

## 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> Wednesday of month – 7:00 pm  
Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) Lodge,  
110 Kempsville Rd, Chesapeake, VA

### Post Address:

VFW Post 2894  
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Chesapeake, VA 23328

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Web Site: [www.vfw2894.org](http://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.....	Mike Morris
Surgeon.....	Ray Brogan
Staff Judge Advocate.....	Matt Hamel
Service Officer.....	Gary Dunbar

## 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. III, Issue 4, August/September 2014 - CORRECTED

## COMMANDER'S CORNER

Greetings Comrades! Please remember to renew your annual dues if you haven't already. And consider becoming a Life Member so that you no longer have to worry about annual dues.

Since the previous newsletter, our post has had both good news, as well as sad news.

One of our founding members, Mr. Harry Oakley, a true hero of "The Greatest Generation", finally went to meet his Lord on the 11<sup>th</sup> of July. During the past 6 months, our Service Officer, Gary Dunbar, has been working tirelessly to help improve the lives of both Mr. and Mrs. Oakley. Gary has been driving them to regular appointments at the VA Hospital in Hampton as well as leading the charge on modifying their home to make it more accessible. Gary has been coordinating the efforts of several contractors who have donated personal time and money to adapting the Oakley home. I have pledged the Post's assistance to Mrs. Oakley to complete the modifications to her home so as to

make it easier for her. The Gary and Post were not alone in helping the Oakley's however. We owe a great deal of thanks to the Chesapeake Fire Department, the local US Army recruiting station, and the Marines of Northwest Security Group for providing

assistance to the Oakleys when asked. On behalf of all the Comrades of Post 2894, we presented an inscribed bible to the Oakley family. Rest in peace, Harry.



For the good news, our Third Annual Bataan Death March Memorial Walk was another tremendous success story. Most particularly, this was due to the hard work of Matt Schweers, his wife Grace, and Brenda Ike, a member of the Mayor's Veteran's Commission.

The Post is also in the process of forming a Ladies Auxiliary. If there are any wives, daughters, mothers, sisters, etc., of a post member who are interested in becoming a member, please have them contact me for additional information.

This year is the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the "War to End All Wars." In honor of this centennial – and seminal – event, the newsletter will include a series of stories about and from the war.

Lastly, please plan on coming to our Post picnic/BBQ party on 16 Aug! Comrade Dunbar has graciously volunteered to host the event at his home. More information to follow.



Bible presented to Oakley family

Thanks to all of you and your service!

Semper Fidelis,

Chris Mulholland, Commander  
[majmule@cox.net](mailto:majmule@cox.net)

## SGT Harold Oakley, US Army (1926-2014)

Harold "Harry" Thomas Oakley was a founding member of VFW Post 2894 and went to be with his Lord on 11 July 2014. He was born in Portsmouth, Virginia on 15 July 1926 to the late Harry L. and Christine Oakley.

At 17, he was hired by the Atlantic Coastline Railroad but in early 1944 – and still only 17 – he volunteered for immediate induction into the US Army for training as an Infantry soldier at Fort McClellan, Alabama. His specific duty was to carry a "BAR" (Browning Automatic Rifle) while serving as a light-machinegunner.

After training he was sent to the Pacific and assigned to Company I, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 35<sup>th</sup> "Cacti" Infantry Regiment, 25<sup>th</sup> Infantry "Tropical Lightning" Division, for combat in the Philippines.

According to the Division's history, the division landed in the San Fabian area of Luzon, 11 January 1945, to enter the struggle for the liberation of the Philippines. It

drove across the Luzon Central Plain, meeting the enemy at Binalonan, 17 January. Moving through the rice paddies, the 25th occupied Umingan, Lupao, and San Jose and destroyed a great part of the Japanese armor on Luzon. On 21 February, the division began operations in the Caraballo Mountains. It fought its way along Highway No. 5, taking Digdig, Putlan, and Kapintalan against fierce enemy counterattacks and took Balete Pass, 13 May, and opened the gateway to the Cagayan Valley, 27 May, with the capture of Santa Fe.

It required 60 days to force a passage into the Cagayan Valley and the division had to scale 1500-foot ridges to seize the Balete Pass, but with its capture, the most rugged, strongly defended positions left to the Japs in that area had fallen.

Until 30 June, when the division was relieved, it carried out mopping-up activities. On 1 July, the division moved to Tarlac for training, leaving for Japan, 20 September. At the end of the war the 35th was involved with occupation duty in Japan. The division's rapid movements during its campaigns led to the adoption of the nickname 'Tropic Lightning.'

Harry was near Brigadier General Dalton, the assistant Commanding General of the 25th Infantry Division when the general was killed by a Japanese sniper during the Battle of Balete Pass on May 16. The Regimental Commander, Colonel Larsen (later, Lt. Gen. Stanley R. "Swede" Larsen, Deputy Commander-in-Chief

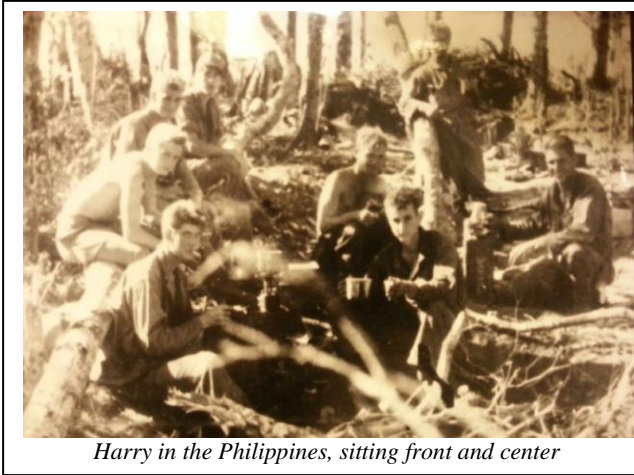
and Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, Pacific), recommended Harry for the Silver Star for his covering fire immediately before the General was killed but Harry never received the Silver Star due to administrative oversight. VFW Post 2894 will continue the effort to recognize Harry's courage under fire by pursuing the award of the Silver Star that he was nominated for.

After Japan surrendered, Harry served as part of the occupation army in Japan between 1945-1946 where he was promoted to Sergeant. During his time in Japan, Harry heard from a schoolteacher about a group of orphans who were starving. He worked out a deal with the mess sergeant to provide any 'left over' food to the orphans every day.

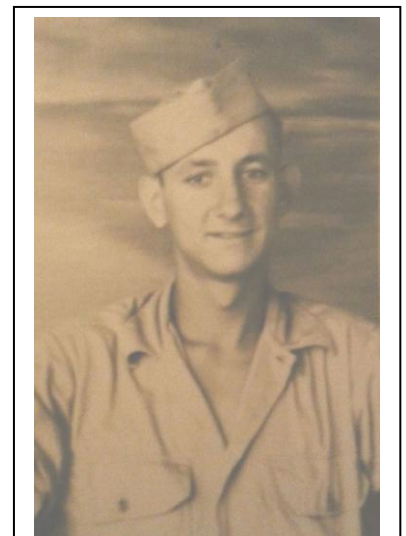
Harry returned to the United States and earned his GED at Fort Benning, Georgia before his discharge in 1947. During this period he was in

and out of hospitals many times due to recurring bouts of malaria.

As a result of his service in the Army, Harry was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with a combat "V" device for valor, Purple Heart Medal with one star, Army Good Conduct Medal, American Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with two stars, World War II Victory Medal, Army



Harry in the Philippines, sitting front and center



Harry about 1945



Occupation Medal, Philippine Liberation Medal with two stars, and the Combat Infantry Badge. He wore the Expert Marksmanship Badge with clasps for Machinegun, B.A.R. and Rifle.

Recently, Harry related some of his combat stories to one of his great-grandsons who initially dismissed them as 'fantasy' before realizing that they were true. One of the stories involved Harry in a foxhole with Japanese tanks running right by his position and another where he threw Japanese hand-grenades back at the enemy before they exploded.

Ft. Benning is also where Harry met the love of his life,



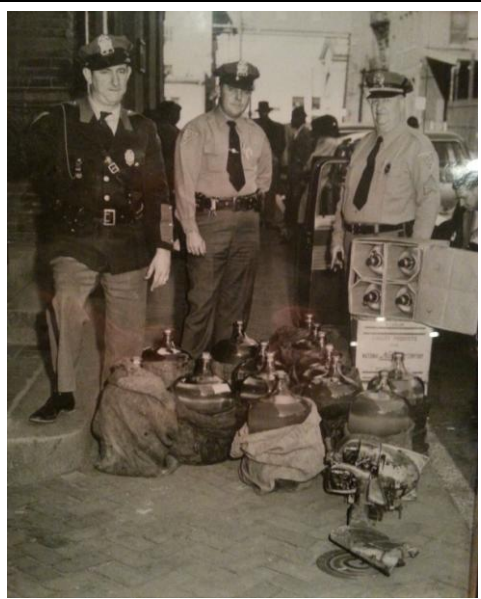
*Harry and Bea on their 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary*

E. Beatrice "Bea" Wesson, and they were married on 7 June 1947 – this past June, they celebrated their 67<sup>th</sup> anniversary. After his discharge in August 1947, he returned home to Virginia with his new wife.

Harry first served with the Norfolk County Police Department from 1950 to 1955. A photo was taken of him in the early 50's after intercepting a major

bootlegger in southern Norfolk County – they were quite common in the Deep Creek area back then!

He was then rehired by the Norfolk and Western Railroad as a Fireman, where he worked on steam locomotives, before being promoted to Engineer. He retired from N&W after 32



*Harry (left) in a "bust" of a major moonshiner*

years of service 'on the rails'.

Harry and Bea raised their family in Chesapeake; their son, Thom, became a Chesapeake teacher.

Harry hand-built their home in rural Hickory in 1973 and watched the growth of southern

Chesapeake from the days of Norfolk County to today. After retirement he and his wife traveled and stayed busy with his many activities and projects.

Harry's favorite activities were, in no specific order; go-karting, watching NASCAR races, attending air shows, radio

controlled (RC) model airplanes, and flying. He loved to be in the air and received his private pilot's license in 1947.

It was through this love for flying that he became involved with the Shriners where he was an early member and Commander of the Khedive Air Wing. He flew numerous crippled and burned children to the Shriners' hospitals as part of the "Angel Flights". Harry was a 32<sup>nd</sup> degree member of Masonic Lodge No. 257.

He was also a life-time member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and was a founding member of Post No. 2894. He was a member of Portsmouth Moose Lodge No. 898.

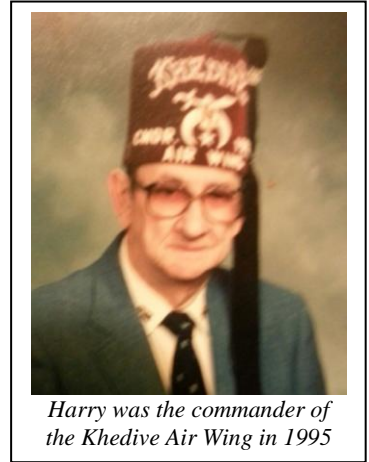
Harry loved nothing more than to be in a t-shirt, working with his hands. He was "doer" who led by example and was admired by all who met him.

Harry was predeceased by his parents and his sister, Christine Oakley Turner of Portsmouth. His survivors include his loving and devoted wife; his children, Harry "Thom" Oakley, Jr. of Norfolk and Patricia A. Oakley of Englewood, CO; 2 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren.

The funeral was conducted on 16 July 2014 at Centerville Baptist Church, 908 Centerville Turnpike S., Chesapeake, with honorary services led by the Masons of Chesapeake, and the service officiated by the Rev. Kevin Ritter. Interment was at the Greenlawn Memorial Gardens in Chesapeake.

In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to Centerville Baptist Church.

Harry will be sorely missed.



*Harry was the commander of the Khedive Air Wing in 1995*

## **MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE AT ARLINGTON'S TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER**

The family of SSG Jonathan Dozier was invited to the Memorial Day Service at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery this year. A special tribute was paid when the daughter of our Post namesake, Emma, was selected to help lay the wreath from the Gold Star Children at the ceremony.

Throughout the day, she carried a small doll with her father's likeness and wore a



set of dog-tags with his portrait.



### **“The Guns of August” 1914**

This year marks the Hundredth Anniversary of the start of the “War to End All Wars.” Albert Einstein said that “Europe, in her insanity, has started something almost unbelievable.”

On 28 June 1914, the Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated by Serbian terrorists in Sarajevo. Exactly one month later, Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia. The following day, 29 July, Russia began mobilizing in defense of her interests in the Balkans, which, in turn, forced the Germans to begin their mobilization per a standing agreement with Austria.

In towns and cities across the continent, the various declarations of war in late July and early August were greeted with displays of patriotic euphoria. Generals and politicians commonly believed that this would be a short conflict, bringing opportunities to settle old scores and to acquire new territories.

On 1 August, Germany declared war against Russia, but every war plan they had developed envisioned a defeat of France before turning east towards Russia. So on 2 August, German forces marched through Luxembourg on their way towards Belgium and fulfillment of the “Schlieffen Plan”. On the 3<sup>rd</sup>, Germany declared war against France and her soldiers crossed the border into Belgium on August 4<sup>th</sup>. As a result of this infringement of Belgium’s neutrality, England declared war on Germany that same day and the First World War was fully engaged with few of the participants ever envisioning the horror of the next four years.

The United States remained out of the fray until April 1917 and the war was ended 19 months later, at 11 am on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month, 1918.

Chief of the German General Staff Helmuth von Moltke poignantly wrote on the first day of the war

that, “the struggle that will decide the course of history for the next hundred years.”

No previous war had changed the map of the world so dramatically. Four empires disappeared: the German, Austro-Hungarian, the Ottoman, and the Russian. Numerous nations regained their former independence, and many new ones were created. Four dynasties with their aristocracies fell: the Hohenzollerns, the Habsburgs, the Romanovs, and the Ottomans. Of the 60 million European military personnel who were mobilized from 1914 to 1918, 8 million were killed, 7 million permanently disabled, and 15 million seriously injured. France alone had 1.4 million soldiers killed. Germany lost 15.1% of its active male population, Austria-Hungary 17.1%, and France 10.5%. The war left a political “chasm” in



Europe that would be filled by communism (Russia) and fascism (Germany and Italy).

Remembrances of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the events of WWI will be published in future post newsletters over the next four years.

### **THE STORY OF THE PURPLE HEART MEDAL**

On 7 August 1782, General George Washington established the “Badge of Military Merit”, now known as the “Purple Heart”. Only three Revolutionary War soldiers were awarded this medal.

Although never abolished, the award of the badge was not proposed again officially until after World War I. In 1931, the medal was redesigned and reissued, by Presidential Executive Order, on the 200th Anniversary of George Washington’s birth, out of respect to his memory and military achievements, by War Department General Orders No. 3, February 22, 1932.

The medal was authorized for award to soldiers who had been awarded the Meritorious Service Citation



Certificate, Army Wound Ribbon, or were authorized to wear Wound Chevrons subsequent to April 5, 1917, the day before the United States entered WWI. During the early part of WWII, the Purple Heart was awarded both for wounds received in action against the enemy and for meritorious performance of duty. With the establishment of the Legion of Merit, the practice of awarding the Purple Heart for meritorious service was discontinued. By Executive Order 9277, December 3, 1942, the decoration was applied to all services and authorized the award only for wounds received.

On June 13, 1985, the Senate approved an amendment to the 1985 Defense Authorization Bill, which changed the precedence of the Purple Heart award, from immediately above the Good Conduct Medal to immediately above the Meritorious Service Medals.

During World War II, nearly 500,000 Purple Heart medals were manufactured in anticipation of the estimated casualties resulting from the planned invasion of Japan. To the present date, the total combined American military casualties of the sixty-five years following the end of WWII—including Korea and Vietnam—have not exceeded that number. In 2003, there remained 120,000 Purple Heart medals in stock. The existing surplus allowed combat units in Iraq and Afghanistan to keep Purple Hearts on-hand for immediate award to soldiers wounded in the field.

The Purple Heart is awarded in the name of the President of the United States to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, while serving under competent authority in any capacity with one of the U.S. Armed Services after April 5, 1917, has been wounded or killed. Specific examples of services which warrant the Purple Heart include any action against an enemy of the United States; any action with an opposing armed force of a foreign country in which the Armed Forces of the United States are or have been engaged; while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party; as a result of an act of any such enemy of opposing armed forces; or as the result of an act of any hostile foreign force. After 28 March 1973, as a result of an international terrorist attack against the United States or a foreign nation friendly to the United States, recognized as such an attack by the

Secretary of the Army, or jointly by the Secretaries of the separate armed services concerned if persons from more than one service are wounded in the attack. After 28 March 1973, as a result of military operations while serving outside the territory of the United States as part of a peacekeeping force.

The Purple Heart differs from all other decorations in that an individual is not "recommended" for the decoration; rather he or she is entitled to it upon meeting specific criteria. A Purple Heart is awarded for the first wound suffered under conditions indicated above, but for each subsequent award an oak leaf cluster is worn in lieu of the medal. Not more than one award will be made for more than one wound or injury received at the same instant. A "wound" is defined as an injury to any part of

the body from an outside force or agent sustained under one or more of the conditions listed above. A physical lesion is not required; however, the wound for which the award is made must have required treatment by a medical officer and records of medical treatment for wounds or injuries received in action must have been made a matter of official record. When contemplating an award of this decoration, the key issue that commanders must take into consideration is the degree to

which the enemy caused the injury. The fact that the proposed recipient was participating in direct or indirect combat operations is a necessary prerequisite, but is not sole justification for award. The Purple Heart is not awarded for non-combat injuries.

From 1942 to 1997, civilians serving or closely affiliated with, the armed forces were eligible to receive the Purple Heart. Among the earliest civilians to receive the award were nine firefighters of the Honolulu Fire Department, killed or wounded, while fighting fires at Hickam Field during the attack on Pearl Harbor. About 100 civilians have received the award, the most famous being newspaperman Ernie Pyle, who was awarded a posthumous Purple Heart after being killed by Japanese machine gun fire in the Pacific Theater, near the end of World War II. Before his death, Pyle had seen and experienced combat in the European Theater, while accompanying, and writing about, infantrymen, for the folks back home.

The most recent Purple Hearts presented to civilians occurred after the terrorist attacks at Khobar Towers, Saudi Arabia, in 1996—for their injuries, about 40 U.S. civil service employees received the award.



Today, the Purple Heart is reserved for men and women in uniform. Civilian employees of the DoD who are killed or wounded as a result of hostile action may receive the new Defense Freedom Medal which was created shortly after 9-11

Current active duty personnel are awarded the Purple Heart upon recommendation from their chain of command. Modern day Purple Heart presentations are recorded in both hardcopy and electronic service records.

During the Vietnam War, Korean War, and WWII, the Purple Heart was often awarded on the spot, with occasional entries made into service records. In addition, during mass demobilizations following each of America's major wars of the 20th century, it was common occurrence to omit mention from service records of a Purple Heart award. This occurred due to clerical errors, and became problematic once a service record was closed upon discharge. In terms of keeping accurate records, it was commonplace for some field commanders to engage in bedside presentations of the Purple Heart. This typically entailed a general entering a hospital with a box of Purple Hearts, pinning them on the pillows of wounded service members, then departing with no official records kept of the visit, or the award of the Purple Heart. Service members, themselves, complicated matters by unofficially leaving hospitals, hastily returning to their units to rejoin battle so as to not appear a malingerer. In such cases, even if a service member had received actual wounds in combat, both the award of the Purple Heart, as well as the entire visit to the hospital, was unrecorded in official records.

The number of Purple Heart awards are:

- WWI: 320,518
- WWII: 1,076,245
- Korean War: 118,650
- Vietnam War: 351,794
- Desert Storm: 607
- OEF: 7,027 (as of 5 June 2010)
- OIF: 35,321 (as of 5 June 2010)

The most Purple Hearts awarded to a single individual is nine. USMC Sgt. Albert L. Ireland holds that distinction, being awarded five Purple Heart Medals in World War II and four more in the Korean War. Seven soldiers, including two Medal of Honor recipients, were awarded eight Purple Hearts each.

### 3<sup>RD</sup> ANNUAL BATAAN DEATH MARCH MEMORIAL WALK

We had another great showing at this, the third annual Bataan Death March Memorial Walk in the Dismal Swamp. We had about 700 participants including, SGM Mimms, a survivor of the death march, who came and regaled the participants with personal stories from this horrific episode in US military history. We had participants from as far away as Seattle,

Washington as well as Ft. Bragg, NC and Langley Air Force Base here in Hampton.

Another of this year's highlights was the "coming out" of our Post's hot dog stand! It was a welcome sight for the hungry finishers of the long walk.

Here are some quick snapshots from another successful completion of this iconic event.



Patriot Guards motorcycle escort for SGM Mimms



Participants walking for 1LT Vinett of Chesapeake currently in Afghanistan



SGM Mimms regaling a group of young Marine volunteers



Our Post's hot dog stand in action!



Comrade Gary Dunbar manning the Post recruiting booth.



Memorial services and speeches



A group of participants posing after their 16.5 mile walk



Chesapeake Fire Department provided a wonderful backdrop with the American flag.

### ⊕ SAFETY CORNER ⊕ AUGUST IS NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION AWARENESS MONTH (NIAM)



That's right. The need for immunizations doesn't end with childhood. Each year, thousands of adults in the United States suffer serious health problems, are hospitalized, or even die from diseases that could be prevented by vaccines, including influenza, whooping cough, certain bacterial infections, hepatitis A and B, shingles, and even some cancers such as cervical cancer and liver cancer. Talk to your doctor today to find out which vaccines are recommended for you.

Most people don't realize that adults need immunizations, too. While many recognize that a flu vaccine is recommended every year, few adults are aware of the need for other vaccines to help protect their health.

Protection from some childhood immunizations wears off over time, leaving you vulnerable to disease. For example, there has been a rise in cases of whooping cough in the last few years with over 41,000 cases being reported in 2012. We have learned that the protection from DTaP whooping cough vaccine given to children doesn't last into



adulthood, so all adults are now recommended to get one dose of Tdap whooping cough vaccine.

Adults may be recommended for certain vaccines due to their age, job, hobbies, travel, or health condition. Other vaccines may be recommended if they didn't get certain vaccines as children.

Check your immunization records to be sure you got the HPV vaccine, Measles-mumps-rubella vaccine, and varicella "chicken pox" vaccines.

Some adults, including older adults and those that have chronic health conditions, may be at higher risk for serious complications from some vaccine-preventable diseases. For example, because older age increases the chance of getting shingles, CDC recommends that adults get the shingles vaccine once they turn 60 years old.

People with diabetes, heart disease, and COPD or asthma, even if well managed, are more likely than those without these conditions to have complications from the flu. To prevent possible complications like pneumonia, people with these chronic conditions should get a pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine in addition to a yearly flu vaccine.

But those aren't the only reasons to stay up-to-date on vaccinations.

Adult immunization is necessary because it not only protects the person receiving the vaccine, but also helps prevent the spread of certain diseases to loved ones and those in the community who are most vulnerable to disease (like those with weakened immune systems and infants).

They don't have a choice, but you do.

Vaccines are available at private doctor's offices, as well as other convenient locations such as pharmacies, workplaces, community health clinics, and health departments. To find an immunization provider near you, go to <http://vaccine.healthmap.org>.

Many preventive services, including recommended adult vaccines, will soon be available at no cost to patients. Visit

[www.healthcare.gov/what-are-my-preventive-care-benefits](http://www.healthcare.gov/what-are-my-preventive-care-benefits) for more information.

Getting vaccinated is an important step we can take to protect ourselves and loved ones from vaccine-preventable diseases. Yet too many adults—*perhaps even you*—are not up to date. Talk with your doctor to find out which vaccines are right for you.

For more information on vaccines or to take an adult vaccine quiz to find out which vaccines you might need, go to [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults/index.html).

## + SAFETY CORNER + SEPTEMBER IS NATIONAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION RECOVERY MONTH

National Recovery Month (Recovery Month) (<http://www.recoverymonth.gov>) is a national observance that educates Americans on the fact that addiction treatment and mental health services can enable those with a mental and/or substance use disorder to live a healthy and rewarding life. The observance's main focus is to laud the gains made by those in recovery from these conditions, just as we would those who are managing other health conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, asthma, and heart disease. **Recovery Month** spreads the positive message that behavioral health is essential to overall health, prevention works, treatment is effective, and people can and do recover.

The prevalence of mental and substance use disorders is high – nearly 1 out of every 5 adults in the United States – about 43.7 million people – has a mental illness, such as depression, anxiety disorders, or schizophrenia, and approximately 22 million have been classified with substance dependence or abuse. In spite of high prevalence, most Americans believe that recovery from mental and/or substance use disorders is possible, and that we can counter these statistics by engaging important segments of our communities in making behavioral health a priority.

Faith leaders, youth and young adults, first responders,

and policymakers all play unique roles in society and have the power to support



healthy lifestyles. Members of the recovery community can lead the charge to educate these audiences about how they can provide support, starting with the basics of recovery.

For many people, recovery:

- Emerges from hope, which is fostered by friends, families, providers, colleagues, and others who have experienced recovery themselves;
- Occurs via many pathways, which may include professional clinical treatment, use of medications, support from families and in schools, faith-based approaches, peer support, and other approaches;
- Is holistic, meaning recovery encompasses a person's whole life, including mind, body, spirit, and community;

- Is supported by relationships with peers and allies, and on social networks;
- Is culturally based and influenced;
- Is supported by addressing trauma, including physical or sexual abuse, domestic violence, war, disaster, or profound loss;
- Involves individual, family, and community strengths and responsibilities; and
- Is fostered by respect.

These principles of recovery can help people establish a blueprint for their own journey. However, it's important for people living with these conditions to become aware that they are not alone in their efforts. The right support system can help ensure that those in need are addressing the four key aspects of recovery:

- **Health:** The person learns to manage his or her condition(s) or symptoms – and make informed, healthy choices that support physical and emotional well-being;
- **Home:** It is also important to have a stable and safe place to live;
- **Purpose:** A person in recovery should participate in meaningful daily activities, such as a job, school, volunteer opportunities, family caretaking, or creative endeavors, and has the independence, income, and resources to participate in society; and
- **Community:** Relationships and social networks should provide support, friendship, love, and hope.

## 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 recently established committees. Contact one of the members of the committees you're interested in and let them know you'd like to help:

- **Budget Committee:** Chair – Carl Dozier. Looking for additional volunteers.
- **Awards Committee:** Angela Taylor, Gary Dunbar, Mark Rios, and Chris Mulholland
- **Membership Committee:** John Guill, Mark Rios, Gary Dunbar, and Chris Mulholland
- **Building Committee:** Carl Dozier and Gary Dunbar

## 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>.

## 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](mailto:help@vfnationalhome.org)

## QUARTERMASTER DESK



### Post 2894 Annual Dues are \$35.50.

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](http://www.vfw.org), via mail, or in-person at the meetings.

## AUGUST MILITARY HISTORY

- 1 US Air Force Day
- 1781 Cornwallis' British army occupies Yorktown, Virginia
- 1794 Whiskey Rebellion begins



- 1944 George S. Patton's Third Army begins 281 days of operations for USSR
- 1944 Marines crush Japanese resistance on Tinian
- 1946 Office of Naval Research is established
- 1946 Battle of Athens, Ga.: WW II veterans take up arms to prevent corrupt political machine from rigging local election
- 2** 1776 Royal Navy lands 32,000 British & Hessians on Staten Island
- 1819 First parachute jump in US, from a balloon
- 1887 Rowell Hodge receives patent for barbed wire
- 1950 1st Marine Provisional Brigade lands at Pusan, Korea
- 1964 Gulf of Tonkin: North Vietnamese patrol boats attack USS Maddox
- 1990 Iraq invades & occupies Kuwait - onset of Desert Shield/Desert Storm
- 3** 1492 Columbus sails from Palos on most momentous voyage in history
- 1804 USN squadron bombards Tripoli
- 1861 First manned balloon ascent from ship, USS 'Fanny', Hampton Roads
- 1861 US Navy authorizes three ironclads: 'Monitor', 'Galena', & 'New Ironsides'
- 1958 "Nautilus 90 North", US submarine 'Nautilus' (SS 571) passes under North Pole
- 1990 US announces commitment of naval forces to Persian Gulf
- 4** 1790 Revenue Cutter Service formed, origins of USCG
- 1914 German forces march into Belgium starting WWI
- 2005 USS 'New York' (LPD-21) receives her bow section, with 24 tons of steel from World Trade Center, during construction in Louisiana
- 5** 1305 Scots hero William Wallace is betrayed to English
- 1620 'Mayflower' & Speedwell' sail from Plymouth for Virginia
- 1864 Battle of Mobile Bay: Farragut "damns" the torpedoes
- 1884 Work begins at Ft. Wood, in New York harbor, for erection of Statue of Liberty
- 1898 US and Spanish troops skirmish outside Manila
- 1898 US landing party goes ashore at Cape San Juan, Puerto Rico
- 1921 Yangtze River Patrol Force established within US Asiatic Fleet
- 1964 US begins bombing of North Vietnam
- 6** 1780 Battle of Hanging Rock: Tarleton's dragoons annihilate an American column - Andrew Jackson (13) becomes a POW
- 1945 A-Bomb destroys Hiroshima, over 75,000 die
- 2002 Marquis de La Fayette, already an honorary citizen of several states, is made an honorary US citizen
- 7** -480 BC - Thermopylae [Alt]
- 1782 George Washington creates Badge of Military Merit - the Purple Heart
- 1789 US War Department established
- 1942 Guadalcanal: 1st Marine Div lands against light resistance
- 1990 Operation Desert Shield: First American troops reach Saudi Arabia
- 8** 1814 Anglo-American Peace negotiations begin in Ghent, Belgium
- 1942 Guadalcanal: Marines capture unfinished airstrip
- 1945 Harry S Truman signs UN Charter
- 1988 Russians begin pulling out of Afghanistan after 9 year war
- 1990 Iraq annexes Kuwait
- 9** 1945 Second Atomic Bomb is dropped on Nagasaki, c. 30,000 die
- 1985 Former naval officer Arthur J. Walker convicted of spying
- 10** 1918 Alvin York captures "the whole damned German Army"
- 1921 Congress forms US Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics
- 1949 Congress creates Department of Defense
- 11** 1909 First use of "SOS"; SS 'Arapahoe', off Cape Hatteras
- 2003 NATO assumes command of 5,000 peacekeepers in Afghanistan
- 12** 1645 Massachusetts Council orders 1/3 of men in each militia company to "be ready on half an hour's warning for any service" - the first "Minute Men"
- 1805 Lewis & Clark cross Continental Divide
- 1942 Guadalcanal: First US airplane reaches Henderson Field
- 1959 First firing of Polaris missile from ship, 'Observation Island'
- 1972 Last American ground troops leave Vietnam
- 13** 1846 CDR Robert Stockton leads Army-Navy-Marine party to seize Los Angeles
- 1898 Spanish-American War: Armistice declared (noon, EST)
- 1945 Okinawa: USS 'LaGrange' (APA-124) last US ship hit by kamikaze in WW II
- 1953 Gen of the Army Omar Bradley becomes Chairman of JCS
- 1961 Communists begin construction of Berlin Wall
- 14** National Navajo Code Talkers Day
- 1912 US Marines occupy Nicaragua
- 1942 First American air victory in Atlantic: Lt Ezra Shahan in P-38 shoots down Luftwaffe Condor patrol bomber off Iceland
- 1943 Quadrant Conference - Quebec: FDR & Churchill agree to "Operation Overlord"
- 1945 V-J Day; Japan surrenders
- 15** 1845 US Naval Academy established at Ft Severn, Annapolis
- 1943 Kiska: US and Canadian troops land with heavy naval and air support
- 1944 Operation Anvil-Dragoon: Allied troops land in Provence
- 1945 Hirohito's surrender message is broadcast to Japanese people
- 1945 US ends wartime rationing of gasoline & fuel oil
- 16** National Airborne Day, US
- 480 BC - King Leonidas reaches Thermopylae with 300 Spartans and 700 Allies
- 1777 Battle of Bennington, Vt: Americans defeat British
- 1780 Battle of Camden: British decisively defeat Americans
- 1918 US troops capture Archangelsk
- 1934 US ends occupation of Haiti, begun in 1915
- 1943 4th Marine Div is activated at Camp Pendleton
- 17** 1807 Robert Fulton's steamboat begins its first voyage from Albany to New York
- 1843 Herman Melville enlists in USS 'United States'
- 1846 CDR Robert F Stockton declares California annexed to US
- 1943 US troops under Gen Patton capture Messina
- 18** 1911 Esther Voorhees Hasson is appointed first Sup't of Navy Nurse Corps
- 1961 Construction on Berlin Wall completed
- 19** National Aviation Day, US
- 1818 Capt James Biddle, USN, claims Oregon Territory for US
- 1960 U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers convicted of spying by USSR
- 1981 USS 'Nimitz' (CVN-68) a/c down Libyan a/c - "Line of Death"
- 20** 1781 Washington marches from NY to fight Cornwallis at Yorktown
- 1982 US Marines land in Beirut
- 21** 1800 First public concert by USMC Band, Washington, DC

- 22 1864 Geneva Convention: 12 nations establish International Red Cross
- 23 1775 George III declares American colonies are in state of rebellion
- 1942 US 40th Infantry Div departs San Francisco for Hawaii
- 1944 6th Marine Div begins forming on Guadalcanal
- 1944 Franco-American troops liberate Marseilles
- 24 1814 British burn Washington, after Sir George Cockburn eats Pres. Madison's dinner in White House
- 1949 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) established
- 25 1921 US signs peace treaty with Germany
- 1943 US forces land on New Georgia in Solomon Islands
- 1944 Paris liberated from Nazi occupation
- 26 1775 First Congressional action on veterans' benefits
- 1839 US Revenue Cutter 'Washington' seizes Spanish ship 'Amistad', manned by self-liberated slaves, off Montauk Point
- 1943 US bombers in China attack Japanese installations in Hong Kong.
- 27 1945 Third Fleet enters Sagami Bay, south of Tokyo Bay, as US troops begin occupation of Japan
- 29 1944 15,000 American troops march down Champs Elysee
- 1958 Air Force Academy moves to new facilities at Colorado Springs
- 30 1780 Benedict Arnold promises to betray West Point to British
- 1781 Battle of the Chesapeake: French fleet defeats Royal Navy, sealing fate of Yorktown
- 1945 Gen MacArthur arrives in Japan
- 31 1944 Allied offensive against Gothic Line in Italy
- 1949 The 83rd - and last - GAR encampment, attended by 6 of 14 remaining members
- 1994 last Russian troops in Germany are withdrawn
- 1945 US reoccupies Wake Is
- 1950 First appearance of comic strip "Beetle Bailey"
- 5 1774 First Continental Congress assembles in Philadelphia
- 1775 Continental Navy issues uniform regulations for officers
- 1943 US airborne troops land at Nadzab, New Guinea
- 6 1918 US Navy 14-inch railroad guns open fire on Western Front
- 7 1776 David Bushnell's sub 'American Turtle' tries to sink HMS 'Eagle' in New York harbor
- 1862 Battle of Cumberland Gap, TN
- 8 1919 Ticker tape parade on Broadway for General John J. Pershing & 25,000 Doughboys
- 1945 US troops land in Korea to assume occupation duties
- 9 1776 "United Colonies" adopt name "United States of America"
- 1943 Operation Avalanche: Anglo-American forces land at Salerno, Italy
- 1944 Allied troops liberate Luxembourg from Germans
- 10 1776 Nathan Hale volunteers for secret service against British
- 1813 Battle of Lake Erie: Commo Oliver Hazard Perry meets enemy and they are his
- 1944 Sir Frederick Browning says "I think we might be going a bridge too far"
- 11 1773 Benjamin Franklin writes "There never was a good war or a bad peace"
- 1777 Battle of Brandywine: Americans lose to British
- 1812 USS 'Constitution' captures and destroys brig 'Lady Warren'
- 1814 Battle of Plattsburgh/Lake Champlain: Americans defeat British by land & lake -- decisive battle of War of 1812
- 1918 Col. George S. Patton leads first US tank attack, St. Mihiel, France
- 1943 Allied forces secure Salerno
- 1944 US 5th Armored Division enters Nazi Germany
- 2001 Islamist terrorists crash 3 hijacked jetliners into World Trade Center and Pentagon, but heroic passengers die retaking 4<sup>th</sup> aircraft
- 12 1609 Henry Hudson lands on hilly island "as pleasant with grasse and flowers, and goodly trees, as ever they had seene, and very sweet smells came from them" -- Manhattan
- 1814 Battle of North Point: Regulars & Militiamen prevent British from capturing Baltimore
- 1862 Battle of Harpers Ferry VA
- 13 1814 British commence overnight bombardment of Fort McHenry, inspiring "The Star Spangled Banner"
- 1847 US soldiers & Marines storm Chapultepec Castle, Mexico City
- 14 1847 American troops under Winfield Scott capture Mexico City
- 1942 Guadalcanal, Bloody Ridge: Japanese retire
- 1966 Vietnam: Operation Attleboro begins against VC sanctuaries on Cambodian Border
- 15 1862 Antietam Campaign: Stonewall Jackson captures Harpers Ferry
- 1862 Antietam Campaign: US troops find Lee's GO No. 191, wrapping some cigars
- 1918 Cpl Lee Duncan, US 135th Aero Sqn, finds German shepherd pups in bombed out German military kennel near Toul, France, one becomes Rin Tin Tin
- 1942 US carrier 'Wasp' (CV-7) torpedoed and sunk off Guadalcanal
- 1944 Marines land on Peleliu, 450 miles east of Mindanao in Philippines
- 1950 Inchon Landing: Marines lead attack behind North Korean lines
- 16 1776 Battle of Harlem Heights: Washington ambushes Brits on Upper West Side of Manhattan

## SEPTEMBER MILITARY HISTORY

- 1 Feast of St. Therese of Lisieux, Patron of Aviators
- 1861 Grant assumes command of Federal forces at Cape Girardeau, Mo
- 1862 Congress abolishes daily issue of grog in US Navy
- 1863 Atlanta Campaign: Sherman wins Battle of Jonesborough, causing Confederates to evacuate & burn Atlanta
- 1863 Union fleet bombards Fort Sumter
- 1866 Manuelito surrenders at Fort Wingate, last resisting Navaho chief
- 1918 US troops land in Vladivostok, Siberia, stay until 1920
- 1939 George C. Marshall becomes Chief-of-Staff of Army, serves until Nov 18, 1945
- 1950 13 North Korean divisions assault UN lines
- 2 1777 Battle of Cooch's Bridge, NJ: First use of "Stars and Stripes" in combat
- 1864 Union General William T Sherman captures Atlanta
- 1901 VP Theodore Roosevelt cites African proverb, "Speak softly and carry a big stick"
- 1944 Lt jg George H.W. Bush bails out near Chichi Jima, and is rescued by 'Finback' (SS-230)
- 1945 Ho Chi Minh declares Vietnam independent of France
- 3 1782 US gives its only ship-of-the-line, 'America', to France.
- 1885 First Naval War College class convenes
- 1944 US Navy shells Japanese on Wake Island.
- 1945 Japanese forces in Philippines surrender to US
- 4 1886 Geronimo surrenders to Gen Nelson A Miles at Skeleton Canyon, Ariz



- 1919 American Legion incorporated by act of Congress
- 1942 3rd Marine Div activated at San Diego
- 1943 US Fifth and British Eighth Armies unite in Italy
- 1950 Eighth Army breaks out of Pusan Perimeter, in support of Inchon Landing
- 17** 1776 Spanish begin building Presidio of San Francisco
- 1787 Constitutional Convention completes its work
- 1862 Battle of Antietam: Bloodiest day of Civil War, over 3,000 die
- 1943 Ammunition explosion at Norfolk Naval Air Station
- 1944 Operation Market Garden begins: Allied Airborne invasion of Netherlands
- 18** Feast of St Joseph of Cupertino, Patron of Aviators and Astronauts
- 1755 French complete Ft Carillon (Ticonderoga), NY
- 19** 1676 Rebels under Nathaniel Bacon burn Jamestown, VA
- 1777 Battle of Freeman's Farm (1st Battle of Saratoga)
- 1943 U.S carrier aircraft and B-24s raid Tarawa
- 1957 First underground nuclear explosion, Nevada
- 20** 1797 US frigate 'Constitution' - "Old Ironsides" - launched in Boston
- 1950 Omar Bradley promoted to 5 star rank as General of the Army
- 1984 Hezbollah suicide bombing of US Embassy in Beirut, 25 die
- 21** 1858 US Sloop-of-War 'Niagara' carries Black freedmen from Charleston, bound for Liberia
- 1872 James H. Conyers becomes first black USNA cadet
- 1941 Launch of first Liberty Ship, SS 'Patrick Henry'
- 1942 Maiden flight of B-29
- 22** 1862 Lincoln issues preliminary Emancipation Proclamation
- 1944 Boulogne liberated by Allies
- 1958 Elvis arrives at Brooklyn Army Terminal, to board transport for Germany
- 1961 Peace Corps is established
- 23** 1779 Celebrated frigate duel between John Paul Jones' 'Bonhomme Richard' & HMS 'Serapis'
- 1780 Maj. John Andre is captured, revealing Benedict Arnold's treason to provide West Point plans to British
- 1806 Lewis & Clark Expedition ends at St Louis
- 24** 1918 Ens David S. Ingalls becomes first USN ace, in Sopwith Camel, while seconded to Royal Air Force
- 1929 Lt James H Doolittle makes first all-instrument flight, over Brooklyn
- 1960 USS 'Enterprise' (CVN-65) launched, first nuclear-powered aircraft carrier
- 25** 1861 SecNav Welles authorizes enlistment of former slaves
- 26** 1777 British troops occupy Philadelphia during American Revolution
- 1918 US begins Meuse-Argonne offensive against Germans
- 1950 UN troops liberate Seoul, Korea
- 27** 1777 Battle of Germantown: Washington defeated by British in close fight
- 1779 John Adams negotiates Revolutionary War peace terms with Britain
- 1996 Taliban capture Kabul, installing Islamist theocracy in Afghanistan
- 28** 1781 Siege of Yorktown begins: last major battle of Revolutionary War
- 1850 Congress outlaws flogging in Navy and Merchant Marine
- 1924 Two US Army planes end around-world flight, Seattle to Seattle, 57 stops
- 28** Feast of St Michael the Archangel, Patron of Soldiers & of St Gabriel the Archangel, Patron of Diplomats and Signalmen
- 1918 Led by 107th Infantry, NY's 27th Div makes decisive breakthrough of Hindenburg Line at San Quintin Tunnel
- 0** 1914 Army disbands Seminole Negro Indian Scouts, after 44 years of service
- 1946 Judgement at Nuremberg: 22 Nazi leaders found guilty
- 1949 Berlin Airlift ends after 277,000 flights
- 1949 US officially disbands Philippine Scouts

## 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](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.

Semper fidelis,

- Chris Mulholland

## YOUR AD COULD BE HERE!!!

# POST 2894 CALENDAR

<u>AUGUST</u>	
9	District 2 meeting, Post 392
13	Post Meeting, 1900 (7 pm)
	District Inspection of Post
16	Post Summer Picnic (1400-1700)

<u>SEPTEMBER</u>	
1	Labor Day
10	Post Meeting, 1900 (7 pm)
11	Patriot Day/9-11 Remembrance



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