

The “AZ-LZ”

The Start of a NEW Year — What To Do??



I say this every January of a new year. What is going to happen for the next 365 days? Well who knows? Not me or you! But, here a few “possible” items to consider:

A prediction is that social media spending will continue to rise as more time is spent on these platforms. In 2023, it’s predicted that people will spend three to six hours a day surfing through feeds and looking at their friends’ lives.

Artificial intelligence has also made significant advancements in the past few years, and it’s predicted that in 2023, they’ll be more innovative than humans

Technology is evolving at an incredible rate. Some economists have predicted that the future will be run by robots and artificial intelligence. Many of them predict that human jobs will be replaced by robots, which will lead to an economic recession. This could result in a significant financial breakdown because many people won’t have any income.

Inflation and recession and possible nuclear war.
Possibly more strains of COVID-19 and MONKEY POX.
Severe strains on the US Dollar.
Other international problems.
Likely internal American issues we have to deal with.

And Then—“What Is Further Down The Road”?

Well, the years down the road are getting less traveled which also means as we get older, we go slower, not do very much, and kind of wait for time to pass by.

Well, according to a lot of different experts in the world, inflation and maybe a big recession will likely a problem. Along with a great food shortage. The number of items being the cost of eggs at now are \$8.00 per dozen. Cost of interest is at 7% to go to 10%. Gasoline will be at \$8.00 per gallon and then coffee at \$15.00 per pound. Typical meat items are at 25% more than just a year ago, What to do, stock up, be careful what you use and what you throw away. Be cautious with your money as the banks could fail at the same time as all of this.

Points of Interest

- What is in 2023?
- AZ Hall of Fame
- “Younger and Faster”
- B21 Bomber Coming
- Dan Ross, Ch 106
- Patton’s Thinking
- Vintage Times
- WWI Veterans Day
- ASA/NSA in Vietnam
- Mindful Awareness
- Honors To All
- Who Lives Where?
- Ukrainian Relief
- WWII Atomic Bomb
- What Do You Do in 2023??

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**And
Then**



The Start of a New Year—2023 — “Make The Most Of It”



The start of a new year is a good time to pause and reflect on both the past year and the year ahead. Despite the many hardships of the past two years, or perhaps even more so because of them, it can be helpful to reflect on the positive events and successes of the year, no matter how small they may seem. It can also be a good time to think about habits, behaviors and projects you would like to continue and take with you into the New Year. It is also an opportunity to, perhaps more importantly, think about what you want to let go of.

Many people set New Year’s resolutions, for things they resolve to continue, stop or change. Oftentimes these lists include things like lose/gain/or maintain weight, go to the gym, get more sleep, or cut down on screen time.

Intentions on the other hand, come from the heart. Intentions help your heart and mind come into alignment, and can help reconnect us to our mission, aspiration, and purpose. While different from a specific goal or resolution, intentions can help us realize our goals. For example, you may consider setting an intention to live a healthier lifestyle vs. a resolution to walk or take a chair yoga class five times a week.

You know, once in a while, it is nice to do something for **YOU** and do it more than once and then do something for someone else as that is important.

While living a healthier lifestyle may include getting in some power walks or classes; it may also include weeks where you are unable to make it out for a walk five days, but perhaps you focus on getting quality sleep, eating healthy meals, or increasing the amount of water you drink.

In preparation for reflection and intention setting, take a few minutes to answer these two questions, either writing it down or just thinking about it in your mind:

- What **REALLY** matters to you in your life?
- What brings you a sense of **joy** and happiness?

Do your 2023 intentions and goals include making changes related to your health and well-being?

This new year, try intentions rather than resolutions



VETERANS Day Is CRITICAL

HONORING ALL WHO SERVED

November 11, 2022

VETERANS DAY



DUTY • HONOR • COUNTRY



VETERANS Day Is CRITICAL (Cont'd)

Veterans Day originated as “Armistice Day” on Nov. 11, 1919, the first anniversary of the end of World War I. Congress passed a resolution in 1926 making it an annual observance, and it became a national holiday in 1938. Sixteen years later, then-President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed legislation changing the name to Veterans Day to honor all those who served their country during war or peacetime. On this day, the nation honors military veterans -- living and dead -- with parades and other observances across the country and a ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia. The following facts are possible thanks to the invaluable responses to U.S. Census Bureau surveys. We appreciate the public’s cooperation in helping us measure America’s people, places and economy.

WHEREAS, the contributions and sacrifices of the people who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in maintaining our freedoms and way of life; and

WHEREAS, tens of millions of Americans have served in the Armed Forces of the United States during the past century; and

WHEREAS, hundreds of thousands of Americans have given their lives while serving in the Armed Forces during the past century; and

WHEREAS, our state is home to more than 539,000 veterans, 62,000 Active Duty military, 18,000 National Guard and Reserves, and their families; and

WHEREAS, our veterans are brave and selfless individuals who, when duty called, willingly put themselves in harm's way to defend the lives and liberty of others; and

WHEREAS, their abiding patriotism and enduring devotion to the ideals on which the United States is founded never fail to inspire us; and

WHEREAS, our veterans understand the important task before the American service members now keeping watch; and

WHEREAS, all Washingtonians must strive to ensure that ours remains a land worthy of the dedication our veterans have shown to it;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the state of Washington, do hereby proclaim November 11, 2022, as Veterans Day in Washington, and I encourage all people in our state to recognize and honor the contributions of our veterans to the principles of democracy, individual freedom, and human rights. Signed this 31st day of October, 2022

Memorial Day is a time to remember those who gave their lives for our country, particularly in battle or from wounds they suffered in battle. Veterans Day honors all of those who have served the country in war or peace — dead or alive — although it’s largely intended to thank living veterans for their sacrifices.

World War I officially ended when the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919. However, the fighting ended about seven months before that when the Allies and Germany put into effect an armistice on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. For that reason, Nov. 11, 1918, was largely considered the end of “the war to end all wars” and dubbed Armistice Day. In 1926, Congress officially recognized it as the end of the war, and in 1938, it became an official holiday, primarily a day set aside to honor veterans of World War I. But then World War II and the Korean War happened, so on June 1, 1954, at the urging of veterans service organizations, Congress amended the commemoration yet again by changing the word “armistice” to “veterans” so the day would honor American veterans of all wars.

It is CRITICAL to teach your children and grandchildren the importance of VETERANS DAY.

The Origin of Veterans Day

World War I – known at the time as “The Great War” - officially ended when the Treaty of Versailles was signed on June 28, 1919, in the Palace of Versailles outside the town of Versailles, France. However, fighting ceased seven months earlier when an armistice, or temporary cessation of hostilities, between the Allied nations and Germany went into effect on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month. For that reason, November 11, 1918, is generally regarded as the end of “the war to end all wars.”



Soldiers of the 353rd Infantry near a church at Stenay, Meuse in France, wait for the end of hostilities. This photo was taken at 10:58 a.m., on November 11, 1918, two minutes before the armistice ending World War I went into effect. In November 1919, President Wilson proclaimed November 11 as the first commemoration of Armistice Day with the following words: "To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations..." The original concept for the celebration was for a day observed with parades and public meetings and a brief suspension of business beginning at 11:00 a.m.

An Act (52 Stat. 351; 5 U. S. Code, Sec. 87a) approved May 13, 1938, made the 11th of November in each year a legal holiday—a day to be dedicated to the cause of world peace and to be thereafter celebrated and known as "Armistice Day." Armistice Day was primarily a day set aside to honor veterans of World War I, but in 1954, after World War II had required the greatest mobilization of soldiers, sailors, Marines and airmen in the Nation's history; after American forces had fought aggression in Korea, the 83rd Congress, at the urging of the veterans service organizations, amended the Act of 1938 by striking out the word "Armistice" and inserting in its place the word "Veterans." With the approval of this legislation (Public Law 380) on June 1, 1954, November 11th became a day to honor American veterans of all wars.



Later that same year, on October 8th, President Dwight D. Eisenhower issued the first "Veterans Day Proclamation" which stated: "In order to insure proper and widespread observance of this anniversary, all veterans, all veterans' organizations, and the entire citizenry will wish to join hands in the common purpose. Toward this end, I am designating the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs as Chairman of a Veterans Day National Committee, which shall include such other persons as the Chairman may select, and which will coordinate at the national level necessary planning for the observance. I am also requesting the heads of all departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the Government to assist the National Committee in every way possible."

America's Wars

America's Wars



WORLD WAR I
(1917 - 1918)

Total Forces.....	4,734,991
Battle Deaths.....	53,402
Other Deaths in Service (Non-Theater).....	63,114
Wounded.....	204,002



WORLD WAR II
(1941 - 1945)

Total Forces.....	16,112,566
Battle Deaths.....	291,557
Other Deaths in Service (Non-Theater).....	113,842
Wounded.....	670,846



KOREAN WAR
(1950 - 1953)

Total Forces.....	5,720,000
Battle Deaths.....	33,739
Other Deaths (in Theater).....	2,835
Other Deaths in Service (Non-Theater).....	17,672
Wounded.....	103,284



VIETNAM WAR
(1964 - 1975)

Total Forces.....	8,744,000
Battle Deaths.....	47,434
Other Deaths (in Theater).....	10,786
Other Deaths in Service (Non-Theater).....	32,000
Wounded.....	153,303



GULF WAR
(1990 - 1991)

Total Forces.....	2,225,000
Battle Deaths.....	148
Other Deaths (in Theater).....	235
Other Deaths in Service (Non-Theater).....	1,565
Wounded.....	467



Iraq War
(2003 - 2011)

Total Forces.....	192,000
Killed.....	4,507
Wounded.....	32,242

Afghanistan War
(2001 - 2021)

Total Forces.....	775,000 +
Killed.....	2,461
Wounded.....	19,950

Our Branches of Service



How easy is it for you to tell your family what each of these branches of service are for? As of June 2021, the **SPACE FORCE** was the last one to join the Department of Defense branches and one has been gone for many, many years. Question is, which one was it?? Take some time to write out or GOOGLE or something all of the critical info about these branches so your family knows "something" about them. And especially the one you were involved in. Some of us may have been a service member in two or three branches and that in itself should be important to anyone in your family as to why you did and what you did, and how you did it, etc, etc. Below are the U.S. Commands that the United States has in control of the continents throughout the world. If you were ever stationed overseas then you would have been part of these commands. For those of us in Vietnam and Europe, it would be Indo-Pacific and the European Commands. Enjoy reading!!

New Veterans Day 2022 Challenge Coin



Veterans Day at AppleBees in Yuma



This former Marine named Jacob was an excellent server and the restaurant served scores of Veterans a free meal and what you see pictured here is one of the favorites of this writer and many others. They always support veterans from all of the conflicts the United States has been in and their service and meals are simply out of this world. This is what service and being there for people is all about. Being there for people, why? **Because this world is all about people.**

Longest Living Veteran Ever



When we are young, we **NEVER** think about end of life. When we are in our thirties, we really never think about end of life, however when we are in our 70's, we then really, really think about end of life.

This picture was taken in 1900 and this man was born in 1792 and he died in 1909 making him 117 years old.

It was claimed that he was in the following conflicts and wars:

War of 1812 from 1812-1814
Mexican War 1846
Civil War from 1861-1865
Battle of Little Bighorn 1876

It is very, very difficult to find any veteran that has lived as long as he has and been in many battles too.

Can you even begin to imagine living in the 1700's and just finishing the Revolutionary War with England and living in the United States that was not even the way it is today. France owned a large part of the USA until the Louisiana Purchase came through in 1803 and then moving on throughout he entire 19th century.

What he saw in his lifetime was an extreme for anyone living during some of that time. For us, life is short and as we see his life, it appears long. Therefore make the most of your life and do it for others, your family, your friends and people you don't even know. Everyone has a story, make yours like this gentleman who lived in the 1700's, 1800's and 1900's. Pass this on to your grandchildren. They will be enthralled by this one to be sure.

Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame



UNIFIED ARIZONA VETERANS

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Phoenix, AZ 85067
Telephone (602) 799-9480

The Voice of Arizona's Veterans



The Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame will Induct a New Class of 14 Veterans in Ceremonies on Friday, October 14, 2022

For Immediate Release, August 30, 2022

The annual Induction Ceremony of the Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame will take place on Friday, October 14th, 2022, from 11:30 a.m. until 2:30 p.m. at the Talking Stick Resort Conference Center, 9800 E. Talking Stick Way, Scottsdale, AZ 85256. Doors open at 11:30 a.m. The Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame is sponsored and administered by the Unified Arizona Veterans, Inc., Phoenix, Arizona, www.azuav.org. The Induction Ceremony recognizes and honors Arizona veterans who have honorably served their country and who continue to serve and inspire their fellow American citizens with civic deeds and accomplishments outside their military service, including Arizona Medal of Honor Recipients recognized for valor in action against enemy forces in wartime. The Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame is recognized by the Governor of Arizona and the Arizona Department of Veterans' Services, and supported by the Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame Society. This will be the 22nd class of veterans inducted since the inception of the Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame in 2001.

This year's Induction Ceremony will recognize the Class of 2022:

Martha Louise Alderman, Navy veteran, Glendale
William Robert Beecher, Army veteran, Sierra Vista
Larry Michael Cervarich, Air Force veteran, Goodyear
Timothy Townley Day, Marine Corps veteran, Phoenix
Thomas Paul Marrin, Jr., Marine Corps veteran, Glendale
Christine Diane Martinez, Navy veteran, Litchfield Park
Richard Neely Morrison, Navy veteran, Gilbert
Myra Genette Robinson, Army veteran, Sierra Vista
George Daniel Ross, Air Force veteran, Tucson
Dale Robert Schoeneberger, Army veteran, Casa Grande
Rebecca Nanette Seeger, Air Force veteran, Flagstaff
Steven D. Weintraub, Marine Corps veteran, Phoenix
Robert Alvin Wiedower, Marine Corps veteran, Scottsdale
Ronnie Rochelle Williams, Air Force veteran, Mesa

Veterans, military, and the public are invited to the Induction Ceremony, which includes lunch. The lunch entrée will be Herb Roasted Frenched Chicken. Special dietary needs such as requests for vegetarian meals are invited and welcome.

Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame (Cont'd)

UNIFIED ARIZONA VETERANS, page 2

Registration Information: Beginning August 30th, Registration information is available at the Unified Arizona Veterans website: www.azuav.org. Family, friends, and the public may register using a credit card on the website. Or, you can download/print the Registration Form, fill it out, and make your check or money order payable to: UAV. Please mail the Registration Form and payment to Unified Arizona Veterans (UAV), P.O. Box 34338, Phoenix, AZ 85067, Attn: Treasurer.

- Early Bird registration: Tuesday, August 30th to Friday, September 23rd, 11:30 pm; \$60/person
- Standard Registration: Saturday, September 24th to Sunday, October 2nd, 11:30 pm; \$70/person

Registration via the U.S. mail must be postmarked by September 23rd or October 2nd, respectively. Final Registration closes at 11:31 pm, October 2nd. Only registered guests will be allowed to attend the Induction Ceremony. All lunches are pre-paid; lunches will not be sold at the Induction Ceremony event.

Veterans and the public who do not have access to the Registration form on the website www.azuav.org, please contact Carol Culbertson, Secretary, cell (602) 799-9480, to have the form mailed to you.

For general information about the Induction Ceremony and luncheon, please contact Carol Culbertson, Secretary, Unified Arizona Veterans, at email: secretary@azuav.org, cell (602) 799-9480.

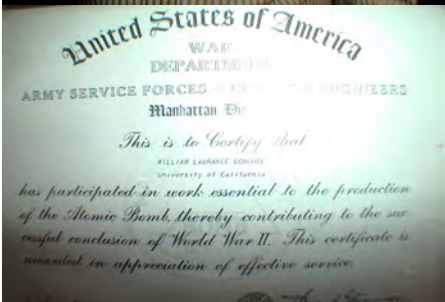
Points of Contact: Carol Culbertson, Secretary, secretary@azuav.org, cell (602) 799-9480; Reggie Yates, Event Chair, ryates173abn@gmail.com, cell (602) 373-0703



A Little Bit of WWII History



Larry Donohoe resided in Yuma Arizona in his last years. He died in 2004 after a bike accident in his park where he lived for many years, but lived to be 105 years old. He just missed World War I, but was a tremendous help to Robert Oppenheimer in putting together the atomic bombs to end World War II. Larry was the Chief Electrician for this and he was greatly needed for ensuring that “Fat Man” and “Little Boy” would work when they were needed. Larry was an extremely kind man as a person and simply asked people to remember what happened during this conflict from 1939 to 1945. Quite a lot of the younger generation did not want to hear, but the older folks born in the 1910’s or earlier were eager to listen. Larry called up one of the Yuma TV stations and he told them about the proposed story he asking them to produce and they did not believe him. **HISTORY** is important and I would ask that **YOU** pass on to your grandchildren and great-grandchildren as much that you can while you still can. Time is real short.



“Younger and Faster” by Mike Thompson

Younger And Faster, was the Wild Bunch Film Festival, Action/Drama Western Short Western Screenplay of the year. Just shows that you never have to give up when you have a goal says Mike. We offer you our whole hearted congratulations.



VA To Screen Veterans For Related Toxins in Burn Pits

Veterans Affairs physicians will begin screening all department patients for military-related toxic exposures starting in November, the latest step in efforts to understand the scope and severity of injuries caused by burn pit smoke and other battlefield toxins.

The new screening tool, mandated under legislation passed by Congress this summer, has been used at 15 VA medical center pilot locations over the past few weeks.

VA Under Secretary for Health Dr. Shereef Elnahal told reporters Wednesday that of the more than 13,000 veterans who have gone through the screening so far, about 37% said they have “concerns” about possible toxic exposure issues during their time in the ranks.

“That represents a substantial percentage of veterans in our care that may have been exposed to a toxin that we were not aware of,” Elnahal said. “That could mean more benefits or a higher medical priority categorization for them. This is clearly already bearing fruit.”

The issue of military toxic exposure — particularly poisonous smoke from burn pits — has been a focus of national attention in recent months. In August, Congress finalized and President Joe Biden signed into law the Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics, or PACT, Act, a sweeping measure to improve the research, care and benefits surrounding those injuries.

Past Department of Defense studies have estimated that nearly 3.5 million troops from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan may have suffered enough exposure to burn pit smoke to cause health problems.

VA officials said by better screening all department patients, they’ll be able to provide more information to physicians about common injuries and a better picture to researchers about the impact on the veteran population.

The screening tool will be expanded to all VA medical sites and the 9-million-plus veterans enrolled in VA medical care just before Veterans Day. Patients will be required to go through the screening at least once every five years, looking for any signs of lingering respiratory problems or emerging health issues. The toxic exposure screening will not initially be available to veterans outside the VA health care system, Elnahal said.

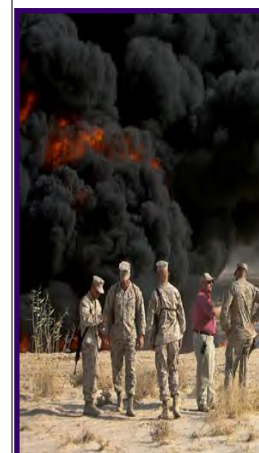
The move comes as VA officials are also urging all veterans to look into whether they are eligible for free health care coverage through the department under benefits expansion included in the PACT Act.

Starting on Saturday, tens of thousands of veterans from the Vietnam War, first Gulf War and Post-9/11 conflicts will be eligible for new health care coverage. Veterans will have one year to enroll and could be eligible for lifelong coverage if physicians find evidence of serious service-connected health problems.



“How many of us **REMEMBER** having a “**BURN PIT DAY**” in Vietnam?”

It was **not** the best day that we had to recall.



The U.S.A.F. 75th Anniversary



“To catch the reader’s attention, place an interesting sentence or quote from the story here.”

For 75 years, American Airmen have excelled as they execute the Air Force mission to **fly, fight, and win** — delivering **airpower anytime, anywhere** in defense of our nation.

Airmen are called to **“Innovate, Accelerate and Thrive”** as the U.S. Air Force and Department of the Air Force approach their 75th anniversaries on Sept. 18, 2022. Airmen will always be there to provide America with the airpower it needs to defend the nation, deter or defeat our adversaries, reassure our partners and allies, and help diplomacy proceed from a position of strength.



A NEW B-21 Bomber Coming To Town



The B-21 Raider, the United States Air Force's next stealth bomber, was unveiled to the public for the first time in early December 2022. This is the first time the American Air Force has unveiled a new bomber since the B-2 Spirit's in the year 1988 debut at Air Force Plant in the city of Palmdale, California. The B-2's first flight took place in July 1989.

The new, Northrop Grumman-made bomber has so far only had a glimpse in its concept art. Its first flight is expected to come sometime in 2023, a few months after the rollout. Northrop said in a release after the announcement that the date of the first flight will be set based on the results of ground tests. There are now approximately six B-21 test aircraft being assembled at Northrop Grumman's facility. Northrop said in May the first B-21 finished its first of a series of ground tests at the plant in question. That phase included loads calibration tests, meant to verify the bomber's structural integrity by subjecting it to stress, among other tests. Currently only 10 percent of our nation's bomber force is capable of penetrating advanced adversary air defenses. As our adversaries have continued investing heavily in sophisticated technologies and weapons platforms that leave them free to act maliciously or extend their reach, a new bomber is critical to deterring potential adversaries, reassuring allies and keeping our nation safe. "The new B-21 will provide the kind of payload, range and penetrability that our current force of B-1s, B-52s and, to a small degree, B-2s, cannot accomplish."



The NEXT War

The United States needs to prepare for a potential future conflict bearing little resemblance to "the old wars" that have long consumed the Pentagon, Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin said Friday in his first significant policy speech.

Austin called for *harnessing technological advances and better integrating military operations globally to "understand faster, decide faster and act faster."*

"The way we fight the next major war is going to look very different from the way we fought the last ones," Austin said during a trip to the Hawaii-based U.S. Pacific Command.

Just two living generations ago, the deadliest war in human history was fought. Some of the soldiers who fought in that war, and the civilians who survived it, are still alive today.

Thus, no one should think that another war like World War II is impossible, or that the events of our time are somehow immune to history's perennial cycles of war and peace. It's easy to assume that history automatically arcs in the right direction, or that the era of world wars is over. It could never happen again, we want to believe. However, there are hotspots around the globe that are just one "Franz Ferdinand" event away from erupting.

American war correspondent Martha Gellhorn once wrote: "Unless they are immediate victims, the majority of mankind behaves as if war was an act of God which could not be prevented; or they behave as if war elsewhere was none of their business. It would be a bitter cosmic joke if we destroy ourselves due to atrophy of the imagination."

In the end, the only way to prevent the next world war from happening is to believe that it could. With history as our guide, one thing is clear: wars happen. *The only question is where and when it will it start.*

"We can't predict the future," Austin said. *"So what we need is the right mix of technology, operational concepts and capabilities - all woven together in a networked way that is so credible, so flexible and so formidable that it will give any adversary pause."*

Preventing a conflict would mean creating *"advantages for us and dilemmas for them,"* he said. U.S. responses could be indirect, he said, outlining a scenario in which cyber warfare could be used "to respond to a maritime security incident hundreds of miles away."

The bottom line that **we need to be prepared and trust in God** that He will take care of us in all circumstances no matter what.

We Were ALL Made For KINDNESS

We are all old enough to know what the mouth can do for us and against us. It says in the Bible that the mouth is the most dangerous part of our body. And I don't think any of us needs to read the King James Version to know that. We are all smart enough to realize that scores and scores of times, we have said things that we truly regret. We all need to pass onto our future generations the way to talk, the way to act, keep our heart gentle and understanding. Love people for who they are and help them through tough times and be that kind and gentle person we all should be. Yes, you may have to put on a suit of armor while you go through it, but look at what you're doing for them and you and likely others too.

Some things to consider are:

DO NOT Yell, ever, ever, ever.

DO NOT talk quietly either, but in a normal and nice tone.

Have gentle hand movements to illustrate the kindness in you.

Be careful with your word choice, be eager and since in all you do and say. Listen, smile, laugh and joke.

Never use monosyllabic answers like "OK", "yeah", et al.

Never cut into the conversation while the other is talking.

Know when to cut in and in a very nice and kind way.

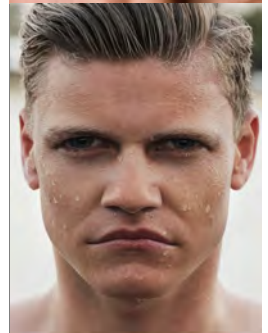
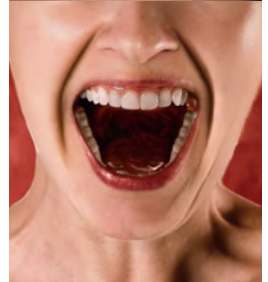
Talking requires a complex series of events to occur in exactly the right order. Expelled air runs through the vocal cords in the larynx. The vocal cords vibrate, which produces sound. The type of sound depends on the tightness of the vocal cords and the force of the expelled air. Movements of the tongue and lips help to shape the sounds. Other mouth structures involved in the production of sounds include the hard and soft palates and the nose.

Here is what might happen if we have a "**BAD MOUTH**" and say things that are **not** what we should be thinking or saying:

- Infections such as thrush, herpes (cold sore) or tonsillitis
- Mouth ulcers or mouth cancer
- Cleft palate and cleft lip, halitosis (bad breath)
- Trauma or death
- Dry mouth syndrome and unable to talk
- Tongue problems such as a cracked or coated surface
- Tooth problems such as dental caries (cavities) or impacted wisdom teeth
- Speech problems such as lisping and simply unable to "get any words out".

Most of all, **DO NOT**, think that none of the above might not happen, because it could and just might. It is up to **ONE person** and that is the one reading this article. ***Kindness in all respects is the best way to do it*** and let's teach it to our children and grandchildren. There is **NO** excuse for being a "bad-mouthed person"; God did not make us that way. He made us like Him.

We, are Vietnam Veterans, from the *Great Generation* which is the last one called that and we should pass on our adulthood and kindness to those we fought for in a war that we did win. This whole world is all about people and nothing else.



What If I Was To Tell You???

VIETNAM

- POPULATION APPROX 92,000,000
- APPROX 10,000,000 MOTORBIKES
- CAPITAL CITY: HANOI
- LARGEST CITY: SAIGON
- LANGUAGE: VIETNAMESE
- NATIONAL DISH: PHO
- 2ND LARGEST COFFEE PRODUCER IN THE WORLD
- TET: VIETNAMESE NEW YEAR 1ST DAY OF LUNAR CALENDAR
- ICED COFFEE: CA PHE DA
- BEER: LOCALLY BREWED BEER
- CUSTOMS & CULTURE: NÓN LÁ LEAF HAT
- TRADITIONAL: LOTUS
- JUNK BOAT: NATIONAL FLOWER
- POPULAR VIETNAMESE ATTRACTIONS & CITIES: HOI AN, HANOI, DA LAT, NHA TRANG, SAIGON

That **VIETNAM** is the 2nd largest producer of coffee in the world! And the STARBUCKS company also uses their coffee to sell it throughout Vietnam.

The French introduced the country of Vietnam to coffee in the 19th Century by the French and a huge processing plant manufacturing instant coffee was functioning by 1950. Which was just four years before the French were forced to leave Vietnam after the French-Indo-China War.

Vietnamese Arabica coffee is a medium full-bodied roast with rich and lively notes of chocolate, vanilla, and caramel. Lower in acidity, Vietnamese Arabica is also known for its smoothness, making the bean variety perfect for coffee amateurs and fanatics alike.

Vietnam primarily grows what they call a **robusta coffee**, famous for its high caffeine content and bitter profile. Arabica coffee, most popular in the U.S. specialty coffee market, continues to grow rapidly in production and export in Vietnam.

Vietnamese coffee is rich, extremely flavorful, and sweet coffee brewed from Vietnamese coffee beans using a special filter. It differs from regular coffee in terms of its flavor profiles and brewing method. In fact, Vietnamese coffee is made with a special metal.

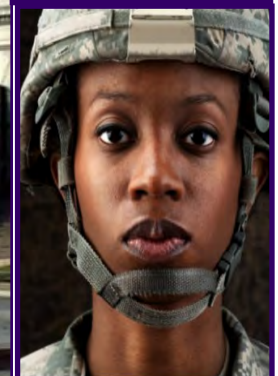
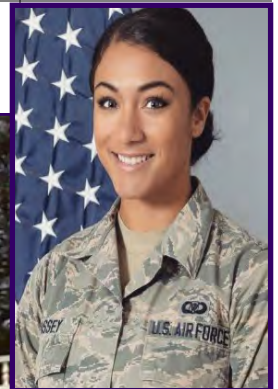
Most Vietnamese coffee at Amazon for about \$12.00 per pound and is truly a very rich and superb coffee. Something much different to drink if you're looking for something unique.



The drinks in these pictures are called: "Australian Egg Coffee"



25 Years of Women's Military History

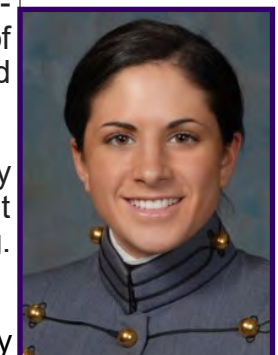


The Military Women's Memorial will celebrate its 25th anniversary with three days of events and services in Washington, D.C. From Oct. 14-16, servicewomen, past and present and supporters of the memorial from across the country will gather to celebrate the milestone for military women. The memorial, located at the gates of Arlington National Cemetery, was dedicated on Oct. 18, 1997, with approximately 40,000 people present.

The women are supporting the Armed Forces and doing all they can for all.

The anniversary weekend will feature celebratory events, including branch luncheons, a happy hour-style reunion event, a candlelight remembrance ceremony and the official 25th anniversary program. The official program will include formal military honors, remarks by former and current military women representing each of the services, senior Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs officials and more.

A highlight from the event will be the debut of a new anthem honoring military women. Guests at the events are invited to attend the dedication of the Vaught Center, named after the memorial's founding president, retired Air Force Brig. Gen. Wilma L. Vaught.



In addition to the formal events, the memorial is hosting a 25th Anniversary 25-Day Challenge virtual race as a way for community members, friends, partners and supporters to celebrate the Military Women's Memorial's 25th anniversary in a fun way from anywhere in the world.



The Military Women's Memorial honors the service and legacy of the 3 million women who have served in the Armed Forces beginning with the Revolutionary War. It is the only historical repository documenting the service of military women and features an education center, interactive exhibitions, a collection of military women's stories, and hosts programs and events for all generations.

What Can We Do For Grandchildren?

SERVE THEM

Attend their games. Tie their shoes. Read them a story. Listen to them share about their day or their problems. Children have 1,001 needs. Have a servant's heart that looks for ways to love and encourage. But ye shall not be so: but he that is greatest among you, let him be as the younger; and he that is chief, as he that doth serve. For whether is greater, he that sitteth at meat, or he that serveth? is not he that sitteth at meat? but I am among you as he that serveth. (Luke 22:26–27). I know that sometimes children get spoiled and expect everything to go their way. And I'm not suggesting that you cultivate an attitude of entitlement. But just as children can get spoiled, dads and granddads can be selfish. It's easy for a dad to think, "I work hard all day; it's their mom's responsibility to care for them." I hear dads say things like, "I know my wife wants me to spend more time with the kids, but I just need time with the guys after work."

ENGAGE IN TEACHING MOMENTS

Look for every moment in which you can teach the Word of God to your children and grandchildren. *Look for every moment in which you can teach the Word of God to your children and grandchildren.* God instructed Israel to teach their children His Word all throughout the day—to talk about it as they went through daily activities and to put physical reminders of it around the house and even on their person. And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates. (Deu 6:6–9).

INVEST IN THEM

Lo, children are an heritage of the LORD: and the fruit of the womb is his reward. (Psalm 127:3). Plan time with your children and grandchildren. Be quick to sacrifice for their needs. Make sure they know that, while you may not be able to do all for them you would like, there is no one and nothing you would rather spend time and money on than them. As children get older, you can also invest in them by teaching them the value of diligent work and helping them earn money. Work with them. Teach them the character skills and work ethic that will equip them to support themselves in the future.

BE A PEACEMAKER

Sometimes dads and granddads leave this one to moms and grandmothers. But something great takes place in the heart of a child when he sees his dad or granddad take the leadership to rectify misunderstandings or mend family relationships. Something great takes place in the heart of a child when he sees his dad or granddad take the leadership to rectify misunderstandings or mend family relationships. But, it is up to the father to ensure their children respect **EVERYONE** in their family and that means **EVERYONE**.

PRAY FOR THEM

Prayer is the single greatest investment you can make in the lives of your children and grandchildren. Every day, I pray for my four married children and their spouses and my eleven grandchildren by name. And as I come to each name, I pray specifically for the needs I am already aware that they have. Some of my grandchildren aren't saved yet; I pray that they would understand the gospel and trust Christ. Some of my grandchildren are growing in an area—perhaps leaning to share or having a hard time at school; I pray specifically for these needs. Sometimes children get to the age where they think they know more about everything than their parents or grandparents. Sometimes they go through seasons when they are less open to your direct counsel. But even during these times, when it feels that you can't do much to help them avoid the mistakes you see them heading toward, you *can* pray for them. So pray daily, fervently, and specifically for them.



Grandchildren
complete life's
circle
of love




As a grandparent, sometimes we have mentioned that we should have had those grand-children first as they are #1 in our lives, but then the lovely children are also #1. Mmm, can we have two #1's?



Commissary Shopping Privileges for Veterans

The Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) has been hard at work spreading the news to Veterans about their ability to shop at commissaries. Working with Veteran Service Organizations to promote, inform and gather feedback amongst the Veteran community about this privilege has proven effective. Engaging with Veterans, DeCA has learned that while many are now utilizing this benefit, others still are unaware. Verify your eligibility for this exclusive benefit.

Commissary shopping privileges are available to the following groups:

- Veterans with any service-connected disabilities documented by VA
- Veterans who are Purple Heart recipients
- Veterans who are former prisoners of war
- Individuals assessed, approved and designated as the primary family caregivers of eligible Veterans under VA's Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.
- A shopping environment that exclusively serves the military community, with a workforce that understands your needs and strives to save you even more.
- Prices that can save our customers thousands of dollars per year on their purchases, on average, when compared to prices at commercial stores.
- Commissary Store Brands that offer just as much quality as national brands, if not more, and even greater savings. The convenience of using CLICK2GO for online shopping and curbside pickup along with opportunities to save even more with digital coupons.



Commissary Shopping Privileges for Veterans







Relief For the Ukrainian People

None of us ever know what it is like to go through what the people in the Ukraine have gone through. It is the biggest mess and most destructive and mean-hearted that I have seen or heard of since World War II. The cold-heartedness of people is simply terrible and that is not even the word that should be used.



In Ukraine, believers are organizing various ways to provide simple yet nourishing meals for people left in needy straits due to the war. One such project is dehydrated borsch. (Borsch is a hearty, beet-based soup.) By creating packets containing the dried ingredients of borsch, believers are creating lightweight, easily stored meals that can be reconstituted by adding water and then heating. You can view a video "[The Dry Borsch Project](https://vimeo.com/762324545)" here: <https://vimeo.com/762324545>.



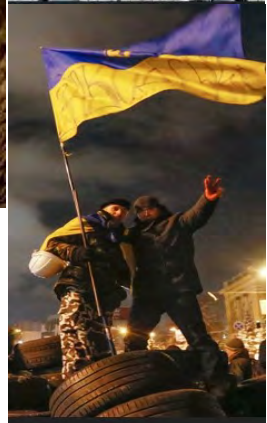
Since October 10, 2022, Russia's aerial bombardment of Ukrainian power infrastructure has knocked out an estimated 30% of Ukraine's power-generating capacity. As a result, the capital and other major cities have experienced rolling blackouts. In addition, some parts of Kyiv are undergoing

shortages in the city water supply. And who can do without water?

We pray that the warm clothing inside our container that is due to arrive at port in Poland today will aid in keeping the recipients warm as temperatures drop. If the bombardment of Ukrainian power facilities continues, there is concern the lack of heat in the face of dropping winter temperatures might soon spark another exodus of refugees leaving Ukraine. If so, these



refugees would not be fleeing invasion forces so much as the frigid temperatures inside their homes. Our churches in central and western Ukraine will prepare to receive a new wave of needy travelers in case that happens. Praise God that we were able to provide generators for many of our churches. It looks like we might need to provide still more. We always need to provide more as we cannot take it with us when we pass. Let's remember the Ukrainian's.



Autobiography of George (Dan) Ross

When I was between 18 and 19 years old I was attending a Church of Christ in Christian Union, whose Biblical Doctrine was almost the same as the Nazarene, and the Pilgrim Holiness. I felt a called to the Ministry and I was sacred to death for I had no Biblical Education and verily graduated from high school. So I decided I was join the Air Force and get away from it. On Oct 16, 1963, I enlisted and went to San Antonio, Texas for my basic training. I spent 8 weeks there, went home for a 15 day furlough. While home for Christmas and New Year's my Oldest Bro was a Ministry in the same Church Organization that I was attending in Columbus, he asked where I was going to be stationed at I said Tucson, Arizona. He said I have a good friend from Bible College who lives and pastor's a church out there. He said look him up in the phone book and give him a call and tell him who you are. I came to Tucson, on Jan 2, 1964, and sometime in the middle of February on a Saturday afternoon I looked him up in the phone book (imagine that looking up a number), I called his wife answered the phone, said he was in the shower, I gave her the phone number where I could be contacted and asked him to call me back if he has an opportunity. About 45 minutes later I received a phone call from him and I said Rev Kline, you do not know me personally but you know some of my family in Ohio, and he said who might that be, I said Bill Ross, there was a short pause on his end and he said you don't mean Bill Ross from Circleville, Ohio Bible College, I said yes that Bill Ross, and after short conversation he said if I would be in uniform and get to the main gate at 9 AM he would pick me up for church. Now unknown to me at that time the only church West of the Mississippi River of that Organization was in Tucson. About a month later on a Saturday morning he called me and asked if I could take the bus from the Base to his house and I said yes I can. He said to bring my clothes for Sunday and I could stay at his Sister's home which was two doors down from his house. He said you and I are going out for supper tonight. He took me to restaurant that was on Drachman called Uncle John's Pancake House. While we were waiting on our dinner he said the reason for our get together was that on Thursday Morning about 2 AM, he got woke out of a deep sleep, when he was awake he said I heard three words twice, Dan is running, what could I say to that, just hung my head and set quietly. Now let's fast forward to November 2021, when I started to make a list of Speakers to check on for Oct 16, 2022, as I was about to make the phone call, there was several scriptures appeared before me and I spent two weeks putting them in order and like jigsaw puzzle it was fitting together and I said God, what is the meaning of all of this, He said remember 60 years ago you tried to run from the call I put on you and how you enlisted in the Air Force now I am giving you another opportunity to fulfill that call next Pastor's Appreciation Day. As I being to look at the calendar and seeing that 59 years to the date I enlisted in the Air Force was Pastor's Appreciation Sunday. I said I got that, when I tell Pastor Munns what has been happening and how things were working out in my life, like Gideon I put out the fleece, when I tell him and if he says go for it I will do it. Folks that day changed my Spiritual Life Forever. Forward to August 18, 2022, I received a phone that I had been Nominated, my application was selected and sent to the Governor of Arizona Doug Ducey for his Signature, it came back to the Committee and I am now and Inducted into the Arizona Veterans Hall of Fame on Oct 14, 2022, and I believe it has all happened as I submitted my will to God to fulfill my calling from Oct 16, 1963 to Oct 16, 2022. It's amazing how this has come full circle in my life. So I hope as you read this you will support our service for Pastor's Appreciation Sunday.



TRUST
in the LORD
with
All Your Heart
and lean not unto your own
UNDERSTANDING
in ALL thy ways
ACKNOWLEDGE HIM
and he shall
Direct
THY PATHS
PROVERBS 3:5-6

KEEP
CALM
PHILIPPIANS 4:6
AND
PRAY
ON
THESSALONIANS 5:17



We Fought The Wrong Nation—Patton



U.S. General George S. Patton realized late in the war that the United States fought the wrong country. Patton felt the U.S. should have sided with Germany to destroy Jewish Bolshevik/Communist USSR. This information comes from Patton's diary entries, letters he wrote to his wife, and comments he made to military officers and staff.

World War II was incredibly complex. However, in the final analysis, WWII was essentially a war between two competing ideologies: *Nationalism vs. Jewish internationalism/globalism*. Adolf Hitler and his allies fought to preserve the concept of nationalism, not just for Germans but for all peoples the world over. Nationalism really just means the sovereignty of an ethnic people and the right of such ethnic people/nationalists — *within their own bordered country* — to self-determination. What is meant by self-determination? Self-determination just means an ethnic people preserving their unique culture and heritage and pursuing their collective goals *as a unique people*. This applies to any ethnic peoples: Nigerians, Germans, Swedes, Vietnamese, Mexicans, On the other side of WWII was *Jewish (Bolshevik) internationalism* (today we simply call this 'globalism'). In the 1920's, 1930's, and of course *during WWII*, powerful Jewish internationalists were fervently advancing the Jewish worldview of eventually eliminating all nations... *except for a Jewish homeland...* (what was later to be — after WWII — the nation of Israel in 1948). Today we see that nothing has changed; Jewish internationalism/globalism still works toward gradually "merging" all peoples of the world (particularly in the Western World) into one globalist system with a global government, global laws, consistent global culture, global bank, global currency, etc. In short, Jewish globalism (i.e., the weakening and eventual elimination of all nations) is the *exact opposite* of nationalism (i.e., a world *composed of nations* ... specifically, ethnically homogenous and bordered nations). The Allied powers of WWII (led by Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin, et al) were tools of International Jewry and thus *de facto* fighting for the Jewish globalist worldview. After the (Jewish-run) Allies won WWII in 1945, international Jewish forces were then free to exercise a Jewish '*Sphere of Influence*' over the greater Western World (and as we see today, increasingly over the rest of the world).

Alternatively, if Hitler had won World War II and then exercised a Nationalist '*Sphere of Influence*' over the greater Western World, we'd have a more just, fair, and moral Western World today. The rest of the world would have similarly benefited had the Germans been victorious since German influence would have surely spread elsewhere (ideas such as non-usurious banking and strong family oriented culture would likely have spread globally).

Had Hitler won World War II, what would be different in the post-war world? Here are a few examples:

- 1 – No USSR (the Soviet government murdered millions of its own people during its 70 year reign — to study this topic read the writings of Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn; Hitler would have liberated the USSR, though taking large parts of its Western region for lebensraum, "living space")
- 2 – No cold war (because there would be *no USSR*)
- 3 – No Communist Eastern Europe/Iron Curtain (when WWII ended, Eastern Europe fell to Communism — this was part of Stalin's spoils of war)
- 4 – No Red China and Mao's subsequent killing of 40 – 60 million Chinese (the USSR created favorable conditions for Mao's Communists which ultimately led to Mao's victory over Chiang Kai-shek's nationalists in 1949, thus if no USSR, no Mao victory)
- 5 – No Communist North Vietnam (both the Soviet Union and Red China aided Ho Chi Minh)
- 6 – No Communist Cambodia and Pol Pot's slaughter of 2 million Cambodians (Red China aided Pol Pot)
- 7 – No dividing Korea into North Korea and South Korea (the Allies split Korea after WWII ended, with North Korea becoming Communist... another of Stalin's spoils of war)
- 8 – No Communist Cuba (given the previous, what support would Castro have had in the 1950's?)
- 9 – No Communism *anywhere* (Hitler was the world's most fervent anti-Communist)
- 10 – Liberalism and multiculturalism wouldn't dominate Western ethos (both are Jewish creations and both have always been heavily promoted/advanced by Jews; thus if no Jewish influence, then no liberalism and no multiculturalism... at least certainly nowhere near the degree we see today)
- 11 – No Cultural Marxism and no political correctness (these are social engineering "tools" which came out of the Jewish think tank known as the Frankfurt School)

We Fought The Wrong Nation—Patton (Cont'd)

12 – No third world immigration into Western nations (Jews wouldn't be in power positions to craft and force through liberal immigration laws; Jews are responsible for each and every Western nation's liberal immigration policy/laws, as all were orchestrated by a consortium consisting of the World Jewish Congress, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, and B'nai B'rith)

13 – No depraved filth on TV, in movies, etc. (because Jews wouldn't run Hollywood)

14 – No widespread pornography (Jewish lawyers and Jewish activists were the main challengers of anti-obscenity laws, under the guise of "Freedom of Speech")

15 – There would still be prayer in public schools (Jewish lawyers were instrumental in banning prayer in public schools under the guise of so-called "separation of church and state," something that appears nowhere in the U.S. Constitution)

16 – No man-hating radical feminist movement (Jews such as Betty Friedan, Sonia Pressman, and Gloria Steinem, among others, were the key drivers of radical feminism)

17 – No Israel and all the problems it has brought the USA and the immeasurable misery it has wrought on the Palestinians

18 – Jews would be living in Madagascar (perhaps) and would be carefully monitored (Madagascar was one place Hitler considered as a Jewish homeland).

Many reading this will ask, "But what about the Holocaust?" The Holocaust has been grossly exaggerated by organized Jewry in order to create sympathy for Jews worldwide and thus help advance the Jewish agenda (i.e., people seen as victims tend to get their way). It is also used as a political weapon to justify Israeli militarism against the Palestinians. Hitler's Final Solution (rebranded in the early 1970's as the "Holocaust") was a plan to remove Jews from Europe, not to kill them. During WWII, just as the U.S. couldn't trust Japanese Americans, thus causing FDR to round many of them up and place them in concentration camps, Hitler couldn't trust Jews since many were partisans sympathetic to the USSR and hence they aided the USSR in various subversive, anti-German activities. Therefore the National Socialists rounded up Jews and placed them in concentration camps.

Somewhere around one million Jews died during WWII (not six million) mostly due to disease and starvation in the final months of the war. Heavy Allied bombing of Germany and parts of German occupied Europe destroyed many roads, rail lines, and bridges making it impossible for Germany to adequately supply the camps with food and medicine. The result is that many Jews died of starvation and disease; and of course many non-Jews also died of starvation and disease (again, due to a massive Allied bombing campaign and its destruction of German transportation infrastructure). Lastly, there were no "gas chambers." Much has been written about this. To study the "gas chamber" subject, read the research papers published by Germar Rudolf and Carlo Mattogno.

It should also be noted that Hitler never wanted to "conquer the world." He simply wanted to safeguard Europe and the greater Western World from all manner of nefarious Jewish influence and, more broadly, safeguard the world-at-large specifically from, 1) usurious Jewish banking and, 2) Jewish-driven cultural degradation.

As previously stated, the Allied heads-of-State (Roosevelt, Churchill, et al) were puppets of International Jewry; each sold his soul for power and prestige. Again, as earlier stated, World War II was a war between two competing ideologies: Nationalism -vs- Jewish Bolshevik internationalism/globalism — unfortunately International Jewry won.

Was World War II "the good war" as is often claimed? No, it was exactly the opposite. The Allied victory marked the beginning of the end of Western Civilization.

Yuma State Veterans Home Opened



The Yuma Veteran Home is opened. The ASVH-YUMA is a planned 80-bed Medicare-certified, skilled-nursing care facility for eligible Arizona veterans, located in west Yuma, south off the I-8 Araby Rd exit.

Care & Features

ASVH-YUMA serves the long-term care and rehabilitative needs of the veterans of southwestern Arizona, with energetic and caring staff whose members provide nursing, therapeutic recreation, and social services to those who have served our nation. The facility provides a free, private, resident-use telephone for local/in-state calls at bedside, and free cable TV. Each resident room contains a TV. Residents may enjoy internet access on their own personal electronic devices throughout the building using facility-provided Wi-Fi.

Veteran seniors and their spouses who choose long-term care enjoy a vibrant, independent lifestyle with customized services to fit their needs. Resident veterans enjoy comfort, dignity, and warm social connections. A variety of activities are planned and promoted, enhancing the sense of community for each resident. Caregivers are respectful, well-trained, and extremely attentive.

Counseling Services

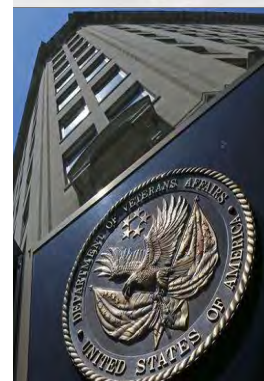
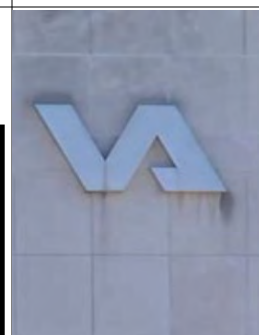
A Veterans Benefits Counselor is available onsite to assist the veteran resident in obtaining their veteran benefits/pension. Social Services are available to provide psychosocial support and discharge planning for residents and their families.

Volunteer Opportunities

We are open to those citizens offering to volunteer to support our veterans here at ASVH-YUMA. Please complete a Volunteer Form online and/or call our main facility number to inquire. Find more details online here.

Eligibility

An applicant is eligible for admission if the applicant is an honorably-separated veteran, or the spouse of a veteran. As a pre-requisite, the applicant must require skilled nursing care as determined by a physician. There must be documented evidence of the absence of tuberculosis.



Yuma State Veterans Home Photos



Yuma State Veterans Home Photos (Cont'd)



Vintage in Today's World vs. Yesterday

Inside the vast world of vintage items, you can find photographs, cars, clothing, shoes, books, musical instruments, video game consoles, cameras, comics, toys, sports memorabilia, China sets, lunch boxes, typewriters, etc. As long as these items are found in good quality and are, at least 40 years old, they can be considered vintage. Vintage items can be sought after for a variety of reasons such as monetary value, historical significance, aesthetic attraction, functional practicality, or a combination of all of these things. For example, vintage clothing items from the early 1900s can be sought for their subjective beauty, objective value, and even their usefulness. While vintage items from the last 100 years are popular amongst those who seek out this sort of thing, items from the Roaring 20s and the 70s are some of the most popular. Today, vintage culture is continuously expanding with people across widely different age groups and social groups actively collecting vintage items, and even molding their entire personalities around the concept.

Rooms and even whole houses are decorated in vintage styles, with furniture and other objects from various eras used in conjunction to achieve a particular aesthetic expression. Some people will even go so far as to “move” their entire lives into a vintage world, surrounding themselves in all kinds of vintage bric-a-brac, collectibles, etc.

To me, the most **IMPORTANT** thing about vintage is how people treated each other. They were much kinder and nicer than today. They spoke pleasantly and sweeter than today. Men respected women and women respected men and looked up to them as that should be the role of men and women that when they are married, the husband loved and protected his wife and the wife looked up and listened to the husband.

Ephesians 5:23 For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body.

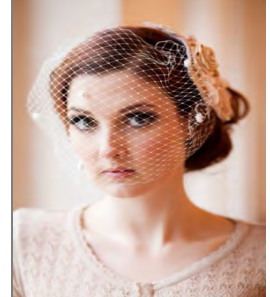
Ephesians 5:33 Nevertheless let every one of you in particular so love his wife even as himself; and the wife [see] that she reverence [*her*] husband.

1 Corinthians 7:39 The wife is bound by the law as long as her husband liveth; but if her husband be dead, she is at liberty to be married to whom she will; only in the Lord.

None of us will live forever on this Earth, but we all need to know our place and that every human being on this earth is important and critical to God.

I recall so much the kindness and the love towards one another. As you look at these pictures on the right, think about the way things were back then and pass some of this onto your children and grandchildren and have them always respect you (their parents) and you (their grandparents) and if you are so fortunate to have great grandchildren, the same.

We need to exercise some of the “**vintage thinking**” of yesteryear to have people fully respect others and be there for them, help the homeless and the poor, because all of us are one step away from being poor and homeless.



Historical Events From “Yester-Year”

You know HISTORY comes and goes and often times repeats itself in our lives and many, many times, it becomes and is part of our life. We often “**SEE IT**”, and then it *comes and goes* and then we “**SEE SOMETHING ELSE**” similar to it again and again. Look at the photos below to see what **HISTORY** has come and gone on in our life time.



President Reagan gives a speech at the Brandenburg Gate, West Berlin, June 12, 1987. White House Photography photograph. Courtesy of NARA, Reagan White House Photographs.



President Nixon discusses the North Vietnamese Army's position during a press conference, April 30, 1970. Courtesy of NARA, Nixon White House Photographs.



President Bush and President Gorbachev sign START, Moscow, Russia, July 31, 1991. By Susan Biddle. Courtesy of NARA, George H. W. Bush Presidential Photographs.



A US nuclear test at Bikini Atoll during Operation Crossroads, July 1946, US Army Air Service photograph. Courtesy of LOC P&P, Ira Eaker Papers, LC-DIG-ds-02947.



Children watch a C-54 Skymaster fly over Berlin, ca. 1948-1949. Henry Ries/The New York Times/Redux.



BERLIN WALL REINFORCED -- Under the watchful eye of Communist police, East German workers near the Brandenburg Gate reinforce the wall dividing the city. Since erecting the wall on August 13, 1961, to stop the flow of East Germans into West Berlin, the East German Communists have added bunkers, spotlights and firing and observation posts. Photo from IFS. (61-12995. Accompanies Z-1/71-26-49.)

World War I—Veterans Day—1918



Can you even imagine what World War I was even like? I can't and it was the start of a whole new world when Germany poured their wrath on Europe and changed a lot on that continent and eventually the next 20 years when World War II began. We have all seen enough photos of fighting in the trenches and running forward and the chances of getting killed were more than 75% good.

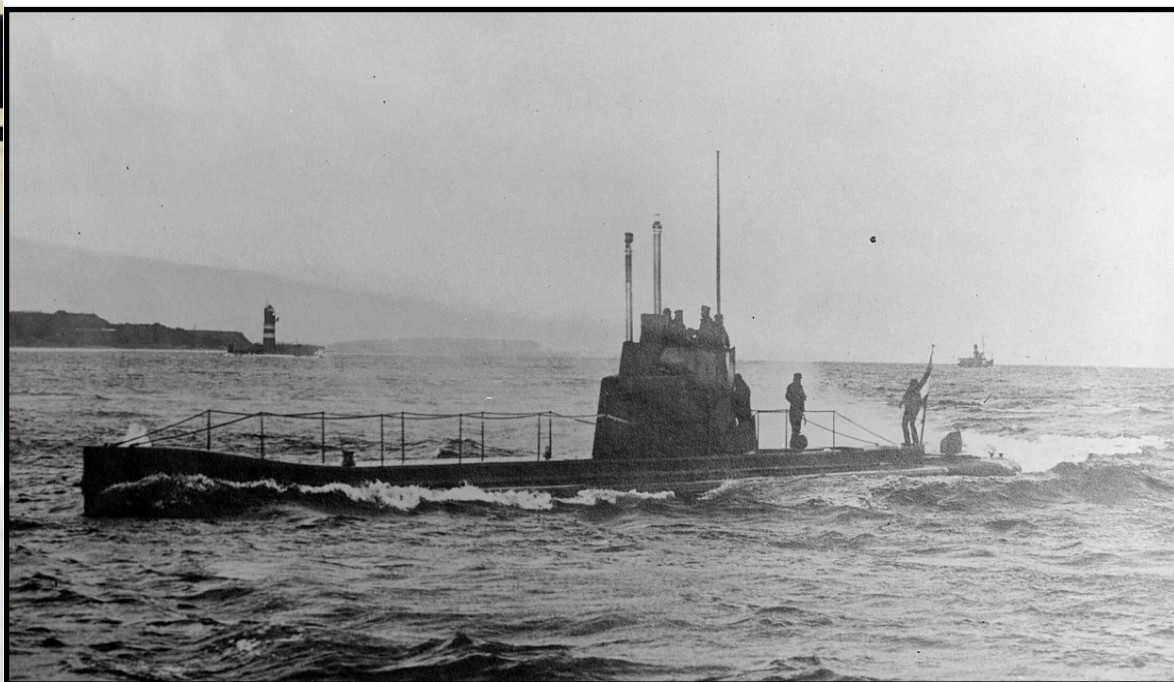
The first Veterans Day was called "Armistice Day," and on this first day of observance in 1918, several Americans lost their lives. We honor their stories in this feature. The last American soldier to die in World War I -- and the last soldier of any of the warring powers to die during the war -- was a member of the 313th Infantry Regiment, made up of draftee soldiers from Baltimore, Maryland.

No one really knows what possessed Sgt. Henry Gunther to charge a German outpost near Chaumont-devant-Damvillers at 10:59 a.m. on the morning of Nov. 11, 1918. The Armistice ending the fighting was to take effect at 11 a.m. -- the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month. But Gunther ignored the orders to stop. He fired at the Germans and kept coming at them with his bayonet fixed. The Germans fired back and killed him. But although it was the last day of World War I, Gunther was joined in death by other soldiers -- about 320 Americans -- including 56 New Yorkers, according to the roster of World War I casualties maintained by the New York State Military Museum. Although the Armistice had been signed at 5:10 the morning of Nov. 11, French Gen. Ferdinand Foch, the allied commander in chief, wanted to give his generals six hours to get the word out to stop fighting. American commander John J. Pershing had wanted to push the Germans back into Germany and force a surrender on Germany territory. He told his generals to keep the pressure on until 11 a.m.

So Corporal Francis P. Bergen, a member of Company H, 9th Infantry Regiment, part of the 2nd Division, who lived at 18981Daly Ave. in New York City was killed in action in the battle of Meuse Argonne. So was 2nd Lt. Alfred Fawcner from Brooklyn, killed while leading a platoon of Company I, 321st Infantry of the 81st Division. And that is how VETERANS DAY started way back in 1918.



World War I German Submarine Located



A hundred years after it sank beneath the waves, the World War I-era German submarine U-111 was found off the coast of Virginia. It's the strange, final resting place for the U-boat that entered into service at the tail end of World War I and then became an American possession.

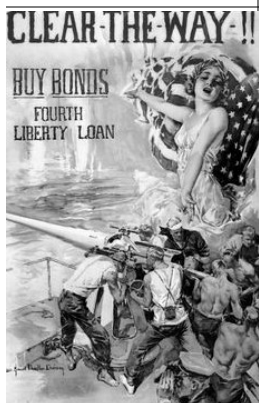
The wreck of the U-111 was discovered by Erik Petkovic. The news of the discovery, as well as photos and video, were first shared by National Geographic. After months of searching, Petkovic and his associates found it on Labor Day of this year.

Despite being a World War I-era submarine — it was commissioned on Dec. 30, 1917 — the U-111 didn't actually sink until four years after the war ended. After launch, the submarine patrolled around the British Isles, sinking a British cargo ship in April 1918. Two more patrols followed, and U-111 closed out the war while in port.

After the war, the submarine was seized by the Allies. It was set to be scrapped along with other captured U-boats, but President Woodrow Wilson had it and a few others kept to be sent back to the United States, both to show off the prizes of war and to raise money for Victory Bonds. That's when U-111 started having troubles. It almost sank on its Atlantic voyage. In 1921, it was put to use as part of Brig. Gen. Billy Mitchell's fleet of expendable ships during his demonstrations on using planes to attack navies.

On its way back it sank, not far off of the Virginia coast. But that wasn't the end. It was rescued and brought back to the naval base at Norfolk. But the military apparently had no more use for it, so on Aug. 31, 1922 U-111 was sent out to sea with open hatches and explosive charges and intentionally sunk.

World War I Just Getting Started



THAT LIBERTY SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH BUY LIBERTY BONDS



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Combat Fighting Is Becoming *Very Different*

Brigade combat teams covered vast areas in counterinsurgency fights in Iraq and Afghanistan. But they simply won't have the manpower to cover the same distance in a large-scale combat operation against Russia or China. "One thing that we should remember is the space in which the Russians are conducting combat operations — it's about 150 times as large as the National Training Center," "The distance from Poland to the frontlines that we'd have to fight is about 1,100 km. Again, that's 50 times the distances we fight at the National Training Center.

Greer said the Russian force in Ukraine is equivalent to two full corps from the Army. That means that units must disperse in non-contiguous fighting, and sometimes, far from help, whether that's resupply or even seeing the common operating picture. Dispersion goes beyond the traditional battlefield concerns. Deputy Undersecretary of the Army Mario Diaz told the audience that dispersion matters at home station and across the nation.

"Any force that has to fight in 2030 or beyond, we need to be prepared for a very active campaign against the homeland," Diaz said. "And dispersion in that sense could be due to an inability to get what we need from our ports or into (U.S. Indo-Pacific Command)." The dispersion of forces across the United States, based at a variety of locations, has been a strength, allowing the Army to avoid massing its units in one vulnerable location.

And those units may have to reform or reconstitute, as Greer and others said, much like the Army had to do during intense campaigns in World War II, echoes of which are seen in Ukraine today. "Reconstitution is absolutely an imperative," Greer said. "It's something we can see both sides doing over and over and over again because of the destruction — the casualties everyone's taken."

Reconstitution of units has to happen at a division or corps level, which is where the Army's warfighting plans are headed.

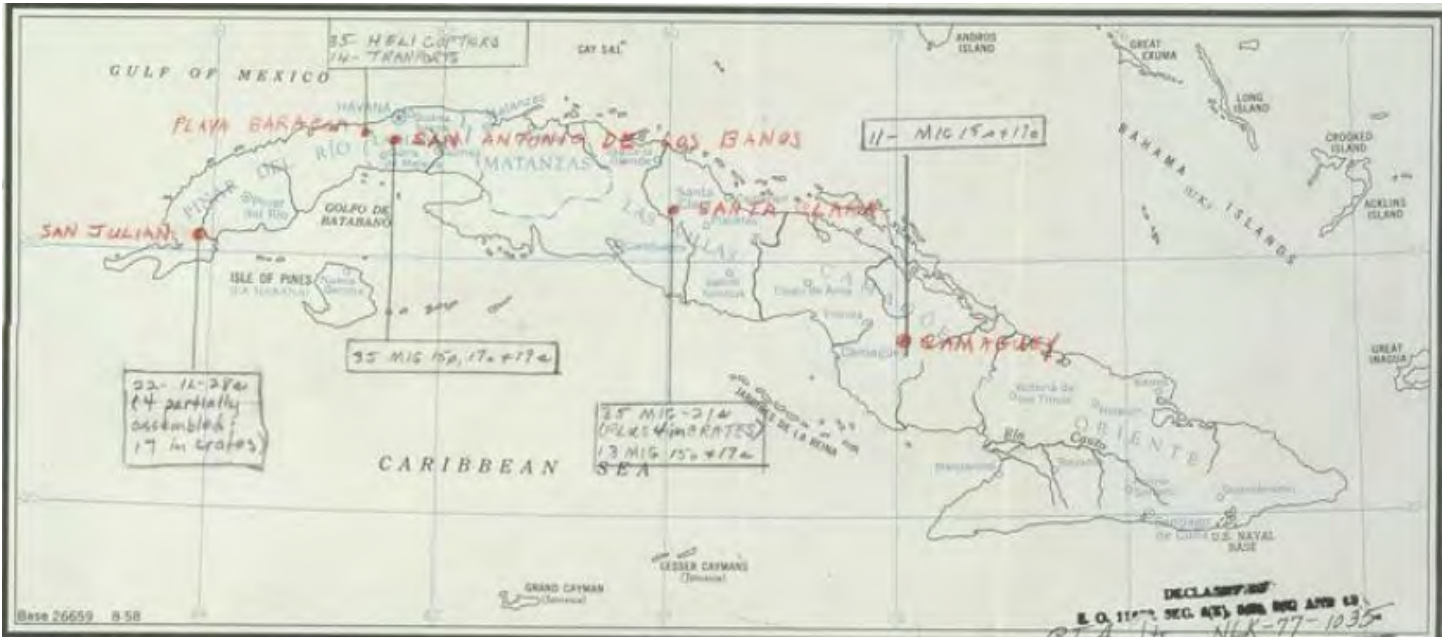
Though Greer said the seeds of dispersed fighting exist within the Army, most commanders who've taken units, be they battalions or brigades, to Iraq or Afghanistan have had to operate dispersed, sometimes across an entire combatant command. But those dispersions were at a smaller scale and against a less developed adversary. Lt. Gen. Milford Beagle Jr., Combined Arms Center commander, said the fundamental aspect that undergirds the Army's new doctrine, Multi-Domain Operations, is that it is designed for large-scale combat.

And the force is adding structure, personnel and equipment to enable the division and corps to take on those tasks that were left to the brigade combat teams in recent wars. But brigade commanders won't want for a job to do. "Critics will say you're going backward to go to a division," said Gen. James Rainey, head of Army Futures Command. "First of all, everything we do is threat informed." The quickness with which brigade-level commanders must act in future combat will be unparalleled. "The (large scale combat operation) against a peer threat, the amount of complexity, speed, violence, chaos tells us that our great (brigade) commanders are going to be wholly consumed winning the fight they're in," Rainey said.

Those commanders won't have three days to plan a mission, he added. They won't have a server farm wrapped in concertina wire with a 300-person support staff to give them a common operating picture in a vulnerable command post.

The brigades will get smaller but will fight more frequently with better tools. And they must fight longer.

Sixty Years Since the Cuban Missile Crisis—1962



At the height of the Cold War, for two weeks in October 1962, the world teetered on the edge of thermonuclear war. Earlier that fall, the Soviet Union, under orders from Premier Nikita Khrushchev, began to secretly deploy a nuclear strike force in Cuba, just 90 miles from the United States. President John F. Kennedy said the missiles would not be tolerated and insisted on their removal. Khrushchev refused. The standoff nearly caused a nuclear exchange and is remembered in this country as the Cuban Missile Crisis. For thirteen agonizing days—from October 16 through October 28, the United States and the Soviet Union stood on the brink of nuclear war. The peaceful resolution of the crisis with the Soviets is considered to be one of Kennedy's greatest achievements.



Agent Orange Is Making Its Way Back

Agent Orange and Presumptive Conditions

Vietnam Veterans are automatically presumed to have been exposed to herbicides during their service and are qualified for certain VA benefits. There are specific medical conditions presumed to be related to Agent Orange exposure. They are:

- AL Amyloidosis
- Chronic B-cell Leukemias
- Chloracne
- Diabetes Mellitus Type 2
- Hypertension
- Hodgkin's Disease
- Ischemic Heart Disease
- Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)
- Multiple Myeloma
- Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- Parkinson's Disease
- Peripheral Neuropathy, Early- Onset
- Porphyria Cutanea Tarda
- Prostate Cancer
- Respiratory Cancers
- Soft Tissue Sarcomas.

With the Fiscal Year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act, VA added three new conditions to the presumptive conditions to the list:

- Bladder cancer
- Hypothyroidism
- Parkinsonism (also known as Parkinson-like conditions)

Vietnam Era Veterans - Facts And Demographics

- Approximately 2.7 million Veterans served in the Republic of Vietnam out of the 8.7 million Americans who served in the Armed Forces during the Vietnam era.
- Although segregation in the military officially ended in 1948, the Vietnam War was the first major conflict in which military units were fully integrated.
- Approximately 7,500 women were stationed in Vietnam during the war.
- More than 300,000 Veterans were wounded during the Vietnam War.

VA's Veteran Population Projection Model estimates that there are approximately 6.1 million living Vietnam War-era Veterans, as of 2021.

- The median age of Vietnam War era Veterans is approximately 73 years old.

As of November 2020, nearly 1.6 million Vietnam Veterans were being served by the various programs of the Veterans Benefits Administration. An additional 320,000 surviving spouses, nearly 5,000 children, and 542 parents of Vietnam War Veterans were also receiving VA benefits.

NSA and ASA Operating Silently in Vietnam

THEY SERVED IN SILENCE

The Story of a Cryptologic Hero
Specialist Four James T. Davis, USA



Tan Son Nhut Air Base, Republic of Vietnam

December of 1961 found Specialist James T. Davis of the 3rd Radio Research Unit hard at work. Since his arrival at Tan Son Nhut Air Base near Saigon in May, he and the 92 other members of his unit had dealt with any number of difficult challenges. Life as a U.S.

Army cryptologist was never easy, but the 100-degree temperatures and constant flooding in the old hangar they called home often made their task even more difficult.

In the field, the situation was even more demanding. For decades, the Communist North, led by the resourceful Ho Chi Minh, had battled to establish an independent and united Vietnam free from foreign influence. Ho's forces had met with great success against the Japanese in the 1940s and the French in the 1950s. By the early 1960s, many feared that if Indochina fell to the Communists, then the whole of Southeast Asia might follow. Mao Zedong had once noted that the way to win an unconventional war was to ensure that your forces had the capacity to "swim among the people as fish swim in the sea." Ho's forces had followed his advice and through their efforts had been able to overtake portions of the population of the South.

"Ambitions Unlimited... Fate Unknown..."

The series of events that had brought James T. Davis – his friends called him "Tom" – to this strange and dangerous land were anything but typical. In 1958, he had been pursuing his studies at Tennessee Technological University (TTU) in Cookeville, about 20 miles from his boyhood home of Livingston. The oldest son of a local pharmacist, himself a veteran of the European Theatre in WWII, Tom's childhood resembled a Norman Rockwell print. When he was not excelling on the football field for Livingston Academy, Tom spent most of his free time hunting and fishing in the deep woods that surrounded his hometown. At some point in his senior year at TTU, he made the decision to end his academic studies to join the United States Army. After enlisting, he was sent first to Ft. Jackson for basic training and then to Ft. Devens for instruction in "direction finding." In May 1961, he received orders to join the 3rd Radio Research Unit, Republic of Vietnam. During high school, Davis had once written that "my ambitions are unlimited, my fate unknown." His words would prove to be prophetic.

The 3rd Radio Research Unit

Davis' unit had a difficult and dangerous job. Since the First World War, the American Army had utilized direction-finding technology on the battlefield. Vietnam was no exception to this tradition. The 3rd Radio Research Unit provided technical advice to South Vietnamese units on locating enemy signals and provided valuable training and guidance on ways to get a "fix" on the insurgents' locations. These Vietnamese PRD teams, as they were called (they were named after the piece of



NSA and ASA Operate Silently in Vietnam



Specialist Four Davis with his radio direction finder

equipment used in the operation), hoped to increase the odds of finding the stealthy and quick-hitting Communist units that were making life difficult for the Army of the Republic of South Vietnam.

But while direction finding had proved to be a valuable tool in the past, like any technical process, its success was dependent on any number of external factors. In Indochina, climate and terrain made the art of direction finding extremely tricky. In many areas of operation throughout the world, their mission would have been far less difficult. However, due to the mountainous landscape and the high levels of humidity in the area, it was difficult for them to conduct their work in a safe and secure location far from the battlefield. The cold, hard truth was that, like so many cryptologists past and present, Davis and the units he worked with had to "get in close" to be successful.

Ambush at Cau Xang

On the 22nd of December, Specialist Four Davis received orders to lead a Vietnamese PRD-1 team to an area approximately 12 miles from the base in an effort to locate a Viet Cong guerilla force operating in the area. They would move by truck to the area, set up, and in concert with a similar team, attempt to locate the enemy. Even prior to the mission on the 22nd, Tom had understood the dangers of his work, noting in a letter home that "...it looks like the bad guys have gotten the word to start giving us hell...it could become a bit dangerous."

Initially, the operation appeared to be routine; however, 10 miles outside the base, near the old French Garrison of Cau Xang, the hunter became the hunted. The truck carrying the team hit a strategically-placed land mine and was forced off the road. The group immediately came under attack. Davis and his men fought bravely, but eventually succumbed to enemy fire. A patrolling South Vietnamese Civil Guard unit quickly responded to the area, but it was too late. Davis and nine members of his team lay dead. He would be the first American to lose his life in combat, in what would come to be known as the Vietnam War. Two weeks later, in tribute to Davis' service and sacrifice, his unit's headquarters in Tan Son Nhut would be named "Davis Station."

"And Now the Trumpet Summons Us Again"

Even today, the events surrounding the Vietnam War are roundly debated. But there are certain facts about the conflict that remain indisputable. One of them is that during this difficult and painful time – a time full of doubt and controversy – there were thousands of soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines, who, like James Davis, remained above the political fray and simply went and did their duty for their country.

Davis' sacrifice clearly demonstrates that those who defend America do not get to choose when and where they fight. They are given orders and are duty bound to follow them to the best of their ability. Tom and the example he set are stark reminders of this solemn duty and of the fact that the future of our republic rests on the willingness of such men and women to answer the call to arms in defense of freedom.

A2C CLEMENT O. MANKINS
A2C GERALD H. MEDUROS
A2C ROBERT H. MOORE
SP4 JAMES T. DAVIS
PFC DONALD R. TAYLOR
SP4 ROBERT W. SILVER

To those new states whom we welcome to the ranks of the free, we pledge our words that one form of colonial government shall not have passed away merely to be replaced by a far greater tyranny... Now the trumpet summons us again... to bear the burden of a long twilight struggle, year in and year out, rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation.

John F. Kennedy
January 20, 1961

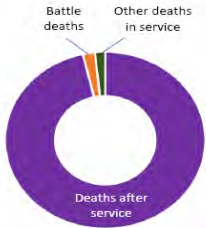


Honors For Those Who Served and Died

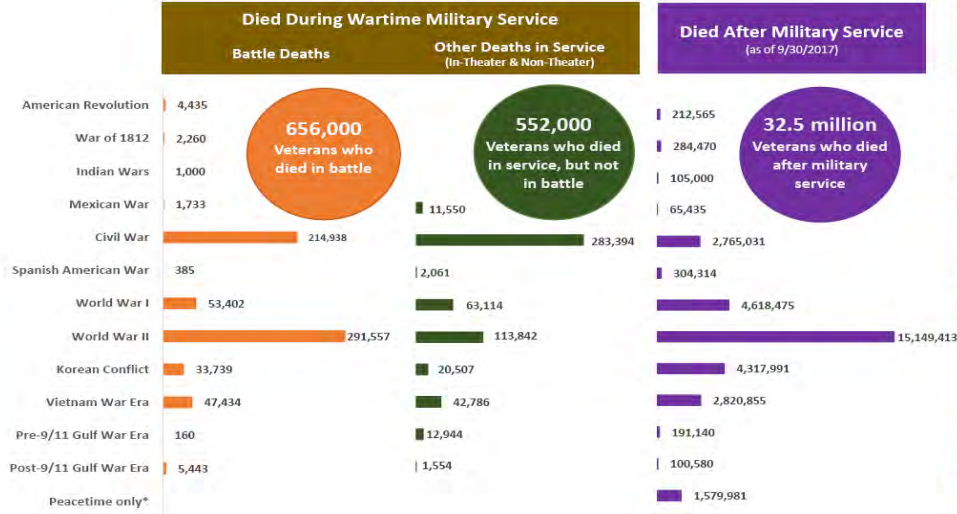


On Memorial Day VA Honors All Who Have Served and Died

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs honors the service and sacrifice of America's Veterans this Memorial Day. This infographic shows the number who have died in service to our nation or after their time in the military. VA honors their service with benefits provided by the National Cemetery Administration (NCA).



96%
The percentage of deceased Veterans who died after military service



NCA Memorial Benefits

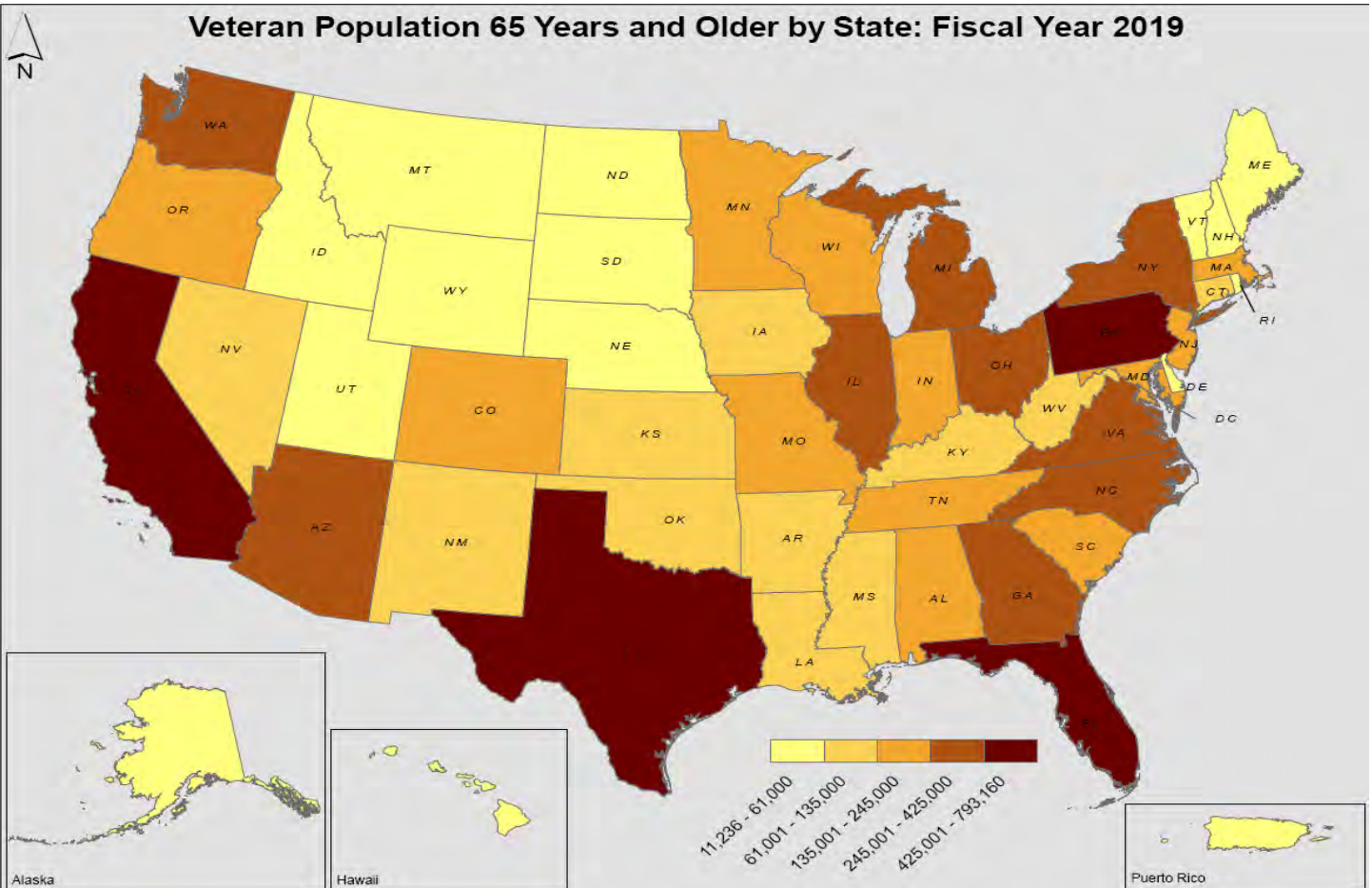
13.6 million
The number of headstones and markers furnished since 1973

3.7 million
The number of gravesites maintained

135,306
The number of interments in National Cemeteries in 2018

Where Veterans Are Over 65 Years Of Age

Veteran Population 65 Years and Older by State: Fiscal Year 2019



Things To Seriously Think About

Horse riding could help Veterans with addiction

A horse-riding program has potential as a therapy for patients with addictive disorders, found a VA Salt Lake City study. Some evidence suggests that equine therapy can reduce anxiety and depression and enhance quality of life. Researchers conducted a pilot program of recreational trail rides with 18 Veterans with addictive disorders, such as drug or alcohol misuse. After the program, participants showed decreases in anxiety, negative emotions, and cravings. They also experienced increased positive emotions. The rides were carried out with minimal safety risks, although trail riding comes with some inherent dangers. The results show that recreational trail riding is a feasible complementary treatment for patients with addiction.

COVID-19 increases mental health risks

COVID-19 increases the risk of multiple mental health conditions, according to a study by St. Louis VA researchers. The researchers examined data from more than 150,000 VA patients who had recovered from COVID-19. They compared the data to VA data on 5.8 million people who did not get COVID-19 during the pandemic era and 5.9 million controls from before the pandemic. Patients who contracted COVID-19 had a 60% higher risk of mental health disorders one year after recovering. This includes higher risk for anxiety, depression, stress disorders, opioid use, substance use disorders, and sleep conditions, as well as cognitive problems such as “brain fog.” Risk was increased even in patients who had less severe COVID-19 and were not admitted to the hospital. But this risk was highest in patients with more severe COVID-19. The results show that tackling mental health disorders among COVID-19 survivors should be a priority.

COVID Brings Cardiovascular Risk

COVID-19 increases the risk of cardiovascular complications, found a study by VA St. Louis researchers. The study included data on more than 150,000 VA patients who contracted COVID-19, comparing them with more than 5 million controls who did not have COVID-19 and more than 5 million pre-pandemic patients. Patients who had recovered from COVID-19 were significantly more likely to have heart and vascular disease a year after infection. Overall, COVID-19 patients had a 4% higher rate of heart disease. Compared with controls, they had a 72% higher risk of coronary artery disease, 63% higher risk of heart attack, and 52% higher risk of stroke. The risk was evident regardless of age, race, sex, or other cardiovascular risk factors. Even those who had mild COVID-19 had higher cardiovascular risk, although the risk increased with disease severity.

Drinking Causes More Than You Know

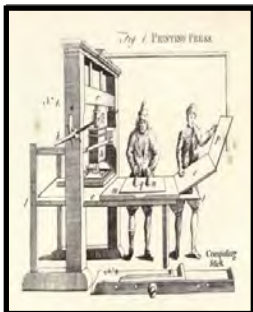
Trends in problematic drinking after a traumatic brain injury differ based on severity of injury, according to a VA study. Young service members and Veterans are at risk for problematic alcohol use. Research suggests that TBI may increase this risk. The study followed 265 service members and Veterans younger than 40 who had sustained a TBI for a period of five years. Those with moderate-to-severe TBI reported reduced alcohol consumption in the first two years after injury, followed by an increase in alcohol use. Those with mild TBI showed an opposite trend. Many had a period of increased alcohol use after injury, before declining to baseline levels of drinking. The difference between groups may be due to more severely injured patients receiving more advice to limit alcohol consumption as part of their TBI care. The results state 2-5 years to lower alcohol use.

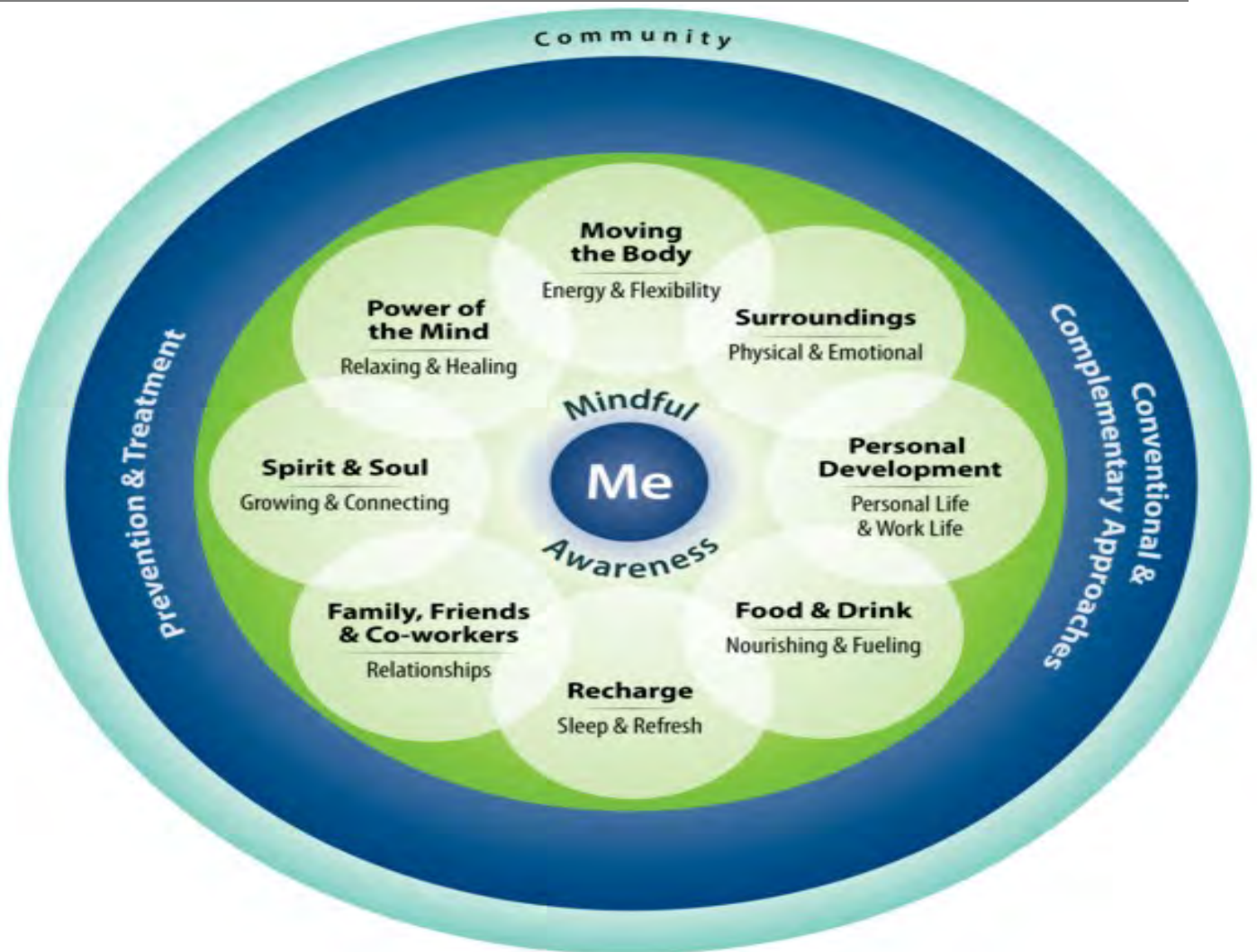
Depression may be linked to genetic cause of Alzheimer’s

Depression may have a causal role in Alzheimer’s disease, according to an Atlanta VA researcher. Depression is known to be associated with increased Alzheimer’s risk. Researchers performed a genome-wide association study of more than 800,000 people to examine the genetic link between depression and Alzheimer’s. Data suggest that the two conditions have a shared genetic basis. Further, depression appears to add to the development of Alzheimer’s, but Alzheimer’s does not contribute to depression. They identified 46 RNA molecules and seven proteins previously known to be linked to depression that also contribute to cognitive decline, Alzheimer’s pathologies, and diagnosis. Additionally, higher depression genetic risk was associated with faster memory decline.

What Did Johann Gutenberg Do To Change The World?

The type of mechanized printing press that Johannes Gutenberg created in the 15th century made it possible for the first time in Europe to manufacture large numbers of books for relatively little cost. Books and other printed matter consequently became available to a wide general audience, greatly contributing to the spread of literacy and education in Europe. Gutenberg did not, however, invent printing with movable type, which occurred in Korea in the 14th century





We have the option of **MOVING THE BODY**, as we have it stay healthy and strong for us getting around by walking, running, exercise, etc.

We have a **POWER OF THE MIND** to help do what we should do, not what we want. The world encourages us to do things we should not do as it is becoming worse and worse.

We also have a **SPIRIT AND SOUL** to ensure we will sin against God and do the right thing in our life time. Some of us have more time and some have less time, but the ultimate thing is when and where we go after we die.

FAMILY AND FRIENDS are what God gave us to have in our lives and we always should be there for them, just like they are there for us.

RECHARGE is critical and if, we do not get enough sleep, we will suffer over time, so get some sleep.

FOOD AND DRINK is critical, and therefore there are hundreds of differing kinds of things to eat and drink, but do not over do it.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT involves our personal life and our professional work life. Do the right thing at work and home and ensure you are earning your money the right way.

SURROUNDINGS are so important in our life with the physical and emotional things in our life and our family and throughout the world. Watch what you do, think and say.

Statistics About Veterans in Arizona From NOW to 2050

Year 2031	12,570	These are the amount of veterans that will be alive in those years
Year 2041	11,258	within Yuma County, AZ from 2031 to 2050.
Year 2050	10,421	

In USA and Arizona

All Veterans	White	African	Indian	Asian
19,397,344	15,535,892	2,390,248	150,159	343,092
508,157	433,665	26,232	10,305	4,925

FY21 Expenditures in AZ

FY21 Summary of Expenditures by State										
Expenditures in \$000s										
County/ Congressional District	Veteran Population*	Total Expenditure	Compensation & Pension	Construction	Education & Vocational Rehabilitation/ Employment	Loan Guaranty#	General Operating Expenses	Insurance & Indemnities	Medical Care	Unique Patients**
APACHE	2,897	\$ 35,500	\$ 20,490	\$ -	\$ 689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84	\$ 14,237	1,315
COCHISE	19,939	\$ 255,961	\$ 154,062	\$ -	\$ 10,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 826	\$ 90,128	7,853
COCONINO	7,426	\$ 70,673	\$ 33,150	\$ -	\$ 6,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329	\$ 31,083	2,369
GILA	4,996	\$ 53,091	\$ 26,483	\$ -	\$ 658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176	\$ 25,773	2,015
GRAHAM	1,760	\$ 19,653	\$ 9,667	\$ -	\$ 677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ 9,293	751
GREENLEE	567	\$ 4,474	\$ 2,330	\$ -	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34	\$ 2,055	183
LA PAZ	2,067	\$ 22,567	\$ 10,973	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 11,371	872
MARICOPA	263,773	\$ 2,562,335	\$ 1,348,508	\$ 9,838	\$ 168,312	\$ -	\$ 47,226	\$ 15,269	\$ 973,182	78,278
MOHAVE	22,390	\$ 258,208	\$ 130,725	\$ -	\$ 3,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 982	\$ 122,937	9,812
NAVAJO	7,103	\$ 73,439	\$ 38,874	\$ -	\$ 1,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211	\$ 32,596	2,702
PIMA	84,966	\$ 1,052,621	\$ 471,703	\$ 11,048	\$ 49,394	\$ -	\$ 1,958	\$ 5,212	\$ 513,308	33,430
PINAL	33,941	\$ 341,815	\$ 177,996	\$ -	\$ 12,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,536	\$ 149,878	12,708
SANTA CRUZ	1,557	\$ 21,345	\$ 11,566	\$ -	\$ 610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52	\$ 9,117	744
YAVAPAI	25,645	\$ 428,053	\$ 149,538	\$ 14,310	\$ 11,999	\$ -	\$ 972	\$ 1,758	\$ 249,477	13,001
YUMA	14,428	\$ 160,188	\$ 98,492	\$ -	\$ 9,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319	\$ 52,244	5,329
ARIZONA (Totals)	493,453	\$ 5,359,926	\$ 2,684,560	\$ 35,196	\$ 276,519	\$ -	\$ 50,156	\$ 26,818	\$ 2,286,677	171,362
CONG. DIST (01)	52,733	\$ 549,994	\$ 282,670	\$ 101	\$ 23,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,397	\$ 241,153	19,329
CONG. DIST (02)	77,546	\$ 939,208	\$ 473,875	\$ 23	\$ 44,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,359	\$ 416,517	29,825
CONG. DIST (03)	37,072	\$ 478,473	\$ 209,419	\$ 10,997	\$ 22,326	\$ -	\$ 1,958	\$ 1,972	\$ 231,799	15,405
CONG. DIST (04)	81,516	\$ 1,023,975	\$ 468,175	\$ 14,237	\$ 30,016	\$ -	\$ 972	\$ 3,931	\$ 506,644	35,538
CONG. DIST (05)	55,173	\$ 486,430	\$ 282,069	\$ -	\$ 35,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,194	\$ 165,962	16,396
CONG. DIST (06)	49,633	\$ 443,751	\$ 253,746	\$ 9,785	\$ 31,671	\$ -	\$ 162	\$ 2,873	\$ 145,515	11,733
CONG. DIST (07)	27,223	\$ 323,931	\$ 139,173	\$ -	\$ 17,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,576	\$ 165,812	9,856
CONG. DIST (08)	70,756	\$ 653,552	\$ 361,731	\$ -	\$ 45,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,096	\$ 242,576	21,305
CONG. DIST (09)	41,801	\$ 460,612	\$ 213,703	\$ 53	\$ 26,673	\$ -	\$ 47,064	\$ 2,420	\$ 170,699	11,975
ARIZONA (Totals)	493,453	\$ 5,359,926	\$ 2,684,560	\$ 35,196	\$ 276,519	\$ -	\$ 50,156	\$ 26,818	\$ 2,286,677	171,362

Notes:

* Veteran population estimates, as of September 30, 2021, are produced by the VA Predictive Analytics and Actuary Service (VetPop 2018).

Prior to FY 08, "Loan Guaranty" expenditures were included in the Education & Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (E&VRE) programs. Currently, all "Loan Guaranty" expenditures are attributed to Travis County, TX, where all Loan Guaranty payments are processed. VA will continue to improve data collection for future GDX reports to better distribute loan expenditures at the state, county and congressional district levels.

** Unique patients are patients who received treatment at a VA health care facility. Data are provided by the Allocation Resource Center (ARC).

Expenditure data sources: USASpending.gov for Compensation & Pension (C&P) and Education and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (EVRE) Benefits; Veterans Benefits Administration Insurance Center for the Insurance costs; the VA Financial Management System (FMS) for Construction, Medical Research, General Operating Expenses, and certain C&P and Readjustment data; and the Allocation Resource Center (ARC) for Medical Care costs.

1. Expenditures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. For example, \$500 to \$1,000 are rounded to \$1; \$0 to \$499 are rounded to \$0; and "\$-" = 0 or no expenditures.

2. The Compensation & Pension expenditures include dollars for the following programs: veterans' compensation for service-connected disabilities; dependency and indemnity compensation for service-connected deaths; veterans' pension for nonservice-connected disabilities; and burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.

Five Keys to Daily Resilience

Everyone needs resilience. Sometimes it's for big, life-changing crises. And sometimes it's for the daily pileup of challenges and pressures. Without resilience, we get stuck. Even if we continue to go through the motions of fulfilling our duties, we become flat—without either creativity or joy. But that's not how God intended our lives to operate. In John 16:33, Jesus told His disciples, “These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.” So what can we do on a daily basis to live in the overcoming power Christ gives?

Know Your Calling

In more specific terms, we have all been given a calling based on the specific roles and responsibilities God has given to us (1 Corinthians 7:20). Sometimes our trouble comes because we are comparing our progress with someone else's calling. For instance, God has called me to be of a church.

Lighten Your Load

We get weary when we attempt to bear loads God never intended us to carry. We do not have the capacity to carry either the successes or failures of the past. Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. (Philippians 3:13–14). God does not give us the strength to carry grudges. Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. (Colossians 3:13). We don't have the inner energy to worry .

Engage in Church Body Life

I heard a quote sometime back that really resonated: “Without a community, you are simply a commodity.” It was given in a secular context, but it reminded me of the importance of the church family. Even the business world understands that humans are more than their total number of working hours or gross profits on a spreadsheet. By God's divine creation, our lives are multi-dimensional. And one of the key ways God brings refreshment into our lives is through relationships. And let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another much the more, as ye see the day approaching. (Heb 10:24).

Stay Focused

Be wary of sidetracks. It's so easy to get distracted from our purpose and responsibilities. I love how both David and Paul expressed knowing Christ intimately as their central focus was. One thing have I desired of the LORD, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the LORD, and to enquire in his temple. (Psalm 27:4). Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. (Philippians 3:13–14)

Establish Rhythm

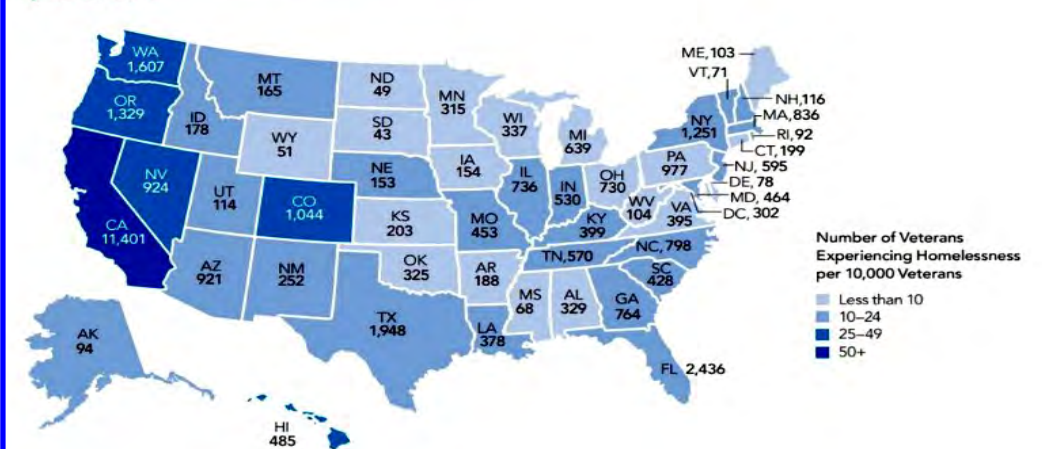
You don't have to read far in Scripture to see that God created us with daily and weekly rhythms. He made us to exert effort during the day and rest at night, to work for six days and replenish on a seventh. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. (Genesis 1:5, 2:2). Although we are no longer under the Old Testament keeping of the Sabbath, we are wise to recognize the rhythms God has built into our lives and to submit to His design in creating us with a regular need to replenish. (There are exceptional seasons for all of us when it is impossible to insist on these rhythms. But we should beware of allowing these exceptions to become the norm.

Homelessness is Dropping Over the Past Two Years



The number of veterans experiencing homelessness sank more than 11% from the start of 2020 to early 2022, a dramatic drop after several years of limited progress in finding shelter for those individuals, federal officials announced Thursday. However, the results of the annual national Point-in-Time count still show about 33,000 veterans across the country without reliable housing options. Officials said the progress shows not only the work that still needs to be done to help veterans, but also that targeted efforts to help veterans avoid homelessness can produce positive results. “One veteran experiencing homelessness will always be one too many, but the [new data] shows that we are making real progress in the fight to end veteran homelessness,” VA Secretary said in a statement. But the 2022 count — held in January — was the first full exercise since 2020, because coronavirus pandemic restrictions scuttled efforts to hold the in-person surveying. The number of veterans found without permanent housing this year was 33,136, down from 37,252 at the same point two years earlier. Since 2010 — when President Barack Obama announced a new focus on ending veterans’ homelessness — the number has dropped by more than 55% (from 76,329). However, from 2016 to 2020, improvement in the numbers was largely flat, falling only about 6% over the four-year span.

EXHIBIT 5.5: Estimates of Homeless Veterans By State, 2020



According to the statistics in July of year 2022, it was noted by the Arizona Government that the state Arizona has approximately 2,000 homeless men and women. And the amount as of now is about 921. We always need to remember the homeless every time we see them on the street.

Chapter 106 Report To The State Council In October 2022

We have 240 members in Chapter 106 and AVVA 33 Members as of the end of September 2022

Covid-19 Aid to Veterans and Veteran's Assistance year to date is \$4487.75

Chapter 106 has been having the option of attending meetings virtually or in-person to encourage meeting attendance for those that aren't able or don't like to be out at night, 2 to 3 members have joined virtually since June.

In addition, we are offering refreshments to create more camaraderie among members

Chapter purchased a new VSO Computer for Dan Ross' work as the one he had stopped functioning

Received Arizona Department of Veteran Services Grant for Nam to Sand Jam of \$4999.00

July 1 had a table at Davis Monthan BX to pass out flyers for Nam to Sand Jam and the Vietnam Poppy

The Chapter received a donation of tools and a Kayak, all valued at \$9900.00 which we then donated to Esperanza en Escalante Veteran Housing to help them take care of the facilities.

Replaced a Board Member in July as one had moved away, thank you Sarge Rodriguez for taking the position

Dan Ross has been inducted to the AZ Veterans Hall of Fame

Chapter participated in POW/MIA Recognition Day which was held on September 16 at Funeraria del Angel South Lawn Chapel

Nam Jam Car Show was on September 17 with 55 cars participating. We do not plan on any future car shows at this time.

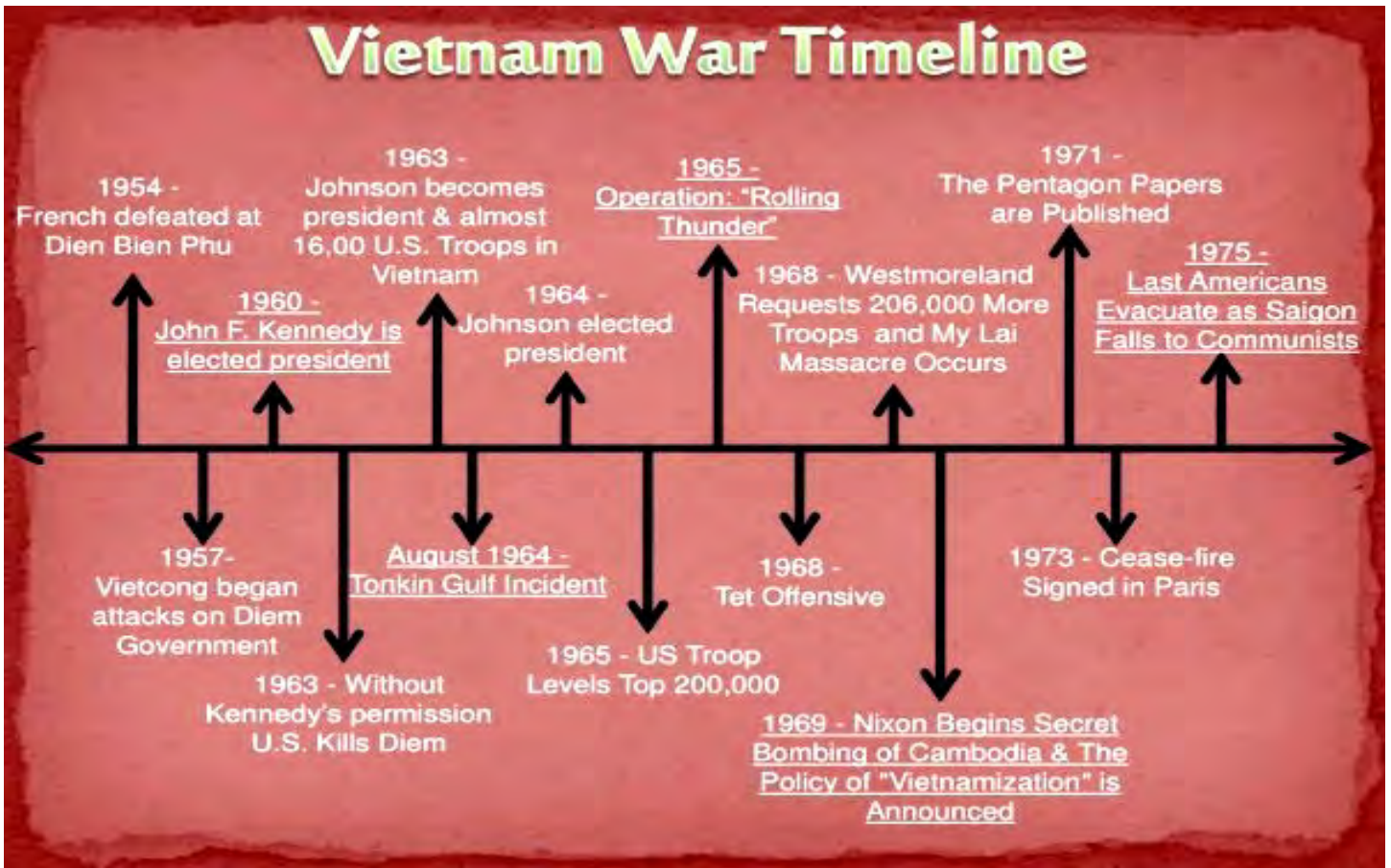
Our 34th Nam to Sand Jam was on October 8 at Rillito Downs Race Track with funds from Sponsorships of \$11,800, donations of \$930, and the sale of raffle tickets of \$1350 by mail

Except for strong winds, Nam to Sand Jam went well. Attendance was lower than expected and believe it had to do with the weather as there were scattered thunderstorms forecasted. The average number of guests on the field at any time is estimated between 900-1200.

A good turnout of 30+ vendors, many being Veteran organizations

The Chapter is looking for another organization to help with the 35th Nam to Sand Jam in 2023. It will be the last one the Tucson Chapter will be hosting.

Some History About the Vietnam War



This the intent of Vietnam was to overtake Southeast Asia and work their way to Oceania getting Australia, New Zealand and the countries and islands throughout the Pacific Ocean region.

Did they do it? No
Did they win? No

How did the War end?

March 29, 1973

Vietnam War Officially Ends

The Vietnam War is officially over for the United States. The last U.S. combat soldier leaves Vietnam, but military advisors and some Marines remain. Over 3 million Americans have served in the war, nearly 60,000 are dead, some 150,000 are wounded, and at least 1,000 are missing in action. The military advisors left south Vietnam in 1975 after training the south Vietnamese to defend themselves and agreeing to a cease fire.

President Gerald Ford, who replaced Nixon, was shown a video in which South Vietnam soldiers mobbed a plane intended to evacuate children. He said: 'That's it. We're pulling the plug on Vietnam'.

Demographics of Vietnam

- Population - 92.5 million (14th largest populous country in the world)
- Capital - Hanoi
- Provinces - 58
- Ethnicity - Kinh ethnic group or viet constituted 85.8% of the population. Vietnam is also home to 54 ethnic minority groups, including the Hmong, Dao, Tay, Thai, and Nung.
- Language - National language of is Vietnamese. French is the second language.
- Religion - About 45.3% of the Vietnamese adhere to Indigenous religions, 16.4% to Buddhism, 8.2% to Christianity, 0.4% to other faiths, and 29.6% of the population isn't religious.
- Literacy - 93.4% (118th in the world)



Some History About the Vietnam War (Cont'd)

I am writing this in BIG letters to illustrate that as we age, there is so much about the Vietnam War that we did not know or we forgot. And then there are our children who may not know anything about the Vietnam War. As time moves on there is so much to know and remember as we ALL fought in this war one way or another.



Some History About the Vietnam War (Cont'd)

Viet Nam is located in a region considered a cradle of mankind, one of the earliest agricultural centers practicing wet rice farming, where the stone and metallurgical revolutions took place. On the basis of socio-economic development in the Dong Son Era and given the struggle against natural disasters and foreign invasion, the Van Lang State, the first State in Viet Nam was established in the 7th century B.C. With their hard work and creativeness, the Van Lang (and then Au Lac) inhabitants created a civilization that influenced the entire Southeast Asian region. Together with the formation of the first State in Viet Nam's history was the evolution of a diverse economy and an advanced civilization known as the Red River Civilization (or Dong Son Civilization), symbolized by Dong Son bronze drum, a heritage reflecting the quintessence of the lifestyle, traditions and culture of the ancient Vietnamese people.

In the cause of national building, the Vietnamese people had to cope with various foreign aggressions. During 12 centuries from the resistance war against the Qin Dynasty in the 3rd century B.C until late 20th century, the Vietnamese had to launch hundreds of struggles and uprisings against foreign aggressions. The principle of placing the small and weak forces before much larger and stronger ones has become the rule of thumb in the national defense wars of the Vietnamese people.

Since the 2nd century B.C, Viet Nam had been dominated by different Chinese feudal dynasties for more than a thousand years. During this period, the existence of the nation had been challenged, giving rise to the spirit of undauntedness and unyieldingness of the Vietnamese people in the struggle to maintain the nation's vitality, to preserve the quintessence of its culture and to gain national independence.

The Bach Dang victory in 938 opened up a new era in Viet Nam's history – the era of development of an independent feudal state, national construction and defense. As a result, the centralized administrative state was established under the Ngo (938-965), Dinh (969-979) and Earlier Le (980 - 1009) Dynasties. Viet Nam entered the period of renaissance and development under the Ly (1009-1226), Tran (1226-1400), Ho (1400-1407) and Le So (1428-1527) Dynasties. Dai Viet, the name of the country under these dynasties, was known as a prosperous nation in Asia. This period marked the golden age of Viet Nam's history. In economic terms, this period saw the development of agriculture and irrigation (with the construction of the Red River Dike) and the formation of traditional handicraft villages. In religious terms, traditional beliefs, Buddhism and Confucianism were considered the three co-existing official religions.

One important achievement in the Ly-Tran Dynasties was the introduction of Nom scripts, Viet Nam's own writing system based on the reform and Vietnamization of Chinese Han scripts. In addition, this period also marked the splendid development of education, science, culture, art, history and law (establishment of Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam, introduction of Hong Duc Code and Complete Book of Dai Viet History). This period was called the Civilized Age of Dai Viet. Thang Long (the old name of Ha Noi) was officially recognized as the imperial capital city of Dai Viet according to the Proclamation on the Transfer of the Capital to Ha Noi in 1010 by Ly Thai To.

From the 16th century, the backwardness and weakness of the feudal regime under Confucius ideology were revealed. Feudalism fell into a decline. While many nation states in Europe were moving to capitalism, Dai Viet was bogged down in civil wars and divisions, which heavily impeded the country's evolution despite certain developments in the economy and culture, the establishment of towns and ports and the rapid growth of domestic and international trade between the 16th and 18th century.

Some History About the Vietnam War (Cont'd)

In the early 19th century, Western capitalist countries entered the period of imperialism and colonialism. Through missionaries and trade, the French gradually dominated Viet Nam. For the first time in history, Viet Nam had to cope with the invasion of a Western industrial country. In that context, some Vietnamese intellectuals were aware of the need to carry out reforms, bringing the country out of stagnation and save national independence. Many reform plans were proposed, yet rejected by the Nguyen Dynasty. Subsequently, the country was driven into backwardness and deadlock and became a semi-feudal colony 1848 to 1945.

The founding of the Communist Party of Viet Nam on 3 February 1930 was an important milestone in the Vietnamese history. In August 1945, under the leadership of the Communist Party headed by President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people successfully launched an uprising to seize power and the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam came into being on 2 September 1945.

The newly founded Viet Nam had to go through another 30-year-long struggle for national liberation and reunification. Dien Bien Phu victory and Geneva Accord in 1954 put an end to the war of resistance against the French colonialists. According to the Accord, the country was temporarily separated along the 17th Parallel North into two territories, North Viet Nam and the South Viet Nam, which were expected to be reunified two years later with a general election. South Viet Nam was ruled by a pro-French and then pro-USA government in Saigon. Though Saigon regime attempted to prevent reunification, it failed to subdue peace and national reunification campaigns. As a result, the National Liberation Front for South Viet Nam was founded in 1964.

Between 1954 and 1975, Viet Nam had to stand up for national liberation and unification. To support the South Viet Nam regime, the US sent military aid and over half a million soldiers to Viet Nam, and started bombing North Viet Nam in 1964. To fulfill President Ho Chi Minh's aspiration that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom", the Vietnamese people experienced untold hardship and sacrifice. In 1973, the Paris Accord was signed for restoration of peace in Viet Nam and withdrawal of the US troops. The war came to an end in spring 1975 as the patriotic armed forces launched an offensive against the Saigon regime, liberated southern Viet Nam and reunified the country. Since then, the unified Viet Nam has ushered into a new era of peace, unification and national construction. Democratic Republic of Viet Nam was renamed Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on April 25 1976. In 1977, Viet Nam became a member of the United Nations. In the first ten years of post-war period, many socio-economic targets could not be achieved due to both internal and external reasons. Viet Nam's economy fell into crisis and stagnation.

At the 6th Congress of the Communist Party in 1986, Doi Moi (reform) policy was launched with focus on economic reform. This marked an important milestone in Viet Nam's new stage of development. Doi Moi policy was consistently reaffirmed throughout later Party Congresses. For over 20 year, Viet Nam, from a food importer, has become the second largest rice exporter in the world. Viet Nam also exports various other commodities with well-known brands. The economy has attained high growth rate during the late 20th century and early years of the 21st century. People's lives have been significantly improved. The legal system has become increasingly improved and social management based on the rule of law has been put into place. Security and national defense have been firmly maintained and international relations have increasingly been extended and deepened.

Throughout the formation and development of Viet Nam, patriotism, self-reliance, tradition of unity and the willpower to fight for the righteous cause of the nation are the most important features and the moral standards of the Vietnamese. The tradition of industriousness, creativeness and patience originates from the life full of hardship of the Vietnamese people. The need to stand united to cope with difficulties and challenges has created close bonds between the people and the nature and among the people, which can be observed in the family as well as the community no matter at home, village or nationwide level. Throughout history, the Vietnamese people are also characterized by traditions of mutual assistance, ethic-based lifestyle, benevolence, hardship sharing in needy times, high consensus, quick adaptation and integration, flexible behavior, eagerness to learn, respect for righteousness, and tolerance. These are the powerful and endless endogenous strengths for the Vietnamese people to embark on the cause of national construction towards the goals of strong country, prosperous people, and just, democratic and advanced society.

The Current Generation And of The Vietnam War

There are always two sides to a story, and if the story is about a war, surely it has various dimensions. For a historian, it is not an easy task to keep track of the motives and intentions behind certain acts of war. There are no two opinions about investigating the causes and effects of a war. However, the insight one could get from those who lived through a war has a distinct position above all other tools of inquiry.

Any professor of history teaching in the United States would tell you that 'Vietnam War' took place to protect the 'good folks' of the south from 'bad people' of the north. Despite losing more than 58,000 troops, and withdrawing after a humiliating defeat in Vietnam, the United States still considers the war in Vietnam as 'just another mistake' in the Cold War.

Nevertheless, America's campaign in Vietnam, which lasted more than two decades, had a profound impact on millions of Vietnamese. For these people, this war is not the Vietnam War: they call it the 'American War'.

There is a whole generation of people with vivid memories of days and nights of war. For a large number of Vietnamese, the war was just another USA campaign, to serve its own interest. People still remember the times when there were non-stop radio broadcasts about how 'American Wolves' were tearing apart their beloved land.

The Vietnamese people lived under war and oppression for a very long time. When asked about their opinion on the war, a common question that comes from many Vietnamese is 'which war?' There is still a whole generation of people who spent their childhood learning about the atrocities committed by the French, when Vietnam was a colony of France. The dispute with the French ended with a split of the single Vietnam into South and North units. However, different political affiliations of the governments of the two units paved the way for another war, a more deadly war – the 'American War'. After 20 years of grief, a border dispute and China was the instigator of it all.

Although Vietnam is not the only nation on this planet to have been profoundly shaped by wars and chaos, the impact of war on the lives of people was incredible and long-lasting. Caught in a tussle between Communist North and Capitalist South, the common Vietnamese had absolute no idea what were they paying for.

The current generation of Vietnamese youth has very little interest and time to invest in war memories from their parents and grandparents. One primary reason is the mental fatigue after hearing about the war throughout their childhood and teen life. After America had pulled its troops out of Vietnam, the invasion from the North ensured the re-unification of the country. Though the Vietnamese government system is still predominantly communist, it has allowed foreign investments at all levels. Vietnam is currently among the fastest-growing economies of Asia.

The truth about the war is always found in the hearts and minds of those who endured it. The 'American War' for the Vietnamese is still a haunting reminder from the past. A Vietnamese war veteran once said to a journalist that what really hurt him is the fact that the media still show pictures of US soldiers hugging North Vietnamese soldiers, but he has never seen a picture of a South Vietnamese soldier hugging a North Vietnamese soldier. We, as Americans know a lot different as the entire Eastern world could have, I say "could have" wound up under Communism, but it did not happen as six countries (USA, South Korea, Thailand, Philippines, New Zealand and Australia) prevented it from happening.

The After-Effects Of The Vietnam War

At The Start of conflict

In the beginning, it was only China for Vietnam. It was China that first traded with Vietnam. It was China that first recognized it as the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. It was China that Vietnam first feared, first loathed, still loathes. The Vietnam War began like any other war between the two of them. Vietnam feared expansion from China; feared its control. Being a smaller country, Vietnam tends to get elbowed by larger countries like China and France all of the time. This time, Vietnam also feared its own people. Northern Vietnam seemed to fall under communist China's influence, and tensions between the North and South came to a boiling point.

The Soviet Union soon joined, as the opportunity to spread communism arose. That prompted America to intervene in an attempt to stop it. The U.S. was determined to contain communism because of the domino theory — the idea that if smaller countries become communist, all surrounding countries will, as well. When all was said and done, over 2 million Vietnamese lives lay dead as the sign of failure. Countless more suffer from the lingering effects of Agent Orange and poverty to this day. Communism was not prevented in the country after Americans left, and Vietnam was forcefully reunified by the North. During the war, about 8 million tons of bombs were dropped on Vietnam by America and its allies. All of the destruction on small villages and supposedly empty jungles were usually fruitless, rarely hitting the intended target. Yet the effects on the natural ecosystem, human life and moral support for the war were devastating.

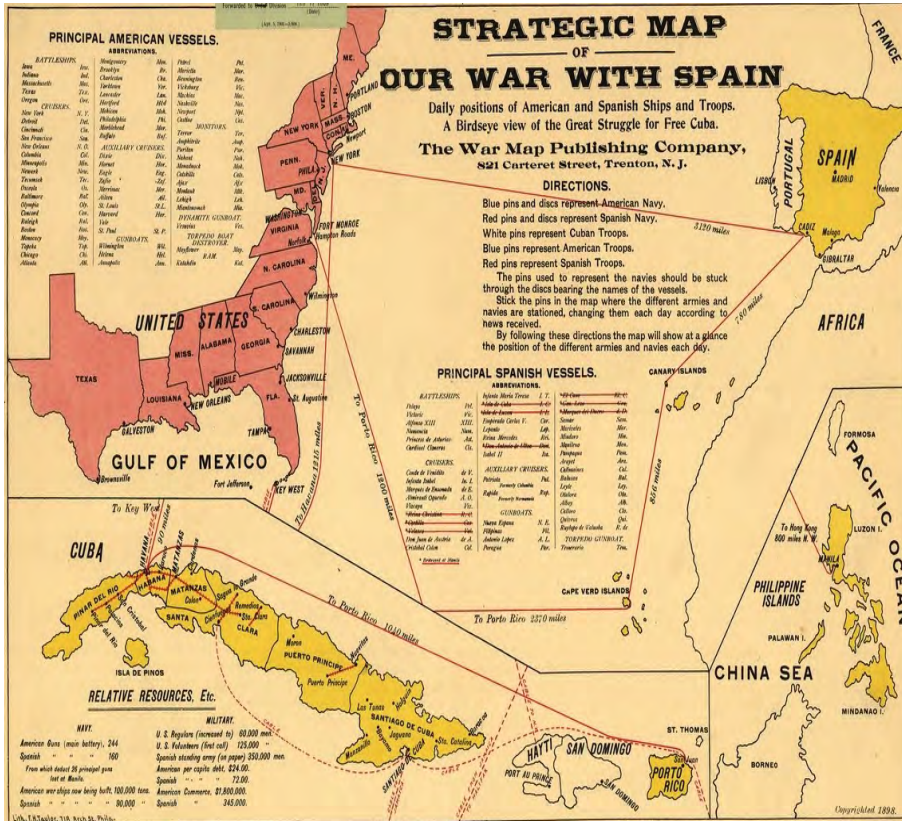
"In 1969 alone, 1,034,300 hectares of forest was destroyed using Agent Orange, a man-made herbicide, Agent Blue was sprayed on crops in an effort to deprive the North of its food supply. Between 1962-1969, 688,000 acres of agricultural was sprayed on paddy fields. Vietnam was ruined.

Great suffering

Today, Vietnam remains one of the poorest countries in the world. Additionally, many elders and children suffer greatly from Agent Orange, which some Americans still tend to downplay. Agent Orange's original herbicide components led to physical and neurological side effects on the human body such as cancer, skin disease, immune system dysfunction, Parkinson's disease, nerve disorders and more. Some research on the effects of Agent Orange in the Vietnam War doesn't even mention the Vietnamese citizens. The U.S. military's actions in poisoning this country and its people still stand as one of the greatest war crimes since World War II. The U.S. was a perpetrator of destruction — but it also allowed for destruction when it ignored the North's ruthless attack on the South to forcefully reunify the nation. Years later, the Vietnamese wrestle with the complicated decision of who to trust. In the early years after the war, Americans were scorned with mixed-ethnicity kids. Today, many Vietnamese people see Americans as a friends and allies, and some idealize the European features of the mixed-ethnicity children. Meanwhile, the feelings for China are not complicated. The anti-Chinese sentiment is prevalent across Vietnam. Some Vietnamese go as far as believing that China has already taken over the country, using false heads of authority in the Vietnamese government.

Younger Vietnamese kids today are haunted by their parents' trauma, but struggle to understand what the war truly was. Their parents usually don't talk about anything other than how much they hate China, and schools refuse to spend more than two pages on the subject. When people do talk about the Vietnam War, they tend to fixate on the mass immigration that followed it. That's ironic, because few choose to speak of the 1988 Amerasian Homecoming Act, which allowed applicants to establish a mixed-race identity by appearance alone and successfully sped up the immigration process.

The Spanish-American War



The Spanish–American War (April 21–August 13, 1898) was a period of armed conflict between Spain and the United States. Hostilities began in the aftermath of the internal explosion of U.S.S. Maine in Havana Harbor in Cuba, leading to United States intervention in the Cuban War of Independence. The war led to the United States emerging predominant in the Caribbean region, and resulted in U.S. acquisition of Spain's Pacific possessions. It led to United States involvement in the Philippine Revolution and later to the Philippine–American War.

The 19th century represented a clear decline for the Spanish Empire, while the United States went from becoming a newly founded country to being a medium regional power. In the Spanish case, the decadence, which already came

from previous centuries, accelerated first with the Napoleonic invasion, which in turn would cause the independence of a large part of the American colonies, and later political instability (pronouncements, revolutions, civil wars) bled the country socially and economically. The U.S., on the other hand, expanded economically throughout that century by purchasing territories such as Louisiana and Alaska, militarily by actions such as the Mexican–American War, and by receiving large numbers of immigrants. That process was interrupted only for a few years by the American Civil War and Reconstruction era.

The main issue was Cuban independence. Revolts had been occurring for some years in Cuba against Spanish colonial rule. The United States backed these revolts upon entering the Spanish–American War. There had been war scares before, as in the *Virginius* Affair in 1873. But in the late 1890s, American public opinion swayed in support of the rebellion because of reports of concentration camps set up to control the populace. The 10-week war was fought in both the Caribbean and the Pacific. As United States agitators for war well knew, United States naval power would prove decisive, allowing expeditionary forces to disembark in Cuba against a Spanish garrison already facing nationwide Cuban insurgent attacks and further devastated by yellow fever. The invaders obtained the surrender of Santiago de Cuba and Manila despite the good performance of some Spanish infantry units, and fierce fighting for positions such as El Caney and San Juan Hill. Madrid sued for peace after two Spanish squadrons were sunk in the battles of Santiago de Cuba and Manila Bay, and a third, more modern fleet was recalled home to protect the Spanish coasts.

The war ended with the 1898 Treaty of Paris, with terms favorable to the United States. The treaty ceded ownership of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippine islands from Spain to the U.S. and granted the U.S. temporary control of Cuba. The cession of the Philippines involved payment of \$20 mil-

This World Is All About—”People and Love”

One of the most surprising twists of John 3:16 is that we are told God loves the world. We might be tempted to think that there is much about the world for God to love. After all, what’s not to admire about cityscapes and farmlands, fine cuisine and backyard barbecues, classical symphonies and folk ballads, Renaissance paintings and kindergarten squiggles? The world we know is filled with texture, intrigue, opportunity, and cheer. The problem is that for all that is good and interesting and beautiful about the world, it is overrun with **sinners**. Ever since Adam and Eve rebelled against God in the garden, the world has become a wasteland. No matter how wonderful the world may appear, it is not worthy of God’s redeeming love. Understanding how undeserving the world is of God’s love is the key to John 3:16. Only then will we appreciate the unexpected gift that God gives. “God’s Immeasurable Love,” give the meaning of the term “world” in the verse in order to plumb the depths of God’s love. How easy is it to love someone? Easy, very easy if you really want to.

In the first place, many people believe that “world” means all people without exception. In other words, when John 3:16 says *that God loves the world*, it means that *He loves every person, head for head, equally*. The logic goes something like this: God loves every person; Christ died for every person; therefore, salvation is possible for every person. However, this view seems to suggest that God’s love is impotent and Christ’s death is ineffectual. The natural conclusion of this position would be that every person is actually saved rather than just potentially saved. If God loves every person, and Christ died for every person, and God’s love is not impotent, and Christ’s death is not ineffectual, then the only conclusion one can draw is that salvation has been secured for every person. Here are some photos about **PEOPLE** in God’s world. We are all different, yet all the same and we need to be there for everyone we can. We are ALL one step away from being poor and homeless.



Some Beauty About Vietnam

Well, we are in our 70's and 80's and time is doing nothing but flying by and it is going faster than we prefer. So why do I say this? This might, I say might be the last chance you have this opportunity to re-visit Vietnam. Having been there in 2011, it was the time of my life. I went with my youngest son and we had the best time ever. Would I return again? YES, YES and YES. The people, the weather, the food, transportation and everything was nothing but wonderful. Consider going back as you would find it a lot different than in the 1960's and 1970's. Take your family or one child,



I believe we saw more children in Vietnam than we did anything else. And they were everywhere to include the villages, the roads, in the jungle, the villages, the towns and cities, you name it. They were the best too, always needing a handout of food or something to sustain them and how they are adults and maybe in their 50's or 60's by this time and wouldn't it be great to see them again? That is if we could remember them. I say all of this to ask you to consider helping out the homeless ones or the adopted ones that live in a shelter or home that don't have much in their lives. You may never see them again, but what a blessing to do something for them in the lives which would be far different than when you grew up. Kids need adults and adults love kids and they were the sweetest ones ever when they would thank you and hug you for 5 dong.

Well, this Saigon or as some of the Vietnamese call it, Ho Chi Minh City. It most certainly did not look like this back in the mid-1900's or even when we were there or even saw photos of this capital city of then South Vietnam. We flew into Saigon and stayed the night in a nice small hotel for \$9.00 and enjoyed the soft bed and then ate a \$3.00 breakfast the next morning. Sipped on a cup of later on known as STARBUCKS coffee (was it strong). And then began our trek into the city and saw a lot of it by walking and trying to get across the street was a nightmare, but doable once you knew how. We ran into A LOT of very friendly people who said hello and asked to speak with them and we chatted for a bit with families Many wanted to come up to us and desired to see how tall we were compare to them and they were short and yes, we were tall, fun? Yes!



Some Beauty About Vietnam (Cont'd)



Well, this is downtown Saigon and was it a blast. It is January 2011 and we saw thousands of people walking, riding, enjoying each others company, enjoying a cocoanut drink and some Vietnamese treats and having a good time with each other. Everyone rides a bicycle or motorbike or something with two wheels and can go much faster than walking, but they looked out for each other. They always greeted you in their language and we did them as well. Fun, you have no idea unless you try it. The history of the city and the kindness of the people was tremendous for all of us walking around

As you know Vietnamese people are very short in height. Yes, very short. Me, being 6'6" at the time in Vietnam in 1967, my height now is about 6' 5" and I was called the "Jolly Green Giant" and when they came up to me and my son, a full grown Vietnamese person was about 5' 2" and believe me that was SHORT. They laughed and laughed. They provided good meals at these little tables (made for them) and we enjoyed their company as well as our own. The food was delicious and very inexpensive, about \$2.00-3.00 each and water was their compliment, but we chose to have our own H2O for we may have drinking the Me Kong River.



Well, if you like history about countries, Vietnam has a lot of it. Did you know that the Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris France has duplicates of it church all over the world? And in Vietnam they are located Saigon and Hanoi each has a copy of the church. The one to the left is in Saigon and while it is different, it is also the same as the one in Paris. It is quite interesting and has a lot of similarities while the one in Hanoi looks more like the one in Paris, France when it comes to color and shape. Long story short, tell your grandchildren about things like this and as many other items of your tour as you can recall. Can't recall? Well, write it down and document your tour in Vietnam while you're still able to, as the first to go is not the hair, but the memory. It could really be important to you and them.

Some Beauty About Vietnam (Cont'd)



This is Hanoi. Wow, what a city. It was much different than I ever thought I could imagine. Each street sells the "same thing" just by different vendors. They work on the side walk when it comes to constructing whatever they are selling and were quite good t what they did. The city was quite, very organized and friendly. The food was a little different than down south, but enjoyable. You could rent a bike and they take you anywhere and everywhere. It was safe, fun and you could see a lot with a just a few blocks in sight. A bus tour made its way from top to bottom for \$1.00 (500 dong) and it was quite the place seeing as how it was enemy territory way back when. Go back? Yes! You might consider that last trip sooner than later.

Out of all of the tourist cities I have been to in Vietnam, the town of Hoi An was the best. Very touristy, friendly, safe and quite unique. The people helped you when you were in need or looking for something special to bring back as a souvenir, the meals were simply wonderful and inexpensive. You can walk and walk and walk and see something different every few moments. We too ka boat trip in the harbor and river area and afterwards we were invited back to the boat owners home to meet his family and that was very enjoyable. He toured us around the area and did it because he wanted to and not for the money.



This was our last stop throughout the country of Vietnam going from the Me Kong Delta to Hai long Bay in the northern part of Vietnam. This area was made for a movie and I'm it has been done before. We hired a boat with about 25 other American's, French, German and so forth and we were out in the North China Sea for two plus days and enjoyed it so much. Our view was what you see here to the left of this article. The ship was well built, the food was North Vietnamese style, the workers were very pleasant and it was time of our life. One risky thing some of the customers did was jump in to the water and swim around, not known what was in the water, but it was a GREAT time.

Vietnam Medal of Honor Recipients

WILLIAM E. ADAMS



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: Kontum Province, Republic of Vietnam, 25 May 1971
Date of Issue: Tuesday, May 25, 1971
Rank: Major
Unit: 227th Assault Helicopter Company, 52nd Aviation Battalion
[View Details »](#)

BENNIE G. ADKINS



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: Camp A Shau, Republic of Vietnam, 9-12 March 1966
Date of Issue: Monday, September 15, 2014
Rank: Sergeant First Class
Unit: Detachment A-102, 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces
[View Details »](#)

LEWIS ALBANESE



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: Republic of Vietnam, 1 December 1966
Date of Issue: Wednesday, April 03, 1968
Rank: Private First Class
Unit: Company B, 5th Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division
[View Details »](#)

WEBSTER ANDERSON



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: Tam Ky, Republic of Vietnam, 15 October 1967
Date of Issue:
Rank: Sergeant First Class
Unit: Battery A, 2d Battalion, 320th Field Artillery, 101st Airborne Infantry Division
[View Details »](#)

EUGENE ASHLEY, JR.



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: Near Lang Vei, Republic of Vietnam, 6-7 February 1968
Date of Issue:
Rank: Sergeant First Class
Unit: Company C, 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces
[View Details »](#)

JOHN P. BACA



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: Phuoc Long Province, Republic of Vietnam, 10 February 1970
Date of Issue: Tuesday, June 15, 1971
Rank: Specialist Fourth Class
Unit:
[View Details »](#)

NICKY DANIEL BACON



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: West of Tam Ky, Republic of Vietnam, 26 August 1968
Date of Issue: Monday, November 24, 1969
Rank: Staff Sergeant
Unit: Company B, 4th Battalion, 21st Infantry, 11th Infantry Brigade
[View Details »](#)

JOHN F. BAKER, JR.



Branch of Service: U.S. Army
Date and Place: Republic of Vietnam, 5 November 1966
Date of Issue:
Rank: Sergeant
Unit: Company A, 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division
[View Details »](#)

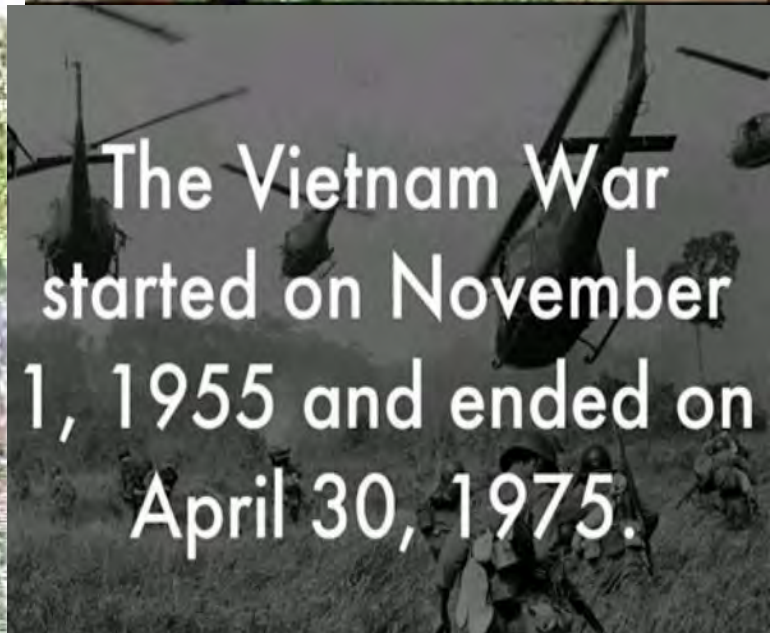
The 50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



Remembering Those Gone and Those Alive



Details of the Vietnam War Are Fading Away



Where Were YOU Stationed?



50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



MAKING the MODERN WORLD

Public-Private Partnerships and Advancements In Science and Technology from 1955 to 1975

PART 1 OF 4

IT WAS TO HAVE BEEN THE NUCLEAR AGE. IT BECAME...

THE COMPUTER AGE

THE FIRST PAGE OF AN EPIC FIVE-PART JOURNAL ILLUSTRATION INITIATED IN 1975, HIGHLIGHTING COMPLETION IN THE REIGN OF THE NUCLEAR AGE. AS SUCH, THE PAGE WAS PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED THROUGHOUT THE GOLD WIRE EXHIBITION. THE NUCLEAR AGE WAS THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S PROMINENTLY ADVANCED NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY TO GIVE AN EDGE IN THE GREAT RACE AND ECONOMIC COMPETITION. THEIR DIGITAL ADVANCEMENTS WERE CANCELLED DUE TO THE RISKY "COMPLEXITY OF THE COMPUTER HISTORY MUSEUM."



Public-private partnerships in medicine from the 1950s through the 1970s accelerated evidence in cancer, neurology, and medical progress in the past benefits of public-private partnerships. Medical innovation was significantly accelerated in a small area. By the 1970s, the U.S. saw the beginning of medical progress in medicine with significant expertise in medical research, education, and care. (Courtesy of National Museum for Health and Medicine)

In the early fifties, it was the DoD that supported transistors by buying them for the guidance systems of its rockets and missiles. The computerization of society, then, has essentially been a side effect of the computerization of war.

-Frank Rose, *Digital Anthropologist*

INTRODUCTION

In the aftermath of World War II, the United States and Soviet Union emerged as the global superpowers. Lacked in an ideological race, the two superpowers pursued long-range frontiers, scientific ventures, missiles, and nuclear weapons that sustained the status quo granted by the hands and oceans between them. The world shrank dramatically as a result. Armed with atomic weapons, America was now capable of self-destruction.

Throughout the Cold War, the U.S. made the difficult choice to limit the size of its military and research budget. In the Vietnam War, the Vietnam Home Front was the battlefield. The U.S. had to find a way to win a ground war against a guerrilla force. The Vietnam Home Front was a ground war against a guerrilla force. The Vietnam Home Front was a ground war against a guerrilla force. The Vietnam Home Front was a ground war against a guerrilla force.

Scientific learning and progress brought the world into the nuclear age. The United States Federal Government was again forced to re-evaluate its position in the world. The Vietnam Home Front was a ground war against a guerrilla force. The Vietnam Home Front was a ground war against a guerrilla force. The Vietnam Home Front was a ground war against a guerrilla force.

Much of their work was government-funded during the Vietnam War period from 1950 to 1975. During this time, public-private partnerships in nuclear energy, medicine, and technology in ways that previously shaped our modern world.

THE DIGITAL COMPUTER

The modern digital computer's development was the government's responsibility. It was the government's responsibility to fund the research and development of the digital computer. The digital computer was developed by the government. The digital computer was developed by the government.

From 1949 to 1950, nearly 80% of corporate funding in computer development came from the U.S. government. Major corporations developing computer hardware included IBM, General Electric, Bell Laboratories, the Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation, and Texas Instruments. Among others, they were funded by the U.S. government and worked with developing military and more general electronics in computers, medical devices.

By the late fifties, hardware engineers (Feynman, American Microwave Devices, and American Electronic Computer) were working in the U.S. government. They were working in the U.S. government. They were working in the U.S. government. They were working in the U.S. government.

The single stream of the digital device quickly became the main stream of the military operations. The computer, in the late 1950s, the newly formed National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) received significant support from the U.S. military's rocketry programs in developing operational vehicles of launching the space. From 1961 to 1963, NASA was the single largest customer of the computer. The computer was used by the military's rocketry programs in developing operational vehicles of launching the space. From 1961 to 1963, NASA was the single largest customer of the computer.



Robert Rosen expanded the field of bioinformatics and the field of computer science. He was a pioneer in the field of computer science. He was a pioneer in the field of computer science. He was a pioneer in the field of computer science.

Science has given us a new way to look at the world. It has given us a new way to look at the world. It has given us a new way to look at the world. It has given us a new way to look at the world.

FROZEN BLOOD

Using sophisticated nuclear war and making in cooperation in the growing capabilities of digital computing, experts in bioinformatics sought to create a new way to look at the world. It has given us a new way to look at the world. It has given us a new way to look at the world.

In the early sixties, it was the DoD that supported transistors by buying them for the guidance systems of its rockets and missiles. The computerization of society, then, has essentially been a side effect of the computerization of war.



Dr. John Ballman's early work with the U.S. Armed Forces Epidemiological Research Institute on neurobiology was a major breakthrough in the field of neurobiology. He was a pioneer in the field of neurobiology. He was a pioneer in the field of neurobiology.

Public-private partnerships in medicine from the 1950s through the 1970s accelerated evidence in cancer, neurology, and medical progress in the past benefits of public-private partnerships. Medical innovation was significantly accelerated in a small area. By the 1970s, the U.S. saw the beginning of medical progress in medicine with significant expertise in medical research, education, and care. (Courtesy of National Museum for Health and Medicine)

CONCLUSION

Public-private partnerships in medicine from the 1950s through the 1970s accelerated evidence in cancer, neurology, and medical progress in the past benefits of public-private partnerships. Medical innovation was significantly accelerated in a small area. By the 1970s, the U.S. saw the beginning of medical progress in medicine with significant expertise in medical research, education, and care. (Courtesy of National Museum for Health and Medicine)

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50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



MAKING the MODERN WORLD

Public-Private Partnerships and Advancements in Science and Technology from 1955 to 1975

PART 2 OF 4



The first man-made global and political development that formed all aspects of our life. What the Soviet Union launched Sputnik, many U.S. citizens feared the nation had lost its technological edge. In his presidential message, John F. Kennedy noted an other objective, the president is that the job before the new nation, and place a U.S. satellite in the moon. (Courtesy of the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum)

Oh little Sputnik flying high with made-in-Moscow beep, you tell the world it's a Commie sky and Uncle Sam's asleep.

—Gerhard Mennen Williams, Governor of Michigan

INTRODUCTION

On October 4, 1957, the Soviet space program launched Sputnik 1 into Earth's orbit. The 146-pound satellite signaled the start of a technological revolution that the global perspective that the Soviet Union was a technological super and technological power. Through U.S. officials recognized Sputnik's launch, public, the United States was greatly and quickly acted to work establishing the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) within the Department of Defense. Placed in February of 1958, ARPA was tasked with financing public-private partnerships to close the technological gap. ARPA collaborated with experts in academic, industry and other government agencies on research and development projects to push the frontiers of technology and science.

Among its most projects, the agency was particularly interested in the development and deployment of U.S. satellites. RAND and ARPA knew a better and better satellite system could be used to help the nation in realizing the agency's goals, and with them, a new way of promoting America's technological leadership to the world.

For 21 days following its launch, Sputnik 1 transmitted radio signals. Among those listening were two American officials, William Carter and George Westhoff, who worked at the Johns Hopkins University's Applied Physics Laboratory (APL).

THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM

As William Carter and George Westhoff sat down to discuss the satellite, they discussed the satellite's use as a navigation instrument. The capability of satellite systems is considered increased by the satellite's approach, and the signal broadcast by the satellite cannot mean that the satellite's effect is being increasing, they involved the satellite's operation.

The first had a mission of navigation and later was, "The world previously didn't know it was in a world. Earth satellite?" They found their satellite, Sputnik 1, in a world. Sputnik 1, with the aid of other satellites and improvements in their equipment, is today's highly improved GPS. A GPS digital computer is likely to be able to predict the satellite's orbit.



The Doppler effect in the Doppler shift is a common in satellite. Doppler shift changes in frequency of sound or light produced by the source with respect to an observer. Signal produced by an object moving toward the observer occur as a higher frequency when received by the observer moving away from the observer. As they move away, the waves are stretched and a lower frequency is observed. (Courtesy of the Office of the Secretary of Defense)

Carter and Westhoff had more than on March 17, 1958. Frank B. Row, the deputy director of APL, called in to his office and asked to be shown the "down" beam. Inquiries to the two physicists began, only not determining the beam's effect that occurred if a signal is received in the same position about a satellite signal in a beam (ARPA).



The Leonard Ahlborn in the Interface Message Processor that was the first receiver transmission in 1969. Ahlborn was instrumental in the development of IMPACT. The first message was sent by a UCLA student, Charles Kilby, who followed Kilby's message from the "Signal" building, the person reached following the "V" and the "S" Army officially making "S" the first message transmitted over ARPANET. In June 1970, the first message, the first "Signal" was received. (Courtesy of the UCLA School of Engineering)

Others provided a challenge in John Hopcroft, a brilliant mathematician named Richard Karpman, to design a system of equations that would transmit navigational information to the U.S. Navy. They developed the Navy Navigation Satellite System (NNSS), sometimes called NAVSAT, which they collectively referred to as Transit. ARPA funded the Transit program in 1958 and Transit launched its first satellite in 1960. By 1968, a fully operational constellation of the satellite was in place. The Transit system provided accurate, all-weather navigation for both military and commercial vessels. In fact, the U.S. Navy's ballistic missile submarines used Transit. Transit established the basis for wide acceptance of satellite navigation systems and has been replaced by GPS.

In the early 1970s, the U.S. Air Force selected Colonel Bradley Parkinson to become director of the rapidly growing program Office (OPO) as head of the rapidly independently created Budget group (IBG) (later called SIGO) (AR), which also looked into funding a more accurate system of global positioning satellites than what Parkinson quickly got to work getting a team of talented military and civilian experts together. By June 1974, his office selected the first satellite in the satellite program. The OPO received the department of the first operational prototype in February 1979 in the Army's first program ground to a station.

NETWORKED COMPUTERS

While experts routinely worked to create networked navigational systems from space, networking computers back on Earth proved equally popular, but eventually networked computing came under scrutiny of two agencies who independently came to the same idea during the 1960s. While computer scientist Donald Davies and British scientist computer engineer Paul Baran separately proposed "packet switching," which is a method of grouping data into packages that are then transmitted over a digital network. While working for the RAND Corporation, which is about the "Networks and Distributed" Baran explained his vision for networked computers in his Distributed Communications, which he published in 1962. This provided the solution of the United States of our own mind at the end, ARPA was attempting to fit us into an old-time computer together into a network called ARPANET. In Baran's later work, networked in the RAND, he looked at the "Networks and Distributed" as a "Stochastic and Operating System Principles." Though the invention of ARPANET, David P. Clark and Herbert A. Freeman, ARPA began the development of ARPANET in 1969. Baran's "distributed" concept was given to the U.S. Navy in 1970, with the first satellite installed at UCLA and the second one at RAND in 1971. (ARPA)

By 1972, Ardenne also had suggested Robert Kahn, joined the Information Processing Technology Office (IPTO) within DARPA. That led to the development of ARPANET by connecting 39 different computers at the International Computer Communications Conference. The later developed the TCP/IP protocols for connecting diverse computer networks. After connecting, these networks formed the basis for the Internet.



The history of the Scientific Data System (SDS) "Super" computer in the room that at UCLA in 1967. SDS machines were early adopters of integrated circuits and silicon transistors, but despite this, their machines still contained considerable high-voltage electron tubes. A full size room for the machine, and of the building, which is still in use, is shown in the photograph. (Courtesy of the UCLA School of Engineering)

Though, even if Baran's had connections coming with ARPANET, it was not until 1988, a few months before France's death. In the spirit of collaboration, Baran noted, "I was and I share a common view of what packet switching is all about, and you and I independently came up with the same idea. I was just independently coming up with the system of packet switching, testing it and being the first to realize it in practice."

CONCLUSION

From the U.S. military's original navigational designs for its ballistic missile submarines and its desire to provide national security communications in the event of an attack, the ideas that drove the development of GPS, navigation and the networked computer systems and a global network of interconnected networks in the 1960s. These three systems, aviation, navigation and the networked computer systems, were developed in parallel. In considering the present of knowledge, many breakthroughs have been made in satellite, ballistic, and navigation systems by American scientists. For instance, the growth of a GPS system, having this system, has made our world more secure and led to the development of the science and technology of navigation.

50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



MAKING the MODERN WORLD

Public-Private Partnerships and Advancements in Science and Technology from 1955 to 1975

PART 3 OF 4



In developing a prototype video game console, Ralph Baer wrote a four-page proposal to his superior at Sanders Associates and was given \$2,500 and the aid of his colleagues Bill Harrison and Bill Bush to develop the "Brown Box." Baer was awarded a patent for the machine on April 27, 1972 and in his filing, he defined a video game console as "an apparatus for presenting 'play' upon the screen of the receiver to be manipulated by a participant." An inscription of Ralph Baer's efforts, President George Bush awarded him the National Medal of Technology in 2006. (Courtesy of the Smithsonian Museum of American History)

I'm in a military electronics company and I'm starting to write a document saying to myself, 'How do I write this? This has nothing to do with anything!' So, I made it sound like it applied to whatever the hell it was I was supposed to be doing. The first thing I don't do is call it a toy. But I can call it gaming.

—Ralph Baer, The Father of Video Games

INTRODUCTION

Physicists, computer scientists, and business engineers invented video games during the Cold War military arms race. From the work force of Bell Telephone, Steve Russell and Ralph Baer (Hugobonians) had previously worked at the atomic laboratory in Los Alamos, where he designed electronic test equipment. At MIT, Russell worked in a lab where MIT physicists concerned with the development of artificial intelligence. Baer was a contractor for Sanders Associates, employed Ralph Baer in the construction of electronic circuit boards.

Then Baer did not work in a vacuum. Hugobonians, Russell, and Baer all had their imaginations like those beyond their immediate tasks. The three greatest, innovative concepts of control play were invented, originally designed for military purposes. As each man built upon their predecessors' work, the progression to the video game and the video game console was made real.

VIDEO GAMES

In 1938, American physicist William Hugobonians created and displayed the game, *Simon for Two* in an exhibition at Brookhaven National Laboratory in Long Island, New York. The laboratory was established in the 1930s under the then US, Science, Foreign Commission (now the US, Department of Energy) to conduct research in atomic energy, which is based from government public-private partnerships with Columbia University, Cornell University, Harvard University, Johns Hopkins University, MIT University, Princeton University, University of Pennsylvania, University of Rochester, and Yale University, among others. Building that science exhibits tended to be static and uninteractive, Hugobonians created *Simon for Two* to showcase the power of digital computing. He stated, "It might seem as if the place is built so that people could play, and which would convey the message that new scientific advances have taken place for you."

The 1962 game, *Spacewar!* is considered the beginning of the modern video game. The game featured two ships fighting in outer space, which brought play to it at the center of the US, and Soviet struggle for dominance in the "Space Race." The game's 1962 release occurred five years after *Simon for Two* was set, and seven years before the US, successfully landed on the moon. Its origin traces to *Simon for Two*, created Steve Russell and his team at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology laboratory used technology that would be similar to modern games. *Spacewar!* players used buttons to maneuver their ship and fire weapons; their physical inputs were then visually displayed on a monitor. Because Russell and his team programmed the game on a Digital Equipment Corporation PDP-1 microcomputer using a program language called LISP, *Spacewar!* could be installed on other PDP-1 computers at other institutions, making it the first video game to become available outside a single location. In appearance and style of play, *Simon for Two* and *Spacewar!* (arcade-based games like *Pong*, *Asteroids*, and *Pac-Man*, which were commercially released in 1972, 1979, and 1980, respectively).

GAMING CONSOLES

Though Steve Russell invented the first distributable video game, his computer is rare as well as is *Spacewar!* in the 1960s, which was equivalent to every other \$10,000,000 dollars in 2010. While working for Sanders Associates, an electronics company that constructed flexible circuit boards for the US, military, German-American, and other engineers, Ralph Baer recognized the proliferation of cheap home television sets made mass-dissemination of video games possible. He persuaded his superiors at Sanders to grant him financial and personal resources to develop a prototype, which he soon named the "Brown Box" as called because the brown tape that covered the console gave it a brown aspect. Sanders Associates licensed Baer's creation to Magnavox, which released the world's first video game console, the *Odyssey*, in 1972.



From their modest beginnings, modern video games are now a staple of global culture and feature prominently in education, business, film, and television. Despite occasional setbacks, it was the war with that innovation, independent developers continue to wield great influence in the industry over every selling, graphics, and gameplay design. (Courtesy of Microsoft Corp. and Xbox Game Pass)

Following Magnavox's introduction to the market, the world required only three generations of video game consoles to establish the industry as a leading global entertainment medium and art form, widely extending that of television and film. Furthermore, at the second generation of consoles, in September 1977, Atari released the 2600 console. As soon as it hit the market, Atari sold more than 50 million units worldwide. The *Atari 2600* console system became the most popular in the United States in February of 1980, and throughout its lifetime, sold more than 10 million units worldwide.



Baer's "Brown Box" was sold for distribution to the Magnavox, a television company, which designed and released the *Odyssey* in September of 1972 as the world's first commercially available video game console. It had a price that was initially just \$49.95 and a maximum game understanding of the technology, many consumers believed a Magnavox television was required to make the game function. To date, the Magnavox console is the console's price and described it with enthusiasm. By the time of its discontinuation in 1975, the console had sold more than 100,000 units worldwide. (Courtesy of the Smithsonian Museum of American History)

With the sixth generation of consoles released in 2005, game developers have become more ubiquitous than ever before, and are available on all phones, tablets, virtual reality systems, and home computers worldwide.

Beyond the "Brown Box" 1970s aesthetic, the birth of video games and consoles was also influenced by their Cold War origins. Early video game design pioneered principles guiding military hardware. It must be simple to learn and easy to use. The developing mathematics in its system, from the way they able to track a radar, and approach tactically like *Simon for Two* and other electronic simulators that communicated with the console system. Like video game consoles came with "graphics" that mimicked the light outside of military power.

CONCLUSION

Like their colleagues developing transmitters and interdigital, GPS navigation, and networked computing, early game designers developed technology in laboratories, technology, and equipment influenced by the US government that transformed their immediate Cold War purposes to shape our modern world. In the process, video game pioneers created a novel virtual medium that fundamentally reshaped our world. For their creation, we honor their innovation following their passion. Video game inventors continued creating technology with their purpose to be both new questions and drive innovation. Public-private partnerships (military and) experimentally increased the speed of scientific input & mathematical stress, and the war with which these pioneers influenced all facets of human life.

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MAKING the MODERN WORLD

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PART 4 OF 4



Wallops Test Room during the Apollo 11 mission. The room is now a museum. The man in the photo is the author of the book, *The Apollo Program: The Story of the Apollo Program*. The room is now a museum. The man in the photo is the author of the book, *The Apollo Program: The Story of the Apollo Program*.



Public-private partnerships were used for the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to develop the Apollo program. The man in the photo is the author of the book, *The Apollo Program: The Story of the Apollo Program*.

Science, all by itself, has no moral dimension. The same applies to technology. The knife may save a life when yielded by a skillful surgeon, but will kill if thrust only a few inches deeper.

—Wernher von Braun, Director of NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center

INTRODUCTION

Public-private partnerships were used for the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to develop the Apollo program. The man in the photo is the author of the book, *The Apollo Program: The Story of the Apollo Program*.

Backed by rapid growth in computing power, which allowed the opportunity to collect, store, and analyze massive amounts of data, experts applied statistical analysis to business behavior and increasingly systems. By utilizing more often referred to as management sciences or system analysis, and they aimed to make business officers more efficient.

Of the state federal agencies where analysts worked, the Department of Defense presented a particularly appealing challenge. To strengthen national defense, they believed the young technical medical reform. When necessary of Defense Budget by Vietnam arrived at the Department of Defense, he brought reports referred to as "The ABC's" and a mission called that data-driven solutions could improve global readiness.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT MCNAMARA

When he accepted the position of Secretary of Defense under President John Kennedy, Robert McNamara brought to the Pentagon a team of young professionals from business the technical such as the Ford Motor Company, trainees, and from companies familiar with government work like the RAND Corporation.

Following McNamara's arrival, he quickly began work on a long-term planning system referred to as the Planning, Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS).

To manage it, McNamara called on Charles Hitch, who had come to the DoD from RFEA and who became the Assistant Secretary of Defense Comptroller. PPBS was designed to coordinate long-term planning in the Department of Defense by organizing the budget around the military's capabilities, rather than requests from the services as had been done in the past. PPBS eliminated redundant programs, lowered agency costs and provided greater budgetary flexibility under the DoD refers to the process as Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution (PPBE).

McNamara soon encountered the limitations of data-driven solutions. But, by their very definition, could not account for unknown quantities. Although data-driven to health Vietnam studied the U.S., McNamara's personal abhorrence to face reality, his ruthless reliance on the methodology reduced human beings to statistics he used to report the war's progress. Under his leadership the U.S. adopted the phrase and coined "body count" metrics that proved inhuman and military leadership on the war's handling.

Simply expressed, body count was the number of South Vietnamese Army and Viet Cong killed by U.S. and allied forces in any given engagement. Once numbers were collected and tallied, they were reported up the chain of command. They were then tallied against estimated South Vietnamese and Viet Cong total strength, and by division, the count progressively tallied. McNamara believed that since enemy deaths were so great, they would have to retreat. In his PPBS metrics, he advised the U.S. "body count (the body count) became one of the most important, objectives was to reach a so-called attrition point. In each such a point, we expected to have some idea of what (the enemy) could sustain and what their losses were."

As a result of social history in action, the United States of America Vietnam War Commemoration History and Legacy program creates a history and legacy with a mission to preserve our nation's history, honor its heroes, and offer the world. In addition to sharing and learning lessons for their service, the service members a historical record that will be passed to the people of the future. The history of the Vietnam War and its impact on the world.

SOCIAL HISTORY

Advances in technology and data collection also fundamentally altered the way businesses interpreted financial data in shaping history. Owing to changes in stores and systems in the 1950s as well as growing business and digital computing to build large and complex data



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sets of ordinary people, from this data, they developed new questions about the past and new methodologies to explore change over time. Students began to examine previously unexplored theories such as culture, race, gender, and more. Their metrics illuminated the important links previously not discussed: politics, economics, and culture represented by shaping the United States and the world, while also creating new avenues for historical inquiry. Now inquiry they opened better education, which included cross-disciplinary disciplines, and led to intersections with sociology, anthropology, ethnography, gender studies, and political science among others.

Real historian Peter Novick wrote, "Novick argued that an aspect of business behavior should be shared to social history." This critical belief drove social historians to find new and innovative ways to document and explore the past. One of the most prominent includes oral history, and it is a staple in teaching and learning activities in the United States of America Vietnam War Commemoration program and history is discussed in other federal agencies, universities, and business. In capturing the experiences of such and system from social history, world, and cultural backgrounds, the Commemoration and other participating programs provide a holistic view of the Vietnam experience so that the future may not only thank and honor them, but better understand their role in shaping the nation and the past.

LEGACIES

Public-private partnerships have public personnel, funds, and a mission to security programs of opportunity, innovation, and private competition across the United States to give the nation at the forefront of global readiness. From 1950 to 1975, the U.S. created and digitalized systems to direct education, global processing systems to research integrate its own and allied forces, automated growth in daily routine areas of national interest, and critical systems across systems to quickly research strategic information, and more, continuous in both spheres of change. These innovations grew beyond their original purpose to become staples of modern civilian life.

Knowledge is powerful, driving national, continental, and advanced by adding new questions. Inquiry defines the growth from building understanding to more advanced and complex systems. The nature of inquiry in other fields, and it can lead to innovation, investigation, and unpredictable results. At the dawn of the Cold War, the U.S. government engaged in public-private partnerships to accomplish the extraordinary task of strengthening the national defense and global presence. The mission of the Vietnam War goals falls to completion to its accomplishments. Invaluable scientific inquiry and technological advancement in the service of national defense contributed to make the modern world. Technology, science, and knowledge were provided every facet of business existence even as they continue to revolutionize it and be transformed by it.

50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



The Commemorative Flag

Symbolism:

- “The United States of America Vietnam War Commemoration” is the official name given to this Department of Defense program in the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act.
- **Background** – The blue background matches the blue canton in the United States Flag.
- **Gold Color** – Traditional in signifying a 50th anniversary, gold is incorporated in the text of this design and reflects the congressional authorization of this 50th anniversary of the Vietnam War.
- **Inner Rings** – Red, white and blue rings incorporate colors drawn from our National Emblem and honor all Americans, military and civilian, who contributed to the Vietnam War effort. The words, “Service,” “Valor” and “Sacrifice” – virtues embodied by our veterans during the Vietnam War – are embedded within the blue ring. A representation of the Vietnam Service Medal (ribbon) rests below the rings.
- **Outer Ring** – This black ring encompasses the red, white and blue rings, and serves as a reminder of those killed in action or held as prisoners during the Vietnam War. It also represents those who remain listed as missing in action and unaccounted for.
- **Stars** – The gold-rimmed white star between the words “Service” and “Valor” represents hope for families of Vietnam veterans for whom there has not been the fullest possible accounting. The gold star between the words “Valor” and “Sacrifice” represents families whose Vietnam veteran paid the ultimate sacrifice during the war. The blue star at the bottom of the inner blue ring represents families of all Vietnam veterans and symbolizes their support from home. At the bottom of the inner blue ring are six white stars – three on each side of the blue star – that symbolize the contributions and sacrifices made by the United States and its allies: the Commonwealth of Australia, the Kingdom of Thailand, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea and the Republic of the Philippines.
- **Center** – A map of the country of Vietnam outlined in black relief occupies the center of the flag, along with the subdued outlines of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and surrounding waters. This map represents the Indo-China area of operations where U.S. Armed Forces served.
- **Green Laurel Wreath** – A time-honored symbol representing victory, integrity and strength.
- “A Grateful Nation Thanks and Honors You” reflects our country’s gratitude for each veteran and their family, Department of Defense civilians, and all others who served and sacrificed during the Vietnam War.



Placement:

- When displayed next to the Commemorative Flags of World War II and the Korean War, the Commemorative Flag of the Vietnam War will signify Vietnam veterans taking their rightful place among generations of U.S. veterans.

May 2022

Join the Nation ... thank a Vietnam veteran!

vietnamwar50th.com

50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



RECLAIMING WHAT WAS LOST The Legacies of Unaccounted-For Personnel in the VIETNAM WAR

PART 1 OF 3



A soldier from the 1st U.S. Infantry Regiment (The "Old Guard") conducts funeral services on October 28, 2018, at Section 51 of Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia. For a U.S. Army Environmental Collection visit during the Vietnam War, visit www.army.mil.

I'm mindful that I stand here before the families of many of the missing. I'm mindful that you gave your sons and husbands and fathers into the care of our Government when they left to fight for our Nation. You knew they might die in battle. But you had, and will always have, every right to expect that your Government will not abandon those who failed to return.

— President Ronald Reagan, 1984

Back in 1984 when the United States departed South Vietnam in 1975, the war-torn South (civil, political, and public) seemed left in a state of confusion. The South's institutions had collapsed. While many wished to put the war behind them, some 2.6 million were still unaccounted for. U.S. personnel had not returned from Southeast Asia.

Training and equipping these personnel required the United States and communities. United States officials decided that necessary care and attention should be given to the families of missing personnel. At the national level, the Nation required national attention both for the personnel and for the families. As a result, the United States and communities are committed to help as much as possible in finding and recovering the U.S. personnel because it is a promise to the families and communities. While the United States has not been able to return them to the United States, it is a national obligation to ensure the missing. Much has been accomplished since then.

THE MISSION AND ITS CHALLENGE

Following the highest possible accounting for personnel not returned from Southeast Asia is a three-pronged mission. First, determine the status of those personnel in the home countries. Second, the personnel remain in Southeast Asia. The mission of respect, recognition, and care for those who were left behind. The mission of respect, recognition, and care for those who were left behind. The mission of respect, recognition, and care for those who were left behind. The mission of respect, recognition, and care for those who were left behind.

The United States military occupied the first military cemetery since the war was being fought. The United States military occupied the first military cemetery since the war was being fought. The United States military occupied the first military cemetery since the war was being fought.

In addition, the United States military occupied the first military cemetery since the war was being fought. The United States military occupied the first military cemetery since the war was being fought. The United States military occupied the first military cemetery since the war was being fought.

Public and private organizations and individuals have provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways.

Expatriates are required to be in the United States and they are being up to standards. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways.

The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways.



A U.S. Army diver in a blue uniform is seen in the Gulf of Tonkin off the coast of Vietnam. The diver is conducting a search for remains of U.S. personnel who were missing in the war during the Vietnam War. Courtesy of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency.



An Armed Forces Medical Examiner System analyst reviews a DNA sample during a POW/MIA Accounting Agency Family Member Update in Louisville, Kentucky. May 19, 2018. (AFMIA) can be used to support the recovery of unaccounted-for personnel and to return them to their families. Courtesy of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner System.



Members of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and local citizens conduct an outreach program in Hanoi, Vietnam. For the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency. (AFMIA) can be used to support the recovery of unaccounted-for personnel and to return them to their families. Courtesy of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency.

Once remains are located, they are given a final funeral service by U.S. and local military forces. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways.

The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency has provided assistance in many ways. The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency has provided assistance in many ways. The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency has provided assistance in many ways.

In Southeast Asia, the United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways.

With the information network, the United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways. The United States military has provided assistance in many ways.

A GRATEFUL NATION THANKS AND HONORS OUR VIETNAM WAR VETERANS

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50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



RECLAIMING WHAT WAS LOST The Legacies of Unaccounted-For Personnel in the VIETNAM WAR

PART 3 OF 3



The 2008-2011 flag stands over the White House in December 2010. The flag has been at the White House since July 28, 1961 on Flag Day. June 14, 2016 when it was raised in the South Lawn. Beginning on April 9, 2017, the flag now again flies over the White House (Courtesy of Thomas G. Rippe)

Positive identification was made of Frederic Mellor's remains by the Armed Force Medical Examiner System on July 13, 2018.

— Obituary for Colonel Frederic Mellor

The remains could not be located and it is the finding of the investigation that [Sergeant First Class William Boyle] could not have survived the crash. Please accept my deepest sympathy.

— Telegram to Mrs. Mary J. Rippe

COLONEL FREDERIC MELLOR, ACCOUNTED FOR

U.S. Air Force Colonel Frederic Mellor's remains returned to his wife on September 28, 2018. On the corner of his service and death, the DDFC reads:

On August 12, 1965, Colonel Frederic Mellor was the pilot of an RF-105 Mustang (tail number 56-0106, call sign "Wolf 41") that was one of two aircraft on a photo reconnaissance mission over North Vietnam. His aircraft was shot down during the mission, but Colonel Mellor survived and made initial radio and bumper contact with friendly forces on the ground. He was shot down and killed by enemy militia members a short time later. He was initially buried near the Khe Sanh Stream and Nang Stream in Vietnam.

Years after Mellor's remains were buried at Ft. Seward, Rippe's Mellor's remains were in the hands of the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC.



Members of the House of Representatives honor the remains of U.S. Air Force Colonel Frederic Mellor as he is laid to rest at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific on September 26, 2018. (Courtesy of the DDFC)

Identify the progression of the remains. Mellor's remains were buried at Ft. Seward, Rippe's Mellor's remains were in the hands of the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC.

The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC.

STRAGGLED FIRST CLASS WILLIAM BOYLE, UNACCOUNTED FOR

The late Colonel Charles E. Rippe, Mrs. Mary J. Rippe (widow of Colonel Charles E. Rippe), and the DDFC.

The Secretary of the Army has asked me to inform you that your son, Sergeant First Class William Boyle has been reported missing in action in South East Asia since 28 February 1971. He was last seen as a passenger on a military aircraft on a military mission when the aircraft was fired upon by a hostile ground force, crashed and burned. Search is in progress. You will be promptly advised when further information is received. In order to protect any information that might be used in your son's claim, your cooperation is requested in making public only information concerning his name, rank, service number, and date of birth. Please accept my deepest sympathy during this most trying period.

Public information is being provided to you regarding the progress of the search for your son. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC.

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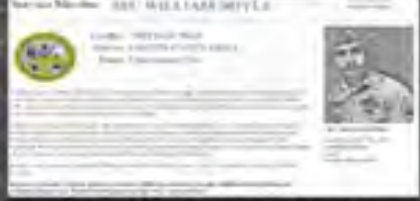
U.S. Air Force Colonel Mellor survived the crash and managed to evade the enemy during his escape from the crash site. He was captured by the enemy and held in a prisoner of war camp. He was released in 1971 and returned to the United States.



A photograph of a copy of the telegram that Boyle's mother received from the Army. The telegram informed her that her son was missing in action and that the Army was conducting a search for him.

According to the investigation, the crash was caused by a malfunction of the engine. The investigation found that the aircraft was in good condition at the time of the crash. The investigation also found that the pilot was not at the controls of the aircraft at the time of the crash.

The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC.



The DDFC page for U.S. Army Sergeant First Class William Boyle. The page contains information about Boyle's service and his status as missing in action.

William Boyle was a distinguished member of the military and a brave soldier. He served his country with honor and distinction. His family and the DDFC are proud of his service.

CONCLUSION

The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC.

The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC. The DDFC was placed in a "hot" box and sent to the DDFC.

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50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



THE POW EXPERIENCE IN THE VIETNAM WAR

(PART 1 OF 4)



Prisoners of war were paraded before South Vietnamese citizens. In this photo, U.S. Air Force Captain, Murphy, had been struck in the head of a truck as he is paraded around Hanoi. He said, "There was a banner held behind him from the car. I had to stand up, holding on to that, and... And we had almost no view through the car." (Courtesy of National Archives)



U.S. Army Lieutenant Commander Richard Stratton in his prison cell in North Vietnam. Stratton was shot down on January 8, 1967, and released on March 4, 1973. (Courtesy of National Archives)

And then a Viet [Cong] started beating my side of the bushes. And when he got in front of me he yelled. And I knew—the jig was up.

— Michael Brazzelton

Introduction

While examining recently returned U.S. Prisoners of War, Colonel R. F. Vietnam, M.D., eagerly remarked, "There is among POW captives... Vietnam War POWs made up a minority fraction of total war casualties. In the roughly 2.7 million veterans who served in Southeast Asia, the U.S. Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency estimates that 600,000 were returned alive and 57,000 were recognized captives. Vietnam produced far fewer POWs than the Korean War or World War II, but for their part, Vietnam POWs experienced longer lengths of imprisonment. It was common for POWs to spend well over one or even two thousand days in confinement, equating this to more years in several prisoners endured more than eight years in captivity. The majority were officers and downed pilots. U.S. POW prisoners included 131 Air Force F-4H pilots, 171 Army and 78 Marine Corps servicemen, in addition to 54 civilians. The following accounts describe from the recollections of POWs and their loved ones.

Capture

Capture marked the transition from freedom to imprisonment, and occurred violently over the span of a few brief and terrifying moments. Moments later, uncertainty, and the pervasive knowledge that transition may be permanent defined their existence.

On August 5, 1964, Everett Alford thought he himself, "Good God, we're going to win. That is what I mean, we're gonna go in and kill a bunch." Suddenly his aircraft was hit. He thought, "Oh God! My plane is hit. My name, what are they gonna do?" He checked and hit the main. Not being able, North Vietnamese soldiers pulled up in his flying boots. They all had rifles.

Parachuting in the north, Joe Caruso saw an unexploded mine falling, a "black thing in a changing shape." As he dove closer he realized, "It's a bunch of people... and... as really they're moving towards where I'm gonna land." He thought, "I want my money."

Joe Anzabadi ran out of communication. "He" (AR) was gone. 1000 yards away from him, the parachute was gone. 15 seconds later, "There he is, Joe. South Vietnamese kid. Let's go with him. Anzabadi had told him to this, but the man refused. "And they just reverse it," Anzabadi said. "They picked me up," he said, and his

captives made their way to be commingled in boats, which were likely concealed from aerial observation.

Mauprey said Jones staggered to his feet following his parachute landing. He had two pencils in his. As he looked up, he said it appeared as if 1000 North Vietnamese soldiers were staring toward him. "I looked the pencil and looked down." Then, the faculty of the situation overwhelmed him. As one of the MIA soldiers (also named him, Jones) accepted his fate and said, "I decided I wasn't John Warner, and decided I, which the pencil had become him." He then attempted to raise his arms over his head. That's when he noticed his left arm was broken. Jones was made doubly aware of the injury when another soldier came up and "put it in a kammer lock."

They took a boat up to Joe Caruso's boat. He felt the boat was across his back and a blanket of pain overtook him. "I thought, very serious of death. They're going to cut my head off." Even after his release, physicians told Caruso, "You were going into shock." As it turned out, the boat was pointing away from his back. "They were cutting my ribs strap off."

The North Vietnamese Army and Viet Cong frequently cut the POWs from their clothing using knives or machetes. They were unafraid to cut their clothes and straps, rather than strip them, they just threw off. They also took the prisoners' boots it was difficult to fix while imprisoned.

Richard Stratton got the nylon tape around his neck, and looked up at the giant oak tree above him. In another circumstance, the oak tree's sturdy trunk had single knee-powered canopy. Now, however, they looked unimpressive. "They're gonna hang me," he thought. First he got a hole in the upper. Unusually, "It wasn't a hole up to wear a hole forward." This may not be a wound, but a hole. "They were landing me."

On the surface above the camouflaged methods he had been placed in Anzabadi saw U.S. Army soldiers, "walked right over top of me." From inside the boat, soldiers moved with AK-47s directed him on both sides. Once the flames departed, Joe Anzabadi's gunshots chattered a round and put the AK-47 on his head. They descended to earth as they would kill him. As evidence of their mission, they returned the RR Caruso boat. Anzabadi was not sure he could

stand. He had been wounded in several places during the flight. He quickly used the Marine Corps kydex. He got up and, step by step, Anzabadi walked to a prisoner of war camp. They in the jungle near the South Vietnamese-Lao border. He took and had in his condition had left him, when Anzabadi saw the other POWs he gasped. "They looked absolutely astonished." I mean—I know they were Americans... They were gawping at me." Anzabadi pressed back.

The Viet Cong often constructed their air base prisons in South Vietnam under the jungle canopy to prevent U.S. pilots locating them from the air. Yankee government knew the camps but through a lengthy underground pipe that slowly dispensed the vapors, forcing them out before they rose high enough to be seen from the sky.

Other captured pilots showed North Vietnamese were paraded in front of civilians before their incarceration. The prisoners were identified and thrown into the back of a vehicle, and the North Vietnamese stopped "on every village and border." Then, according to Richard Stratton the cell level said, "They'll see. They see get come. Come on out and have their checks." Richard Stratton had a similar experience. "They had me on a trail for 20 minutes or so until I came to a dirt road... And a bunch of people were gathered around there. And they stood me in front of one of the trees. And the man in charge of the crowd started giving a speech... They were broadcasting some fairly impressive in the background, a machine gun assembly. They were blowing about at me." Stratton passed, got up, and there in every other in the prisoners. I have known Vietnamese civilians, support of North Vietnamese through and U.S. soldiers.

Depending on where they were captured, prisoners were taken to multiple camps in North Vietnam or prisons in North Vietnam. The prisoners in North Vietnam named their detention facilities, "The Plantation," "The Farm," "The Big Pond," "Alamo," "The Yagars." Prisoners were named American from Hue, La, Hanoi, the "Hanoi Hilton."



U.S. Army Sergeant Douglas Hightal standing in the compound of a North Vietnamese prison holding a barrel. Hightal found his capture was holding in a prison with an unexploded shell. He was released in 1965, and promptly returned to U.S. military effort of the advancement and achievement of more than 200 POWs in captivity. (Courtesy of National Archives)

50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



THE POW EXPERIENCE IN THE VIETNAM WAR

(PART 3 OF 4)



When given American flags as the token of successful repatriation of war, Dorothea Jones most significantly helped the POWs share their previous. Most dorotheas returned within the first year of return. (Courtesy of National Archives)



U.S. Navy Captain Robert James Fuller shares a moment with his wife, Mary Anne Fuller, from the hospital room. Mary Anne Fuller said, "You may think I lived in what looks of captivity, I missed it in fact. It was almost some peace. I hope that from the first day I came in that I was and captured, a portion of my time in the captivity was a week. In the present that's come on a big surprise in the whole course five years after they have been out there." (Courtesy of National Archives)

I feel like I'm in a vacuum, a spectator on life.

— Mary Anne Fuller

The Home Front

Following the accounts their loved ones were reported "Missing in Action" (MIA) families suffered a sense of uncertainty. Many continued to (re)contact individual, friend to get basic and current info and live the unknown until early with hope, faith, and other little information they gleaned from the U.S. government, the media, and the distant possibility of hearing from their loved one through letter writing. Judy Case, whose husband was imprisoned for more than six years, explained to them in "The loss of hope," Edith Conrad, whose husband was held for more than seven years, stated "We're not depressed and sad, and we're not really worried either." The war made prisoners out of both sides.

"There's nothing in love," said Edith stated, "You can't say to a dead and you can't say to a living." The families had little to go on beyond that their loved ones were unaccounted for. "I have often been caught for five days to know whether the man was dead or alive," Edith stated. Another woman had her husband had been shot down on January 5, 1967. Five months later she gained confirmation that he was a prisoner of war from an unlikely source, she spotted her picture in an April 7, 1967 issue of Life magazine. She responded "I thought we had died!" The image accompanied her, subsequently, "Stunned over the news."

Just as there was no single POW experience, the same applied to those at home, too. For her part, Virginia Sanchez earned nothing. After the U.S. Air Force held her husband, John Pinonoff, missing on September 4, 1966, Virginia waited three years and found little during that time. She wrote letters to an address she had been given and received no response. In the latter half of 1969, Sanchez traveled to Paris to speak with the North Vietnamese and see if John was alive. This effort did result with several contacts. When she told her family letters were unaccounted for, she gave a wrong address. Even if her husband was alive, he told her it would not be fair to give the prisoners back, Sanchez. North Vietnamese people were being their best to the men. Apart from an address of children's worth, the effort was to help. It appeared the best really was to help to Paris to see, by chance, she received a phone call a few hours later from her husband. Sanchez released prisoner Douglas Dingfield, who had communicated the message.

reports dates, method of capture, and personal information of roughly 750 prisoners to the men on the military chain "and they wanted that a lot." Sanchez did her brother was a prisoner. After three years of uncertainty, Virginia learned John was alive.

Virginia Sanchez's home drove to know the truth kept hope alive in other cases, hope led to despair. A few weeks ago, "I saw a man putting on his hat across the parking lot of the community store. That was characteristic gesture brought back all the former hanging and their with a painful crash of emotion, and I found myself running in a few seconds to get a better look." When she walked the man was not her husband. "All the best of disappointment and sadness flooded upon me, as though I had only then found the identical case of my husband's capture."

Witnesses to their husband's imprisonment, some placed the blame on their husband's species believing they might return home at any moment. Others found the practice too painful, and discarded them, including her husband's capture. Andrea Dombay stopped listening to the tapes but mostly felt by his capture. The others might say younger siblings married in France to them. I suddenly realized she couldn't remember her husband's name? I had to report that she completed her first year following her husband's capture, and never did that he had been killed. When she discovered her husband was alive and returning home soon, she said "I've ordered all the things out of change. I don't know what he'll feel if he would be here now. His clothes, his personal things aren't here. I want him to feel he belongs here. As you he'll find himself, his two children." Five personal letters told their tale. Edith Conrad stated, "The lucky enough to get home, and the ordinary has been used as with a complete analysis of my husband's mental health. ... Three years ago they told me that he was dehydrating and wasn't going to see me... I think through the really grossly, the excessively crowded."

After the first year, the "hazy dream" of return with her "depression was almost there, but not, perhaps, but there wasn't that real conviction." It was the presence of her husband because a computer which would be issued to her name. "I had the worst times... when I received with other people. That was when I really believed," said Edith reported. Like their imprisoned loved ones," they learned to cope with such and so

moment? At a time, because involved with helping each other and at one community" to get out of what Vietnam called their "ghosts of unhappiness."

"People think the fact that your husband is missing is your only problem. They forget you are still living in a war and would still you have to get on with other very real problems," Lynn Lyons stated. Lynn was held for more than the immediate aftermath of everyday life required reading, while even momentary achievements brought heavy emotion. "I think when we landed on the moon is when I went under." Edith Conrad recalled, "Nothing was too hard on the moon, but you can't touch the moon on the face of this earth." Nevertheless, the husband was the end of the experience. "All right, my husband has been gone five years," she thought, "but have they been held longer? Really I was able to get my husband's degree, which I couldn't do (before) because we were always moving. Finally we have been able to get a piece of my own money. Finally we have been able to get a home. But have to look the situation in the" for her part. When Lynn Lyons found education in her children, "I hope there every night to be chosen by, I have them to love. It would be so hard for my husband because he doesn't have them to touch," she said.

Current reports of the home front's experience increased that of the POWs. Like the POWs, families and loved ones found themselves suspended in limbo. An individual was a missing someone, hope, faith, confidence, commitment, and survival were their watchwords. As Lynn Lyons progressively noted, "Inward prisoners have told us that when people reported, you should believe you'll make it to us. Their everything good seemed that. The same thing is true for the families. I know you're."



A view of the crowd at Clark Air Force Base, Philippines, as they wait for the return of prisoners of war to the United States (Courtesy of National Archives)

50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War



THE POW EXPERIENCE IN THE VIETNAM WAR

(PART 4 OF 4)



Captain Alan Colby Brady holds "Entry in the first day of the rest of your life," a quilt presented to him by the Davao War Club members. (Courtesy of National Archives)



Michael Bradshaw shaking hands with Brigadier General Samuel O'Connell. Bradshaw remembered that O'Connell was "a big, bushy, blue-haired general... He was just friendly. He had a smile on him. I mean, he had a smile that no other man... and he had a very good heart that had been with it. And you were like all those poor little men." (Courtesy of Michael Bradshaw)



American service members cheer at the U.S. 241 helicopter rescue operation in a conflict zone in Vietnam. (Courtesy of Vietnam Veterans)

Getting on that C-141 and having that feeling that you had descended into the dungeons...you've met the dragon, and you've won. You come home.

—Everett Alvarez

Reconciliation

On January 27, 1973, the United States and North Vietnam signed the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam with representatives of South Vietnam and the Viet Cong. The ceasefire agreement stipulated the return of 591 POWs from South Vietnam and Hanoi, plus 5000 U.S. and 5000 North Vietnamese. The Secretary of Defense issued Operation HOME COMING. To receive the POWs, the U.S. and U.S. 241 transport planes in Hanoi, North Vietnam, and U.S. 441 left to Saigon, where POWs in South Vietnam were being detained following their exchange. The first flight of 800 prisoners of war left Hanoi in a C-141 later known as the "Hanoi Fly." On board, 34 U.S. 241 survivors flew out of Hanoi from February 12, 1973, to April 4, 1973.

At the final days of their imprisonment, these men had improved dramatically. The POWs mentioned their capture, were listening to the radio, public release. The prisoners usually came to them, gave them clothes, and told the POWs to "get it out" later. Bradshaw stated he was given a bag and told "You're going home?" He thought, "Well, I don't remember that." The clothes included "cotton shirts, a cotton shirt, a belt, and shorts." Kenneth Coulter said, "They looked like real Americans, but they were mostly unshaven... But they looked good." The bag was a "black AWOL bag." Bradshaw recalled, "and it had things like Vietnamese cigarettes in it, Vietnamese soap... like that."

"When we see the kangaroo," David Hickey remembered, "and you that C-141 with the wings down on the ground, just about jump up to your throat." One by one, our names were called. Kenneth Coulter stood, and the man "stepped forward, and saluted the U.S. Air Force insignia general." They were saluting Brigadier General Samuel O'Connell, who Bradshaw described as a "buddy man, really just next to him, a stark contrast to the unshaven POWs." O'Connell's official statement, according to Ivan Anandian, told the newly freed men to "be really very

friendly to that airplane." Anandian added, "They didn't have to tell me that." As Michael Bradshaw walked to the C-141, an airplane took him by the arm, and Bradshaw joined in reconciliation. "We I was going to remember that."

Each arrival carried socks, cigarettes, cigars, candy, and other necessities. "They had those real nice, light socks," Bradshaw recalled. "I never saw pinkies. They were all, all days, all girls... Alaska, French, and German." One of the flight attendants approached Bradshaw in the seat and said, "We have something you want on this airplane. We have a couple of boxes of socks, we have cigars... what do you want?" He asked for a Colts with a round tip. Finally, the guys come up, and Kenneth Coulter described the moment as "amazing... that, no more shouting and banging and other and carrying on. It was really something." As the aircraft traveled upward, Ivan Anandian passed out the window at North Vietnam below. He said this was "the last time I ever saw North Vietnam. And I was glad, very glad."

The aircraft flew to Clark Air Base in the Philippines, where a special wing on the top floor of the base's hospital was set aside for them. Over the next five days, they were provided medical treatment, reimbursed in regular food, dental care, and other necessities, and given a financial allowance to purchase any goods they needed at the Base Exchange. A relief crew temporarily based on Clark Air Base military installation, from back home, the former POWs began communicating with the world at five more U.S. POW rescue missions in July 1973. The rescue landing, as were simultaneous with the concept of a "tiger team," as the first game had been played in 1967. Michael Bradshaw approached a large bank of telephones. He was told he could call his wife by himself, so he turned on, he had been released within a day of his mother's birthday. When they spoke over the phone, he explained that he was sorry he "hadn't written her for a while. I've been kind of..." They laughed.

Many lamented and grieved over the individuals that stayed for years in POW. Bradshaw, according to Ivan Anandian, "told you what happened to your family... you lost their parents, and... their wives left you... In my case, I was very fortunate. My parents were still alive. I was still married. I had had a son. My wife had had a baby in April of 1968. And I knew that she was pregnant, but I didn't know if he was a boy or a girl, if he had been born, if he was healthy... the first time I met her was the week before his fifth birthday." For others, the news arrived as a painful reminder that time returned to stand still during their incarceration. Everett Alvarez stated, "When I finally got back right and a half year later, I had found out already that I was no longer married. She had remarried and had a family." U.S. military officers broke the news to Joe Conna personally. "Was with divorcee?" they said. He was in complete shock. He asked when it happened, and they replied, "January, 1973." Michael remembered, "I never thought the officers for their time when they stated, 'that's not all of it... Your father died.'"

Reflecting on the experience, Michael Bradshaw stated, "Six years, seven months... like the first year of your life. What year do you not want to be locked up 24 to 24?" Bradshaw stated that he "didn't see the last years. He said, 'I don't like to see you talk about the past. I want to look forward.' I was to Bradshaw's mind, the former POWs of about shaping their lives and their country's future in five years. Back was the greatest experience of their newfound freedom.

Conclusion

For all involved, the POW experience had had a contribution of their whole life reached forward for the rest of the world, the lives of POWs, and their families were unscathed and grateful. For prisoners, this experience of time began with their capture. For those on the front lines, it began with the arrival of a "Missing in Action" report. While Operation HOME COMING brought attention to the POWs and their loved ones, nothing could give back the days, months, and years lost. In the period of time between capture and presentation, loved ones naturally beyond the callousness, some wanted to see their loved ones again. Some did not. All others went to this day.

As of this writing, the Vietnam Prisoner of War/Missing in Action Accounting Agency estimates a total of 2,000 Missing in Action from Vietnam. Of those, 34 are presumed to have died in captivity.

50th SITREP—Issue #10



“SITREP” 2022 – Issue 10

Dear Commemorative Partners,

Their Sacrifice, Our Pledge is the theme for this year’s *National POW/MIA Recognition Day*. Established in 1979 by 39th U.S. President James “Jimmy” Carter via presidential proclamation, this observance has been commemorated by each president in the same manner on the third Friday every September. **On September 16**, we pause to remember the grief and hardships borne by all the families still awaiting news, and especially those of the 1,556 Vietnam War service members still missing in action. Each year, a national ceremony is held in recognition—along with other observances across the country—for those who were held captive and returned, as well as those who remain missing.

The **Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA)** is the agency that seeks “to provide the fullest possible accounting for our missing personnel to their families and the Nation.” As you mark this *national day of observance*, consider incorporating DPAA’s poster in your events. The words *investigate, recover, identify, and returned* represent the agency’s persistent, rigorous search and recovery process for America’s unaccounted for. This year’s poster (reflected above right), includes these relevant words, befitting theme, and is set against the backdrop of the POW/MIA flag. To learn more about national efforts and the symbolism of this flag, visit [POW/MIA Recognition](#).

DPAA’s successful efforts over the years have resulted in the identification and repatriation of **1,061** Americans lost during the Vietnam War period, including two United States Army Vietnam War veterans just this year: **Staff Sergeant Sanford I. Finger** and **Private First Class Thomas F. Green**. You can read more of the history during this period for those missing in action as well as the experience of prisoners of war in both of our 3-part poster series “**Reclaiming What Was Lost in the Vietnam War**” and “**The POW Experience in the Vietnam War**.”



We also pay special tribute each September to **Gold Star Mother’s and Family’s Day**. In 1936, Congress set aside the last Sunday in the month to honor *Gold Star Mothers*, and it has been observed annually ever since. It was expanded ten years ago to include and embody the loss experienced by the whole family. This year, it is commemorated September 25. As you gather during these national observances, **remember, respect and honor** the ultimate sacrifices that all of our Nation’s Gold Star families have endured.

Finally, we encourage you to view and share freely these video tributes in honor of [National POW/MIA Recognition Day](#) and [Gold Star Mother’s and Family’s Day](#).

~ The United States of America Vietnam War Commemoration Staff ~

Join the Nation ... thank a Vietnam veteran!

vietnamwar50th.com

Thursday, September 1



National POW/MIA Recognition Day 2022 Poster



50th SITREP—Issue #13


 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
**VIETNAM WAR
 COMMEMORATION**


"SITREP" 2022 – Issue 13

Tuesday, November 1

Dear Commemorative Partners,

Honor, Courage and Commitment are the core values of the [United States Marine Corps](#). It is precisely these embodied values that have produced their familiar *Esprit de Corps*, or deep, shared sense of loyalty and comradeship. Join with us all this month as we pay [tribute](#) to our Marines and celebrate their [247th anniversary](#) on **November 10!** Last year, in the Marines birthday [SITREP](#), we featured a Commemorative Flag presentation to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, General David H. Berger. This year, highlighted at right, is the flag presentation to their highest enlisted officer, the Sergeant Major of The Marine Corps, Troy E. Black.



Another very real ethos Marines live by is "leave no man behind." At left, Marines exemplified this conduct during [Operation Beau Charger](#) on May 20, 1967 in Vietnam, when they quickly aided a wounded comrade. Discover more events and operations Marines were involved in during the war, from [President Johnson ordering their landing at Da Nang](#), to [mission expansion in I Corps](#), to the [arrival of the first woman Marine](#), and [deactivation of the last tactical unit](#). This wealth of information and more, can be found on our [Timeline](#).

It is widely known, May 15, 1975 represents the right-bookend service date for Vietnam veterans we honor in this Commemoration. **What may be lesser known**, perhaps, are the actual events that transpired that day and the **U.S. Marines' involvement**. It marked the end of the battle precipitated by the seizure of the ship [SS Mayaguez](#). Three days earlier, *Mayaguez* had been seized by the Khmer Rouge, and its captain and 39 crew members were taken hostage. Immediately, a joint rescue operation was set in motion, and nearly 300 Marines were dispatched to support it. This operation, and the subsequent withdrawal of American forces, would be the last combat action of the Vietnam War. Tragically, 14 Marines lost their lives fighting alongside 27 other U.S. servicemen. These 41 members of our military are the **final engraved names** etched in the black granite of the [Vietnam Veterans Memorial](#). At right, the binnacle of *SS Mayaguez* is shown preserved, and can be viewed in one of the 10 display cases of our *Vietnam War Pentagon Corridor Exhibit*. Stay tuned, as November 10, a **special Veterans Day SITREP** is released, announcing access to the full *Virtual Tour* of this exhibit.



To all our Marines, both past and present, we [salute](#) you! **Thank you for your service, and Oo-rah!**

~ The United States of America Vietnam War Commemoration Staff ~

Join the Nation ... thank a Vietnam veteran!

vietnamwar50th.com

50th SITREP—Issue #14



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
**VIETNAM WAR
 COMMEMORATION**

“SITREP” 2022 – Issue 14

Special Edition: The Vietnam War Pentagon Corridor Exhibit Virtual Tour

Thursday, November 10

Dear Commemorative Partners,

It's finally here ... [The Virtual Tour](#) of our *Vietnam War Pentagon Corridor Exhibit* is live! This unprecedented tour offers the opportunity to view this exhibit without actually visiting the Pentagon. The *first of its kind*, this 360-degree immersive experience provides unique visual access to this corridor space, previously unavailable without a guided tour.



Unveiled on December 20, 2016 by our Nation's [25th Secretary of Defense](#), the late Honorable Ashton B. Carter emphasized, "... these exhibits have also sought to ensure we continue to remember the lessons our military has learned along the way... lessons on how our country must treat our warriors and our veterans, and the shame of how returning Vietnam veterans were treated." Pledging to commit those hard lessons to memory, Carter proclaimed, "Throughout this hallway, and the ongoing commemoration of the Vietnam War and those who served, future service members and civilians will continue to remember those lessons for years to come."



This museum-quality virtual exhibit includes an introductory video found at the top of the menu. At the beginning on the left side, is a maquette-size version of the Vietnam Women's Memorial in Washington D.C. A timeline of the war ensues, chronicling significant events of the war. The right thematic side reveals *more than 300 preserved artifacts and photographs* shown in ten display cases throughout the corridor, including the actual binnacle from *SS Mayaguez* as introduced in [Issue 13](#).

The centerpiece consists of two era UH-1 Huey helicopters flanked by the U.S. Flag and our Seal and Commemorative Flag. The ceiling directly above showcases an oculus depicting U.S. fighter jets with the words, *A Grateful Nation Thanks and Honors Our Vietnam War Veterans*.



Finally, the exhibit ends with a tribute to those who paid the ultimate sacrifice. This exhibit's themes of the *service and sacrifice of Vietnam veterans and their families* are situated in historical context, which should enhance viewers overall experience and perhaps deepen their appreciation. Access all these features and more in this tour, directly via our [homepage](#). We also encourage you to share our [press release](#) widely. Thank you, and to all our veterans, we [salute](#) you! *Happy Veterans Day!*

~ The United States of America Vietnam War Commemoration Staff ~

Join the Nation ... thank a Vietnam veteran!

vietnamwar50th.com



The End of The AZ-LZ (Arizona Landing Zone)

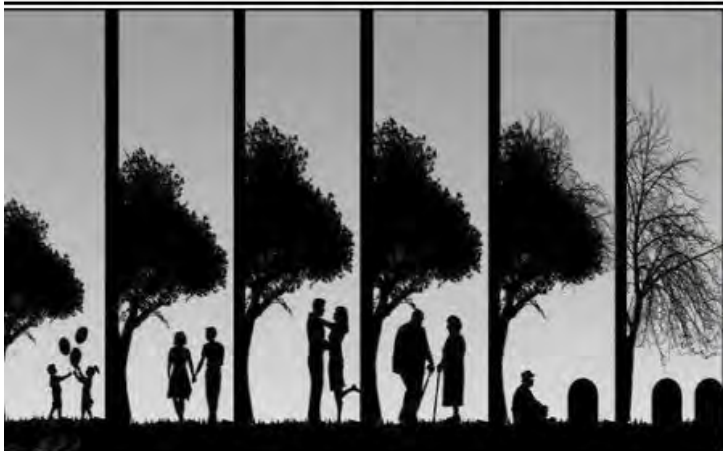
There comes a time for things to end. While I love to write, and write and write, I believe it is time for the AZ-LZ to be put to a rest. It has been alive since 2009 with basically four (4) copies per year consisting of 55-65 pages in each issue. As many of you know it consists of items holding a **HISTORICAL, INFORMATIONAL and PERSONAL** point of view in many if not most articles. Looking at the last two articles on this page you will see the major word "**PRIDE**" and look what is cost this world and the lives of billions of people over time. Don't let pride get the best of you as individuals.

Cost of War In Dollars

<u>War Name</u>	<u>Years Fought</u>	<u>Cost Of The War</u>	<u>Total KIA's of American's</u>
World War II	1941-1945	≈\$296,000,000,000	405,300
Korean War	1950-1953	≈\$30,000,000,000	35,500
Vietnam War	1960-1975	≈\$111,000,000,000	58,209
Gulf War	1990-1990	≈\$61,000,000,000	294
Cold War	1945-1990	≈\$18,500,000,000,000	≈ 400
Iraq War	2003-2011	≈\$815,000,000,000	4,487
Afghan War	2001-2014	≈\$630,000,000,000	2,200

The cost of war with lives, money involved, the destruction and annihilation of any given economy anywhere in the world has quadrupled this century already as compared to the last 3 to 4 centuries. **In other words, we are killing ourselves all because of TRUST.**

Want To See Your Life In Pictures??



To all of you Vietnam Veterans reading this article. Life goes by **REAL FAST** doesn't it? May I recommend that you do a few more things for your VVA Chapter or State Council? Try teaching a short grammar school course on Vietnam (what it was like to be there), or how about a short talk on the war (something of interest to the kids). Write your "story" about your tour in Vietnam (you did a lot over there and had some good times, just like I did). How about taking some of your children back to Vietnam for a two week trip. I did and it was wonderful. It cost me \$500 for two weeks, might be more now, but it was trip I will never forget and really, I would do it again.

The End of The AZ-LZ (Arizona Landing Zone) (Cont'd)

Newsletter for VVA for Arizona Veterans

Volume 13 Issue 1
July-September 2013

Two New Centers, Slick Deals and Heat

Two new centers, slick deals and heat are the focus of this month's newsletter. The new centers are the Arizona State Council and the Phoenix Chapter. The slick deals are the new uniforms and the new hats. The heat is the new weather.

Who Are The VSO's for VVA Arizona?

A VSO can sometimes be the one that saves your life. They are the ones who help you get the care you need. They are the ones who help you get the services you need. They are the ones who help you get the support you need.

The AZ-LZ - VVA's News

These Last Three Months - Giving and Receiving

Life is all about people and helping others. The AZ-LZ is all about people and helping others. We are all about people and helping others. We are all about people and helping others.

Doing something Nice For Someone Else This Year - 2010

Life is all about people and helping others. The AZ-LZ is all about people and helping others. We are all about people and helping others. We are all about people and helping others.

The AZ-LZ - Arizona's Newsletter

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The AZ-LZ - Phoenix, Arizona

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The AZ-LZ - Phoenix, Arizona

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Arizona Officers Sworn In - 30 June 2012

The AZ-LZ is all about people and helping others. We are all about people and helping others. We are all about people and helping others. We are all about people and helping others.

VVA ARIZONA NEWS FOR VETERANS

America Needs Some Caring and it Always Starts With Us

Take Care of Yourself - Your Family Needs You

A lot of veterans are taking care of themselves. They are taking care of their families. They are taking care of their communities. They are taking care of their country.

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The AZ-LZ - (Arizona Landing Zone)

THE MAIN WORD - "IMPACT"

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The AZ-LZ - Phoenix, Arizona

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Vietnam Veterans of America - State of Arizona

AZ-LZ

Independence Day - 2010

During the American Revolution, the Continental Congress fled to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on September 26, 1777, after the Battle of Brandywine. The Continental Congress fled to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on September 26, 1777, after the Battle of Brandywine.

The American Flag and its Meaning To Us

The colors also have some meanings in the flag. The blue field with white stars represents the 50 states. The red and white stripes represent the original 13 colonies.

The AZ-LZ - Phoenix, Arizona

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The End of The AZ-LZ (Arizona Landing Zone) (Com'd)

Vietnam Veterans of America-Arizona State Council

The "AZ-LZ"

Welcome to a New Year-2015

After being joyful... Welcome to a New Year-2015... Vietnam Veterans of America-Arizona State Council

Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona State Council - Phoenix

The "AZ-LZ"

Where is America headed? Hopefully To an Awakening

Nearly 100% of all... Where is America headed? Hopefully To an Awakening... Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona State Council - Phoenix

Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona - Phoenix

The "AZ-LZ"

"Vietnam's 40th Anniversary" - 1975-2015

The 40th Anniversary of Vietnam... "Vietnam's 40th Anniversary" - 1975-2015... Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona - Phoenix

Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

The "AZ-LZ"

The End of Another Year-2017, and What Does 2018 Bring Us?

To look back on the year of 2017 and look ahead into the year 2018... The End of Another Year-2017, and What Does 2018 Bring Us?... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

Create That Visual Keepsake

One of the best ways to remember... Create That Visual Keepsake... Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona State Council

What if America Had Never Been?

Has your ever thought... What if America Had Never Been?... Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona State Council

Your Thinking On The 40th Year

I select some folks about their thinking... Your Thinking On The 40th Year... Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona State Council

Make Your VVA Events "Cinematic"

One thing about VVA events... Make Your VVA Events "Cinematic"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

JANUARY TO APRIL 2018

"The AZ-LZ"

Vietnam Veterans of America-Phoenix, AZ

Every January 1st... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America-Phoenix, AZ

Volume 12 Issue 2

"The AZ-LZ"

Vietnam Veterans of America-Arizona

I don't need to talk... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America-Arizona

A PUBLICATION OF VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA

"The AZ-LZ"

The Rest of Your Life

I don't need to talk... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

"The AZ-LZ"

The Advantages Of Newsletters For VVA

The purpose of any newsletter... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

THE LEAST WE CAN DO IS GIVE

"The AZ-LZ"

The United States has had... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

THE AZ-LZ

"The AZ-LZ"

VVA Convention Spokane 2019

The VVA Convention held in Spokane... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

What Should You Do in the Year 2020?

"The AZ-LZ"

Every 31st of December... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

"The AZ-LZ"

Welcome to a NEW Timeframe in our World

The past couple of years... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

THE 50th Commemorative is Coming To An End!

"The AZ-LZ"

The 50th Commemorative is Coming To An End!

The Vietnam 50th Commemorative... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

How Much Do You Know About The Resonance?

"The AZ-LZ"

How Much Do You Know About The Resonance?

The Vietnam War... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

What is the "AZ-LZ"?

"The AZ-LZ"

What is the "AZ-LZ"?

Can you really believe... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

"The AZ-LZ"

The Start of a New Year - What To Do?

I have a few thoughts... "The AZ-LZ"... Vietnam Veterans of America - Phoenix, Arizona

The End of The AZ-LZ (Arizona Landing Zone) (Cont'd)

Another Side of Vietnam – Indochina



As you look at the map above which is about 250 years old, please observe carefully with the "odd names" located on the map which, to me anyway, are unusual. There are names that have not been around for many decades of years, along with the country names being different from their known names of today. And something a little unusual to me is that this is our spelling of "SAIGON". Today, the Vietnamese spell it "SAI GON" with a space. Instead of Hanoi, they spell it "HA NOI".

Study the map and pick out the country-name-change, the spelling of cities within Indochina and the regions of various countries within Indochina. You'll find a great lesson in this to be sure. By the way, show it to your family as they too, may be interested in knowing this.

Looking back when I went into the service, you could put in a thimble as to what I knew about Vietnam. However, over the years, I have studied the country and what the area was all about, the military that attempted to make it a free country.

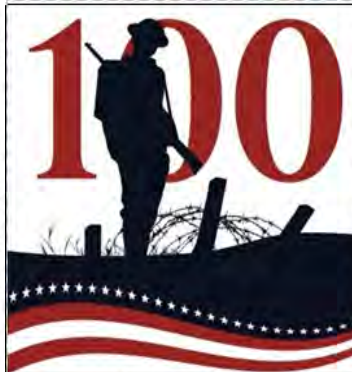
Frankly, it is not a country or region in the world that many know much about. But then there is that time, frankly really, a long time where it was not called "Vietnam", but Indochina and before that it was referred to as something else as was called Indo-China with the hyphen in the middle of the word.

And before that it was referred to as three regions known as: TONKIN, ANNAM and COCHINCHINE and before that it was yet something else.

The pages that follow will illustrate what Vietnam was during the last 600 plus years and all that took place with "Rulers", "Colonizers", the language, the food, infrastructure, ideology and on and on. This is something every Vietnam Veteran should know. Read carefully, you'll enjoy it.

The "AZ-LZ"

The 100th Anniversary of World War I



The U.S. Government and all of the US Armed Forces will pay tribute on November 11, 2018 toward the 100th anniversary of the American military entering World War I, a cost that did in fact, cost the lives of well over 100,000 Doughboys and other military personnel.

The Pentagon will likely hold a special time throughout the entire United States that marks the decision by the United States Congress on April 6, 1917, to declare war on Imperial Germany for its campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The events will mark the beginning of a national campaign that will culminate Nov. 11, 2018, when the World War I Centennial Commission scheduled to dedicate the National World War I Memorial in Pershing Park in Washington, D.C.

The decision to enter the war, the prepared American society volunteered five million Americans entered service. It resulted in more than two million new industrial workers, while women became a major presence in the workforce and joined the armed forces. With over 4.8 million Americans that went into the military, and well over four million served in the Army itself.

By the time the war ended on Nov. 11, 1918, 116,516 Americans had been killed in a year of combat. American Frank Buckles would be the last American Doughboy to pass away in 2011. He was 110 years old. *"We are obligated to remember the sacrifice and service of all those who came before us."* World War I was a catastrophe. It was a global fight that resulted in over 38 million civilian and military casualties. And as a result of World War I, the onset of World War II was started and obviously lost by those countries that wanted to overtake the world and have it as it was in the beginning of the 20th Century.



"We owe it to every one of U.S. personnel that fought for America. Even though none of those men and women are alive today, we owe it to all of them to clearly and understand what World War I was about, how it started and pledge to the world, especially America that **IT WILL NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN!**"

From the Editor:

I hope after all of these years, you have enjoyed the AZ-LZ Newsletters. In case you are wondering about the name, former President of VVA-AZ Bill Messer asked me to name it with the name: "**THE AZ-LZ**". It was good and I decided that is the way to go.

I ended this particular article with the two mentioned above as the **BIG WARS** of the 20th Century started with World War I which cause the rest of the wars of the 20th Century. And then Vietnam was the one we were in. So I ask you to read the World War I story and the History of Vietnam as you and hopefully your family will also enjoy them. None of us ever get enough history and we should **READ, READ and READ.**

As of approximately January 1, 2023, all of "**The AZ-LZ's**" are now archived into books, to be sent to the Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas for a permanent archive. Along with the entire life of Chapter 835 in Yuma, AZ as well as the Arizona State Council from its origin. This will be important to have your chapter archived as well, It is not a small job but you have to start somewhere. So, in closing, we hope you have enjoyed The AZ-LZ's over these decades and please read them all you can.

The Legacy Of The Arizona State Council and Chapters



In our life time, we have all likely asked ourselves that “WE” would like to be remembered at the end of our time which is drawing more near than we know. And therefore, since I started doing archive work many, many years ago, I thought I too should do all of the Arizona State Council, Chapter 835 in Yuma, “THE AZ-LZ” Newsletters which have won five national awards, and about ten (10) Leadership Conferences and VVA Conventions picture books illustrating what took place at that event. Along with that there is about sixty (60) DVD’s of various events within the State Council within Arizona itself. This has been a monumental project of gathering up a lot of papers, documents, photos, records, official-this-and-that, election reports, chapter and states council minutes and the list goes on and on.

I say all of this to kindly remind you to remember yourself, remember your family. Not everyone know about you, the **internal** you, the **external** you, the **personal**

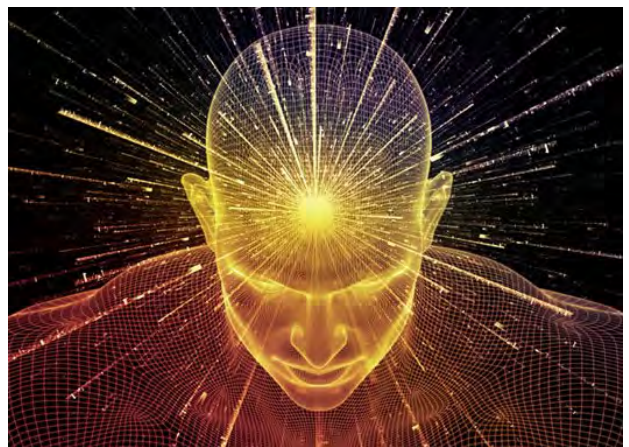
you, the **military** you, the **fun** you, the **serious** you, the **Vietnam** you, the **funny** you, the **family** of you and the list goes on and on.

If YOU, and I repeat YOU do not leave a **LEGACY** of yourself, your family and everything else, how will your children, your grandchildren ever know anything about any of you. Details are important, the little things, the big things, the good things, leave the bad things out and as many details about ALL of you that you can recall. As time goes on, and time will go on, you will not recall or remember a lot fo what happened in your life. Want to know **WHERE TO START?** Look below.

Pen and Paper (and a lot of it)



Your memory (and a lot of it)



+

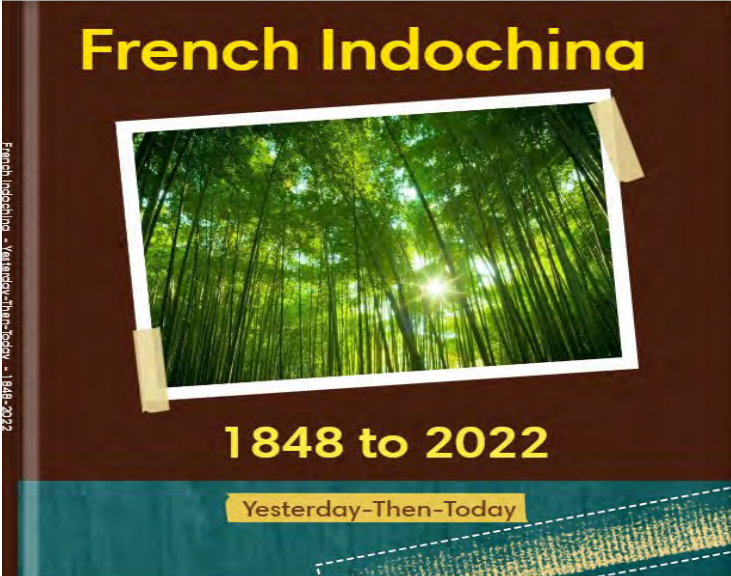
Photo Books of VVA Conventions and Conferences



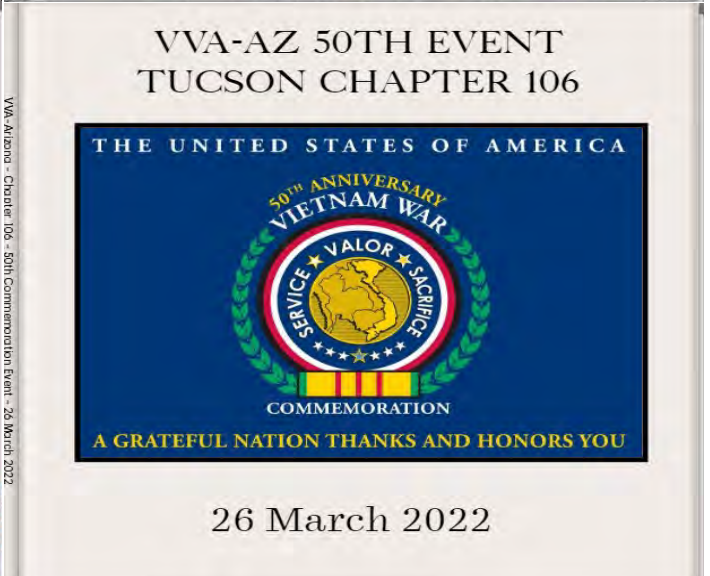
The Vietnam War - 1960-1975



Vietnam Veterans of America - Leadership Conference - 24-28 July 2018



French Indochina - Vietnam-Then-Today - 1848-2022



VVA-AZ 50th Commemoration Event - 26 March 2022



VVA 18th National Convention



Vietnam Veterans of America - Arizona State Council - 1988-2023

Photo Books of VVA Conventions and Conferences (Cont'd)







These books are available for \$30.00 each and consist of twenty (20) pages and contain full color photos of most all of the events that took place at that particular event and serve as a nice memory for all of that attended and maybe a nice "start of a memory" for those planning on attending these events this coming year of 2023.

For you Chapters and State Council's that have not archived anything of your locations, please make an effort on doing this as it is not as hard as you might think. The longer you wait, the harder it is going to be to begin it much less finish it. Memories are what we can enjoy with family and friends and fellow soldiers in Vietnam. Snapfish.com is where these books were made.

Legacy Of The Arizona State Council and Chapters

While we were all in Vietnam Veterans of America for so many years, it is important that we archive what we can to leave for our family some memories of them to enjoy while we are still around and after we are gone. When it comes to the Chapters and State Councils, we have all been in so many events and sometimes recall them and sometimes we don't, therefore, please leave a archive and legacy for you as well as VVA and your family. Below are the front cover copies of the entire life of all of VVA-Arizona's archived items which include more than I can say. The covers will it all.

 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archival VVA-SC Records Accumulative Records From Calendar Year <u>1990-1999</u></p> <p>Walt M. Schumacher State Secretary 7 July 2016</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archival VVA-SC Records For Calendar Year <u>2000</u></p> <p>Walt M. Schumacher State Secretary 7 July 2016</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archival VVA-SC Records For Calendar Year <u>2001</u></p> <p>Walt M. Schumacher State Secretary 7 July 2016</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archival VVA-SC Records For Calendar Year <u>2002</u></p> <p>Walt M. Schumacher State Secretary 7 July 2016</p>
 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2003</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2004</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2005</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2006</p>
 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2008</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2009</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2010</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>Archived Documents for 2011</p>

Legacy Of The Arizona State Council and Chapters (Cont'd)



We ALL have to keep records of our own life and we as Secretary's and Treasurer's and the State Council and the Chapter Vice Presidents and even Presidents, we all have records to maintain per the State and National requirements. Let's all make it a point to take, maintain and keep all of our state and chapter records. It will be very worthwhile if we do just that.

Books of The AZ-LZ Newsletters From Inception



Books of the AZ State Council Records From Inception



Legacy Of The Arizona State Council and Chapters (Cont'd)

 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2009</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2010</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2011</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2012</p>
 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2013</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2014</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2015</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2016</p>
 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2017</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2018</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2019</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-December 2020</p>
 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" January to December 2022</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>ARCHIVED</p> <p>"AZ-LZ Newsletters" From January-April 2023</p>	<p>This is my LEGACY and I am leaving all o these newsletters to Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas for the future generations to enjoy and learn something about our generation, known as the GREAT GENERATION.</p> <p>We hope the future generations enjoy these books and learn something from it. May God bless you as take in what we knew and learned.</p> <p>All of us should leave a LEGACY of us and our life for our family and our family families.</p>	

Legacy Of The Arizona State Council and Chapters (Cont'd)

 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>The Creation and Management of A VVA Chapter Within Arizona</p> <p>Final Documents for Chapter 95, Prescott, AZ</p> <p>Walt M. Schumacher State Secretary 7 July 2016</p>	<p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council</p> <p>Springfield, IL July 2015</p>  <p>Pertinent Documents</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>The Creation and Management of A VVA Chapter Within Arizona</p> <p>Final Documents for Chapter 95, Prescott, AZ</p> <p>Walt M. Schumacher State Secretary 7 July 2016</p>
 <p>VVA-AZ - Chapter 835 Yuma, Arizona</p> <p><u>ARCHIVED</u></p> <p>Chapter Legal Documents Financial Documents Miscellaneous Documents Official Documents</p> <p>From March 2000 to July 2021</p>	 <p>VVA-AZ – State Council and Chapter 835 - Yuma</p> <p>Phoenix, Arizona and Yuma, Arizona</p> <p><u>ARCHIVED</u></p> <p><u>Master Plans</u></p> <p>September 2001 to July 2021</p>	<p>50th Vietnam Commemoration For VVA-AZ</p>  <p>50th Vietnam War Anniversary Commemoration For The Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona State Council Phoenix, Arizona 2012-2025</p> 
 <p>VVA-AZ - Chapter 835 Yuma, Arizona</p> <p><u>ARCHIVED</u></p> <p>Chapter Newsletters</p> <p>From April 2002 to July 2021</p>	 <p>Vietnam Veterans of America Arizona Chapter 835 Yuma, Arizona</p> <p><u>ARCHIVED</u></p> <p>Chapter Minutes</p> <p>From May 2009 to July 2021</p>	<p>Needless to say, this was not an easy task, but once I got going, it became easier and easier as I went along. There is a lot of data and archived books about VVA-Arizona and it was a very worthwhile task to take on. If you have not started, then start now.</p>

One VERY Responsible Person



I want to do a little bragging here about responsible people and her name is **HENRIETTA FRANKLIN**. She is an employee at the Yuma STAPLES STORE and has worked in the Printing and Binding department of this store for over twenty years. Ever since I have been living in Yuma, she is my main point of contact to do any printing and binding or anything else in that department. She has always been so professional and personal and been extremely responsible for handling all of the books I have ever printed and the binding.

In total, there have been about 90+ 8½" x 11" books over time there that she has handled herself personally and done a superb job in doing so. I have written scores of books for personal reasons as well as archived ALL of the Arizona State Council books since 1990, all of the Chapter 835 books since its inception, one book of Chapter 95, the 50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War and all of the "THE AZ-LZ" Newsletters since 2009 and thanks to Henrietta, she has made this all possible for me as well as Vietnam Veterans of America and Arizona. It is so important to congratulate someone who does a good job in their job and provides nice memories for all of us to enjoy as we age.



The 50th Commemoration of the Vietnam War—VVA-AZ

**NATIONAL
VIETNAM WAR VETERANS DAY
29 MARCH**



I WANT YOU
to **JOIN THE NATION ...**
THANK A VIETNAM VETERAN!

*U.S. Armed Forces personnel with active duty service
between November 1, 1955 to May 15, 1975,
regardless of location of service.*



vietnamwar50th.com

50th Commemorations Events for VVA-AZ



VVA-AZ 50th Events from 2012-2023	Dates of 50th Events
AZ Museum Dinner and Event	October 2012
Yuma Proving Ground Event	November 2012
Arizona Indians Museum	May 2013
AZ Museum Dinner and Event	October 2013
Yuma Proving Ground Event	May 2013
AZ Museum Dinner and Event	October 2014
AZ Museum Dinner and Event	October 2015
Desert Rose Home	November 2015
Yuma Proving Ground Event	November 2015
AZ Museum Dinner and Event	October 2016
VVA Chapter 432	November 2016
VVA Chapter 975	December 2016
VVA Chapter 95	June 2016
VVA Chapter 835	November 2017
VVA Chapter 1043	January 2018
VVA Chapter 1093	January 2019
VVA Chapter 106	March 2022
VVA Chapters 1011-432	July 2022

How Much Do You REALLY Know?



Vietnam Veterans of America – Chapter 835 Yuma, Arizona

Introduction:

This is a test about the Vietnam Era. It will include questions about the war, the political and social culture of America. It will also include questions about military campaigns, selected personalities who were in the spotlight and other various elements which made this era significant as we know it today.

You must answer all questions to the best of your ability, we expect complete *honesty*. We don't object to your using research as this era was before you were born. However, we do expect you to above all "**learn something**" about the war that possibly your uncle, father or older friend fought in.

As a national organization, history will always be with us. It is imperative that you gain knowledge of this kind of historical time-frame to make you a more well-rounded person. We wish you best in your future endeavors and trust you, will be a more informed person when you complete this examination.

1. How long was America involved in the Vietnam War?
 - a. 8 years
 - b. 10 years
 - c. 15 years
 - d. 9 years

2. Which of the following allied countries participated in the Vietnam War?
 - a. America, Korea, Australia, South Vietnam
 - b. New Zealand, America, South Vietnam, Korea, Australia
 - c. United States, Korea, North Vietnam, Canada
 - d. America, Canada, South Vietnam, Turkey

3. Can you name the military branches that served in Vietnam?
 - a. US Army, US Marines, US Air Force, US Navy, US Merchant Marine
 - b. US Army, US Marines, US Air Force, US Navy, US Coast Guard
 - c. US Army, US Marines, US Air Force, US Navy
 - d. US Army, US Marines, US Air Force

4. Name the largest Battleship that fought in the Vietnam War
 - a. USS Iowa
 - b. USS Arizona
 - c. USS New Jersey
 - d. USS Missouri

How Much Do You REALLY Know? (Cont'd)

5. Who was President(s) during the Vietnam War?
 - a. Presidents – Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon
 - b. Presidents – Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon
 - c. Presidents – Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford
 - d. Presidents – Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Reagan

6. Name the Commanding General's that headed-up all of the Vietnam Forces
 - a. General MacArthur, General Westmorland
 - b. General Abrams, General Westmorland
 - c. General Patton, General MacArthur
 - d. General Grant, General Abrams

7. Who was the President(s) of South Vietnam during this time?
 - a. _____ (fill in name(s))

8. Who was the leader of North Vietnam during this time?
 - a. _____ (fill in name(s))

9. What is the difference between the NVA and the VC?
 - a. They are both from North Vietnam
 - b. They are different peoples from the same country
 - c. The VC were "southerners" and the NVA were "northerners"
 - d. They were the same, but in a different political party

10. The Viet Cong typically wore "Black Pajamas", why?
 - a. This was their uniform
 - b. It was all they had
 - c. Because they traveled at night
 - d. So they could not be seen

11. The money of Vietnam was called
 - a. Dollars
 - b. Piasters and Dong
 - c. French Indo-china Francs
 - d. All of the above

12. The North Vietnamese Army came via the –
 - a. Cambodia
 - b. Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam
 - c. Ho Chi Minh Trail
 - d. From North to South Vietnam

13. The most powerful plane the United States had in Vietnam was the
 - a. B-57 bomber
 - b. B-52 bomber
 - c. B-29 bomber
 - d. B-24 bomber

How Much Do You REALLY Know? (Cont'd)

14. What country was in Vietnam prior to American involvement and briefly explain what happened--

- a. Canada
- b. Australia
- c. France
- d. China

15. Was America in favor of the war during this time?

- a. Yes
- b. About half
- c. Most of country
- d. No

16. Determine how many American casualties there were during this time

- a. Killed _____ Wounded _____ MIA _____ POW _____

17. Can you name the prison that the American's were held in North Vietnam?

18. Propaganda was a big part of the war, what did the American's use?

- a. Radio, leaflets
- b. Letters, radio
- c. TV, radio, leaflets
- d. Personnel, radio, TV, leaflets

19. The North had a personality to "talk" to the Americans—

- a. Name this person: _____

20. The flag of South Vietnam is made up of four colors, name them and their meaning

- ?? Color1 _____ Meaning1 _____
 ?? Color2 _____ Meaning2 _____
 ?? Color3 _____ Meaning3 _____
 ?? Color4 _____ Meaning4 _____

21. Ho Chi Minh formed what in 1950

- a. NATO
- b. Republic of Vietnam
- c. SEATO
- d. JATO

22. This country's forces were defeated in 1954 at this location

- a. Saigon
- b. Da Lat
- c. Dien Bien Phu
- d. Danang

How Much Do You REALLY Know? (Cont'd)

23. The American's had to take certain medication in Vietnam to stay healthy, among other things they took
- Aspirin
 - Vitamins
 - Horsepills
 - Vitamin "E"
24. Chuck was the name of:
- South Vietnamese soldiers
 - American soldiers
 - Viet Cong Soldiers
 - Australian Soldiers
25. He became president of South Vietnam in 1967.
- Le Thanh Tong
 - Minh Mang
 - Nguyen Van Thieu
 - Tran So Lee
25. Military strength-wise, what year was the height of the war?
- 1966
 - 1972
 - 1968
 - 1967
26. Who was the most loyal peoples in Vietnam that helped the cause
- South Vietnamese
 - Montagnards
 - Viet Cong
 - Koreans
27. Name the Division that primarily used helicopters in their operations
- 1st Infantry Division
 - 4th Infantry Division
 - 1st Cavalry Division
 - Americal Division
28. Name the organization that the Viet Cong belonged to
- _____
29. What did the VC wear for footwear?
- Ho Chi Minh racing slippers
 - Regular boots
 - They went barefooted
 - Shower shoes

How Much Do You REALLY Know? (Cont'd)

30. What is the purpose of the Vietnam Veterans' Of America Organization?

31. Where is Vietnam located? (Next to what group of countries)

- a. Australia
- b. Korea
- c. Cambodia & Laos
- d. Indonesia

32. Explain the Tet Offensive

33. Why was there a controversy over the draft into this country's military service. Also, name the two primary countries that harbored "draft dodgers".

34. Which President declared amnesty for "draft dodgers"?

- a. President Kennedy
- b. President Ford
- c. President Carter
- d. President Reagan

35. What Arizona citizen spent time as a POW?

- a. John Kyl
- b. John McCain
- c. Ed Pastor
- d. Bruce Babbitt

36. Describe the conditions that a "typical" POW endured during their captivity in North Vietnam. (Be explicit, yet concise)

37. During the first six months of the year, it rained daily in the southern most part of South Vietnam and during the next 6 months it rained daily in the Central part of South Vietnam. Why?

How Much Do You REALLY Know? (Cont'd)

38. Prior to Vietnam becoming a republic, it was referred to as:
- a. Kampachea
 - b. Siam
 - c. Viet Minh
 - d. French Indo-China
39. Which military installation in the United States constructed a "look-a-like" Vietnam village which represented an actual "village" in Vietnam?
- a. Ft Ord, CA
 - b. Ft Polk, LA
 - c. Ft Leonard Wood, MO
 - d. Ft Bragg, NC
40. Explain in narrative form why the United States chose to get into the Vietnam War—

Your Name: _____

Your Address: _____

Your Telephone Number _____

Your Email: _____

Do You Really Laugh Enough?

If jealousy had a face.



My emotional support dog after I tell him all my problems



The father of this little girl says he brought her a cat to forget about the phone, but this is what happened.



"TELL ME THE STORY OF HOW YOU RESCUED ME AGAIN!"..♡

Do You Really Laugh Enough? (Cont'd)



As we all look at these pictures, I have never seen anything like this before. You might imagine some of this as you note it in your mind. With the bubbles with the baby, that would only occur when he does not know what is going on. And then when he grows up, and you show the pictures, boy are you in trouble :) Laugh a lot and enjoy life, God puts funniness in all of us.



Vietnam Veterans of America
Arizona State Council
Phoenix, Arizona

VVA Chapter 95
P.O. Box 1343
Prescott, AZ 86302

VVA Chapter 106
P.O. Box 40903
Tucson, AZ 85713

VVA Chapter 432
P.O. Box 10363
Phoenix, AZ 85064

VVA Chapter 975
P.O. Box 184
Kingman, AZ 86402

VVA Chapter 1011
1042 N. Higley
P.O. Box 402
Mesa, AZ 85205

VVA Chapter 1093
2871 Palmer Dr
Sierra Vista, AZ 85650



The End of Time and LIFE is Coming Faster Than We Think

As we age, we really, really, need to think about things of life and the fact that life is almost over with and we cannot do much about it is sometimes good and sometimes sad.

None of us that are alive will EVER know while we are walking on Earth know where we are unless we have made a decision.

Over time, a lot has happened in our lives with living for about 70 to 80 plus years, being as member of Vietnam Veterans of America and that was in itself a blessing.

We got married, had children and then we received grandchildren, then many of us were blessed great grandchildren and those loveable nieces and nephews and cousins and the list goes on. We then worked in our career for multiple years and now we are retired. All the while being a part of VVA (Vietnam Veterans of America).

Some of us have passed on, others are in a rest home and others are well....doing pretty good considering our age.

We need to make the most of our life and remember the good in it, stay in touch with family, your son's and daughter's and their families as it is so important to be a critical part of their lives.

Create as many remembrances for you and them as you can as you likely will only have one chance. Take good care of yourselves, eat right, don't drink or smoke any more as it was not good then or now.

Leave the items of importance to your family and document your life along with your family in the past so your entire family will know who is who within the family.

Most of all, live for God, He is the one that made us to start with and we can all be with Him at the end of time. Time is short, but then we all know that. Teach others about your time in Vietnam and show the historical side of things about the war. After all: WE DID WIN!!