

## VFW OBJECTIVES:

- TO ENSURE THE NATIONAL SECURITY through maximum military strength
- TO ASSIST THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS and the dependents of disabled and needy veterans.
- TO SPEED THE REHABILITATION of the nation's disabled and needy veterans.
- TO PROMOTE AMERICANISM through education in patriotism and constructive service to the communities in which we live.



## POST 2894

### Meetings

2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of month – 7:00 pm  
Lighthouse Pointe  
933 Cedar Road, Chesapeake, VA

### Post Address:

VFW Post 2894  
2028 Hallmark Way  
Chesapeake, VA 23323

Phone: 757-620-0087

Email: [information@vfw2894.org](mailto:information@vfw2894.org)

Web Site: [www.vfw2894.org](http://www.vfw2894.org)

Visit us on FaceBook

## OFFICERS

Commander..... Carl Dozier  
Sr. Vice Commander..... Gary Shaffer  
Jr. Vice Commander.... Chris Mulholland  
Adjutant..... David Clay  
Quartermaster..... Jason Killough  
Chaplain..... Angela Taylor  
Staff Judge Advocate..... Matt Hamel  
Services Officer..... Mike Morris

## NATIONAL

[www.vfw.org](http://www.vfw.org)

## STATE

[www.vfwva.org](http://www.vfwva.org)

## VFW VA DISTRICT 2

[www.vfwwebcom.org/va/dist2](http://www.vfwwebcom.org/va/dist2)

## City of Chesapeake

[www.visitchesapeake.com/things-to-do/events](http://www.visitchesapeake.com/things-to-do/events)

# SSG JONATHAN KILIAN DOZIER POST 2894



**Chesapeake, Virginia 23322**

**NEWSLETTER – Vol. II. Issue 2. April/May 2013**

## COMMANDER'S CORNER

Greetings Comrades, I hope this newsletter finds you in good health and ready for spring. Much has been accomplished since the last newsletter. The Post hosted an awards program for the winners of the Voice of Democracy contest and Patriots Pen. The winner of the Post's Patriots Pen, Jessica Ferebee, was also the District 2 winner. Their families, teachers and Mayor Krasnoff were there, with the post members to congratulate them on their success.

The post has acquired a Post Flag after the terrific assistance from Mrs. Brenda Ike. Brenda is the Chairman of the Virginia Chapter of Honor and Remember. Her husband is Robert Ike is a member of City Council and she is a two Blue Star mother with one son currently deployed in Afghanistan with our Special Forces. The Post Flag will be dedicated at the April meeting. There will be a reception to thank all who made contributions to the flag fund.

Our Junior Vice, Chris Mulholland has chaired the "Scout of the Year" committee and we have several exception nominations. You would have to read what these young men and women have accomplished in 17 years. The difficult task will be selecting the very best of the very best. Our nomination will go to District and then hopefully to the Department of Virginia. The Scout of the

Year will be recognized at the April meeting.

Also during the April meeting various members of the community, who have supported our post and troops deployed, will receive appropriate recognition from your post.

April and May will be very busy. In April we will have a Buddy Poppy event at the Grassfield Walmart on Saturday and Sunday April 23 and 24. On April 27 the post will be supporting the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Bataan Death March Memorial Walk.

The event last year drew over 200 people. The USS Bataan and the MacArthur Memorial are supporting the endeavor. Mr. Leroy Mims, a survivor of the Bataan will again join us in remembering our heroes from World War II and Korea. A comrade, LTC, USA, Ret. John Hamer, a member of our post until his passing in 1999 was a young Engineer

Officer and survived the Death March from Bataan to the Prisoner of War camps. The event will consist of a 16 mile, 5 mile and 1 mile walk with a closing ceremony at 1130. Come out and join in saluting those heroes.

<https://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Chesapeake-Bataan-Death-March/464188050284397?fref=ts>

The 1<sup>st</sup> annual Virginia Run for the Fallen will begin on May 2 at Fort Story and end on May 5 at Arlington Nation Cemetery covering 230 miles and honor 230 of Virginia's fallen. For more



information you can go to:  
[www.varunforthefallen.org/home.html](http://www.varunforthefallen.org/home.html).

On the Monday, May 27, Memorial Day the post will be supporting the City of Chesapeake Memorial Day Program at Chesapeake City Hall to remember the sacrifice of our fallen warriors. Come out and support this somber event.

Comrade Dave Clay and I just returned from the District 2 meeting in Franklin on March 9<sup>th</sup>. Our post is doing well, all reports are complete and audits

have been submitted. The post stands at 87.5% membership. We are 8 members away from reaching our goal of 64 and 100%. Have you paid your dues? Membership in the VFW is earned through your sacrifice and exposure to potential injury of death. We as a post are no stronger than our membership. IF you have not paid your dues please take care of it at your earliest opportunity. We are trying to find a post home that can offer fellowship time, a place to gather and a

place to have activities...other than a meeting. As Commander I recognize that this is an aspect missing from our post and at every opportunity we are striving to locate a home to hang our Charter and plant our Flag. Come join with us and represent the Chesapeake Veteran's community in "Remembering our dead and serving the living."

- Carl Dozier, Post Commander

## PATRIOT'S PEN AND VOICE OF DEMOCRACY WINNERS



On **February 13<sup>th</sup>**, Post 2894 honored the winners of our Voice of Democracy and Patriot's Pen programs in a ceremony with guest presenter, Mayor Alan Krasnoff. Four local students received

certificates, medals and cash rewards:

- **Voice of Democracy winner:** Brittany Acors, 11<sup>th</sup> Grade, Grassfield HS
  - **Patriot's Pen, 1st place:** Jessica Ferebee, 7<sup>th</sup> Grade, Greenbrier Christian Academy
  - **Patriot's Pen, 2nd place:** Angel Gayden, 6<sup>th</sup> Grade, Crestwood MS
  - **Patriot's Pen, 3rd place:** Emily Metzger, 6<sup>th</sup> Grade, Crestwood MS
- In addition, the four teachers who showed up to share in the ceremony were:
- Ms. Penny Clark, Greenbrier Christian
  - Mrs. Tina Vermillion and Mrs. Stephanie Clements, Grassfield HS
  - Ms. Mindy Rew, Crestwood MS



Jessica's essay also was the winning entry for VFW's District 2. All the entries have been forwarded for competition at the State level. Congratulations and good luck to our country's future leaders!

## BATAAN MEMORIAL DEATH MARCH, 27 APRIL 2013

The second annual Bataan Memorial Death March will be held on Saturday, April 27 at the Dismal Swamp Canal Trail

in Deep Creek just off Route 17. Since Post 2894 is hosting this event, we would like to see all the members come out and help out in any way they can. We will also be receiving assistance from crew members of the USS Bataan (LHD-5) in hosting this commemorative event. Further details will be published in the next two months.

The Chesapeake Bataan Death March memorial walk is a time to honor not only the survivors of those who died in Bataan but all World War II veterans and families.



From left: Brittany Acors, Carl Dozier, Angel Gayden, Mayor Krasnoff, Jessica Ferebee, and Emily Metzger

The purpose of this annual event is to honor and remember all those who endured one of the most harrowing events in US and Filipino history. The walk is a time to honor not only the survivors and those who died in Bataan but all World War II veterans and families.

The goal is to educate today's generation on the sacrifices of the greatest generation.

The event is comprised of three walks: 16.6 miles, 5 miles, and 1 mile. The walks are open and free to all. For more information, email [walk.chesapeake@gmail.com](mailto:walk.chesapeake@gmail.com).



<https://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Chesapeake-Bataan-Death-March/464188050284397?fref=ts>

## MEMBERSHIP

Please remember to always look for new members to recruit for Post 2894. The three prerequisites for VFW membership include: (1) US Citizenship, (2) Honorable service in the US Armed Services, and (3) Service entitling the award of a recognized campaign medal or as set forth in the VFW Congressional Charter and By-Laws.

Prospective members can sign up on-line at <https://www.vfw.org/oms/NewMember.aspx>.

## QUARTERMASTER DESK



### All members are reminded that Post 2894 Annual Dues are \$30.50.

Annual dues can be paid via mail (see address on front of newsletter) or to the Quartermaster at one of our meetings.

### LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP

You can become a VFW Life Member by paying a one-time fee as listed in the table below, or making an initial \$35 payment and then paying the remainder over an 11-month installment plan. The member will be issued an annual membership card and can elect, upon receipt of the first monthly invoice, to pay via check, credit card or ACH Debit. The applicable Life Membership fee is to be determined from the schedule using the applicant's age on Dec. 31 of the installment plan year in which the application is submitted, regardless of actual date of birth. A permanent Life Membership card will be issued upon completion of this agreement.

Age	One-Time Payment	Installment Payment
18-30	\$ 425	\$ 38.64
31-40	\$ 410	\$ 37.27
41-50	\$ 375	\$ 34.09
51-60	\$ 335	\$ 30.45
61-70	\$ 290	\$ 26.36
71-80	\$ 225	\$ 20.45
81 & over	\$ 170	\$ 15.45

<http://www.vfw.org/Join/Dues-Structure>

Life Memberships can be paid online at [www.vfw.org](http://www.vfw.org), via mail, or in-person at the meetings.

## NEW POST LECTERN

In order to honor our current Commander and his son's legacy, a new lectern was presented to Carl Dozier at the 13 February meeting prior to the presentation of awards. The picture below shows Commander Dozier at his new lectern.



## YOU CAN HELP!

If you are looking to get involved and help the Post improve its work for and with veterans, think about joining one of the committees just recently established. Contact one of the members of the committees you're interested in and let them know you'd like to help:

- **Budget Committee:** Jason Killough, Gary Shaffer, Matt Schweers
- **Awards Committee:** Chris Mulholland, Dave Clay, Travis Maslowski
- **Membership Committee:** Gary Shaffer, Mike Morris, Carl Dozier

We are also in the process of organizing a "Facilities Committee" which will continue the research into acquiring a proper meeting hall and/or property for the Post to conduct its business. If anyone has any ideas about this issue, please contact the Post Commander ASAP!

## MONTERO VETERANS' HEALTH FAIR

Here is the schedule for the upcoming free Montero Health Fair for Veterans:

- April 27
- July 13
- Oct 12



The clinics are held between 9 am and 1 pm at the Chesapeake Regional Medical Center Lifestyle Building on Battlefield Boulevard next to Chesapeake General Hospital.

Please see the flier at the back of this newsletter for additional information – and feel free to share this with other veterans!

## SAFETY CORNER

March is “*Workplace Eye Safety Month*” while the week of 1-7 April is “*Medication Safety Week*”.

Some tips for ensuring the safety of your eyes while working all day in front of computer include:

- **Screen resolution** - Better resolution offers greater clarity and usually leads to improved comfort. Adjust the resolution to the highest resolution your monitor will support. If the increased screen resolution makes items too small, try increasing the font size (DPI) to compensate.
- **Screen contrast** - Adjust the contrast between the characters on the monitor and the background so the letters are easily read. Adjust the brightness of the monitor to an intensity that is comfortable to your eyes--not too bright and not too dim. Adjust both brightness and contrast for the best clarity.
- **Screen glare and reflections** - Minimize reflected glare on your monitor by using window treatments, dimmer switches on lights and glare reduction filters. Look for glare reduction filters that have received the American Optometric Association Seal of Acceptance. Proper adjustment should eliminate any reflected images from the monitor screen. To reduce glare, eliminate bright light sources from your peripheral vision and position your monitor perpendicular to windows or other bright light sources.
- **Image refresh rates and flicker** - A higher refresh rate for your monitor is best. The image on the screen should not flicker at all. (This is not a concern with LCDs.)
- **Working distances and angles** - It is important to work at a distance that is comfortable for you and where the image on the screen is clear. Having to move your head to an awkward angle to see the screen clearly suggests that your prescription may need adjustment.
- **General eyeglass prescription may not be adequate** - Computers are usually further and higher than a typical reading task. Glasses for most people wearing bifocals are not adjusted for this new distance or angle and therefore often are not adequate for using the computer.
- **Repetitive and stressful tasks** - Difficult tasks are challenging. Don't forget to take occasional breaks and let the eyes look far away while resting.
- **Regular Eye Exams** - Have a regular comprehensive eye exam to ensure your eyes are healthy and that you have the correct eyeglass or contact lens prescription (if necessary). Be certain to tell your optometrist about the computer work you do.
- **Correct Glasses** - Wear glasses that are specifically designed to function comfortably at the computer. The lenses you wear for day-to-day activities may not be the best for working at the computer

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**Medication safety is important since, incorrectly taken, it can be harmful, even deadly.** All medication must be taken correctly in order to control your ailment. Medicines taken incorrectly can be harmful. Ask your doctor how long you will need to take medicine and what is the purpose of the medicine.

Follow the guidelines below for taking medicines more safely:

- **Organize your pills** - Some people find it helpful to use a pill organizer, especially if taking several different kinds of pills at different times of the day. A quick glance at an organizer will tell you if you have remembered to take your medicines for that day. Organizers are available at most drug stores and are available without a prescription.
- **Keep a Medication Record** - Write your **name** and any **allergies** at the top. Then list all the medicines and supplements you are currently taking. Include the **name of the medicine- both the generic and brand names, times you are to take it and the purpose.** Ask your practitioner how long you will need to take the medicine You can download a medication record at [http://www.womensheart.org/PDFs/med\\_record\\_english.pdf](http://www.womensheart.org/PDFs/med_record_english.pdf). Keep your Medication Record updated and keep it with you. Take it to every doctor appointment. It could save your life!

### Avoid potentially harmful drug interactions

- Let *all* of your prescribing practitioners and pharmacists know about *every* medicine you are taking including over-the counter medicines, vitamins, supplements, herbals and birth control pills.
- If possible, purchase all of your medicines from one pharmacy.
- Don't share medicines with friends or family.
- Heed warning labels on bottles.
- Discard outdated medicines.
- Store medicines in their original containers, in a cool, dry place and out of reach of children and pets.
- Do not mix different pills in one bottle.
- Find out what you should do if you develop side effects..

### Double check your medicines when...

- **Picking up a new or refilled prescription.** Are the pills a different color or shape? A generic pill may look very different from a brand-name pill. Check the milligram ("mg.") dose. Is it the same as the one you were taking before? Are you to take the same number of pills each day? If you have any questions, call your pharmacist or doctor.
- **In a hospital or nursing home.** First, make sure the nurse checks your ID bracelet. If you don't recognize the pills, ASK QUESTIONS. You should understand what medicines have been prescribed for you and why you are taking them. If not, ask to speak with your doctor.
- **At time of hospital discharge or after a visit with your healthcare practitioner.** Before leaving, make sure you have written instructions on how to take your medicines.

### If you have any concerns, call your pharmacist.

**Note:** Report any serious unexpected reactions to FDA's Medwatch program at 1-800-332-1088.

## FOR MILITARY AND VETERAN FAMILIES IN NEED, THE NATIONAL HOME HELPLINE IS JUST A TOLL-FREE CALL AWAY

The National Home Helpline is the gateway to help for military and veterans' families, providing connections with supportive services and resources in communities all across the nation as well as referrals to our on-campus programs.

And our war heroes can take comfort in knowing that their call will be answered by a caring professional who understands the unique challenges faced by today's military and veterans' families.

The toll-free Helpline is answered Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

1-800-313-4200

[help@vfwnationalhome.org](mailto:help@vfwnationalhome.org)

## HISTORY OF ARMED FORCES DAY (18 MAY 2013)

On August 31, 1949, Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson announced the creation of an Armed Forces Day to replace separate Army, Navy and Air Force Days. The single-day celebration stemmed from the unification of the Armed Forces under one department -- the Department of Defense. Each of the military leagues and orders was asked to drop sponsorship of its specific service day in order to celebrate the newly announced Armed Forces Day. The Army, Navy and Air Force leagues adopted the newly formed day. The Marine Corps League declined to drop support for Marine Corps Day but supports Armed Forces Day, too.

In a speech announcing the formation of the day, President Truman "praised the work of the military services at home and across the seas" and said, "it is vital to the security of the nation and to the establishment of a desirable peace." In an excerpt from the Presidential Proclamation of Feb. 27, 1950, Mr. Truman stated:

"Armed Forces Day, Saturday, May 20, 1950, marks the first combined demonstration by America's defense team of its progress, under the National Security Act, towards the goal of readiness for any eventuality. It is the first parade of preparedness by the unified forces of our land, sea, and air defense".

The theme of the first Armed Forces Day was "Teamed for Defense." It was chosen as a means of expressing the unification of all the military forces under a single department of the government. Although this was the theme for the day, there were several other purposes for holding Armed Forces Day. It was a type of "educational program for civilians," one in which there would be an increased awareness of the Armed Forces. It was designed to expand public understanding of what type of job is performed and the role of the military in civilian life. It was a day for the military to show "state-of-the-art" equipment to the civilian population they were protecting. And it was a day to honor and acknowledge the people of the Armed Forces of the United States.

According to a New York Times article published on May 17, 1952: "This is the day on which we have the welcome opportunity to pay special tribute to the men and women of the Armed Forces ... to all the individuals who are in the service of their country all over the world. Armed Forces Day won't be a matter of parades and receptions for a good many of them. They will all be in line of duty and some of them may give their lives in that duty."

The first Armed Forces Day was celebrated by parades, open houses, receptions, and air shows. In Washington D.C., 10,000 troops of all branches of the military, cadets, and veterans marched past the President and his party. In Berlin, 1,000 U.S. troops paraded for the



German citizens at Templehof Airfield. In New York City, an estimated 33,000 participants initiated Armed Forces Day "under an air cover of 250 military planes of all types." In the harbors across the country were the famed mothballed "battlegoons" of World War II, the Missouri, the New Jersey, the North Carolina, and the Iowa, all open for public inspection. Precision flying teams dominated the skies as tracking radar were exhibited on the ground. All across the country, the American people joined together to honor the Armed Forces.

[From the Department of Defense website  
([www.defense.gov/afd/history.aspx](http://www.defense.gov/afd/history.aspx))]

## HISTORY OF MEMORIAL DAY (27 MAY 2013)

Memorial Day occurs every year on the final Monday of May. It is a day of remembering the men and women who died while serving in the US Armed Forces. Formerly known as Decoration Day, it originated after the Civil War to commemorate the Union and Confederate soldiers who died in the Civil War. By the 20th century Memorial Day had been extended to honor all Americans who have died in all wars. Many people visit cemeteries and memorials, particularly to honor those who have died in military service. Many volunteers place an American flag on each grave in national cemeteries.

Memorial Day is not to be confused with Veterans Day; Memorial Day is a day of remembering the men and women who died in the service of their country, while Veterans Day celebrates the service of all US military veterans, living or dead.

The practice of decorating soldiers' graves with flowers is an ancient custom. Soldiers' graves were decorated in the U.S. before and during the Civil War. A claim was made in 1906 that the first Civil War soldier's grave ever decorated was in Warrenton, VA on June 3, 1861. There is authentic documentation that women in Savannah, Georgia decorated soldiers' graves in 1862. In 1863, the cemetery dedication at Gettysburg, PA was a ceremony of commemoration at the graves of dead soldiers. Local historians in Boalsburg, PA, claim that ladies there decorated soldiers' graves on July 4, 1864. As a result, Boalsburg promotes itself as the birthplace of Memorial Day.

Following President Abraham Lincoln's assassination in April 1865, there were a variety of commemorations. The first well-known observance of a Memorial Day-type observance after the Civil War was in Charleston SC on May 1, 1865. During the war, Union soldiers who were POWs had been held at the Charleston Race Course; at least 257 Union prisoners died there and were hastily buried in unmarked graves. Together with teachers and missionaries, blacks in Charleston organized a May Day ceremony in 1865, which was covered by the New York Tribune and other national papers. Nearly ten thousand people, mostly freedmen, gathered on May 1 to commemorate the dead. Most brought flowers to lay on the burial field. Years later, the celebration would come to be called the "First Decoration Day" in the North.

David W. Blight described the day: "This was the first Memorial Day. African Americans invented Memorial Day in Charleston, South Carolina. What you have there is black Americans recently freed from slavery announcing to the world with their flowers, their feet, and their songs what the War had been about. What they basically were creating was the Independence Day of a Second American Revolution."

Blight admits, however, that he "has no evidence" that this event in Charleston led to the establishment of Memorial Day across the country.

On April 25, 1866, women in Columbus Mississippi laid flowers at the graves of both the Union and Confederate casualties buried in its cemetery. The early Confederate Memorial Day celebrations were simple, somber occasions for veterans and their families to honor the day and attend to local cemeteries. Around 1890, there was a shift from this consolatory emphasis on honoring specific soldiers to public commemoration of the Confederate cause. Changes in the ceremony's hymns and speeches reflect an evolution of the ritual into a symbol of cultural renewal and conservatism in the South.



The sheer number of dead soldiers, both Union and Confederate, who perished in the war meant that burial and memorialization took on new cultural significance. Particularly under the leadership of women during the war, an increasingly formal practice of decorating graves had already taken shape. In 1865, the federal government began a program of creating national military cemeteries for the Union dead.

On May 5, 1868, in his capacity as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) - the organization for Union Civil War veterans - General John A. Logan issued a proclamation that "Decoration Day" should be observed nationwide and annually. It was observed for the first time on May 30 of the same year; according to folklore, the date was chosen because it was *not* the anniversary of a battle. According to the White House, the May 30 date was chosen as the optimal date for flowers to be in bloom.

Events were held in 183 cemeteries in 27 states in 1868, and 336 in 1869. The northern states quickly adopted the holiday; Michigan made "Decoration Day" an official state holiday in 1871 and by 1890, every northern state followed suit. By 1870, the remains of nearly 300,000 Union dead had been reinterred in 73 national cemeteries, located near the battlefields and therefore mostly in the South, the most famous being Gettysburg and Arlington.

The Memorial Day speech became an occasion for veterans, politicians and ministers to commemorate the War - and at first to rehash the atrocities of the enemy. They mixed religion and celebratory nationalism and provided a means for the people to make sense of their history in terms of sacrifice for a better nation. People of all religious beliefs joined together, and the point was often made that the German and Irish soldiers had become true Americans in the "baptism of blood" on the battlefield. By the end of the 1870s much of the rancor was gone, and the speeches praised the brave soldiers both Blue and Gray. By the 1950s, the theme was American exceptionalism and duty to uphold freedom in the world.

The preferred name for the holiday gradually changed from "Decoration Day" to "Memorial Day", which was first used in 1882. It did not become more common until after WWII, and was not declared the official name by Federal law until 1967. On June 28, 1968, the Congress passed the Uniform Monday Holiday Act, which moved four holidays, including Memorial Day, from their traditional dates to a specified Monday in order to create a convenient three-day weekend. The change moved Memorial Day from its traditional May

30 date to the last Monday in May. The law took effect at the federal level in 1971. The VFW and Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) advocate returning to the original date.

On Memorial Day the US flag is raised briskly to the top of the staff and then solemnly lowered to the half-staff position, where it remains only until noon. It is then raised to full-staff for the remainder of the day.

The half-staff position remembers the more than one million men and women who gave their lives in service of their country. At noon their memory is raised by the living, who resolve not to let their sacrifice be in vain, but to rise up in their stead and continue the fight for liberty and justice for all.

For many Americans, the central event is attending one of the thousands of parades held on Memorial Day in large and small cities all over the country. Most of these feature marching bands and an overall military theme with the National Guard and other servicemen participating along with veterans and military vehicles from various wars. Because Memorial Day is generally associated with the start of the summer season, it is common tradition to inaugurate the outdoor cooking season on Memorial Day with a

barbeque.

## VIRGINIA VETERAN'S ID

On behalf of the Department of Veteran Services (DVS), the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) now issues veteran ID cards for proof of veteran status for those who served but did not retire. This ID allows vets to receive discounts from retailers and restaurants. Vets may apply online, by mail, by fax, or in person at a DMV customer service center. You can read more about this at [www.dmvnow.com/webdoc/citizen/id/vet\\_id.asp](http://www.dmvnow.com/webdoc/citizen/id/vet_id.asp).

## THE VIRGINIA WAR MUSEUM

If you've never been to this 'jewel of Tidewater', you need to! Originally established in 1923 as the American Legion Memorial Museum of Virginia, the Virginia War Museum displays outstanding collections of personal artifacts, weapons, vehicles, uniforms, posters and much more which trace the development of the U.S. military from 1775 through the present. During the month of May, the museum will host a film festival featuring Asian-Americans in the military. All the movies are free with a day's paid admission and start at 1 pm.

- May 4, From Hawaii to the Holocaust: The moving and powerful story of the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion of the 100th/442nd Regimental Combat Team
- May 11; Citizen Tanouye: California's Ted Tanouye won the Medal of Honor for valor during World War II, while his family lived in an internment camp for Japanese-Americans.



- May 25; Most Honorable Son; After Pearl Harbor, Ben Kuroki volunteered for the US Army Air Corps and would become the first Japanese-American war hero, surviving 58 missions as an aerial gunner. Between tours of duty he found himself at the center of controversy; a lone spokesman against the racism faced by the thousands of Japanese Americans.
- On May 18<sup>th</sup>, the Museum will host the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Toy Soldier Show. This is a fun filled event for the entire family. Experience memories of your own childhood or create new ones with children or grand-children. Vendors will be selling antique and modern toy soldiers and miniatures. See figures and scenery portraying pivotal points in world history. Historical miniature kits and models in metal and plastic are also for sale. Hourly door prize drawings sponsored by Osprey Publishing and W. Britain. Tour the museum and witness the struggle to defend democracy from 1775 to the present day. The artifacts document America's military experience and that of our adversaries. The event and drawings are included with regular museum admission

The Virginia War Museum is located at the northern end of the James River Bridge right off Route 17/258 at 9285 Warwick Blvd. Newport News, Virginia 23607.

## MILITARY AVIATION MUSEUM

Another “jewel” you have to visit is the Military Aviation Museum in Virginia Beach. It is home to one of the largest private collections of World War One and World War Two era military aircraft in the world. Each has been beautifully



restored to its prior military condition, using original parts whenever possible. Most of the planes are airworthy and flown at the museum during flight demonstrations and at air shows throughout the year. The museum is constantly growing as they add new aircraft and aviation-related ground equipment to the collection.

On the weekend of May 17-19, the museum will host a WWII air show, “Warbirds Over the Beach”, complete with reenactors, music, and a dinner-dance. You can look at the schedule of events and purchase tickets at their website, [www.vbairshow.com](http://www.vbairshow.com). They even encourage attendees to dress up in period clothing! Go have fun and “swing”!

Friday, May 17, 2013

- Re-enactors Prepare Encampments
- Warbird Practice Flights
- Museum is Open 9:00am-5:00pm

Saturday, May 18, 2013

- Gates Open at 9:00am
- Warbird Ride sales 8:30am to 1:00pm and after show
- Live Music Throughout Day Beginning at 10:00am

- Flight Operations Begin at 1:00pm
- Evening Steak Dinner (Special Ticket) at 5:00pm
- Hangar Dance at 6:00pm

Sunday, May 19, 2013

- Gates Open at 9:00am
- Live Music Throughout Day Beginning at 10:00am
- Flight Operations Begin at 1:00pm
- Weekend Activities End at 5:00pm

The Military Aviation Museum is located deep in southern Virginia Beach at 1341 Princess Anne Road, 757.721.7767.

## THE “BLACKIE” AFFAIR

In January and February of 1924, the U.S. Navy carried out Fleet Problem IV in the Caribbean. After the problem, the fleet made port calls along the East Coast for nearly a month. Late in March the fleet returned to the Caribbean, where it engaged in a series of battle practices and tactical exercises off Culebra. In early April the fleet dissolved into its component parts, as the Scouting Fleet began steaming north, to return to its bases on the East Coast, and the Battle Fleet began its voyage back to the West Coast. There was nothing unusual in this. It was a routine movement, one with which American sailors of the interwar period were quite familiar. But in fact something unusual had already taken place, weeks earlier.

On March 4th the fleet had begun a nine day visit to New York, anchoring in the North River (as that part of the Hudson flowing past Manhattan is known to Gothamites). There were nightly liberty parties, as young sailors went ashore to taste the delights of the Big Apple at the height of the Jazz Age. Capt. Percy Olmstead’s battleship *Arizona* (BB-39), flagship of Rear Adm. William V. Pratt’s BatDiv 4, was anchored off West 103rd St. While on the town one night some of the ship’s sailors met a 19-year old hooker, a feisty, dark-eyed brunette named Madeline Blair, who went by the nickname “Blackie.” In the course of their ordinary business together, Blackie let slip that she had a hankering to go to Hollywood, in the hope of making it as a star, but couldn’t manage to scrape together enough money to make the trip. One thing led to another, and soon Blackie and her newfound friends had hatched an ingenious plan; they would smuggle her aboard the ship, so that she could get a free ride to California.

To accomplish this, Blackie cut her hair short, while the sailors supplied her with an appropriate uniform and pea coat. When all was in readiness, Blackie and her friends showed up at the pier one chilly evening, as the liberty boat was preparing to cast off. In the middle of a gaggle of seemingly drunken sailors, with her hat clamped well down on her head, the collar of her pea coat turned up, and waving a liberty card that her fellow conspirators thoughtfully provided, the young woman easily managed to board the battleship. Once aboard, Blackie’s friends provided a generator compartment for her “quarters,” while some of the ship’s cooks agreed to supply her with meals at \$10 a day. Now in those days seaman’s pay in the fleet was only about \$21 a month, so this was a tidy sum, but Blackie was soon doing a booming business, at rates that probably ran \$3 a trick. As the ship reached warmer waters, she began to take occasional nocturnal strolls on deck,

usually wearing jeans and a work shirt, and began attending the nightly movies when the ship was in port. This almost led to her undoing.

One night while Blackie was watching a movie from a searchlight platform, a young sailor sat down beside her, unaware of her identity. Craving a smoke, the young man took out a cigarette, but found he had no matches. As was common among sailors of the day, without asking, he casually reached over to check the breast pocket of the "sailor" sitting next to him, only to encounter . . . well, a breast. The startled young man fled, but decided to keep his mouth shut, so Blackie's secret was safe.

Surprisingly, at least one of the ship's crew tried to inform the officers that there was a woman aboard, but the notion seemed so absurd he was ignored. So Blackie continued to ply her trade, while the fleet engaged in gunnery exercises and tactical evolutions, and then proceeded through the Panama Canal. Dawn on April 12th found the fleet lying off Balboa, on the Pacific side of the Canal, finishing preparations for departing for the West Coast later that day. Blackie had taken her by-then regular nightly walk. Perhaps the predawn night air was particularly pleasant or perhaps she lost track of time, but whatever the cause, as the sun began rising, Blackie was still making her way back to her compartment. She paused briefly for a drink of water at a scuttlebutt. A chief radioman came by and waited his turn. As Blackie raised her head, the radioman looked into her eyes and realized at once that she was a woman. He promptly reported her presence to the officer of the deck.

Needless to say, the news caused quite a stir. A search was ordered, and Blackie was quickly apprehended. She refused to finger her cohorts, and further roiled the waters by claiming there were several other women hidden here and there about the ship, which led to yet another search, much more thorough, so that even Adm. Pratt's quarters were investigated. No one was found. Meanwhile, preparations for departure continued, and, since the ship was imminently ready to sail, Blackie was turned over to the local authorities.

As the fleet made its way northwards, Capt. Olmstead ordered a full investigation. The result was severe penalties for *Arizona's* crew; 23 enlisted men were convicted by courts martial and sentenced to prison for as long as ten years. Moreover, convinced that the ship's officers had been lax, Adm. Henry A. Wiley, Commander of the Battle Fleet's Battleships, issued a letter of reprimand to every officer in the ship, from Captain Olmstead down to the greenest ensign. He did this despite a protest from Adm. Pratt, the division commander, who considered the penalties excessive. When Pratt became CNO in 1930, he ordered the derogatory material removed from the officers' files (he couldn't do anything for the enlisted men, as they had been convicted by a duly constituted court, and clearing them would have required a presidential pardon, hardly likely to be forthcoming from the straitlaced Herbert Hoover). Pratt's gesture was good for the future of the Navy, as one of the officers in question was Ens.

Arleigh Burke; it was the only negative entry ever made on his record.



Admiral William Pratt,  
CNO 1930-33

And Blackie? Well, apparently the local authorities in Balboa didn't know what to do with her, and she was soon set at liberty. Perhaps the Navy thought it had heard the last of her. But she had one last surprise in store for the fleet. In order to get home to New York, Blackie booked a first class passage on a Grace Line ship, and arranged for the bill to be sent to the Navy Department, which passed it back to Admiral Wiley!

As for Miss Blair, what happened to her after returning to New York is unknown. She seems, however, to have been a particularly bright young woman. Even her name, "Madeline Blair," seems likely to have been something of an in joke, adopted for professional reasons; just a few years earlier Madeleine Blair – note the spelling – who as a young woman had been forced into prostitution and eventually becoming a highly respected Madam and champion of women's rights, had produced a delightfully hard-headed "tell all" memoir, *Madeleine: An Autobiography* (New York and London: Harper & Brothers, 1919) which had created quite a stir. So perhaps so resourceful and witty a young woman as Madeline Blair seems to have prospered in later life. And maybe she even made it to Hollywood.

[Strategy Page website

[www.strategypage.com/cic/docs/cic133b.asp](http://www.strategypage.com/cic/docs/cic133b.asp)]

## APRIL MILITARY HISTORY

- 1863 The US adopts conscription for the Civil War  
1893 USN establishes the rate of Chief Petty Officer  
1945 Okinawa: 60,000 U.S. soldiers and Marines land, on Easter Sunday  
1945 US First & Ninth Armies meet to form the Ruhr pocket  
1954 US Air Force Academy established  
1954 The US Army forms its first helicopter battalion, Fort Bragg, NC  
1991 Warsaw Pact officially dissolves
- 1827 Construction of the first U.S. Naval Hospital begins, Portsmouth, Va  
1865 Battles of Petersburg/Ft Gregg/Sutherland's Station, Va: Robert E. Lee is forced to evacuate Richmond  
1917 Wilson asks Congress to declare war against Germany  
1982 Argentina invades the Falkland Is, initiating a 72-day losing war with Britain
- 1865 Union forces occupy Richmond & Petersburg, to the tune of "Dixie"  
1948 Harry Truman signs the Marshall Plan
- 1776 First USN victory at sea: USS 'Columbus' captures HM Tender 'Hawke'  
1862 Yorktown: First serious fighting of the Peninsular Campaign  
1865 Lincoln sits in Jeff Davis' chair, in the Confederate White House  
1942 Bataan: Fil-American forces fall back after Japanese break through  
1943 4th Marine Div is activated at San Diego  
1949 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) formed
- 1951 Julius & Ethel Rosenberg, atomic spies, sentenced to death



- 1986 Berlin: two US servicemen & a Turkish woman die in a terrorist bombing
- 1991 US begins relief air drops to Kurds in north Iraq
- 6** Army Day and National Tartan Day
- 1862 Battle of Shiloh, Day 1: Confederate success
- 1866 Union veterans form the Grand Army of the Republic
- 1917 US declares war on Germany, enters World War I
- 1945 Okinawa: Massive kamikaze attack on the US fleet sinks 6 ships
- 7** 1862 Battle of Shiloh, Day 2: Grant defeats the Confederates
- 1942 USN agrees to accept black Americans for general service
- 1943 Japanese a/c inflict heavy losses on Allied shipping around Guadalcanal
- 1945 First Navy Nurses land on Iwo Jima: Lt, jg, Ann Purvis & Ens Jane Kendeigh
- 1949 Rogers & Hammerstein's "South Pacific" opens at the Majestic on Broadway for 1928 performances
- 1980 President Jimmy Carter breaks relations with Iran over the hostage crisis
- 8** Feast of St Walther Gautier of Pontoise, Patron Saint of POWs
- 1865 Lee's retreat cut off near Appomattox Court House
- 1956 Parris Is, SC: Six Marine recruits drown during an unauthorized night exercise
- 9** 1865 Appomattox: Robert E Lee & Army of Northern Virginia surrender.
- 1898 Lt Andrew S. Rowan leaves for Cuba with "a message for Garcia."
- 1942 Bataan: 75,000 US & Filipino troops surrender to Japanese
- 10** 1918 Near Toul, in eastern France, 104th Infantry begins 4 day determined defense against German assault, to become 1st American regt awarded Croix de Guerre
- 1945 Allies liberate the Buchenwald concentration camp
- 1963 USS 'Thresher' (SSN-593) sinks east of Cape Cod, 124 die
- 11** 1863 Battle of Suffolk, VA
- 1898 Pres McKinley asks for Declaration of War against Spain
- 1899 Treaty of Paris: Spain cedes Puerto Rico, Philippines, Guam to US
- 1900 USN accepts first submarine, USS 'Holland', originally designed for Fenians
- 1942 American merchant mariners are authorized to receive the DSM
- 1951 Harry S Truman fires Gen Douglas McArthur
- 12** 1861 Confederates shell Fort Sumter, initiating the Civil War
- 1911 First US naval aviator: Lt Theodore Ellyson
- 1916 Battle of Hacienda Santa Cruz de la Villegas: Maj. Charles Young, senior black officer in US Army, leads squadron of 10th Cav ("Buffalo Soldiers") to rescue white 13th Cav, besieged by Mexicans
- 1924 Off Balboa, Panama, 19-year old hooker Madeline Blair found aboard USS 'Arizona' (BB-39), plying her trade since ship left New York a month earlier
- 1942 Bataan: Japanese massacre c. 400 Filipino officers
- 1966 First B-52 raids on North Vietnam
- 1993 Bosnia: USS 'Theodore Roosevelt' (CVN-71) & NATO a/c initiate no-fly zone
- 14** 1818 US Army Medical Corps formed
- 1865 Abraham Lincoln mortally wounded by John Wilkes Booth in Ford's Theatre, on Good Friday
- 1898 USS 'Solace' commissioned, first hospital ship in the USN since 1865, and the only purpose-built hospital ship in the history of the fleet
- 1912 RMS 'Titanic' strikes an ice berg, c. 11:40 pm
- 1945 Tokyo fire bomb raids: B-29s damage Imperial Palace
- 15** 1861 Ft Sumter surrenders
- 1861 Lincoln calls for 75,000 volunteers
- 1865 The Stars and Stripes are again hoisted over Ft Sumter
- 1947 Former Army 2nd Lt Jackie Robinson begins playing for Brooklyn Dodgers, integrating modern Major League baseball
- 1952 First test flight of a prototype B-52
- 1986 US a/c raid terrorist bases in Libya, following Berlin disco bombing
- 16** 1916 The French Army forms the Escadrille Americaine.
- 1945 US troops enter Nuremberg
- 1945 USS 'Laffey' (DD-724) survives six kamikaze hits, off Okinawa
- 1946 US launches captured V-2 rocket, White Sands, NM
- 1947 Congress grants Navy Nurses full commissioned status
- 17** 1846 Battle of Cerro Gordo: Winfield Scott defeats the Mexican Army
- 1861 Virginia is 8th state to secede from the Union
- 1864 Grant suspends POW exchanges over Confederate refusal to treat black troops as soldiers
- 1961 Bay of Pigs: 1,400 Cuban exiles land to overthrow Castro
- 18** 1644 Thousands of Pamunky and allied Indians raid Virginia Colony, killing 500 settlers, initiating 32-months' long Second Tidewater War, in which colonists triumph
- 1775 Paul Revere, Samuel Prescott, & William Dawes make a "midnight ride"
- 1934 US Army stops issuing sabers to the cavalry
- 1942 Doolittle Raid: 16 B-25Bs off CV Hornet strike Tokyo and other targets
- 1942 World War II edition of "Stars & Stripes" begins publication in England
- 19** 1775 The Battles of Lexington & Concord -- "The Shot Heard 'Round the World"
- 1783 Congress orders hostilities with Britain at an end, eight years after "The Shot Heard 'Round the World."
- 1909 Canonization of Joan of Arc, Patron of Soldiers, & Women in Military Service
- 1919 Leslie Irvin of the US makes 1st free fall parachute jump
- 1941 US Marines begin construction of an airfield on Wake Island
- 1989 USS 'Iowa' (BB-61) gun turret explosion, 47 die
- 20** 1789 George Washington sworn in as first President, Federal Hall, NY
- 1861 Union forces burn and abandon Gosport (Norfolk, Va) Navy Yard.
- 21** 1836 Battle of San Jacinto: Texas secures independence from Mexico
- 1898 US declares war on Spain
- 1914 US Marines and sailors occupy Vera Cruz, Mexico
- 22** 1944 New Guinea: U.S. Army troops land near Hollandia
- 23** Feast of St. George, Patron of Soldiers
- 1861 Robert E Lee named major general and commander of Virginia state forces
- 1945 Allies in Italy reach the Po River
- 24** 1863 War Dept issues GO No 100, The Law of Land Warfare, first US ROE.
- 1943 US 7th Inf Div. trained for desert warfare, sails from San Francisco to Alaska
- 1944 1st Boeing B-29 arrives in China over Himalayas -- "the Hump"
- 1980 "Desert One": US operation to save 52 hostages in Iran, fails, 8 die

- 25** 1862 Farragut occupies New Orleans, La
- 1875 Combat on Pecos: Lt. John Bullis and Black Seminole Indian Scouts SGT John Ward, Trumpeter Isaac Payne, & PVT Pompey Factor rout 25-30 Lipan Indian raiders, for which the Scouts are awarded the Medal of Honor
- 1914 First USN air combat mission: Lt. Patrick Bellinger conducts a reconnaissance over Veracruz, receiving some damage from machine gun fire.
- 1945 Last Boeing B-17 attack against Nazi Germany
- 1945 US & Soviet forces meet at Torgau on the Elbe River
- 1960 USS Triton completes first submerged circumnavigation of the globe
- 26** 1607 English colonists land at Cape Henry, Va
- 1805 William Eaton and Lt Presley O'Bannon attack Derna, Libya and the phrase, "to the shores of Tripoli" enters national lexicon.
- 27** 1773 British Parliament passes Tea Act, leading to the Boston Tea Party
- 1778 John Paul Jones begins a two-day raid on Whitehaven, U.K.
- 1813 Toronto captured by Americans under Gen Zebulon Pike
- 1861 Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson assumes command at Harper's Ferry
- 1945 US Fifth Army liberates Genoa
- 28** 1945 US Fifth Army reaches Italian-Swiss border
- 1956 French leave Vietnam
- 1965 US Marines land in Dominican Republic, stay until October 1966
- 1967 Mohammad Ali refuses induction into the army
- 1971 Samuel Lee Gravely, Jr., promoted to Rear Admiral; first black admiral in US Navy
- 29** 1863 Battle of Chancellorsville begins
- 1945 US liberates Nazi concentration camp in Dachau
- 1970 US & South Vietnamese troops invade Cambodia
- 1975 Last US personnel pull out of Vietnam
- 30** 1492 Ferdinand & Isabella agree to bankroll Columbus
- 1798 US establishes Department of the Navy
- 1900 US annexes Hawaii
- 1908 1<sup>st</sup> Co., Signal Corps, 71st Reg, NYNG, formed to conduct aeronautical operations, redesignated 106th Rescue Wing, oldest Air Guard unit.
- 1945 American & Soviet forces link up at Torgau in Germany
- 1970 Ohio National Guard kills four students at Kent State
- 5** 1814 British attack Ft Ontario, Oswego, NY
- 1862 Cinco de Mayo: Mexican forces defeat the French at Puebla
- 1862 Peninsular Campaign: Battle of Williamsburg, VA
- 1864 Battle of Wilderness: Germanna Ford/Wilderness Tavern
- 1908 The Great White Fleet reaches San Francisco
- 1942 Philippines: Japanese troops land on Corregidor
- 1945 Oregon: Japanese balloon bomb kills a pregnant woman and five children
- 1965 First large US ground units arrive in South Vietnam
- 6** 1937 Hindenburg disaster, Lakehurst, NJ, 36 die
- 1941 Bob Hope stages his first USO show, March Field, California
- 1945 Axis Sally makes her last broadcast
- 1962 USS 'Ethan Allen' (SSBN-608) fires first nuclear warhead from submerged sub
- 7** 1942 Battle of Coral Sea begins
- 1954 Dien Bien Phu: Vietminh overrun the French after a 55-day siege
- 1989 Panama: Manuel Noriega seizes power after losing an election
- 8** 1886 Confederate veteran John S. Pemberton invents Coca Cola
- 1911 Birth of Naval Aviation: USN orders its first airplane, a Curtiss A-1
- 1942 Battle of the Coral Sea, Day 2: USS 'Lexington' (CV-2) sunk
- 1945 V-E Day; Germany signs unconditional surrender
- 1952 US conducts the first H-Bomb test, Eniwetok Atoll
- 9** 1831 Alexis de Tocqueville arrives at Newport, RI, for ten month tour
- 1926 Lt Cdr Richard Byrd & CMM Floyd Bennett fly over the North Pole
- 10** 1676 Bacon's Rebellion begins in Virginia
- 1775 Benedict Arnold, Ethan Allan, & Green Mountain Boys capture Ticonderoga
- 1862 Confederates torch & evacuate the Norfolk and Pensacola Navy Yards
- 1960 USS 'Triton' (SSN-586) completes first submerged circumnavigation
- 1968 Vietnam War: Paris peace talks begin, as does the Battle of Hamburger Hill
- 11** 1862 CSS 'Virginia/Merrimac' is scuttled in the James River
- 1938 First USCG award of the DFC, LT C. B. Olsen, for a rescue at sea
- 12** 1607 Foundation of Jamestown, Virginia
- 1789 NYC Revolutionary War veterans form the Society of St Tammany
- 1943 Trident Conference: Roosevelt and Churchill plan strategy
- 1975 US merchant ship 'Mayaguez' seized by Cambodian forces
- 13** 1908 The Navy Nurse Corps is established
- 1943 USN Bureau of Navigation becomes the Bureau of Naval Personnel
- 14** 1653 Massachusetts Council declares that one 8<sup>th</sup> of each militia company be available to march on 1 day's warning.
- 1801 Tripoli declares war on the US, initiating the First Tripoli War (1801-1805)
- 1804 Lewis & Clark Expedition sets out from St Louis
- 1836 Mexican President Santa Anna, a prisoner of the Texans, signs the Treaty of Velasco, conceding Texan independence.
- 1845 USS 'Constitution' lands Marines at Danang, Indochina
- 1856 USS 'Supply' delivers 50 Turkish camels to the US Army at Indianola, Texas
- 1942 The US Army forms the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps

## MAY MILITARY HISTORY

- 1** 1862 David Farragut captures New Orleans
- 1898 Battle of Manila Bay: Adm Dewey orders, "You may fire when ready."
- 1931 Empire State Building opens
- 1960 Francis Gary Powers' U-2 spy plane shot down over Sverdlovsk
- 2** 1863 Stonewall Jackson wounded by his own men at Chancellorsville, dies May 10th
- 1945 Berlin formally surrenders to Red Army
- 1945 German forces in Italy surrender
- 3** 1846 Mexican army invades Texas
- 1861 Lincoln orders expansion of Army by 23,000 and Navy by 18,000
- 1943 US 1st Armored Div captures Mateur, Tunisia
- 1946 Military Tribunal in Tokyo begins war crimes trials
- 4** 1946 US Marines recapture Alcatraz from rioting prisoners

(WAAC)

- 1945 US offensive on Okinawa, Sugar Loaf Hill captured
- 1975 US raids free Cambodian-held ship 'Mayaguez' with heavy losses
- 15** 1862 Ben Butler issues his famous "Woman Order," and proves every woman in New Orleans is a lady
- 1939 Dupont introduces nylon; within year Japanese sales of silk to US fall 30 percent
- 1940 First successful test flight of American helicopter, Vought-Sikorsky US-300
- 17** 1987 USS 'Stark' (FFG-31) hit by Iraqi missiles, 37 sailors die
- 18** 1775 1st USS 'Enterprise' enters service, prize taken by Benedict Arnold on Lake Champlain
- 1861 Battle of Sewall's Point, VA
- 1917 Congress passes the Selective Service Act
- 19** 1951 UN begins counter offensive in Korea
- 1958 NORAD is formed
- 1967 US bombs Hanoi
- 20** 1912 Battlecruiser SMS 'Moltke' reaches Hampton Roads, only visit to US by German capital ship
- 1930 Pres. Hoover reviews US Fleet off Virginia Capes
- 21** 1861 Richmond, Va, designated Capital of Confederacy
- 1881 Clara Barton founds American Red Cross
- 1917 Leo Pinckney is first American drafted during WW I
- 1944 West Loch, Pearl Harbor: ammo-laden LST blows up, 6 LSTs lost, 200 killed
- 1968 USS 'Scorpion' (SSN-589) sinks off Azores, 99 die
- 22** National Maritime Day
- 1959 Benjamin O Davis Jr. (USMA '36) becomes first black Army general
- 1985 US sailor Michael L Walker arrested for spying for USSR
- 23** 1775 Virginian Patrick Henry says "Give me Liberty or give me death!"
- 1862 Valley Campaign: Stonewall Jackson takes Front Royal, Virginia
- 24** 1764 James Otis coins the phrase "No taxation without representation!"
- 1861 Benjamin Butler declares fugitive slaves Frank Baker, Shepard Mallory, & James Townsend "contraband of war"
- 25** 1787 Constitutional Convention opens in Philadelphia

- 1961 JFK pledges the US will put a man on the moon by 1970
- 26** 1945 US fire bomb raid on Tokyo
- 27** 1607 Battle of Jamestown: English settlers repulse attack by 200 Indians
- 28** 1830 Congress authorizes Indian removal from the Eastern states
- 1980 First 55 women graduate from the U.S. Naval Academy
- 29** 1945 Okinawa: 1st Marine Division Captures Shuri Castle
- 30** 1868 The first "Decoration Day", designated by GAR Commander-in-Chief Maj Gen John Logan
- 1958 Unknown soldiers of WWII & Korean War entombed in Arlington National Cemetery
- 1962 USS 'Arizona' Memorial dedicated in Pearl Harbor
- 31** 1900 Boxer Rebellion: Multi-national relief forces reach Peking

## FROM THE EDITOR

If you are interested in submitting articles, photos, updates on events, for inclusion in the newsletter, please send them to me at:

Chris Mulholland  
505 Piping Rock Drive  
Chesapeake, VA 23322  
757-482-4981  
[majmule@cox.net](mailto:majmule@cox.net)

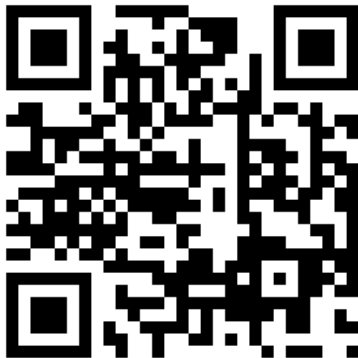
**If you know of a business or anyone who would like to help sponsor Post 2894, please let them know that their help will be recognized in the newsletter.**

The primary means for disseminating the newsletter will be via e-mail. We request all members to fill out and return the form on the back of this newsletter so as to update our membership roster.

We also have a QReader symbol for our website, [www.vfw2894.org](http://www.vfw2894.org) (see below).

Semper fidelis,

- Chris Mulholland, Jr. Vice Cdr



**YOUR AD  
COULD BE  
HERE!!!**

# POST 2894 CALENDAR

<b>April 2013</b>						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 April Fools'	2	3	4	5	6 <b>Army Day</b>
7	8	9	10 <b>1900 - VFW meeting</b> • Flag Dedication • Scout of Year Announcement	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27 • <b>Bataan Memorial Death March</b> • <b>Montero Health Clinic</b>
28	29	30				

<b>May 2013</b>						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5 Cinco de Mayo	6	7	8 <b>1900 - VFW meeting</b>	9 Ascension Day	10	11
12 Mother's Day	13	14	15	16	17	18 <b>Armed Forces Day</b>
19 Pentecost	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 <b>Memorial Day</b>	28	29	30	31	

# MONTERO

Medical Missions

sponsors the

## Health Fair for Veterans

Join us for our quarterly Health Fair on Saturday, January 12, 2013 from 9:00am - 1:00pm.

### Location:

Chesapeake Regional Medical Center  
Lifestyle Building  
800 N. Battlefield Blvd.  
Chesapeake, VA 23320

Please save the dates and spread the word for our upcoming Health Fairs:

- April 27, 2013
- July 13, 2013
- Oct 12, 2013



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- Triage
- Dental Care
- Mental Health
- Veterans Claims Rep
- Hearing
- Prosthesis/Orthosis
- EyeSight
- Dermatology
- Women's Health
- Social Work
- Job Placement
- Chiropractic

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Chesapeake, VA 23322



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We are working on updating the Post's roster of members. If you haven't already, please tear off, fill out, and mail the following form to: Chris Mulholland, 505 Piping Rock Drive, Chesapeake, VA 23322

*(Or you can bring it with you to the monthly meeting):*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail address(es): \_\_\_\_\_

Do you want the Post newsletter via US Mail?  Yes  No

Spouse's name (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

Service Branch:  USA  USN  USMC  USAF  USCG

Dates of Service: \_\_\_\_\_

Campaign(s) served in: \_\_\_\_\_