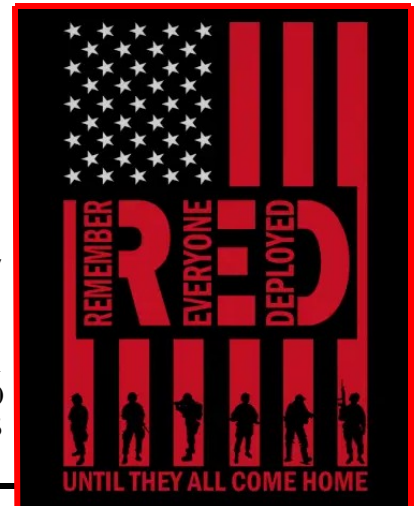
Commander .....	John Morge 806-6612
1st Vice Commander .....	Michael Amodio Sr. 807-9235
2nd Vice Commander .....	James Culliney 289-0163
3rd Vice Commander .....	Robert Gully 981-1698
4th Vice Commander .....	Robert Lendino 618-5505
Adjutant .....	Joseph Perrone 513-5317
Finance Officer .....	Joseph Perrone 513-5377
Provost Marshal .....	Steve Wein 974-1310
Judge Advocate .....	Joseph Meiselbach 889-2447
Public Relations Officer .....	Open
Service Officer .....	Matthew Dougherty 294-3640
Chaplain .....	Michael Amodio Sr. 807-9235
Recreation Director .....	Robert Gully 981-1698

### AMVETS Sons Officers \*\*\* 6-1-22 to 5-31-23

Commander .....	Jason Morge 806-9156
1st Vice Commander .....	Matthew Morge 609-0454
2nd Vice Commander .....	Kerri Malenda 456-1326
3rd Vice Commander .....	Open
Adjutant .....	Dave Marlborough (516)-317-6730
Finance Officer.....	Arnie Mendelsohn (H) 758-8033 (C) 879-7445
Provost Marshall.....	Pete Loizides 935-3262
Judge Advocate.....	Ron Boughey 603-8732
Service Officer.....	Open
Chaplain.....	William Dolcimascolo 902-2217
Public Relations / Historian.....	Open

### AMVETS Riders Officers \*\*\* 6-1-22 to 5-31-23

President.....	Pat Smith 607-6964
1st Vice President .....	Patrice Mazzei 295-7737
2nd Vice President .....	John DaLeo 433-0596
Treasurer .....	Mike Amodio Sr. 807-9235
Sergeant at Arms .....	Matt Morge 609-0954
Judge Advocate .....	Pat Woodward 472-5231
Chaplain .....	Mike Amodio Sr. 807-9235
Secretary .....	Patrice Mazzei 295-7737
Communications Officer .....	Tom Badamo 646-284-4010



**Americas VetDogs  
Helping Disable Veterans  
Lead a better life**



Leadership, Advocacy and Service for America's Veterans Since 1944

### AMVETS Members Who Are Still On Active Duty



- Robert Gonzalez.....Army
- Patrick Morge.....Navy
- Christina Perrone.....Air Force
- Zachary Clerge .....Coast Guard

## Underground Horror: The Tunnel Rats of Vietnam (Part 2)

**R**ead on to learn about the crazy booby traps soldiers faced, the creepy-crawlies they encountered, and the damaging psychological consequences of such close combat. You can also learn about how these soldiers came about, who opted to become one, how they trained, and what equipment they used.

Bonus: Full length movie of 1968 Tunnel Rats available at the end of this article.

By **Scarlett Mansfield**

The Viet Cong amassed around 250 kilometers of underground tunnels. This network connected villages, cities, and districts. The tunnels also hosted armament workshops, training depots, headquarters, and a variety of other facilities. They helped conduct military operations on behalf of communist forces. Though Americans, Australians, and New Zealanders claim to know these hideouts existed, they overlooked their size and importance. Equally, these countries failed to understand how difficult it would be to detect and neutralize such networks. This article will look at how successful these attempts were in the grand scheme of things. If you are squeamish or hate thinking about claustrophobic conditions, take this as a



American, Australian and New Zealand military soldiers entering Viet Cong (VC) tunnels.

warning: gruesome facts lie ahead! What were these tunnels and how did tunnel rat soldiers come about? During the Second World War, the Vietnamese first constructed underground tunnels to fight the Japanese invasion. In the 1940s and 1950s, the Vietnamese expanded these tunnels to hide nationalist guerrillas known as the Viet Ming. These guerrillas were fighting the colonial power of France. **Major Nguyen**

**Quot**, an officer that spent ten years in these tunnels, notes that by 1948 they “already dug a tunnel system: each family, each hamlet, had a tunnel communicating it with others”. By the time the American army arrived, there were over two hundred kilometers.

Initially, America used hunting dogs to locate the enemy. Once the Viet Cong caught on to what was happening, they began to use the same soap the Americans used. This way, they smelled the same as the GIs and the dogs became unable to locate the enemy. The US army now sought alternate measures. Americans often carpet bombed areas under suspicion to try flushing out the enemy. The bombs caused earthquakes that destroyed the tunnels and their ventilation shafts. If it did not force the enemy out, those inside the tunnels often suffocated to death instead.

In a more direct attempt to seek out the enemy, US soldiers used portable turbines to blow CS gas into tunnel shafts they located. Again, those inside suffocated. Another method frequently used attempted to flood the area so badly that the enemy desperately sought to escape to avoid drowning. Using this tactic, they added yellow dye to the water to enable aerial observers to spot any entrances that ground troops had missed.

Yet, both of these tactics were not as successful as they hoped. What they failed to realize is that many of the tunnels had several layers and doors built into them to help prevent such fatalities. The Viet Cong built drain pipe ventilation shafts every 20 to 30 meters at



Tunnel Rat soldier with his gas mask and gun

an oblique angle to prevent flooding. Tunnels were also built in zig-zags to prevent the enemy from pouring in

chemicals or shooting bullets over a long distance.

On average, tunnels in this underground network were 1.2 meters wide and only 0.8 to 1.8 meters high. As a result, sending a soldier underground, known as a tunnel rat, was often a final measure if all other methods had failed.

Amazingly, these tunnel rat soldiers were volunteers. Why they volunteered varied person to person, but one American soldier speculated volunteers were trying “sometimes to make up for problematic lives back home or to prove their manhood in truly testing conditions.” The same soldier noted that once rats conquered their fear, “assuming they survived, some even came to like their work... for the rats, the light at the end of the tunnel was usually a VC with a candle.”

In general, volunteers had to have common sense, be exceptionally brave, have an inquisitive mind, and have an even temperament. After all, it was a very stressful and dangerous job. A lot of the time, other soldiers thought these volunteers also had to be a certain type of crazy. In one interview, tunnel rat soldier **CW Bowman** recalled how his fellow colleagues bet money on the fact he would not live through his whole tour as the job was so dangerous. However, Bowman said that he was never that scared of the tunnels; he was so young he believed he was invincible.

In most cases, tunnel rats were engineers, infantrymen, cavalry scouts, or chemical specialists. They carried out tunnel rat duties as and when they needed in addition to any other duties they performed. A lot of the time it really depended on the size of the soldiers in the infantry division. Of course, the local Vietnamese population designed the tunnels with their own size in mind. Consequently, given the average smaller size of Vietnamese men, tunnel rat soldiers, by necessity, were the shortest, skinniest, and most limber men in the army: maximum height of 1.58 meters.

Men most often explored these tunnels in pairs. One soldier would crawl about five meters behind the other to minimize

*(Continued on page 8)*



The United States Air Force (USAF) turns 75years-old on September 18th, Chief Justice Fred Vinson swore in Stuart Symington as the first secretary of the air force, officially founding a new branch of the U.S. military.

Gen. Carl A. Spaatz became the USAF’s first chief of staff eight days later on September 26, 1947.

The origins of the USAF lie in a decision made just four years after the Wright Brothers conducted the world’s first airplane flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

In 1907, the U.S. Army Signal Corps created an Aeronautical Division and put it in “charge of all matters pertaining to military ballooning, air machines and all kindred subjects.”

As aviation technology improved, the army’s air force grew bigger. An independent military arm became virtually inevitable after the Army Air Forces became an autonomous U.S. Army Command in 1942 and then grew sub-

stantially throughout the remainder of World War II.

The Douglas VC-54C Sacred Cow, became the first official presidential air-plane in 1944.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was the first president to use the "Sacred Cow" in 1945 just before he died. The plane features an elevator that would lift FDR in his wheelchair aboard the plane.

On July 26, 1947, President Harry Truman signed the National Security Act of 1947 on board the presidential aircraft, the Sacred Cow, and set the creation of the USAF in motion.

On September 1, 1982, it established Air Force Space Command (AFSC) to oversee military operations in space.

That responsibility included not only monitoring ballistic missile launches around the world and placing military assets in space for all the services, but also developing and operating an array of satellite-based communications systems.

As space grew in importance as a military domain, so too did calls to make the Air Force’s space assets its own service, much as the Air Force itself grew out of

the Army.

That vision was realized on *December 20, 2019, when the United States Space Force (USSF) was established.*

Twenty-three Air Force units around the country were merged to create it, and Air Force General John W. “Jay” Raymond was made the first Chief of Space Operations.

The Air Force’s influence over the much smaller USSF continues—it handles 75 percent of the new branch’s logistics work.

The Air Force has 326,855 active duty personnel, 70,000 reserve personnel, 107,100 air national guard personnel, and 152,231 civilian personnel.

The service flies more than 5,100 manned aircraft. These planes come in the form of some forty different airframes, ranging from the B-2 stealth bomber to the F-35 jet fighter to the VC-25, which is better known as Air Force One.

Nineteen airmen have been awarded the Medal of Honor

[CTRL+click on \(blue hyper-links for more information\)](#)

SEPTEMBER CALANDAR OF EVENTS

DAY	DATE	TIME	EVENT	PLACE
SUNDAY	11	11:00AM	9-11 Memorial Ceremony at 9-11 Memorial Park	Cedar Avenue
WEDNESDAY	14	7:00PM	AMVETS Membership Meeting	Post Meeting Room
THURSDAY	15	7:00PM	Sons of AMVETS Membership Meeting	Post Meeting Room
SUNDAY	25	12 Noon	Post Members Birthday Celebration	Post Hall & Patio

OTHER DATES TO REMEMBER IN SEPTEMBER

September 02, 1945	V-J Day: Japan Signed Formal Surrender
September 05, 2022	Labor Day
September 11, 2022	Patriots Day & National Day of Remembrance (Fly Flag at half staff until Sunset)
September 14, 1814	“Star-Spangled Banner” Witten By Francis Scott Key
September 16, 2022	POW/MIA Recognition day
September 17, 1787	U.S. Constitution Approved
September 18, 1947	U.S. Air Force Established
September 22, 2022	1st Day of Autumn
September 25, 2022	Rosh Hashanah Begins

SEPTEMBER BIRTHDAYS OF ALL POST MEMBERS

02 - James M. Nudo	06 - Austin Gwilt	10 - Robert McDowell	19 - Scott Wilson
04 - Jason Morge	06 - Michael Caroli	15 - Joseph Meiselbach	19 - William Hasting
05 - Edward A Hersey	07 - Thomas Edward	16 - Guy Compart	29 - John Cooper
05- Pasquale Federico	07 - Len Laworowski	16 - Thomas O'Rourke	
06 - Charles Engh	09 - Richard Root Sr.	18 - Robert Buggermann	
06 - Larry Plesh	10 - Jack Meyer	18 - William Shmidt	



Newly elected National Commander **Don McLean** is sworn in by Past National Commander **Harold Chapman**



National AMVETS Riders President **John Reando**, is sworn in by Past National President **Tom McNamara**



**Joe Chenelly** Emceeing 2022 AMVETS Silver Helmets Award Ceremony



Newly-elected National Junior AMVETS Sergeant-at-arms **Corey**





the chance of death or injury if their leader activated a trap or a mine. This also allowed soldiers to help find and collect any wounded or dead comrades. The enemy used this to their advantage. In a 1977 interview with the Associated Press, a Vietcong survivor recalled how the Americans wasted so much time pulling their dead back that it gave them time to re-group and prepare accordingly.

**Booby traps #2**

The Viet Cong also made use of explosive booby traps and pressure detonated mines. Stories reveal that one American soldier raised his head through a tunnel entrance only to have a piece of metal automatically speared through his neck. Tiger traps were also particularly violent. When triggering a tripwire, a plank weighted with barbed metal spikes and bricks would fall rapidly from the earth squashing the soldier below. The idea, of course, was to scare the men so much that they did not continue to search the rest of the tunnel.

Grenade traps were another form of booby trap placed along the base of tunnels. Communist soldiers would attach one side of the string to a stake in the floor, and the other to the safety pin in the grenade. When an American soldier tripped the wire, the grenade would detonate inside the tunnel. If possible they also used gas to disorient, scare, and suffocate tunnel rat soldiers.

Another particularly horrific tactic became known as the spike ball or the mace. The enemy would litter a concrete ball with barbed spikes. When the soldier tripped the wire, the ball would swing down the tunnel and strike into the face of anyone in the way. Similarly, the bamboo whip was a very traumatic trap. When the soldier triggered the tripwire, foot-long spikes placed all over a long bamboo pole catapulted into the soldier's face and chest at a rapid speed.



**Soldier holding a small but venomous snake.**

**Animal's attack**

Already well-adapted to subterranean life, many insects and animals of the Vietnamese jungle found the underground tunnels to be a worthy living environment. Huge bees, gigantic rats, centipedes, spiders, snakes, bats, and fire ants (to name a few) plagued these tunnels. One tunnel rat claimed that the booby traps and Viet Cong did not frighten them as much as encountering the local ants. I quote "the half-inch

ants have such a powerful bite that to pull them off means losing a bit of skin". The Viet Cong used this to their advantage to scare, and even kill, American soldiers. Talking of booby traps, **Lt. Jack Flowers** recalls how the Viet Cong used tripwires to release boxes of scorpions into the tiny confines of the tunnels. One of his men got stung and came out screaming, refusing to ever go into a tunnel again. Similarly, one soldier recalls how an encounter with the biggest rat he had ever seen led him to continually fire his gun. A colleague dragged him out before he grabbed a 'frag' and threw it into the hole too. After this, he refused to ever go into a tunnel again. American soldiers were often prepared for traps that may be on the ground, but they had not prepared for those coming from above.

Snakes were also commonly used traps inside these tunnels. Again, tripwires would trigger the release of snakes hidden somehow inside bamboo sticks, known to soldiers at 'bamboo vipers'. Sometimes these snakes were even poisonous and so became known as 'three-step snakes' because a soldier was only granted three more steps before the venom killed him. Imagine being stuck in a tiny space, panicking, screaming, and trying to escape as a snake slowly wound itself around you.

Continued on page 9



**PHOTO OF THE MONTH**

**If you can identify the young man in this mystery photo;**

**e-mail me at:**

**amvetsnews@gmail.com**

**or call Mike Amodio Sr. at**

**631-807-9235**

**Free drink of your choice**

**for the first correct answer.**



**Who knows the year make and model of this vehicle?**

*(See page 11 for answer)*



**No one could identify this months mystery photo.**

**He is**

**Ken Curtis**

**Remember Festus from Gunsmoke?**

**In the early 40s he was a singer for the Tommy Dorsey Band!!**





Archives held in Texas revealed this happened to one unfortunate soldier. Reports state the soldier in question "had no time to scream or to unsheathe his knife, the snake had already knotted tighter around his neck and badly bit his face". A colleague he worked with recovered his body by dragging his "violet-colored corpse" out of the tunnel. It was a horrendous ordeal to face and brought even the toughest of men to tears.

Psychological repercussions

These tunnels hugely impacted American morale as it was difficult to comprehend that the enemy could be hiding just feet away yet were undetectable and unreachable. Frank Gutierrez, for example, served with the US Army in Vietnam from 1967 to 1970 as a rifleman, field wireman, and an ordinance specialist at Chu Chi and Long Binh. When interviewed he stated: "We often wondered how things happened in the night and we never saw what was going on, guys getting their throat cut. Nobody ever knew where these guys were coming from... they pointed out in jungle school that there was a tunnel system... we had numerous tunnel rats, but we never



knew exactly where or how extensive or where the entrance was. We just didn't know. I didn't know."

One of the huge psychological issues for tunnel rats was the closeness of combat. Even if they could deal with the claustrophobic conditions, air and artillery support had not prepared them for the type of old-fashioned combat that relied on savage behavior, individual strength, guts, and cunningness. The Viet Cong, with their lack of funding, was more skilled in this area given the necessity of their style of warfare. One Viet Cong technique was to slit a man's throat or garrote him as he came up through a connecting trap door; this often did not

phase the men.

When it came to Americans, however, some found it difficult to kill when they were face-to-face with the enemy in such tight confines. Naturally, there were only first chances, never second, so some simply killed as they had to. On occasion, they ended up having severe nervous breakdowns and their colleagues dragged them out of tunnels crying and screaming. Sergeant Arnold Gutierrez of the 25th Division stated that after a while they became so tuned to what was happening "that when the other person would flick an eyelid up or down, you really knew he was there, in the corner, not even hiding anymore. Just sitting and waiting. [But] They were the ones you never killed. You just backed out and told them up above the tunnel was cold."

The United States conducted two major campaigns to search and destroy the tunnel system: Operation Crimp (1966) and Operation Cedar Falls (1967). Operation Crimp hoped to target a key Viet Cong headquarter location believed to be underground. Significant casualties ensued on both sides, but the combined Australian and American forces were unable to fully uncover the extensive tunnel network. Similarly, Operation Cedar Falls attempts to uncover and destroy the tunnel system. This attempt enjoyed more success than Crimp but was short-lived as the tunnels were in working order again within weeks.

Overall, the Vietnamese were very quick to restore the damage and continue as if nothing happened. This restoration was pivotal as it enabled some of the key successes enjoyed by the Viet Cong. Mai Chi Tho, brother of Le Duc Tho (a prominent Hanoi Politburo member) highlights how they used the tunnels to infiltrate Saigon. Tho claims the Viet Cong prepared both the necessary troops and assembled the supplies needed in these tunnels to conduct the Tet Offensive of 1968. This offensive is commonly seen by historians as a turning point for American involvement in the Vietnam war.

In hindsight, listening to the Viet Cong talk about their experiences in these tunnels, it appears more training certainly would have benefitted the American cause. One Viet Cong soldier high-

lighted their lack of discretion. Tunnel rat soldiers often used flashlights to guide the way and thus warned the enemy of their presence. In fact, volunteers boasted of their ability to change flashlights in the pitch black without realizing the damaging consequences of this. Similarly, one American soldier highlighted how they liked to 'soften things up' by throwing in one or more hand grenades before sending in tunnel rats. However, as the Viet Cong soldier highlighted, by throwing grenades into the



void ahead, or shooting pistols, the noise was deafening and alerted them to their presence.

Needless to say, sadly many of those Americans who did enter the tunnels ended up dying.

The exact figure, however, remains unknown as there were no extensive records kept on this exact type of engagement with the enemy.

According to archives held by the US government, there were 58,220 US military deaths overall as a result of the Vietnam War.

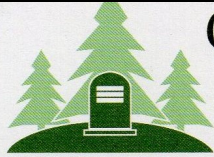
The War also claimed the lives of approximately 200,000 allied soldiers in Vietnam, nearly one million North Vietnamese/Communist allied deaths, and an incomprehensible number of civilians.



**M**ichaelangelo  
*The Performing DJ*  
*Music for all occasions*  
*and Military Functions*



Mike Amodio  
Cell (631) 807-9235  
Home (631) 289-8355  
e-mail: [michaelangelo.dj@gmail.com](mailto:michaelangelo.dj@gmail.com)



**Cedar Grove**  
**Cemetery**  
Association Inc.

**Daniel G. Prunty**

President • NYS Licensed Funeral Director

631-447-1971 • [patchoguecedargrove@gmail.com](mailto:patchoguecedargrove@gmail.com)  
80 Jennings Avenue Patchogue, NY 11772

<https://patchoguecedargrove.wixsite.com/patchoguecedargrove>

**BOATFINDER**

Fully Insured



Pressure Washing

T R A N S P O R T

Quality Boat Transporting for all Long Island

AUGIE

(631) 363-2709

Patchogue, NY



**Capt Eddie B III**

**ZSW Charters, Inc.**

Fishing charters and sails  
available for any occasion

Capt. Zach Williams

516-448-8396

229 S. Clinton Ave

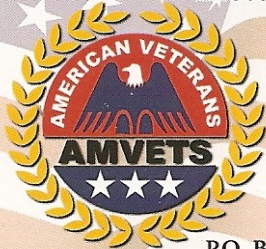
Lindenhurst, NY 11757

[capteb3@gmail.com](mailto:capteb3@gmail.com)

[www.capteddieb.com](http://www.capteddieb.com)

Capt Eddie B III is a large 65' vessel  
located at Captree Boat Basin

**AMVETS DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK**  
Executive Director



**Rich Rossi, PDC**

516-312-2896

Fax: 516-826-1430

Email: [RichRoss88@verizon.net](mailto:RichRoss88@verizon.net)

P.O. Box 7037 • Wantagh, New York 11793

**A  
M  
V  
E  
T  
S**

**T  
H  
A  
N  
K**

**Y  
O  
U**

**A  
L  
L**

**F  
O  
R**

**Y  
O  
U  
R**

**S  
U  
P  
P  
O  
R  
T**



KB Keepsakes  
handcrafted quilted keepsakes

Kathryn Belmonte

phone: 631-949-1577

email: [kbkeepsakes@optonline.net](mailto:kbkeepsakes@optonline.net)

**YOUR ADVERTISEMENT**

**COULD BE HERE**

**CONTACT**

**JIM MORGE AT**

**(631) 335-6406**

**e-mail [jimmorge@gmail.com](mailto:jimmorge@gmail.com)**

Voted **BEST** on Long Island

Any Size Order - Small or Large

**Walter's**



**HOMEMADE  
BAKED CLAMS**

Parties • BBQ's • Any Occasion

**631-265-7684 • Cell: 631-905-8574**

**DJ Accounting Services**

Daniel J. O'Shea

Enrolled Agent

514 Dolphin Lane  
Holbrook, NY 11741

631-704-5900

Fax: 631-289-7026

[Daniel.j.oshea@live.com](mailto:Daniel.j.oshea@live.com)



**YOUR ADVERTISEMENT**

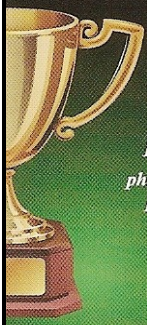
**COULD BE HERE**

**CONTACT**

**JIM MORGE AT**

**(631) 335-6406**

**e-mail [jimmorge@gmail.com](mailto:jimmorge@gmail.com)**



### AWARDS & GIFTS INC.

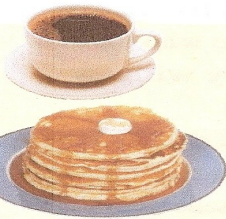
[www.THEPLAQUEPLACE.COM](http://www.THEPLAQUEPLACE.COM)

1600-6 North Ocean Ave.  
Holtsville New York 11742  
phone 631-758-9779 fax 631-758-1543  
Direct Email - [AwardShop@aol.com](mailto:AwardShop@aol.com)



*George Dugoniths*  
Special Projects Manager

### George's Luncheonette Breakfast - Lunch - Dinner



470 East Main Street  
Patchogue  
New York 11772

Phone # 631-654- 9820  
Fax # 631- 654 - 0738

### Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States



Jayne-Lattin  
Post 2913



32 Edwards Street  
P.O. Box 267  
Patchogue, NY 11772

(631) 289-1663



### Creative Crochet

Baby Sets  
Afghans

By Loni  
631-286-0991



Veteran of Foreign Wars  
Post 8300  
330 Duton Avenue  
East Patchogue NY 11772

A  
M  
V  
E  
T  
S  
  
T  
H  
A  
N  
K  
  
Y  
O  
U  
  
A  
L  
L  
  
F  
O  
R  
  
Y  
O  
U  
R  
  
S  
U  
P  
P  
O  
R  
T

### YOUR ADVERTISEMENT

COULD BE HERE

CONTACT

JIM MORGE AT

(631) 335-6406

e-mail [jimmorge@gmail.com](mailto:jimmorge@gmail.com)

### YOUR ADVERTISEMENT

COULD BE HERE

CONTACT

JIM MORGE AT

(631) 335-6406

e-mail [jimmorge@gmail.com](mailto:jimmorge@gmail.com)



Sons of AMVETS  
Squadron 111

Officers and members of  
SQD. 111 stand ready,  
willing and able to assist and support  
AMVETS Post 111 and all Veterans in any  
way we can.

20% OFF WITH VETERAN'S ID CARD

# RUDI'S

FOOD... DRINK... MUSIC...  
Good Times!

Tag your photos with #RudisPatchogue



FULL LIQUOR BAR | KARAOKE | APPETIZERS | HAPPY HOUR  
554 Rte 112 Patchogue, NY 11772 631.627.6726

Please Cut Out This "Thank You Card" and Present It  
The Next Time You Patronize One of Our Advertisers

# Thank YOU

Thank You For Advertising in our AmVets News Letter  
I am patronizing your business because of it