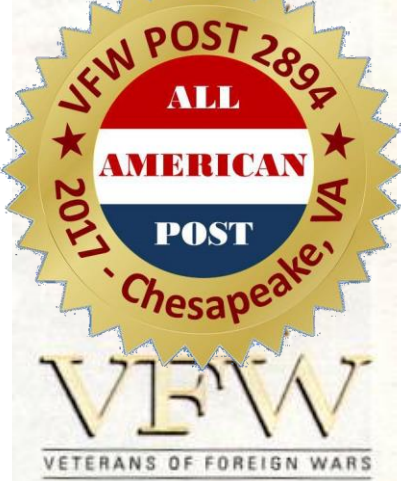


VFW OBJECTIVES:

- 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
 Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) Lodge,
 110 Kempsville Rd, Chesapeake, VA



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<http://myvfw.org/va/post2894>

Visit us on FaceBook

OFFICERS

Commander..... Chris Mulholland
 Sr. Vice Commander..... José Vazquez
 Jr. Vice Commander..... Ted Roberts
 Adjutant..... Matt Hostetler
 Quartermaster..... Mike Kust
 Chaplain..... Mark Junghans
 Surgeon..... Bob Gregory
 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



POST 2894: WE DID IT AGAIN!! ALL-AMERICAN POST AND MORE!

VFW Post 2894 started the 2014-'15 fraternal year with only 69 members and no post home. Three years later – although still no home – we've accomplished more than many larger posts could imagine by winning a number of awards:

- We were recognized as an **All-American Post** in 2016-'17, finishing in the top 2% of the 7500 posts around the world for the second year in a row!
- Also the second year in a row, the Post was declared an **All-State Post**.
- Our 2016 nominee for **Emergency Medical Technical of the Year**, Firefighter Paramedic David Brock of the Chesapeake Fire Department, won a National award!
- For the 2nd year in a row we were named a **National Outstanding Community Service Post**.
- Our nominee for Teacher of the Year, **Kathy Doren** of Greenbrier Middle School, won the **Department of Virginia's State Middle School Teacher of the Year**

Award – this is our third teacher of the year to win State in a row!

- Our newsletter won the Clair B. Poff Public Relations Awards from the Department of Virginia.
- Our **Post Service Officer**, Comrade Gary Dunbar, received the **Department's George C. Dalby Award** as the **top Service Officer in Virginia** for 2016-'17.
- Our **Voice of Democracy Winner**, Kayleigh Hamel, was **runner up at District 2**.
- Our **Scout of the Year**, Brendan Switts, also was **runner up at District**.
- Our **Patriots Pen Award Winner**, Josephine McKlveen placed **third at District**.
- The Post received the **William T. Allen Hospital Award** from the Department of Virginia.
- The Post received the **Life Membership Award** from the Department for the greatest increase in life members for Category B.
- During the past year **you** provided almost 10,000 hours of volunteer work while driving over 49,000 miles, and contributing or coordinating \$295,000 worth of labor, donations, mileage, and grants!



100 YEARS AFTER WWI: WAR TO END ALL WARS SHAPED TODAY'S ARMY

by Col. Gregory Fontenot, U.S. Army retired
Thursday, March 16, 2017

World War I did not make the world safe for democracy, as President Woodrow Wilson hoped when he asked Congress to declare war in 1917. As we now know, the war with Germany that started for the United States on April 6, 1917, did not end all wars. However, it made the U.S. a leading world power and created five important legacies that continue to shape our Army.

Among the war's lasting legacies:

- Compulsory military service and organization of state militias into an organized federal army deployable beyond the nation's borders happened because of the Selective Service Act of 1917.
- The concept of a planning staff, first introduced in the early 1900s by then-Secretary of War Elihu Root, matured under the leadership of Wilson's brilliant secretary of war, Newton D. Baker.
- Professional education and a systematic approach to training took root during World War I.
- Divisions became the module for deployment and employment.
- Three generations of officers gained important experience during World War I, managing mobilization or fighting in France. Their experience, informed by education and reflection during the interwar period, enabled them to raise, train and lead the enormous Army that fought and won World War II.

America went to war with the Army that it had in 1917 because Wilson wanted to demonstrate immediate commitment to the Allied coalition fighting the Central Powers, notably Germany and Austria-Hungary. After the United States declared war, delegations from the United Kingdom and France arrived in the U.S. as soon as ships could bring them, serving both as supplicants and advisers. Britain and France desperately needed help but as one British officer observed, the Americans were "quite unprepared."

The U.S. Navy deployed vessels to Europe on April 24, 1917, but the French also asked for an American infantry division. Wilson agreed. Gen. John J. Pershing, selected by Wilson to command the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF), formed the 1st Expeditionary Division to carry out the mission using the 16th, 18th, 26th and 28th Infantry regiments along with the 5th, 6th and 7th Artillery regiments.

The first elements of what would later become the 1st Infantry Division were marching through Paris in less than three months, but it was not until May 1918 that the first American operation was mounted. This first offensive and the first victory for the Americans occurred at the village of Cantigny and involved the 1st Division, which was led by then-Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, an 1885 graduate of the U.S. Military Academy who started the war as a colonel. The 1st Division, chosen as the first to fight on the Western Front because it had the most experience, engaged in fierce fighting and suffered more than 1,000 casualties to seize Cantigny and hold it against German counterattacks. The AEF went on to earn its laurels at Chateau-Thierry, Saint-Mihiel, Soissons and Meuse-Argonne.



American soldiers use a 37 mm gun during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. (Credit: U.S. Army)

The battle at Saint-Mihiel was the first major offensive undertaken by the AEF. Of that fight, historian B.H. Liddell Hart wrote: "The achievement was not merely a good augury but a vindication—especially for Pershing." The Americans had proven themselves.

By Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918, the AEF was both larger and held more of the line than did the British. Mobilizing, training, equipping and deploying 2 million soldiers to France in 18 months remains a great achievement. To do this, the Army built organizations including divisions, corps and field armies. It fielded never-before-seen units such as squadrons of aircraft and battalions of machine guns. And it had help from Congress, which had authorized an increase in troop strength in 1916, established the Selective Service System in 1917, and organized state militias under an organization that eventually became the National Guard Bureau.

Conscription Required

Without conscription, the Army could not have grown to the size needed for the war effort. Too few volunteers had signed up, so Wilson accepted the idea of a draft, something recommended by Baker, his secretary of war. The idea of what Wilson called "universal liability for service" was aimed at avoiding the easily corruptible and grossly unfair conscription of the Civil War during which

the wealthy were able to avoid service by paying a substitute to take their place. Instead, mandatory registration and a prohibition on buying one's way out of service enabled the country to raise an Army of 3.7 million men, according to sources including military historians Russell F. Weigley and Edward M. Coffman.



Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces, addresses 1st Division troops in France. (Credit: U.S. Army)

General Staff Evolved

The Army was blessed with effective leadership during World War I. Baker remains among the very best to serve as either secretary of war or defense. Less than a week after the declaration of war, he overhauled the way the Army obtained supplies by bringing in able advisers from industry. During the course of the war, the General Staff and the War Department it served grew to produce organizations and systems that worked in World War I and, with further evolution, in World War II.

Neither the War Department nor the General Staff had recent experience with combat operations beyond the Spanish-American War and the limited incursion in Mexico. Only 19 officers served on the General Staff at the outset of the war, so the scale and scope of the task must have appeared daunting. Nevertheless, the General Staff grew, built on the institutions it had that worked, and changed those that did not. Those it could not immediately change eventually changed under pressure.

Baker recruited civilian experts to help the soldiers confront logistics at the scale they now faced. For example, Julius Rosenwald, the president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., headed the committee on supplies. Old War Department bureaus, which had held sway for decades, caved in. The chief of ordnance believed that at the start of the war, he should decide what weapons would be procured with little deference to the officers commanding the troops in the field. His successor, on the other hand, is widely quoted to have said, "If the fighting men want elephants, we get them elephants."



Soldiers of the 42nd 'Rainbow' Division take advantage of a quiet moment in the front-line trenches to eat. (Credit: U.S. Army)



A U.S. Army detachment leaves Le Havre, France, for the front. (Credit: National Archives)

In France, AEF staff built camps, developed transportation schemes, formed units and ultimately employed them. The War Department and the General Staff generated forces, while Pershing and his staff assumed the functions of what contemporary soldiers would understand as a theater and component command.

Force Preparation

In 18 months, the U.S. Army inducted and trained nearly 4 million soldiers. To lead them, it commissioned and trained 182,000 officers, educating others to run battalion, regiment, division, corps and field operations. One officer-instructor spoke for a great many when he

observed that he had to sit up all night with the manual in order to give the next day's instruction. To some extent, the entire Army had to stay up all night to be ready for the next day—and for the most part, the troops were willing to do so.



Phosphorous bombs explode during a night attack in Gondrecourt-le-Chateau, France. (Credit: U.S. Army/Sgt. J.J. Marshall)

The School of the Line and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., had prepared prewar students such as future General of the Army George C. Marshall Jr. to be able to prepare and employ large formations in France. In *America's School for War: Fort Leavenworth, Officer Education and Victory in World War II*, retired Lt. Col. Peter J. Schifferle argues that the effort of graduates in France sharpened the Army's appreciation for professional military education.

Pershing supported an AEF staff school in France. Training for divisions began in the U.S. and continued on arrival in France, where it included field training supported by French and British advisers as well as acclimation in the trenches. The Army's commitment to training and education during World War I became central during the interwar period, despite lacking money to do what it would have liked. With occasional lapses, this commitment remains a hallmark of the Army.

The 'Square Division'

An early and essential step to waging war in France was deciding how to organize units. Pershing led this effort. By the summer of 1917, he and his staff developed a plan for structuring a force of 1 million men. His vision was breathtaking, asserting a force of about 1 million was the smallest necessary for a complete, balanced and independent fighting force. The design effort went through several iterations but in the end, Pershing and his staff developed formations similar to those fielded by the French and British but with distinctly American features. At more than 27,000 troops authorized, the standard American division was a much larger formation than those in the French and British armies.

The square division, as it was called, became the basic tactical module of employment in Pershing's scheme.

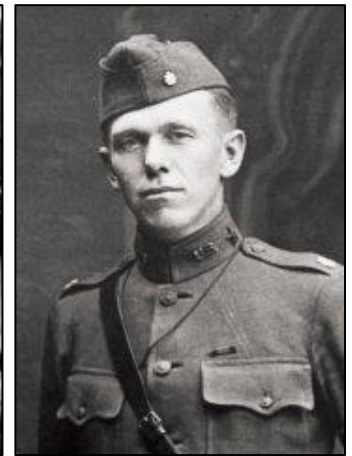
Square divisions organized with two brigades, each with two regiments. The regiments organized with three battalions, each based on three rifle companies. Only recently has the Army moved to smaller brigade combat teams rather than divisions as the basic module for deployment.

Learning by Doing

The leaders who learned by doing in France and the U.S. furthered their education during the interwar years. In World War I, then-Col. Douglas MacArthur served with distinction as a combat leader in the 42nd "Rainbow" Division. During the interwar years, he rose to the rank of full general and served as chief of staff of the Army in 1930. He was recalled from retirement to serve in World War II.



Future World War II Gen. Douglas MacArthur served in World War I (Credit: ARMY magazine archives)



Future World War II Gen. George C. Marshall Jr. served in World War I (Credit: ARMY magazine archives)



Future World War II Gen. George S. Patton Jr. served in World War I (Credit: U.S. Army)

Marshall served on the staff in the 1st Division, First Army, and on Pershing's staff in World War I. During the interwar period, he served as assistant commandant of the infantry school, where he influenced a great many of the senior combat leaders of World War II. He also served as

Army chief of staff, and was one of the five five-star generals of the Army. He retired in 1947.

Another legendary World War II officer, Gen. George S. Patton Jr., was a captain at the start of the World War I. He rose to command the 1st Provisional Tank Brigade—known as the 304th Tank Brigade after November 1918—with a temporary promotion to major. Like many others, he reverted to lower rank after the war. Later he went to Leavenworth, where he learned how to command large formations and famously lent then-Maj. Dwight D. Eisenhower his notes.

Col. Gregory Fontenot, USA Ret., commanded a tank battalion in Operation Desert Storm and an armor brigade in Bosnia. A former director of the School of Advanced Military Studies and the University of Foreign Military and Cultural Studies, he is co-author of On Point: The United States Army in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

This article was originally published on the Association of the US Army (AUSA) website: www.ausa.org/articles/100-years-after-world-war-i-war-end-all-wars-shaped-today%E2%80%99s-army

COMMANDER'S CORNER

WOW! WHAT ANOTHER YEAR WE'VE HAD!!! For the second year in a row we have been named an ALL AMERICAN POST, and ALL STATE POST, and a NATIONAL OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY SERVICE POST!!!

We also had a number of other successes at the District and Department level all of which are listed on the front page of this newsletter.

But we can't rest on our laurels! More activities are coming up shortly! Our August Post meeting will be at Harbor Park again this year! If you haven't already, GET YOUR TICKETS NOW! They normally go for \$30 because they include a picnic dinner but the Post is offering them for \$20. We will hold our meeting at 1800 (6pm) and then stay for dinner and the game which will be followed by fireworks.

District 2 will be hosting a School of Instruction (SOI) on 12 August in conjunction with the district meeting at Post 392 in Virginia Beach. The school starts at 9 am. lunch at noon, and the meeting at 1300.

We will be setting up the POW/MIA display in the City Hall vestibule this year again and holding the remembrance ceremony on Friday, 15 Sep at 11 am. Come help remember those Chesapeans who lost their lives as POWs and those who are still missing in action.

On Saturday, 23 September, we have two activities: the Mayor's Breakfast for Veterans at 8 am, followed by the



Hot Rod Show at the Virginia Air Museum in Pungo where we will be the food vendor, serving hotdogs and hamburgers.

In addition, we have been invited by the Veterans Group at the St. Brides Correctional Center to participate in several functions over the next couple of months. As I get more details, I will share them with all of you.

I want to thank all those who came out to participate in our second Fourth of July parade in South Norfolk. Please consider coming to next year's parade where I hope we'll 'unveil' a color guard team!

Our next fraternal year began on 1 July and we won't stop until 30 June 2018. Please consider donating a couple of hours of your time at one of our events. **We keep our Facebook page current with upcoming events so check us out!**

We also welcome aboard as new members: Philip Marlowe, WWII Marine veteran of Tarawa; Danny Mendoza, retired Navy veteran of Desert Storm/Desert Shield; and Gar Housler, a Navy veteran of Vietnam.

I want to thank each and every one of you for what you've done and continue to do in support of our veterans, their widows, and their families.

I hope you and your families are having a safe and happy summer.

Lastly, please keep the family of GySgt Mark Hopkins, USMC, in your prayers. He was one of the 15 Marines and one sailor killed in a C-130 crash on 10 July and was a graduate of Great Bridge High School.

Semper Fidelis,

Chris Mulholland, Commander

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Hello to Everyone, I hope everyone is having a nice summer and staying safe.

We welcome a new member, Anne C. Thompson. Anne's sponsor is her husband, Edward.

The Auxiliary is implementing a new computer program MALTA. They are having training on August 26, 2017 in Mechanicsville. There will be other training at a later date. This program will allow every member to sign in, pay their annual dues, update personal information, etc. All transactions such as getting the President and Treasurer bonded, receiving money from National, etc., will be done through Malta.

We are starting a new year for banner requirements. There are a few changes from last year but nothing we can't accomplish. The first District 2 meeting is August



12, 2017 at Post 392 VA Beach. Lunch is at noon and the meeting starts at 1:00.

The Auxiliary was given a lot of **die cast metal cars** still in the original packaging, various sizes and various models. There are also about **1500 Hot Wheel Cars**. These were donated by Mr. Mintz's son. The proceeds will be used to buy our Auxiliary flags. If anyone is interested in buying any of the cars, let me know. Plans to sell the cars will be discussed at our meeting at the Tides Game.

Thanks for all that you do for the Veterans!
Sandy Dunbar, President

GUNNERY SERGEANT MARK HOPKINS, USMC (1983-2017)

FAMILY STATEMENT

Gunnery Sgt. Mark Hopkins, 34, of New Windsor, NY was one of the 16 military personnel who died in the U.S. Marine Corps plane crash in Mississippi on Monday, July 10, 2017.

Mark was part of the Marine Aerial Refueler Transport Squadron 452 (VMGR-452) based out of Stewart Air National Guard Base in Newburgh, NY. Mark joined the U.S. Marine Corps when he was 18 and served as a navigator. "Hoppy," as he was referred to by his Marine brothers, was based in Okinawa, Japan with VMGR-152 from 2004-06.

Mark was born in Ypsilanti, MI, raised in Chesapeake, VA, and graduated from Great Bridge High School in 2001. In 2014 he married Patricia, 32, and have three children, Wyatt (2), Abby (1) and Lewis (4 months). Mark and his family are active congregants at Goodwill Church, an Evangelical Presbyterian church, in Montgomery, NY.

Mark's mother is Deborah Hopkins of Belleville, MI and his siblings include Freese (Buddy) Hopkins of Belleville, MI, Deneen Wiske of Middleton, WI, and Robert Hopkins of Louisville, KY.

Mark was a man of the Bible whose faith in Christ shaped every area of his life. Mark was a genuine, creative, compassionate man who exuded happiness and brightened every room he walked into. He loved God, his family, and reading his Bible. An adventurous, genuine people-person, Mark had many talents and hobbies including playing guitar, running, snowboarding, hiking, and surfing. He was an

avid traveler and especially enjoyed spur-of-the-moment road trips — there was never a dull moment with him. He was a deeply spiritual man who shared his faith with others and lived his life to its fullest. He is most known for his unforgettable, radiant smile — he was always happy and had a welcoming presence about him. He had a knack for always bringing out the best in others.

We are deeply grieving our loss and offer our sincere condolences to the 15 other families who also lost their loved one in this tragedy. Above all, we have great hope and comfort knowing that through Mark's deep and abiding faith in Jesus Christ as his personal Lord and Savior, he is at rest in the arms of Heaven.



We thank you in advance for your tremendous support and for respecting our privacy during this difficult time. Funeral arrangements are forthcoming.

From the Marine Corps: Gunnery Sgt. Mark Hopkins joined the Marine Corps on Sept. 4, 2001 and was promoted to gunnery sergeant on May 1, 2014. The tactical systems operator and mission specialist in VMGR-452 is from Chesapeake, Va. He deployed in January 2005 in support of humanitarian operations under Operation Unified Assistance following the devastating December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami. Hopkins also deployed as part of OEF from July to August 2001, August to September 2005 and from May to June 2014. The active duty Marine earned the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, two Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medals, five

Marine Corps Good Conduct Medals, Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, four Sea Service Deployment Ribbons, four Humanitarian Service Medals, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Navy Meritorious Unit Commendation, Joint Meritorious Unit Award, Letter of Appreciation and Certificate of Appreciation.

4th OF JULY PARADE SOUTH NORFOLK

Post 2894 participated in our second South Norfolk Fourth of July parade. The South Norfolk



Comrade Mike Kust carries the Post banner along with one of Carl Dozier's grandsons



Mayor Krasnoff (ctr) with Comrades Brad and Becky Waters



Comrade Carl Dozier (ctr) with Deputy Mayor Rick West (lt) and City Councilman Roland Davis (rt)

parade is a typical small-town USA parade that is a lot of fun for both the spectators and the participants. Mayor Alan Krasnoff was on hand to welcome everyone from the Post.

We handed out Buddy Poppies, exchanged handshakes and high fives, and had a great time! Consider joining us next year and bring your families!

2016 VFW NATIONAL CONVENTION

Post Surgeon José Vazquez attended the 117th VFW National in Charlotte, North Carolina courtesy of the National Headquarters. Post 2894 was invited to send a representative to be honored as an All-American Post and as a National Outstanding Community Service Post.

José was able to attend the opening session and listen to a number of presentations by various national figures.

José Vazquez, bottom right of front row, with other All-American post representatives from the Eastern Conference.

“DON’T FIDDLE WITH THE BIDDLE”

On 19 July, Comrade Jim Keiper shared the following story: Exactly 45 years ago (1972) I had one of the scariest, but also one of the most, if not the most, proud experiences of my life. I was serving in the US Navy as part of a helicopter crew on board the USS Biddle (DLG-34) some 30 or so miles off the coast of North Vietnam. We were attacked by 5 MIG aircraft at this hour (2215, 10:15 PM). I was in my “rack” (which consisted of a mattress inside a “fart sack” with 11 other “racks” and “fart sacks” in about 1800 cubic feet of “compartment” – bedroom. I was listening to Carol King in my headphones from my JVC 8 track recorder/player. As I went to my GQ (General Quarters) station in “CIC” (Combat Information Center), I heard the sounds of two Terrier Surface to Air Missiles fire off the Ship’s “Rails.” I immediately concluded this was no drill!! (DUH) My job during GQ, if I wasn’t the duty aircrewman, was to operate the “LAVA” (Linear Acoustical Verier Analysis) System in CIC. This system was used to track submarines. Our concern this night was the 5 MIG’s however. After this adventure (better told in the below accounts) I appreciate beyond explanation, how well our Ship’s crew performed in such a hazardous situation, as a team oriented, professional and courageous manner! I also, above all, thank God and my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ for me being here to share this on Facebook.

The next morning, as I surveyed the outside of the ship, I observed the damage 4 Terrier Missiles can do to the surfaces absorbing the rocket exhaust and fire from the missiles. Also, I was amazed by the paper packing and expended brass shells from the 3” Anti-Aircraft Guns that littered the port (left) and starboard (right) sides of the main deck just forward of our Flight Deck and Helicopter Hangar.

Just last year I was informed that the reason this particular engagement was never reported, was that the MIGs were piloted by Soviets. I assume the North Vietnamese pilots had not been qualified enough, at that period of the “conflict”, to conduct efficient night operations.

I was just a casual observer during all that very busy 20 minutes or so. I watched Captain Carter give the order to “put up a WWII barrage.”

While in the helo, our aircrew was shot at a couple of times and I nearly had to use a very lethal M-60 Automatic Machine Gun against some humans (I didn't have to shoot them) but I in no way want to diminish the horror, pain, and damage that our brethren in the US Army, USMC, ASAF, and yes, the USCG experienced as they battled “up close and personal” in country. I was very fortunate! Thanks Lord!!!

From “First-Hand: The Naval Tactical Data System in Combat - Chapter 7 of the Story of the Naval Tactical Data System” by David L. Boslaugh, Capt. USN (ret)

[http://ethw.org/First-](http://ethw.org/First-Hand: The Naval Tactical Data System in Combat - Chapter 7 of the Story of the Naval Tactical Data System)

[Hand: The Naval Tactical Data System in Combat - Chapter 7 of the Story of the Naval Tactical Data System](http://ethw.org/First-Hand: The Naval Tactical Data System in Combat - Chapter 7 of the Story of the Naval Tactical Data System)

Don't Fiddle With the Biddle

As of 18 July 1972 no North Vietnamese aircraft had attempted to attack a ship on PIRAZ [Positive Identification Radar Advisory Zone] duty, even though the ships were positioned only about 30 miles off their coast. This was probably due to their desire to avoid the ships' surface-to-air missiles, not to mention the barrier combat air patrol (BARCAP) fighters always circling near the PIRAZ ship. This situation was about to change, however. USS Biddle (DLG 34), under the command of Capt. Edward W. Carter, was on PIRAZ station that night, and even though bad weather resulted in few U.S. flights over North Vietnam, Biddle's CIC crew noted lots of NV air contacts. Sometimes Biddle was tracking up to 15 MiGs simultaneously, and they seemed to be practicing at a probable dive bombing range.



The guided missile frigate USS Biddle (DLG 34). U.S. Navy photo

The following night, the 19th, started just as quietly. It was totally black outside with no moon and a high overcast. Again there was no U. S. air activity over North Vietnam except for the flight of one carrier based A-6 Intruder ground attack

aircraft that had made a bombing run and was returning - damaged and copilot wounded. Commander Task Force 77 told one of the two BARCAP fighters to escort the damaged A-6 back to the carrier Midway. With half of the BARCAP gone, Lieutenant Ralph Muse, Biddle's CIC Ship's Combat Evaluator, radioed the Seventh Fleet command center aboard the carrier Kitty Hawk to ask that two 'alert' fighters be launched to fill in the gap. Seventh Fleet replied back that the next flight of regular BARCAP fighters were to be launched within the hour, so the alert fighters would not be needed. The Seventh Fleet watch officer noted there was nothing going on that night anyway. That left the Biddle CIC crew feeling a little more vulnerable to air attack, and heightened their lookout for suspicious air activity.



The location of Yankee Station in the South China Sea, and the general location of PIRAZ ships in the northwest corner of the Gulf of Tonkin. PIRAZ ships had to be close enough to the North Vietnamese coast to get complete air search radar coverage of the skies over North Vietnam. From a public domain map in the CIA World Factbook. Yankee Station symbol overlaid by DanMS, PIRAZ symbol overlaid by the author.

Most PIRAZ ships carried a detachment of U. S. Naval Security Group translators whose job was to constantly monitor NV voice radio communications and let the PIRAZ ship's CIC crew and Seventh Fleet know what they were hearing. They were universally called 'spooks.' Lt. Muse called the spooks and asked if they were hearing any unusual NV voice conversations. Their reply was, 'check the area south of Hanoi on your radar.' Muse told his ship's weapons coordinator (SWC) to check the area and he immediately picked up two oncoming targets that could only be MiGs. They were over the water, moving fast, and headed straight for Biddle. While on PIRAZ duty, guided missile frigates normally had two Terrier missiles loaded on the launcher rails and ready to fire. Biddle was ready. Within seconds the SWC had the two Terrier radar directors locked on to the leading MiG.

The MiGs were in to less than nine miles, and a warning signal went off telling the CIC crew that the ship was being painted by MiG fire control radar. Lieutenant Muse passed the word on the ship's general announcing system, "Captain to the

CIC please,” but he knew he was going to have to take action before the CO could get there, and he definitely did not have the time to radio the Seventh Fleet watch officer to get permission to fire. He was going to have to “bet his bars” that they were MiGs, and fire the missiles. His next command was on the general announcing system, “Clear the Fo’c’sle” - where the Terrier launcher was located. Next commands were: “Fire One” and “Fire Two,” after which he called for the ship’s general quarters alarm to be sounded.

Next, Muse ordered the launcher reloaded, and the fire control radars shifted to the second MiG. The launcher was ready again within thirty seconds, and by that time Capt. Carter had arrived in the CIC. Almost simultaneously the bridge watch saw an explosion on the horizon and the lead MiG disappeared from the radar. The missile kill apparently convinced the second MiG pilot it was pointless to continue the attack, and the eavesdropping spooks confirmed that the pilot had radioed his controller that he was returning to base.



The destroyer escort USS Gray (DE 1054) was Biddle’s ‘shotgun’ PT boat destroyer during their Battle at PIRAZ. U. S. Navy photo

About fifteen minutes after the second MiG had turned away, Biddle’s NTDS surface search operator called out that three targets were approaching Biddle ‘on the deck’ at 500 knots, and only seven miles out. Seconds later the operators of both air search radars detected the targets, and the lead target was assigned to a Terrier fire control radar. At the same time Capt. Carter radioed their escorting ‘shotgun’ destroyer, USS Gray, and told them they were relieved of motor torpedo boat protection duty, and to protect themselves from the MiGs. The MiGs were so low that the Terrier fire control radars were having difficulty getting lock on.

Capt. Carter ordered a turn so that the MiGs would be broadside on the port and ordered the five-inch gun mount at the stern and the port side three-inch gun amidships to fire at zero degrees elevation. It was called ‘barrage’ fire. Finally they got missile system radar lock and two more Terriers were fired at the close-in MiGs. There is some question whether they scored a hit, because by that time five-inch and three inch projectiles were exploding to port, triggered by their radar proximity fuses. The spooks called the CIC and told them one of the MiG pilots had radioed his controller that he had the ship on his fire control radar and was going to ‘kill’ it. The five-inch gun crew fired 54 rounds without pause until the cease fire was given. The three-inch gun fired an estimated 28 rounds before jamming.

It is possible the Terrier missiles accounted for one of the three MiGs and likely that a second MiG was brought down by barrage gun fire. In any event, all participants agree that the third MiG passed directly over the ship - but there was no explosion. One can only conjecture why. Possibilities are: a wounded pilot, a pilot distracted by intense gun fire, he was over the ship before he could react, or the bomb was a dud that landed nearby in the darkness but did not explode. Crewmen on the shotgun destroyer Gray told them that watching Biddle in action was like the fourth of July - with the huge flashes of missile launches, gun muzzles blazing, and projectiles exploding out over the water.

For a complete account of Biddle’s ‘Battle at PIRAZ’ the reader is referred to James A. Treadway’s book “*Hard Charger! - The Story of the USS Biddle (DLG-34)*”, published by iUniverse, Inc., New York, 2005, ISBN-13: 978-0-595-67313-1 [Author’s note, Jim Treadway was an NTDS data system technician aboard Biddle at the time of the Battle at PIRAZ.]

NATIONAL POW-MIA RECOGNITION DAY, SEPT 15th, 2017

Join us on Friday, 15 September, at 11:00 am, at City Hall as VFW Post 2894 conducts a remembrance ceremony to honor those citizens of Norfolk County, South Norfolk, and Chesapeake who died as POWs or are still unaccounted for as a result of enemy action. A proclamation from the Mayor will be read, the significance of the POW/MIA table will be described, and the names of the missing or dead will be read out loud.

Please come to remember that freedom is not free and that we must never forget those who gave the ultimate sacrifice.

By an Act of Congress, Section 1082 of the 1998 Defense Authorization Act, National POW/MIA Recognition Day is observed on the third Friday of every September. It honors those who were prisoners of war and those who are still missing in action, as well as seeking the return of the remains of fallen soldiers.



The President of the United States, Governor of Virginia, and the Mayor of Chesapeake will issue proclamations to commemorate the observance of and remind the nation of those Americans - and citizens of Chesapeake - who sacrificed so much for their country. The country also honors the courage of their families and friends, who live with the uncertainty of not knowing the fate of their missing.

This observance is one of six days throughout the year that Congress has mandated the flying of the POW/MIA flag. The others are Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day and Veterans Day. The POW/MIA flag was first recognized by Public Law 101-355 in 1990.

More than a half million Americans have been captured and interned as prisoners of war (POW) since the American Revolution. Those numbers include more than 142,000 Americans captured and interned as POWs since World War I, and nearly 100 women.

Many came home, but many more remain missing in action (MIA).

Chesapeake counts thirty-seven American military personnel who are still MIA: twenty-five from World War II, seven from the Spanish American War, two from the Civil War, and one each from the Revolutionary War, World War I, and the War in Vietnam.

A display will be set up in the lobby of Chesapeake City Hall by Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Staff Sergeant Dozier Memorial Post 2894 during the week of 12-16 September to honor POW/MIA Recognition Day.

The tradition of setting a table in honor of our prisoners of war and missing comrades has been in place since the end of the Vietnam War. The table is decorated with special symbols to help remember those who were captured and held as prisoners of war and those who are still missing in action.

LIST OF POWs/MIAs FROM CHESAPEAKE (Norfolk County, South Norfolk)

Revolutionary War: 1 MIA

- Captain John Bayne, US Navy (after 1777, lost at sea)

Civil War: 2 died as POWs

- Private Charles James Bunnell, CSA (1864, Elmira Prison Camp, New York)
- Sergeant George W. Tart, CSA (1865, Point Lookout Prison Camp, Maryland)

Spanish-American War: 6 MIA in USS Maine explosion, 15 Feb 1898, Havana Harbor

- First Class Bosun Mate James Pillans Aitken, US Navy
- Landsman Charles Anderson, US Navy
- Mess Attendant Robert Perry, US Navy
- Mess Attendant James Pinkney, US Navy
- Chief Machinist William Rushworth, US Navy
- Coal Passer Alfred Simmons, US Navy

WWI: 1 MIA

- Coxswain Norman Albert Hempel, US Navy (1918, lost at sea in Atlantic)

WWII: 25 MIAs (6 of whom died as POWs)

- Corporal James B. Beasley, US Army (1942, POW, Bataan, Philippines)
- Corporal Denver Leland Blake, US Army Air Force (1945, over Formosa)
- Sergeant Edward F. Boss, US Army Air Force (1944, over Germany)

- Seaman 2nd Class Charles James Brown, US Navy (1943, lost at sea off Nova Scotia)
- Private Hilbert B. Caplan, US Army Air Force (1944, POW, Bataan, sunk on *Shinyō Maru* in South Pacific)
- Mess Attendant 1st Class Robert Carpenter, US Navy (1941, USS ARIZONA)
- Private Elmo Cromwell, US Army Air Force (1943, ship sunk in South Pacific)
- Private Harry Day, Jr., US Army Air Force (1944, POW, Bataan, sunk on *Shinyō Maru* in South Pacific)
- Flight Officer James Edward Dozier, US Army Air Force (1944, over Priegnitz, Germany)
- Technical Sergeant James A. Gaston, US Army (1944, "overseas")
- Private First Class William Glassman, US Army (1945, ship sunk off Okinawa)
- Private First Class George L. Hassell, US Army Air Force (1945, "overseas")
- Private Richard Jaquelin Marshall, Jr., US Army Air Force (1943, ship sunk off Greenland)
- Seaman 2nd Class James Edward Merrell, Jr., US Navy (1944, lost in South Pacific)
- Private Junious D. Moore, US Army Air Force (1944, POW, Bataan, lost at sea in South Pacific)
- Private First Class Charles F. Mott, Jr., US Army (1944, POW, Bataan, Philippines)
- Second Lieutenant Bonnie R. Puryear, US Army Air Force (1944, over Bavaria)
- Private Emmett J. Rivers, US Army (1945, on Ledo Road between India and China)
- Sergeant Robert C. Ruggieri, US Army Air Force (1945, plane crash off Tinian Island)
- Sergeant Luther E. Salter, US Army Air Force (1944, over Leipzig, Germany)
- Corporal James R. Shy, US Army (1944, POW, Bataan, sunk on *Arisan Maru* in South Pacific)
- Private First Class Jerome Speller, Jr., US Army (1943, ship sunk in South Pacific)
- Corporal Harry Edward Wainwright, US Army Air Force (1945, plane crash in Pacific)
- Private First Class Wilfred F. Ward, US Army Air Force (1943, ship sunk in South Pacific)
- Mess Attendant Isaiah S. Williams, US Navy ('44 or '45)
- Technical Sergeant Robert J. Yates, Jr., US Army Air Force (1945, over English Channel)

Vietnam War: 1 MIA

- Private Dewey Allen Midgett, US Army (1967, Binh Dinh).

WWI History, 100 Years Ago Today...

- **Aug 3, 1917** – Mutiny breaks out in German Fleet at Wilhelmshaven.
- **Aug 10, 1917** – British resume 3rd Battle of Ypres (begun on July 31). Attack produces few gains as Germans effectively bombard and counter-attack. 6 days later, British try again, with similar results. Entire Ypres offensive grinds to halt as British Army Commander Haig ponders strategy.
- **Aug 20, 1917** – French begin "2nd Offensive Battle" of Verdun.

- **Sep 1, 1917** – On Eastern Front, final Russian battle in war begins as Germans attack toward Riga. German 8th Army utilizes new storm troop tactics devised by General Oskar von Hutier. Bypassing strong points as they move forward, storm troop battalions armed with light machine-guns, grenades and flame throwers focus on quickly infiltrating rear areas to disrupt communications and take out artillery. Russian 12th Army, under General Kornilov, unable to hold together amid storm troop attacks and abandons Riga – begins rapid retreat along Dvina River, pursued by the Germans.
 - **Sep 2, 1917** – Germans begin nighttime raids on England by more than one plane. Bomb London by moonlight on Sep 4.
 - **Sep 8, 1917** – Gen. Kornilov marches on Petrograd in revolt against Russian Provisional Government. Revolt collapses on 13th and Kornilov surrenders on Sep 14.
 - **Sep 20, 1917** – Revised British strategy begins at Ypres designed to wear down Germans. Features series of intensive, narrowly focused artillery and troop attacks with limited objectives, launched every six days. First attack, along Menin Road toward Gheluvelt, produces gain of 1,000 yards with 22,000 British and Australian casualties. Subsequent attacks yield similar results.
- Sep 28, 1917** – British begin “Action of Ramadi” (in Mesopotamia)

www.historyplace.com/worldhistory/firstworldwar/index-1917.html

www.greatwar.co.uk/timeline/ww1-events-1917.htm

+ SAFETY CORNER **+**
AUGUST - HOME SECURITY AWARENESS!

Home Security Tips – with a lot of people taking extended vacations away from home during the summer, here are some important reminders before you leave:



- 1. Change the Locks** – Remember to change all the locks when you move into a new house. You’ll never know who had access to the keys before you moved in. If you lose your keys, change the locks immediately.
- 2. Install an Alarm System** – Alarm systems are one of the best forms of home protection. Home alarm systems immediately inform emergency authorities and warn homeowners of any potential dangers. Seeing that a home has an alarm system often prevents an intruder from even attempting a burglary. Hearing an alarm go off usually sends a burglar running.
- 3. Conceal All Wiring** – Burglars often look for wiring around the exterior of a house and can cut it to disable the security system. Keep your home security wires hidden.
- 4. Give the Appearance That Your House is Occupied** – Professional burglars scour neighborhoods looking for homeowners who are away from their home for an extended period of time. Automatic timers are great ways to turn lights on and off while you’re away.
- 5. Don’t Leave Your Key in the Mailbox** – This is a home security tip that everyone has heard, but many still ignore. One of the easiest ways to enter a home uninvited is by finding a

key in the mailbox or under the doormat. Wrap your key in foil and place it in a secret spot that only your family knows about.

6. Light Up the Entrance to Your Home – A smart way to keep thieves away is to utilize lighting. Lighting with an infrared detector automatically turns on when someone is in a specific zone or area. No burglar wants to be in easy view while committing a crime.

7. Install Deadbolt Locks – All exterior doors should have at least one inch thick dead bolt locks. Although more expensive than spring latch locks, dead bolts are much stronger and provide significantly more protection. When installing deadbolts, make sure to leave a minimal amount of space between the door and its frame, as this provides an opportunity for an intruder to pry the door apart. Doors can be reinforced with plywood or a piece of sheet metal. Also Remember a door with too much space between the door and the frame is an invitation for the burglar to use a jimmy. Reinforce the door with a panel of 3/4-inch plywood or a piece of sheet metal.

8. Maintain Trees and Shrubbery Near Windows and Doors – Trees located near windows or shrubbery that might shield a burglar from view can be major flaws in your home-protection plan. Consider your landscaping plan in light of your protection needs.

9. Don’t Leave Notes – Don’t leave notes for service people or family members on the door. These act as a welcome mat for a burglar.

10. Work With Your Neighbors – Talk to your neighbors about any suspicious people or strange cars you notice lurking about.

+ SAFETY CORNER **+**
SEPTEMBER – HURRICANE READINESS!

Hurricane Readiness Review

Hurricane Season runs from 1 June through 30 November with *Prime Time for Hampton Roads being from 15 August through 15 October*. While Hampton Roads has had many brushes with Tropical Storms, many of which caused significant damage to the Tidewater area. The last time a hurricane made landfall in Hampton Roads was in 1933. Some Meteorologists believe we are long overdue. Regardless of the speculations; Remember it only takes one! The question is will you be prepared? If not, you still have time if you get started now. For those of you who are already prepared, Great; you can look at this as a short review.

First know the difference between a Tropical Storm and Hurricane Watches and Warnings:

- **Tropical Storm Watch:** An announcement that tropical-storm conditions are *possible* within the specified area.
- **Hurricane Watch:** An announcement that hurricane conditions are *possible* within the specified area.

Because outside preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, *watches are issued 48 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds*.

Action: During a watch, prepare your home and review your plan for evacuation in case a



Hurricane or Tropical Storm Warning is issued. Listen closely to instructions from local officials.

- **Tropical Storm Warning:** An announcement that tropical-storm conditions are *expected* within the specified area.
- **Hurricane Warning:** An announcement that hurricane conditions are *expected* within the specified area.

Because outside preparedness activities become difficult once winds reach tropical storm force, **warnings are issued 36 hours in advance of the anticipated onset of tropical-storm-force winds.**

Action: During a warning, complete storm preparations and immediately leave the threatened area if directed by local officials

Prepare a Personal/Family Evacuation Plan

- **Identify ahead of time** where you will go if you are told to evacuate. Choose several places--a family or friends home, a motel, or a shelter in another city or town outside of your area.
- **Keep handy the telephone numbers** of these places as well as a road map. You may need to take alternative or unfamiliar routes if roads are closed or traffic is at a standstill.
- **Listen to NOAA Weather Radio** or local radio or TV stations for evacuation instructions. If you advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
- **Assemble a emergency supplies kit** including the following items:
 - **First Aid Kit and Essential Medications**, (Don't forget to pack a list of your family's medications along with the Doctors' contact information)
 - **Non-Perishable Food** such as canned goods. Make sure to include a non-electric can opener. Enough food to last you and your family 5 days
 - At least **five gallons of water** per person (one gallon of water per person for at least five days; often more is needed.
 - **Battery powered radio**, flashlights, and extra batteries.
 - Keep a **cord telephone** in your kit as cell towers may be down.
 - **Special items** for infants, elderly, or disabled family members.
 - **Written instructions** for how to turn off gas, electricity and water if authorities advise you to do so. Remember you will need a professional to turn the Gas back on.
- **Prepare for High Winds**
 - **Install hurricane shutters** or precut ¾ inch plywood and predrill holes in the plywood so that you can put it up quickly.
 - **Mitigate tree damage** by removing diseased or damaged limbs then strategically removing branches so that wind can blow through.
- **Know what to do when a hurricane Watch is issued**
 - **Listen to the advice** of local officials, and leave if they tell you to do so.
 - **Complete preparation activities** to include storing yard ornaments, and furniture and any other items which could be blown away.
 - If you are not advised to evacuate **stay indoors** away from windows

- **Be Aware**, the calm "eye" is deceptive; the storm is not over. The worst part of the storm will happen once the, shrubs, buildings, and other objects damaged by the first winds can be broken or destroyed by the second winds whose force is greater than the first winds.
- **Be alert** for inland and urban flooding associated with heavy and long periods of rain.
- **Listen for Tornado Watches** and Warnings associated with the Tropical Storm/Hurricane
- **Know what to do after the hurricane has past.**
 - **Keep listening** to NOAA Weather Radio and/or local radio or TV Stations.
 - If you are evacuated, **return home only when** local officials tell you to do so.
 - **Inspect your home** for damage. Start by inspecting the outside of the house, if you smell Gas, DO NOT ENTER THE HOUSE, Call 911 and Report It. DO NOT TOUCH or attempt to move downed power lines.
 - **Use Flashlights** or battery powered lanterns during hours of darkness.

For more information refer to our **VFW Ready Facebook** page.

CHAPLAIN'S FOXHOLE

5 Things the Bible Can Teach Us about Preparedness

The foundation of preparedness goes back to the beginning of time; its principles are found throughout the Bible, with numerous passages dedicated to preparedness planning and survival. For those that are Christian, many of these passages might sound familiar; for those that aren't, there are still many truths that can be discovered by reading them.

Noah didn't wait until it started raining to build the ark

Unfortunately, this is how most people live today, waiting until the last possible moment to prepare for what's coming. This can be witnessed at your local grocery store every time a natural disaster warning is issued. Time after time, the unprepared masses descend on the local supermarket; only to find the store wiped out by other unprepared people, all hoping to stock up right before the disaster hits.

Genesis 6:21 (KJV): And take thou unto thee of all food that is eaten, and thou shalt gather it to thee; and it shall be for food for thee, and for them.

The wise prepare, the fool goes blindly ahead to suffer the consequences

This concept of preparedness is nothing new; in fact, long before the word Prepper or survivalist became part of the modern lexicon, the Bible encouraged the wise man to study the dangers ahead, and then take precautions to protect themselves and their family from those threats.

Proverbs 27:12 (KJV): A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished.

You need to be alert and don't let society dull your senses

We have a big problem in today's society; people have let modern culture literally turn them into walking zombies; blindly chasing immorality and worldly passions, while totally checking out of the real world. They are so blinded by their lust



and greed that they have become blind to the world and the very real dangers that are out there.

I'm often asked why I cover the news on a survival site. The reason I do is because we need to be alert, and awake to what's really going on. We can't blindly follow the zombies into the pits of hell; we must be alert, and ready for the very real evils that are out there.

1 Thessalonians 5:6: Therefore let us not sleep, as others do, but let us watch and be sober.

While I'm sure there are going to be a number of people who may not agree with the topic, I wanted to talk about it because when it comes to preparedness and survival, I think salvation is the most important survival topic we can talk about. In the end, if Christians are right, it's the only way one can ensure their ultimate survival.

Author: Robert Richardson

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 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:** José Vazquez, Mark Rios, Mike Kust, Chris Mulholland, Carl Dozier.
- **Awards Committee:** Gary Dunbar, Mark Rios, José Vazquez, Matt Schweers, Mark Junghans, and Chris Mulholland
- **Membership Committee:** José Vazquez, John Guill, Mark Rios, Gary Dunbar, and Chris Mulholland
- **Building Committee:** Carl Dozier and Gary Dunbar

AUGUST MILITARY HISTORY

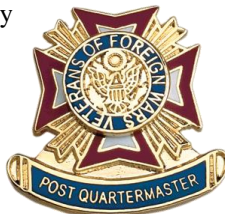
QUARTERMASTER DESK

Post 2894 Annual Dues are \$30.00

Annual dues can be paid via mail (see our new address on front of newsletter) or to the Quartermaster at one of our meetings. If you pay on-line to National, the cost is \$45.

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 \$45 payment and then paying the remaining installments over the next 11 months. 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 by 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 is issued upon completion of payments.



Age	One-Time Payment	Installment Payment
18-30	\$ 425	\$ 38.64
31-40	\$ 410	\$ 37.27

- 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
 - 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 US Coast Guard

 - 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 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
1964 Vietnam War starts
- 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 for USSR
- 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 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 appointed first Sup't of Navy Nurse Corps
1961 Construction of 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** National Airborne Day
1775 George III declares American colonies 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 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
- 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 4th aircraft

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
- 1945 US reoccupies Wake Island
- 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** Patriot Day 9/11
- 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** 1814 Francis Scott Key writes "Star Spangled Banner"
- 1847 American troops under Winfield Scott capture Mexico City
- 1914 VFW Ladies Auxiliary organized
- 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 Sq, 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
- 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** Constitution and Citizenship Day
- 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
- POW/MIA Recognition Day
- 1755 French complete Ft Carillon (Ticonderoga), NY

- 1947 US Air Force Birthday
- 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 General of the Army
- 1984 Hezbollah bombing of US Embassy annex 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
- 29** 1899 VFW Organized
- 30** 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
- 1977 Jonathan Kilian Dozier born

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@verizon.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!!!**



HARBOR PARK

5 August, 7:05 pm*

vs Durham Bulls

Followed by fireworks!



VFW POST 2894

“Night Out” with

Norfolk Tides

Tickets \$20 (normally \$30**) – includes Patio seating & BBQ – adult beverages extra.

Contact Chris Mulholland

for reservations by 30 July.

cdrpost2894@va.vfwwebmail.com or 757-573-4819

* Meet on Patio at 1800 for a short Post meeting

** Post paying difference

POST 2894 CALENDAR

<u>AUGUST</u>	
4	US Coast Guard Birthday (1790)
5	Post Meeting, Harbor Park (1800)
10	Post Meeting, rescheduled to 5 Aug
12	District 2 (9am training, 12pm lunch, 1pm meeting) – Post 392, VA Bch
14	VJ Day (1945)

<u>SEPTEMBER</u>	
4	Labor Day
11	Patriot Day 9/11
13	Post Meeting, 1900
15	1100 – POW-MIA Day ceremony, City Hall
23	0800 – Mayor's Breakfast for Veterans, Chesapeake Conference Center
23	Hot Rod Show, Virginia Air Museum
18	US Air Force Birthday (1947)
24	Gold Star Mother's Day
29	VFW Birthday (1899)
30	SSG Jon Dozier Birthday (1977)

OR YOUR AD
COULD BE
HERE!!!

Fold here



VFW SSG Dozier Post 2894
PO Box 15842
Chesapeake, VA 23328



Place
Stamp
Here

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED