

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

2nd Wednesday of month – 7:00 pm
Lighthouse Pointe
933 Cedar Road, Chesapeake, VA

Post Address:

VFW Post 2894
PO Box 15842
Chesapeake, VA 23328

Phone: 757-620-0087

Email: information@vfw2894.org

Web Site: www.vfw2894.org

Visit us on FaceBook

OFFICERS

Commander.....	Chris Mulholland
Sr. Vice Commander.....	John Guill
Jr. Vice Commander.....	Gary Shaffer
Adjutant.....	Tom Benson
Quartermaster.....	Craig Devonshire
Chaplain.....	Angela Taylor
Surgeon.....	Geoff Briggs
Staff Judge Advocate.....	Matt Hamel
Service Officer.....	Gary Dunbar

NATIONAL

www.vfw.org

STATE

www.vfwva.org

VFW VA DISTRICT 2

www.vfwwebcom.org/va/dist2

City of Chesapeake

www.visitchesapeake.com/things-to-do/events

SSG JONATHAN KILIAN DOZIER POST 2894



Chesapeake, Virginia 23322

NEWSLETTER – Vol. III, Issue 1, February/March 2014

COMMANDER'S CORNER

Greetings Comrades! Some important things have happened at our Post. First off, Gary Shaffer had to resign as our Commander due to overwhelming requirements at his (real) work place. At our meeting in December, the two Vice Commanders were elected to move up one position; I from Senior Vice to Commander, and Join Guill from Junior to Senior Vice. In turn, we also decided that Gary needed to stay on as Junior Vice so that we could retain his services and knowledge within the leadership.

The bigger news, however, is that our post's "Gray Beard", Mike Morris, is moving to Morehead City, North Carolina. Despite moving to another state, Mike has stated that he will retain his Life membership with Post 2894. Mike is our longest serving former Commander, having been elected to that position five times since 2000. He will be missed but promises to return and visit whenever he can.

My operating philosophy has always been to surround myself with good talent and then to stay out of

their way. I hope to do the same in this position. We have some tremendous talent in the current leadership but need everyone to step up to make the coming year a successful one.

We have some big events coming up in the next six months. The Bataan Death March Memorial Walk will take place in April or May

and we will need all the members to help out in every way you can. As we develop the plans we'll keep everyone informed. We also have the Memorial Day Ceremony coming up and would like to have everyone show up in front of City Hall to remember those who

gave the ultimate sacrifice. If you know of a Girl Scout, Boy Scout or Explorer who is eligible for the Scout of the Year award, please share with them the information which is in this newsletter.

Thanks to all of you and your service!

Semper Fidelis,

Chris Mulholland, Commander

majmule@cox.net

FOUR CHAPLAINS DAY

In 1988 the US Congress designated February 3rd as "Four Chaplains Day". Here is their incredible story:



ALEXANDER D. GOODE



GEORGE L. FOX



CLARK V. POLING



JOHN P. WASHINGTON

The Saga of the Four Chaplains

It was the evening of Feb. 2, 1943, and the U.S.A.T. Dorchester was crowded to capacity, carrying 902 service men, merchant seamen and civilian workers.

Once a luxury coastal liner, the 5,649-ton vessel had been converted into an Army transport ship. The Dorchester, one of three ships in the SG-19 convoy, was moving steadily across the icy waters from Newfoundland toward an American base in Greenland. SG-19 was escorted by Coast Guard Cutters Tampa, Escanaba and Comanche.

Hans J. Danielsen, the ship's captain, was concerned and cautious. Earlier the Tampa had detected a submarine with its sonar. Danielsen knew he was in dangerous waters even before he got the alarming information. German U-boats were constantly prowling these vital sea lanes, and several ships had already been blasted and sunk.

The Dorchester was now only 150 miles from its destination, but the captain ordered the men to sleep in their clothing and keep life jackets on. Many soldiers sleeping deep in the ship's hold disregarded the order because of the engine's heat. Others ignored it because the life jackets were uncomfortable.

On Feb. 3, at 12:55 a.m., a periscope broke the chilly Atlantic waters. Through the cross hairs, an officer aboard

the German submarine U-223 spotted the Dorchester. The U-223 approached the convoy on the surface, and after identifying and targeting the ship, he gave orders to fire the torpedoes, a fan of three were fired. The one that hit was decisive--and deadly--striking the starboard side, amid ship, far below the water line.

Danielsen, alerted that the Dorchester was taking water rapidly and sinking, gave the order to abandon ship. In less than 20 minutes, the Dorchester would slip beneath the Atlantic's icy waters.

Tragically, the hit had knocked out power and radio contact with the three escort ships. The CGC Comanche, however, saw the flash of the explosion. It responded and then rescued 97 survivors. The CGC Escanaba circled the Dorchester, rescuing an additional 132 survivors. The third cutter, CGC Tampa, continued on, escorting the remaining two ships.

Aboard the Dorchester, panic and chaos had set in. The blast had killed scores of men, and many more were seriously wounded.

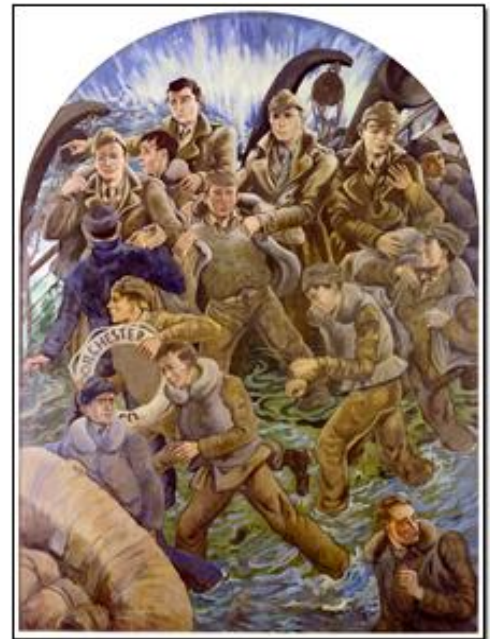
Others, stunned by the explosion were groping in the darkness. Those sleeping without clothing rushed topside where they were confronted first by a blast of icy Arctic air and then by the knowledge that death awaited.

Men jumped from the ship into lifeboats, over-crowding them to the point of capsizing, according to eyewitnesses. Other rafts, tossed into the Atlantic, drifted away before soldiers could get in them.

Through the pandemonium, according to those present, four Army chaplains brought hope in despair and light in darkness. Those chaplains were Lt. George L. Fox, Methodist; Lt. Alexander D. Goode, Jewish; Lt. John P. Washington, Roman Catholic; and Lt. Clark V. Poling, Dutch Reformed.

Quickly and quietly, the four chaplains spread out among the soldiers. There they tried to calm the frightened, tend the wounded and guide the disoriented toward safety.

"Witnesses of that terrible night remember hearing the four men offer prayers for the dying and encouragement for those who would live," says Wyatt R. Fox, son of Reverend Fox.



One witness, Private William B. Bednar, found himself floating in oil-smearred water surrounded by dead bodies and debris. "I could hear men crying, pleading, praying," Bednar recalls. "I could also hear the chaplains preaching courage. Their voices were the only thing that kept me going."

Another sailor, Petty Officer John J. Mahoney, tried to reenter his cabin but Rabbi Goode stopped him. Mahoney, concerned about the cold Arctic air, explained he had forgotten his gloves.

"Never mind," Goode responded. "I have two pairs." The rabbi then gave the petty officer his own gloves. In retrospect, Mahoney realized that Rabbi Goode was not conveniently carrying two pairs of gloves, and that the rabbi had decided not to leave the Dorchester.

By this time, most of the men were topside, and the chaplains opened a storage locker and began distributing life jackets. It was then that Engineer Grady Clark witnessed an astonishing sight.

When there were no more lifejackets in the storage room, the chaplains removed theirs and gave them to four frightened young men.

"It was the finest thing I have seen or hope to see this side of heaven," said John Ladd, another survivor who saw the chaplains' selfless act.

Ladd's response is understandable. The altruistic action of the four chaplains constitutes one of the purest spiritual and ethical acts a person can make.

When giving their life jackets, Rabbi Goode did not call out for a Jew; Father Washington did not call out for a Catholic; nor did the Reverends Fox and Poling call out for a Protestant. They simply gave their life jackets to the next man in line.



As the ship went down, survivors in nearby rafts could see the four chaplains--arms linked and braced against the slanting deck. Their voices could also be heard offering prayers.

Of the 902 men aboard the U.S.A.T. Dorchester, 672 died, leaving 230 survivors. When the news reached American shores, the nation was stunned by the magnitude of the tragedy and heroic conduct of the four chaplains.

"Valor is a gift," Carl Sandburg once said. "Those having it never know for sure whether they have it until the test comes."

That night Reverend Fox, Rabbi Goode, Reverend Poling and Father Washington passed life's ultimate test. In doing so, they became an enduring example of extraordinary faith, courage and selflessness.

The Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart were awarded posthumously December 19, 1944, to the next of kin by Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, Commanding General of the Army Service Forces, in a ceremony at the post chapel at Fort Myer, VA.

A one-time only posthumous Special Medal for Heroism was authorized by Congress and awarded by the President Eisenhower on January 18, 1961. Congress attempted to confer the Medal of Honor but was blocked by the stringent requirements that required heroism performed under fire. The special medal was intended to have the same weight and importance as the Medal of Honor.

(Story from The Four Chaplains Memorial Foundation website at www.fourchaplains.org)

FEBRUARY IS BLACK HISTORY MONTH

In honor of Black History Month, here is the story of Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., the first black flag officer in the US.

After A Slow Rise Through The Ranks, Davis Became U.S. Military's First Black Flag Officer
By Bethanne Kelly Patrick
Military.com Writer

On Oct. 25, 1940, Benjamin O. Davis Sr. became the first African American to hold star rank in the U.S. Army and in the armed forces. He was promoted to brigadier general, temporary -- a situation with which he was all too familiar, as his promotions to major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel had all originally been "temporary." Such was the situation for black officers in Davis's day -- all two or three of them.

Fortunately for today's 10,000-plus African-American Army officers, Davis was a patient man. Born in Washington in 1877, he first entered the military as a temporary first lieutenant on July 13, 1898, during the Spanish-American War. Mustered out in 1899, he enlisted as a private just six months later. Within two years, he had been commissioned a second lieutenant of the cavalry in the regular Army.



Benjamin O. Davis Sr. (Air Force Photo)

Davis's service as an officer with the famed "Buffalo Soldiers" regiment in the Philippines and on the Mexican border was exemplary, yet his subsequent assignments as a college ROTC instructor and as a National Guard advisor were far from the front lines. All of his postings, including duty as the military attache to Liberia, were designed to avoid putting Davis in command of white troops or officers.

Because these were not high profile jobs, Davis rose slowly through the ranks, earning his colonel's eagle only in 1930. In 1938, he received his first independent command, the 369th National Guard Infantry Regiment. When Davis

was promoted to brigadier, some saw it as a political action from President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

However, as advisor on race relations in the European theater during World War II, Davis, as his Distinguished Service Medal citation relates, showed "initiative, intelligence and sympathetic understanding" while conducting investigations, bringing about "a fair and equitable solution to ... problems which have since become the basis of far-reaching War Department policy."

Davis's slow, steady, and determined rise in the Army paved the way for countless minority men and women -- including his son Benjamin O. Davis Jr., a West Point graduate who in 1954 became only the second African-American general in the U.S. military and the first in the Air Force.

(From Military.com website articles about Black History Month, www.military.com/Content/MoreContent1/?file=BH_Archive)

SCOUT OF THE YEAR



Annually, the Veterans of Foreign Wars recognizes four individuals: Eagle Scouts, Girl Scout Gold Award recipients, Venture Silver Award recipients and Sea Scout Quartermasters who have risen above their peers in exemplifying the exceptional qualities of that rank. Prizes range up to \$5,000 scholarship for first place.

To be eligible for the award, the candidate must:

- Be a registered, active member of a Boy or Girl Scout Troop, Venturing Crew or Sea Scout Ship.
- Be the recipient of the Eagle Scout Award, Gold Award, Venture Silver Award or Sea Scout Quartermaster Award.
- Have demonstrated exemplary citizenship in school, Scouting and community.
- Have reached his or her 15th birthday and be enrolled in high school at the time of selection.

Applicants still in high school who reach their 18th birthday during the nomination year remain eligible if otherwise qualified. A Scout may enter through only one VFW Post.

The **deadline** for this coming year is **March 1, 2014**.

Entry forms can be downloaded from the VFW website at: www.vfw.org/Community/Scout-of-the-Year-Scholarship

SAFETY CORNER FEBRUARY IS NATIONAL SENIOR INDEPENDENCE MONTH

Celebrate Your Age

By Lindsay Paris

As we grow older, some of the simplest tasks can become challenges. Life Care Centers of Elizabethton, Gray and Greeneville understand the fears and doubts that can come with aging. And, we want to give you the support and confidence to overcome those fears and live life independently. We recognize the importance of independent living and strive to help residents reach their goals to live a healthy lifestyle on their own.

February marks National Senior Independence Month. Take this opportunity to evaluate your current living situation; notice the strengths and weaknesses in your daily routine and make adjustments for a better lifestyle. Ask yourself: What holds you back? What could make daily living easier? Minor adjustments can make a huge difference.

Home Safety Tips

Use these techniques to make your home a place you can live safely and independently.

- **Brighten Up**—Check that every room is well lit, and make any lighting replacements where needed. Installing night-lights throughout the house—especially in dark corners and along staircases—can help improve nighttime visibility and prevent trips and falls over unseen objects.
- **Clear Clutter**—Keep floors and walkways clear of unnecessary items, such as clothes, books, papers and trash. An alteration as simple as shifting the furniture can be valuable for those who may have balance or vision problems. Move any furniture, wiring or other obstructions, and make sure all pathways are clear enough to move freely without fear of harm.
- **Get a Grip**—Install grab bars and handrails in the restrooms near the shower, bathtub and toilet. Using non-slip mats and placing double-sided tape under rugs can also help minimize slips.
- **Open Access**—Everything should be easily accessible, including the refrigerator, cabinets, drawers, doors and shelving. Also, place items on the lower levels of shelves for easier reach.



Stay Active to Avoid Accidents

Did you know that daily exercise could help reduce the risk of falls? In fact, being inactive is one of the major risk factors of falls in older adults, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Don't let fear of injury keep you from engaging in daily exercise. With your physician's approval, take part in these activities to help make your fall prevention power greater:

- Flowing and stretching exercises, such as T'ai Chi and yoga, are known to help restore balance and joint flexibility.

- Mild strength training—with and without weights—can help strengthen your muscles, joints and bones, making it less likely that you will fall or become injured from a fall.
- Walking is one of the easiest exercises you can do, and it comes with many benefits, including improved balance, strength and endurance.

+ SAFETY CORNER +
MARCH IS NATIONAL BRAIN INJURY AWARENESS MONTH

This March, in recognition of Brain Injury Awareness Month, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) is working to raise awareness about traumatic brain injury. Improved prevention, recognition, and response can help address this important public health problem.

Understanding TBI - Have you ever hit your head as a result of a fall, car crash, or other type of activity and just "did not feel right" afterwards? After a few days, you returned to your normal activities, but continued to experience headaches sensitivity to noise, or difficulty concentrating and remembering things. Does this sound familiar?

A TBI can disrupt the normal functions of the brain. TBIs—ranging from mild concussions to severe, life-threatening injuries—can be prevented. The burden of TBI can be reduced through primary prevention strategies and improvements in the health and quality of life for TBI survivors.

CDC's researchers indicate that in the United States:

- males have the highest rates of TBI,
- the youngest children and older adults are at highest risk for sustaining fall-related TBIs,
- adolescents and young adults (i.e., persons aged 15–24 years) have the highest rates of motor vehicle–related TBIs, and
- adults aged ≥75 years have the highest rates of TBI-related hospitalization and are more likely to die from TBI (either TBI alone or along with other injuries or illnesses) than any other age group.

Learning the Signs and Symptoms - Most people with a TBI recover quickly and fully. But for some people, symptoms can last for days, weeks, or longer. And in severe cases, a TBI can lead to coma and even death. In general, recovery may be slower among older adults, young children, and teens. Those who have had a TBI in the past are also at risk of having another one and may find that it takes longer to recover if they have another TBI.

Symptoms of TBI usually fall into four categories

Thinking/ Remembering	Physical	Emotional/ Mood	Sleep
Difficulty thinking clearly	Headache Fuzzy or blurry vision	Irritability	Sleeping more than usual
Feeling slowed down	Nausea or vomiting	Sadness	Sleeping less than

	(early on) Dizziness		usual
Difficulty concentrating	Sensitivity to noise or light Balance problems	More emotional	Trouble falling asleep
Difficulty remembering new information	Feeling tired, having no energy	Nervousness or anxiety	

Some of these symptoms may appear right away, while others may not be noticed for days or months after the injury or until the person starts resuming their everyday life and more demands are placed upon them.

Danger Signs in Adults - In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. Contact your health care professional or emergency department right away if you have any of the following danger signs after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body:

- Headache that gets worse and does not go away.
- Weakness, numbness or decreased coordination.
- Repeated vomiting or nausea.
- Slurred speech.

The people checking on you should take you to an emergency department right away if you:

- Look very drowsy or cannot be awakened.
- Have one pupil (the black part in the middle of the eye) larger than the other.
- Have convulsions or seizures.
- Cannot recognize people or places.
- Are getting more and more confused, restless, or agitated.
- Have unusual behavior.
- Lose consciousness (*a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously and the person should be carefully monitored*).

Danger Signs in Children - Take your child to the emergency department right away if they received a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, and:

- Have any of the danger signs for adults listed above.
- Will not stop crying and cannot be consoled.
- Will not nurse or eat.

Getting Help - People with a TBI need to be seen by a health care professional. If you think you or someone you know has a TBI, contact your health care professional. Your health care professional can refer you to a neurologist, neuropsychologist, neurosurgeon, or specialist in rehabilitation such as a speech pathologist. Getting help soon after the injury by trained specialists may speed recovery.

Getting Better - Rest is very important after a TBI because it helps the brain to heal. Ignoring your symptoms and trying to "tough it out" often makes symptoms worse. Be patient because healing takes time. Only when your symptoms have reduced significantly—and you have the approval of your health care professional—should you slowly and gradually return to your daily activities, such as work or school. If your symptoms come back or you get new

symptoms as you become more active, this is a sign that you are pushing yourself too hard. Stop these activities and take more time to rest and recover. As the days go by, you can expect to gradually feel better. If you do not think you are getting better, tell your doctor.

QUARTERMASTER DESK



Post 2894 Annual Dues are \$30.50.

Annual dues can be paid via mail (see our new 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. You 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 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, via mail, or in-person at the meetings.

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@vfnationalhome.org

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:** Gary Shaffer, Craig Devonshire, Carl Dozier, Mike Morris
- **Awards Committee:** Chris Mulholland, Travis Maslowski
- **Membership Committee:** Gary Shaffer, Chris Mulholland
- **Building Committee:** Gary Shaffer, Carl Dozier, Mike Morris – this is researching the acquisition of 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!

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>.

FEBRUARY MILITARY HISTORY

- 1800 USS 'Constellation' takes French 'Vengeance' in 5-hour night battle
- 1862 Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of Republic" is published
- 1865 Sherman begins marching through South Carolina
- 1968 Saigon: Nguyen Ngoc Loan summarily executes Viet Cong murderer
- 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ends Mexican-American War
- 1901 US Army Nurse Corps established
- 1945 Escape attempt at Mauthausen concentration camp
- 1989 Soviet troops leave Afghanistan, ending 9 years of war
- 1783 Spain recognizes US independence
- 1943 USS Dorchester sunk – the "Four Chaplains" immortalized
- 1779 John Paul Jones takes command of 'Bonhomme Richard'
- 1941 USO (United Service Organization) is formed
- 1944 US 7th Infantry Division completes capture of Kwajalein
- 1945 Yalta Conference begins: FDR, Churchill, & Stalin
- 1959 Keel laid for USS 'Enterprise' (CVN-65), first nuclear aircraft carrier
- 1918 Stephen W Thompson becomes first US pilot to down an enemy airplane
- 1778 France recognizes US, signs treaty of aid in Paris
- 1832 US ship destroys Sumatran village in retaliation for piracy
- 1899 Spanish-American War officially ends
- 1945 Battle for Manila begins
- 1945 Over 4,000 American POWs freed from Luzon prison camps
- 1800 Frigate USS 'Essex' becomes first U.S. warship to cross Equator
- 1945 General Douglas MacArthur returns to Manila
- 1865 Martin Delany becomes first black major in US Army
- 1918 "The Stars and Stripes" begins publication in France

- 9** 1918 U.S. Army Chaplains' School formed at Fort Monroe
1943 Japanese complete evacuation of Guadalcanal, as US columns make contact at Cape Esperance, ending epic campaign
- 10** 1676 Battle of Lancaster: Massachusetts militia attack & defeat Wampanoag Indians
1763 Treaty of Paris ends French & Indian/Seven Years' War
1807 Congress establishes US Coast Survey
1962 USSR swaps U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers for spy Rudolph Abel
- 12** 1948 First black Regular Army Nurse is commissioned: 1st Lt Nancy Leftenant; retires 1965 as major, USAF
1955 Pres Eisenhower sends US advisors to South Vietnam
- 13** 1861 1st Medal of Honor action: Asst Surg Bernard Erwin, Apache Pass, Az (awarded 1894)
1945 Allies begin fire-bombing of Dresden, about 50,000 die
- 14** 1778 USS Ranger carries recently adopted Stars and Stripes to foreign port for first time on arrival in France
1912 US sub 'E-1' (SS-24) commissioned, 1st American diesel boat
1945 US troops reach Bataan peninsula outside Manila
- 15** 1856 USS 'Supply' loads 21 camels at Smyrna, Turkey, for US Army
1898 Havana Harbor: Second class battleship USS 'Maine' blows up from undetermined causes, 258 killed
1919 American Legion is formed in Paris
1944 Italy: Allies commence bombing & shelling Monte Cassino
- 16** 1804 Stephen Decatur retakes and burns USS 'Philadelphia', which had been captured by the Dey of Tripoli
1945 US airborne forces land on Corregidor (fighting lasts until March 3)
1959 Fidel Castro becomes premier of Cuba
- 17** 1621 Plymouth Colony elects Miles Standish "Captain" of militia
1864 CSS 'H.L. Hunley' sinks USS 'Housatonic', and herself: 1st submarine victory, albeit Pyrrhic
1915 Edward Stone, 1st US combatant to die in WW I, is mortally wounded
1943 "Joltin' Joe" DiMaggio joins Army
1944 US forces land on Eniwetok Atoll, which is secured on Feb 22
1945 US Navy "frogmen" clearing beaches at Iwo Jima take heavy losses
1947 Voice of America begins broadcasting to USSR
- 18** 1846 US Navy adopts "port" in place of traditional "larboard"
1865 Sherman captures Charleston, SC
1941 CINCUS Husband Kimmel writes, "I feel that an attack . . . on Pearl Harbor is a possibility."
- 19** 1942 FDR orders internment of Japanese-Americans on West Coast
1943 Battle of Kasserine Pass: Rommel's panzers hit US troops
1943 US Naval forces under MacArthur designated Seventh Fleet
1945 US Marines land on Iwo Jima
- 20** 1942 E. H. "Butch" O'Hare downs 5 Japanese aircraft, helping USS 'Lexington' (CV-2) beat off an air attack c. 300 miles ENE of Rabaul
1962 John Glenn becomes first American in orbit
- 21** 1903 Cornerstone laid for Army War College (now NDU)
- 22** 1821 Spain sells East Florida to United States
1909 Great White Fleet returns to Hampton Roads after its world cruise
1915 Germany begins "restricted" submarine warfare
1935 Airplanes are prohibited from flying over White House
- 1942 FDR orders MacArthur to leave Philippines for Australia
1943 'Iowa' (BB-61) commissioned in Brooklyn
1944 US Eighth Air Force erroneously bombs Enschede, Arnhem, Nijmegen, Netherlands, kill about 800
1974 First woman naval aviator: Lt, j.g., Barbara Ann Allen
- 23** 1778 Baron von Steuben joins Continental Army at Valley Forge
1795 USN Supply Corps founded as Office of Purveyor of Supplies
1836 Santa Anna lays siege to Alamo, stormed on March 6
1903 US leases Guantanamo Bay from Cuba for \$4,000 a year; Castro has refused to cash checks since 1959
1942 Japanese submarine 'I-17' shells Elwood, California.
1945 Iwo Jima: 28th Marines raise US flag on Mount Suribachi
1945 Operation Grenade: Gen Simpson's Ninth Army attacks the Ruhr
1945 Liberation of captives in Japanese internment camp at Los Baños, Philippines
1946 YamashitaTomoyuki, 60, Japanese general, "Tiger of Malaya", hanged by Allies
1979 Frank Peterson Jr. becomes first black Marine Corps general
- 24** 1779 George Rogers Clark captures Vincennes from British
1917 Britain gives "Zimmermann Note" to US, revealing German efforts to get Mexico to invade southwest
1945 Manila liberated, after heavy fighting and serious civilian casualties
1968 US and Vietnamese troops complete liberation of Hue City
1991 Ground Phase of Operation Desert Storm begins, resulting in liberation of Kuwait from Iraqi occupation in 100 hours
- 25** 1836 Samuel Colt patents a practical revolver
1945 First B-29 fire bomb raid on Tokyo, burns 10,000 acres
- 26** 1775 Battle of Salem, Mass.: British expedition to seize colonists' arms is turned back, "Leslie's Retreat"
1848 Marx & Engels publish "The Communist Manifesto"
1863 Lincoln signs National Currency Act, establishing greenbacks
1940 US Air Defense Command established at Mitchell Field, LI, NY
1942 USN aviator Don Mason signals, "Sighted sub, sank same"
1944 First woman USN captain, Sue Dauser, Navy Nurse Corps
1949 USAF plane begins first nonstop around-the-world flight
1993 Islamist terrorists bomb World Trade Center, 7 die
2001 Taliban destroy Great Buddhas of Bamiyan, in Afghanistan
- 27** 1704 Indian raid on Deerfield, Ma; 40 die, 100 captured
1991 Operation Desert Storm: ground operations end, Iraqis ousted from Kuwait
- 28** 1893 USS 'Indiana' (BB-1) launched, first American first class battleship
- 29** 1692 Salem witch trials begin
1704 Deerfield Massacre: French & Indian raid on Mass. town leaves about 100 dead
1864 President Lincoln signs U.S. Grant's commission as first substantive lieutenant general in army since Washington

MARCH MILITARY HISTORY

- 1 1781 Continental Congress adopts "Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union."
1954 Bikini: US detonates 15 megaton hydrogen bomb
1954 Puerto Rican nationalists open fire in Congress, 5 wounded
1961 Peace Corps is established

- 2008 USS 'New York' (LPD-21), incorporating steel from World Trade Center, is christened at New Orleans
- 2 1776 Americans begin shelling British troops in Boston
- 1807 Congress bans importation of slaves effective Jan 1, 1808
- 1836 Texas declares independence from Mexico
- 1859 Paddle steamer USS 'Saginaw' commissioned, first American warship built on West Coast, at Mare Island
- 1867 US Navy Civil Engineering Corps founded
- 1938 15th Infantry leaves China after 26 years in garrison at Tientsin & Peking.
- 1945 Philippines: Japanese resistance on Corregidor ends.
- 3 1776 US squadron under Commo Esek Hopkins attacks Nassau, Bahamas: First American overseas expedition
- 1813 Office of Surgeon General of United States Army is established
- 1815 Second Barbary War: US declares war on Algiers for piratical acts, three years after Algerians declared war on US
- 1863 Congress passes "Enrollment Act," initiating federal conscription
- 1871 US Navy Medical Corps established
- 1899 George Dewey is promoted to Admiral of the Navy
- 1915 Congress authorizes a Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)
- 1915 Congress creates Naval Reserve
- 1931 Congress adopts "The Star Spangled Banner" as national anthem
- 4 1789 U.S. Constitution goes into effect
- 1814 Battle of Longwood: Americans defeat British, near Wardsville, Ontario.
- 1861 CSA adopts "Stars & Bars" as a national flag
- 1877 5-times wounded veteran Rutherford B Hayes inaugurated as president
- 1881 Former Maj Gen James A Garfield inaugurated as president
- 1889 Bvt Brig Gen. Benjamin Harrison inaugurated as 21st president
- 1897 Bvt Maj William McKinley inaugurated as 23rd president
- 1943 Battle of Bismarck Sea ends: Japanese lost 12 ships, thousands of men.
- 5 1770 The Boston Massacre
- 1821 Veteran James Monroe is inaugurated as 5th president
- 1945 US VII Corps captures Cologne (Köln)
- 1960 Elvis honorably discharged from US Army
- 6 1822 USS 'Enterprise' captures four pirate ships in Gulf of Mexico
- 1831 Edgar Allen Poe expelled from West Point
- 1836 Santa Anna's Mexicans storm the Alamo, after 13 day siege
- 1944 USAF begins daylight bombing of Berlin
- 7 1774 British close port of Boston to all commerce
- 1876 Alexander Graham Bell is granted a patent for telephone
- 1942 First black cadets graduate from USAAF flying school at Tuskegee
- 1945 9th Arm Div captures Ludendorff Bridge over Rhine at Remagen
- 8 1945 1st African-American Navy Nurse commissioned: Ens. Phyllis Daley
- 1945 Luzon: Sixth Army offensive against Japanese Shimbu Line.
- 1950 First woman medical officer assigned to a US naval vessel: B R Walters
- 1950 USSR announces they have developed atomic bomb
- 1958 'Wisconsin' (BB-64) decommissioned; for first time in 62 years, USN has no battleships in commission
- 1965 Vietnam: First US combat troops arrive (3,500 Marines)
- 9 1798 Dr George Balfour is appointed first surgeon in USN
- 1847 Winfield Scott lands army at Veracruz, Mexico, and begins siege.
- 1862 Battle of Hampton Roads II: USS 'Monitor' fights CSS 'Virginia' to a draw, preserving blockade
- 1945 US B-29s bomb Tokyo, est. 80,000-120,000 die - highest toll in a single air raid, exceeding even the atomic bombs
- 10 1942 NY's 27th Inf Div sails for Hawaii - first division to ship out in WW II.
- 11 1779 US Army Corps of Engineers established
- 1942 Bataan: MacArthur leaves for Mindanao on PT-Boat
- 1943 American Volunteer Group ("Flying Tigers") renamed Fourteenth Air Force
- 12 1942 Burma: Joseph Stilwell assumes combined U.S./Chinese command.
- 1947 US announces "Truman Doctrine," to fight communism
- 13 1942 Julia Flikke, of Nurse Corps, becomes first woman colonel in US Army
- 15 1493 Columbus returns to Spain from his first voyage
- 1781 Battle of Guilford Court House: British barely defeat Colonists and retire from Carolinas to Yorktown, Virginia
- 1916 Pershing begins 10-month pursuit of Pancho Villa in Mexico
- 1944 Abbey of Monte Cassino destroyed by Allied bombing
- 16 1882 US Senate ratifies treaty establishing International Red Cross
- 1945 Iwo Jima: organized Japanese resistance ends, mopping up continues.
- 1968 My Lai Massacre, perhaps 450 die
- 1985 AP correspondent Terry Anderson taken hostage in Beirut
- 17 1762 First St Partick's Day parade in New York City
- 1776 British forces evacuate Boston; George Washington orders extra gill of whiskey to every Irish soldier in army
- 1966 US mini-sub locates missing H-bomb in Mediterranean off Palomares, Spain
- 18 1776 George Washington's army occupies Boston
- 1952 Communist offensive in Korea begins
- 1951 Herman Wouk's novel "The Caine Mutiny" is published
- 1989 Maiden flight of Boeing V-22 Osprey VTOL aircraft
- 2003 Operation Iraqi Freedom begins (2003-2011)
- 20 1852 Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is published
- 1896 Marines land in Nicaragua to protect US citizens
- 1922 First US carrier commissioned: 'Langley' (CV-1)
- 1939 Naval Research Lab proposes development of nuclear power
- 1942 Gen MacArthur vows "I shall return"
- 21 1866 Congress authorizes national soldiers' homes
- 1942 Jimmy Stewart enlists in USAAF
- 1946 Strategic Air Command is formed
- 1951 Julius & Ethel Rosenberg convicted of espionage
- 22 1622 First Indian War: Powhatan attacks Jamestown, Va, 347 die
- 1794 Congress prohibits export of slaves from United States.
- 1917 3rd Lt. Elmer F. Stone becomes USCG Aviator No. 1
- 1945 Patton's Third Army cross Rhine
- 23 1775 Virginian Patrick Henry famously states "...give me liberty or give me death!"
- 1806 Lewis & Clark reach Pacific Coast
- 1882 USN establishes Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI)
- 1903 Wright Brothers receive patent for their airplane

- 1957 US army sells its last homing pigeons
- 1965 Gemini 3 launched, first US 2-man space flight (Grissom & Young)
- 2003 USMC Task Force Tarawa captures An Nasiriyah after a hot fight.
- 24 1898 Battleships 'Keasrage' (BB 5) & 'Kentucky' (BB 6) are launched at Newport News
- 1919 New York's 27th Division returns from Great War, marching up Fifth Avenue
- 1920 1st Coast Guard air station established, Morehead City, NC
- 1944 The Great Escape: 76 Allied officers flee Stalag Luft 3
- 1945 Operation Varsity: Allied airborne crossing of Rhine
- 1945 Gen. George S. Patton pisses in Rhine from a pontoon bridge near Oppenheim, Germany
- 1986 US & Libya air-sea clash in Gulf of Sidra
- 25 1655 Battle at Annapolis, Md: between Puritans & Royalists
- 1813 USS 'Essex' takes 'Neryeda', first USN victory in Pacific
- 1905 Most battle flags captured during Civil War are returned to the South
- 1915 First USN submarine disaster: USS 'F-4' sinks off Hawaii, 21 die
- 1945 US First Army breaks out of Remagen bridgehead
- 26 1943 First woman awarded Air Medal: Army Nurse Elsie Ott
- 1945 Okinawa: Kamikaze attack US fleet
- 1951 USAF flag approved
- 27 1794 Congress approves construction of 6 frigates, including USS 'Constitution'
- 1814 Battle of Horseshoe Bend: Andrew Jackson defeats the Creeks
- 1945 Wiesbaden falls to US XX Corps
- 29 1973 Last US troops leave Vietnam, 9 years after Tonkin Gulf
- 31 1854 Commodore Perry forces Japan to open ports to foreign trade
- 1917 US gains possession of Virgin Islands from Denmark for \$25 million
- 1968 LBJ announces he will not seek re-election

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:

505 Piping Rock Drive, Chesapeake, VA 23322
757-482-4981 or 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.

Semper fidelis,

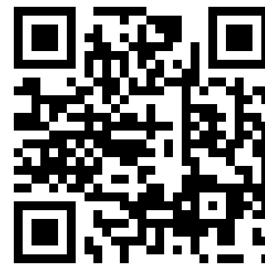
- *Chris Mulholland, Sr. Vice Cdr*

**YOUR AD
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HERE!!!**

POST 2894 CALENDAR

<u>FEBRUARY</u>	
2	Superbowl / Groundhog Day
3	"Four Chaplains Day"
6	Post Meeting, 1900 (7 pm)
8	VFW District Meeting, Post 4411, Franklin
14	Valentine's Day
17	Presidents' Day

<u>MARCH</u>	
1	Scout of Year nominations due
9	Daylight Savings ("spring forward")
12	Post Meeting, 1900 (7 pm)
17	St. Patrick's Day



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