

**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  
PO Box 15842



Chesapeake, VA 23328

**Email:** [cdrpost2894@vfwva.org](mailto:cdrpost2894@vfwva.org)

**Web Site:** <http://myvfw.org/va/post2894>

**Visit us on FaceBook**

**POST OFFICERS**

Commander..... Chris Mulholland  
Sr. Vice Commander..... José Vazquez  
Jr. Vice Commander..... Mark Rios  
Adjutant..... Matt Hostetlar  
Quartermaster..... Mike Kust  
Chaplain..... Andrew McMenamin  
Surgeon..... David Davis  
Staff Judge Advocate..... Matt Hamel  
Service Officer..... Jim Ireland

**AUXILIARY OFFICERS**

President..... Sandy Dunbar  
Sr. Vice President..... Christina Zinn  
Jr. Vice President..... Bea Oakley  
Secretary..... Barbara Mulholland  
Treasurer..... Donna Kust  
Chaplain..... Diane Hostetlar  
Conductress..... Anne Thompson  
Guard..... Jean Dozier  
Patriotic Instructor..... Kevin Mulholland

**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)



**100 Years Ago: THE WAR TO END ALL WARS IS OVER!!!**

This is the last newsletter to feature the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the events of the “War to End All Wars.” We hope that you have been as fascinated as us about the events which occurred 100 years ago and changed the world forever. While the US did not declare war until April 1917, and the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) did not engage in major combat until June 1918, their overwhelming contribution in the “100 day battle” of July to November 1918 led

**How the U.S. Helped Win World War I**

In 2014, as we mark the centenary of the outbreak of World War I, major commemorations will be held across Europe—even in Germany, which, though somewhat uneasy about the tone of these events, has sought to emphasize the European Union's role in bringing peace to the continent. What Europe's World War I commemorations are likely to have in common is one thing: The role of the



to the capitulation of the Central Powers on the 11<sup>th</sup> hour, of the 11<sup>th</sup> day, of the 11<sup>th</sup> month. This November 11<sup>th</sup> is the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of World War I.

U.S. will probably be ignored or played down.

This Europe-centric view of the war is understandable, to a point. The Great War began as a local tussle in the Balkans between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, then

quickly dragged in Germany, Russia, France and Britain. The U.S. didn't enter the European conflict until April 1917, after Germany resorted to unrestricted submarine warfare. Still, World War I marked a hinge in modern history: the moment the U.S. emerged as a global power and changed the meaning and direction of the 20th century.

U.S. military power helped to bring the war to an end—a prospect at which the German government scoffed in 1917. When Kaiser Wilhelm II was warned that unrestricted submarine warfare—and the losses it would inflict on the U.S. merchant fleet—might provoke U.S. belligerence, he scribbled in a memo, "I do not care." Even if the Americans did declare war on Germany, he blustered, they were just a bunch of cowboys with an army barely worthy of the name. What use would these weaklings be against Germany's legions?

The speed and strength of the U.S. war effort wasn't a surprise only to the kaiser; it was one of the great strategic surprises of the 20th century. In April 1917, the U.S. had enormous industrial strength—some of which had been supplying the Allies with weapons and goods since 1914—and a powerful blue-water navy. But the U.S. Army was, by European standards, pitiful—not quite 140,000 men. With astonishing speed, the War Department began creating a new army from scratch to take on the Germans. Men were drafted and volunteers enlisted in unprecedented numbers. Germany had underestimated not only America's materiel superiority but also its courage and determination to win.

By spring 1918, only 287,000 U.S. combat troops were in France. But that summer, the number soared as thousands of U.S. "doughboys" completed their training and crossed the Atlantic. By August, the U.S. First Army had been created—some 500,000 men strong. German observers, many of whom had assumed that it would take years before Washington could deploy even a handful of divisions, were stunned. One German commander, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, lamented,

"The Americans are multiplying in a way we never dreamt of."

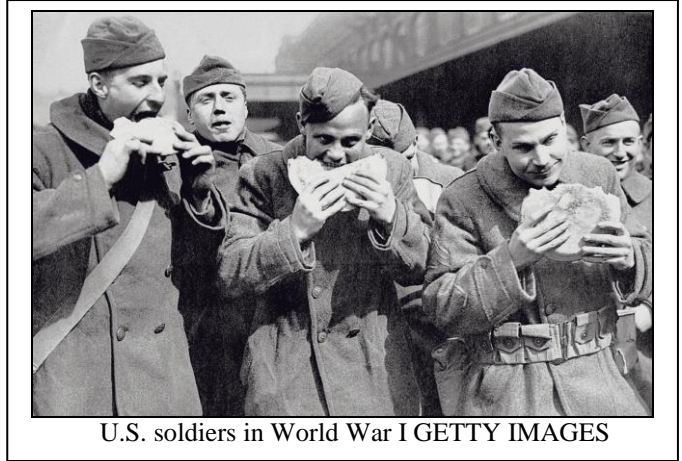
Enough Americans were finally on the Western Front to make a major contribution to the last battles of the war—often known as the Hundred Days Campaign. Gen. John "Black Jack" Pershing's forces may not have been as battle-hardened or tactically sophisticated as their British and French counterparts, but their impact was enormous. The First Army made its long-awaited decisive assault in September in the Meuse-Argonne region, aiming to



Doughboys at the Eleventh Hour, November 11, 1918

drive north toward Sedan, cutting off scores of German troops and severing critical supply routes.

U.S. troops sustained heavy casualties in the opening days, but German commanders looked on with horror: The Americans, they realized, would only grow stronger over the coming months. This helped to convince Germany to give in. On October 3, 1918—a week after the Meuse-Argonne offensive began—the newly appointed German chancellor, Max von Baden, telegraphed President Woodrow Wilson to ask for an



U.S. soldiers in World War I GETTY IMAGES

armistice and peace talks on the basis of his Fourteen Points. For the German Empire, it would be the beginning of the end.

The tragedy of 1918 was that the timely U.S. intervention into European and world affairs wouldn't be sustained over the coming decades. The Senate's contentious 1920 decision not to ratify the Treaty of Versailles—and hence the League of Nations, which was stillborn without U.S. leadership—doomed the global order that President Wilson had wanted to forge. The U.S. decided in 1920 not to involve itself in further foreign entanglements. With Britain and France too exhausted and irresolute to keep Germany down, a dangerous vacuum would grow up in Europe that the Nazis would later fill. Thus a generation later, the U.S. would again be obliged to intervene in world affairs—in even greater strength.

Today, as America's global burden seems to be getting heavier, we should not forget the lesson of the Great War. Both world wars remind us how devastating the lack of U.S. global leadership can be. In 2014, the American role in the world may be even more vital than it was a century ago.

—Dr. Lloyd is a senior lecturer at King's College London. His new book is "Hundred Days: The Campaign That Ended World War I," published by Basic.

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/how-the-us-helped-win-world-war-i-1390611318>

### COMMANDER'S CORNER

I was privileged to attend the VFW National Convention in Kansas City 21-25 July. If you ever have the opportunity to go to one, take it! Lots of interesting speakers, presentations, and vendors made it a very stimulating time.

I also want to announce that we were one of only three posts worldwide (out of 6,400!) who were awarded a **Post Service Project National Award for Excellence!** We submitted a package about our annual Bataan Death March and it was selected! The award is really a recognition of all the hard work

that our BDM committee – especially Ann Jones, Grace Schweers, and Brad & Becky Waters – put into making this event such a success this past year.

I also want to thank everyone who came out to the Tidewater Tides game in August – including our latest new member, Davin Perry. Even though we had an hour-long rain delay, once the game started I know I had a great time!

This past July we lost a long-time comrade and former five-time Post commander, **Michael Morris**. Mike was a big, gruff, bear of a man with a heart of gold. Even after he moved to Morehead City, NC, he continued to support the Post by coming up to the BDM and helping out however he could. He served in Vietnam with the Army as a military policeman where he was unfortunately exposed to Agent Orange. This continued to afflict him until his premature death in July at the relatively young age of 67. Rest in Peace, Mike.

In July as well, we also lost a long-time supporter of the Post and founding member of the Auxiliary, **Brenda Ike**. Brenda and her husband, Robert, raised and contributed money for the Post, let us store equipment in their business office, and helped in whatever way they could. Now we have a chance to help them out by supporting #TeamBrenda at the *Out of the Darkness Walk* on October 21<sup>st</sup> at the Virginia Beach Sports Plex, a walk to support suicide awareness and prevention. There will be a fundraiser at Big Woody's on Oct. 11 between 5-9 pm with a Silent Auction, Raffles, 50-50, Square Sheets & door prizes. You can sign up via our Facebook page where we have a link to the event.

And in September, just as this newsletter was getting ready to go to print, we lost one of our centenarians, Berle Jolliffe. Berle was a post comrade who was not able to participate in many of our activities but was a hero nonetheless, having been a cryptologist during WWII who played a major role in the submarine war in the Atlantic. He had just turned 100 on September 5<sup>th</sup> (see the article later in this newsletter) but passed away just two weeks later. I had the chance to talk to him several times and he was a fascinating story teller and will be missed.

Please tell family, friends, co-workers and neighbors about what you do, what our Post does, and what the VFW does. Then suggest to those who are eligible that they join us in helping others. VFW has issued a new membership application and is included in this newsletter. Also included is a membership form for the Auxiliary. Feel free to make copies and hand them around. There are rewards for those who recruit the most. See the article about recruiting later in this newsletter. With 34,000 veterans in Chesapeake, there's



no reason why our Post shouldn't be ten times larger than our current 108!

A reminder that our pistol raffle is on-going and that with everyone's help, we can raise a lot of funds for the Post that will help us in our mission of "Honoring the Fallen by Helping the Living."

We have 3 great programs that have applications due on November 1<sup>st</sup>: Teacher of the Year, Voice of Democracy and Patriots Pen. Please get the word out to anyone and everyone that you know in the schools. There are opportunities to earn some great scholarship money!

On 20 October, Wendy Childers, mother of LCPL Cody Childers and founder of the Childers Foundation, will be honored with a leadership award at a luncheon at the Convention Center. Tickets are \$35 each. If you want one, let me know ASAP.

Lastly, this upcoming Veterans Day is a once in a life-time event – it is the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the end of World War I. All around the globe, special events will be held to remember the end of the "War to End All Wars." Please remember to come to City Hall on November 11<sup>th</sup> (yes, it is a Sunday) at 11 am to help remember all those who have served and all those who died in the First World War.

Hope everyone had a great – and safe – summer and that you're all looking forward to cooler weather and the fall! Semper Fidelis, *Chris Mulholland, Commander*



### PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Happy Fall to All, The Auxiliary will be making bags and filling them with bars of soap, lotion, shampoo, tooth brush and holder, tooth paste, comb, and wash cloth. We will be filling them at our meeting in October and delivering them to the VA Hospital by the first week in November before Veterans Day. This will be our 3rd year.

The Poppy Event for Veterans Day will be November 3rd and 4th at the Wal-Mart on Battlefield. Please plan on helping us on that weekend. All money donated is used for Veterans.

District 2 meeting will be November 17th at Post 3160, Norfolk, 111 A View. Lunch is at 12:00 and the meeting starts at 1:00.

Election Day on November 6th. Please go vote. All elections are important and some people don't bother to vote in the smaller elections. The City Elections or the Mid-term elections are just as important.

The Auxiliary is always looking for new members. If you know of someone who might be interested, please let us know.

Reports – continue sending in the reports. We can never send in too many. If you have questions about the reports, please let me



know. The reports go to National and then National uses them in their reports to Washington DC. Auxiliary 2894 does a lot for Veterans, let's show our pride and send in the reports.

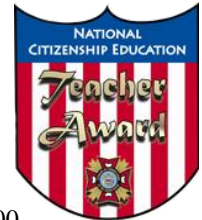
Thanks for All You Do, *Sandy Dunbar, President*

**TEACHER OF THE YEAR  
NOMINATIONS DUE 31 OCTOBER**

In the last three years, Post 2894 was fortunate enough to have a National Teacher of the Year (Craig Blackman, Indian River HS, 2015), a National 3<sup>rd</sup> Runner-Up (Kimberly Hammers, Grassfield HS, 2016), and a Department Winner (Kathy Doren, Greenbrier MS, 2017).

There are three awards for teachers: grades K-5, 6-8, and 9-12. If you know of someone who promotes a sense of pride in students through the teaching of civic responsibilities, flag etiquette, and patriotism, please consider nominating them for this prestigious National VFW Award! The **deadline is October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018!**

Nominations must include the nomination form, a 350 word justification, a one page resume, up to 5 pages of supporting documentation (CV, references, news articles, etc.), and a head-and-shoulder photo.



The top prize winner receives \$1,000 plus another \$1,000 to the school, plaques for both teacher and school, and an all-paid expense trip to the VFW National Convention (which will be in Kansas City in 2018).

*Entry forms can be downloaded at:*

<https://www.vfw.org/community/youth-and-education/teacher-of-the-year>

**POST BUDDY POPPY DRIVE,  
3-4 NOVEMBER**

We will be conducting the Veterans' Day Buddy Poppy Drive over the weekend of 3-4 November at the Walmart at Battlefield Boulevard Shopping Center, 1521 Sam's Circle, Chesapeake, VA 23320.



This is the same location where we had the largest poppy drive in our Post's history, collecting \$2.637 in donations! We can do more this year! But we'll need everyone's help. We'll send out more information as we get closer to the dates.

**Thank you in advance!**

**MEMBERSHIP RECRUITING**

**NO ONE DOES MORE FOR VETERANS.**

The VFW has issued a new membership application and is included in the back of this newsletter. Feel free to make as many copies as you like and then hand them out to family, friends, co-workers and neighbors who are eligible to join the VFW. With 34,000 veterans in Chesapeake, there's no reason

**VOICE OF DEMOCRACY  
NOMINATIONS DUE 31 OCTOBER**

*If you know of an eligible high schooler, please share this scholarship opportunity with him/her!*

Since 1947, the Voice of Democracy has been the Veterans of Foreign Wars' (VFW's) premier scholarship program. Each year, more than 50,000 high school students compete for more than \$2.3 million in scholarships and incentives. Students compete by writing and recording a broadcast script on an annual patriotic theme.



Prizes and scholarships are awarded at the local, district, state and national level. Department (State) winners receive an all-expense paid trip to Washington, D.C., to tour the city, meet our nation's leaders, be honored by the VFW and its Ladies Auxiliary and receive their portion of \$151,000 in national awards, the top scholarship being \$30,000.

The Voice of Democracy Program is open to students in grades 9-12, who are enrolled in a public, private or parochial high school or home study program in the US and its territories.

Students should record their reading of the draft to a CD. The recording can be no shorter than 3 and no longer than 5 minutes (plus or minus 5 seconds). The **deadline is October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018** and the theme is: **"Why My Vote Matters."**

Once the student creates their essay and completes burning the audio version to a CD, he/she can submit the typed version, CD and Voice of Democracy entry form to VFW Post 2894.

*Entry forms can be downloaded at:*

<https://www.vfw.org/community/youth-and-education/youth-scholarships>

**PATRIOTS PEN SCHOLARSHIP  
NOMINATIONS DUE 31 OCTOBER**

*If you know of an eligible middle schooler, please share this scholarship opportunity with him/her!*

The Patriot's Pen program is open to students in grades 6-8, who are enrolled in a public, private or parochial high school or home study program in the United States and its territories.



The **deadline is October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018** and the theme is: **"Why I Honor the American Flag."** Essays must be between 300-400 words long and should be submitted to a Post 2894 officer, along with the completed entry form.

*Entry forms can be downloaded at:*

<https://www.vfw.org/community/youth-and-education/youth-scholarships>

why our Post shouldn't be ten times larger than our current 110! Tell them about Life Membership, either on the installment plan or paid in full up front. Explain that the VFW has been helping veterans for over 119 years and that we established the VA health care system. If you tell them that they must continue this forward for the next generation of veterans, most will opt for Life. Remind them that after about 10 years as annual members they will start losing money as compared to being a Life Member. Additionally, there are rewards for those who recruit!

1. An annual member who recruits five (5) members will receive:

a. Annual Dues paid by Department for the current year.

b. His/her name and membership number entered into drawing for a Life Membership.

2. A Life Member who recruits 5 members will receive:

a. Name entered into drawing for one level of Legacy Life membership equal to \$400.00 or \$200.00 cash if already a Gold member.

3. All members recruiting 5 members will be entered into a drawing for:

a. Round trip airfare to 120<sup>th</sup> National Convention (in Orlando, FL).

b. Expense check in amount of \$599.00 to help defray expenses.

4. The drawing for these awards will be conducted on the day of awards judging. For every additional 5 members recruited, an additional entry will be made in the drawing.

5. Individual recruiters will also receive for:

a. 15 Members – Pen & Key Chain Set

b. 20 Members – State Commander's challenge coin

c. 25 Members – Dept Aide-de-Camp Recruiting cap and citation

d. 50 Members – State Commander's briefcase

e. 75 Members – State Commander's jacket

6. The member who recruits the most over the year receives the Samuel B. DeVaughan Membership Award that includes:

a. \$300 check to help defray expenses at State Convention

b. Department citation

c. Distinctive cap and name badge

Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.

## THE HISTORY OF VETERANS DAY

[From Military.com]: November 11, or what has come to be known as Veterans Day, was originally set as a U.S. legal holiday to honor Armistice Day - the end of World War I, which officially took place on November 11, 1918.

President Woodrow Wilson honored the first commemoration of Armistice Day with the following words:

*"To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nations..."*



President Eisenhower signs HR7786, officially changing Armistice Day to Veterans Day.

In 1954, Congress, at the urging of the veterans service organizations, struck out the word "Armistice" and inserted the word "Veterans." With

the approval of this legislation on June 1, 1954, November 11 became a day to honor American veterans of all wars.

Between 1968 and 1975, Veterans Day was moved around on the calendar, sometimes even appearing on the last Monday of October. Finally on September 20, 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed a law which returned the annual observance of Veterans Day to its original date of November 11, beginning in 1978.

Veterans Day continues to be observed on November 11, regardless of what day of the week on which it falls. The restoration of the observance of Veterans Day to November 11 not only preserves the historical significance of the date, but helps focus attention on the important purpose of Veterans Day: A celebration to honor America's veterans for their patriotism, love of country, and willingness to serve and sacrifice for the common good.

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Just a reminder, there are four National Days set aside for Servicemen and Women:

Armed Forces Day – to honor those currently serving

Veterans Day – to honor those who served

Memorial Day – to honor those who fell while serving

POW/MIA Day – to honor those who went missing or were captured while serving

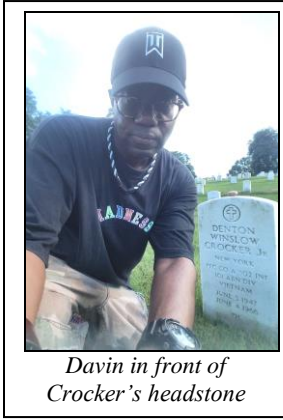
## "IN FLANDERS FIELD"

*by John McCrae, May 1915*

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place; and in the sky  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

## Other Post News



Davin in front of Crocker's headstone

• **Davin Perry** took time over Labor Day to visit Arlington Cemetery. In particular, he went to see Denton Crocker Jr whose family was featured in the third episode of the TV series, "The Vietnam War".

• While the rest of the Post was battenning down the hatches for the approach of Hurricane Florence, **Matt and Grace**

And tho' sometimes, to his neighbors, his tales became a joke,  
All his Legion buddies listened, for they knew whereof he spoke.  
But we'll hear his tales no longer for old Bill has passed away,  
And the world's a little poorer, for a soldier died today.

He will not be mourned by many, just his children and his wife,  
For he lived an ordinary and quite uneventful life.  
Held a job and raised a family, quietly going his own way,  
And the world won't note his passing, though a soldier died today.

When politicians leave this earth, their bodies lie in state,  
While thousands note their passing and proclaim that they were great.

Papers tell their whole life stories, from the time that they were young,

But the passing of a soldier goes unnoticed and unsung.

Is the greatest contribution to the welfare of our land  
A guy who breaks his promises and cons his fellow man?  
Or the ordinary fellow who, in times of war and strife,  
Goes off to serve his Country and offers up his life?

A politician's stipend and the style in which he lives  
Are sometimes disproportionate to the service that he gives.  
While the ordinary soldier, who offered up his all,  
Is paid off with a medal and perhaps, a pension small.

It's so easy to forget them for it was so long ago,  
That the old Bills of our Country went to battle, but we know  
It was not the politicians, with their compromise and ploys,  
Who won for us the freedom that our Country now enjoys.

Should you find yourself in danger, with your enemies at hand,  
Would you want a politician with his ever-shifting stand?  
Or would you prefer a soldier, who has sworn to defend  
His home, his kin and Country and would fight until the end?

He was just a common soldier and his ranks are growing thin,  
But his presence should remind us we may need his like again.  
For when countries are in conflict, then we find the soldier's part  
Is to clean up all the troubles that the politicians start.

If we cannot do him honor while he's here to hear the praise,  
Then at least let's give him homage at the ending of his days.  
Perhaps just a simple headline in a paper that would say,  
Our Country is in mourning, for a soldier died today.

See also the video: <http://www.justacommonsoldier.com>

**Schweers and Carl and Jean Dozier** were enjoying themselves in pubs in Ireland and touring the "ol' Sod". Just about the time they were getting ready to return home, **Chaplain Andy McMenamin** and his wife arrived in Ireland to spend time in Drogheda, County Louth (just north of Dublin) where he spent most of his youth. Slàinte!

• The Post now boasts TWO centenarians! On September 5<sup>th</sup>, **Berle Jolliffe turned 100!** Berle is a resident of Cedar Manor Assisted Living Center and celebrated his birthday with his family, fellow residents and staff. Mayor Rick West came and presented him with flowers. Congratulations Berle!!!



Becky Waters

• **Becky Waters** took what she has been learning at the Culinary Institute of Virginia and is now employed by Mercy Chefs which provides professionally prepared meals in national emergencies and natural

disasters but also works on other service initiatives such as feeding the local community. Congratulations Becky!



Carl and Matt enjoying - what else? - Guinness!



Berle (with crown) and Mayor West

**JUST A COMMON SOLDIER**

(A Soldier Died Today)

by A. Lawrence Vaincourt, © 1987

He was getting old and paunchy and his hair was falling fast,  
And he sat around the Legion, telling stories of the past.  
Of a war that he had fought in and the deeds that he had done,  
In his exploits with his buddies; they were heroes, every one.

**CHAPLAIN'S FOXHOLE**

**A Prayer for Veterans Day**

God of peace,  
we pray for those who have served our nation  
and have laid down their lives  
to protect and defend our freedom.

We pray for those who have fought,  
whose spirits and bodies are scarred by war,  
whose nights are haunted by memories  
too painful for the light of day.



We pray for those who serve us now,  
especially for those in harm's way.

Shield them from danger  
and bring them home.

Turn the hearts and minds  
of our leaders and our enemies  
to the work of justice and a harvest of peace.  
Spare the poor, Lord, spare the poor!

May the peace you left us,  
the peace you gave us,  
be the peace that sustains,  
the peace that saves us.

Christ Jesus, hear us!  
Lord Jesus, hear our prayer!  
Amen.

Concord Pastor

**+** SAFETY CORNER **+**  
**OCTOBER IS FIRE PREVENTION MONTH**

The U.S. Fire Administration reports that fires kill more than 4,000 Americans each year and approximately injure 20,000 more. U.S. fire departments respond to nearly 2 million fires each year, with three-quarters of them occurring in residences.

A home is often referred to as a safe haven. This month, make sure your home is protected from (and your family is prepared for) a fire. Here are 10 simple tips to help you avoid fires and reduce the risk of injury should one occur:



1) **Smoke Alarms** – These are still a very important addition to your home. Smoke alarms are widely available and inexpensive. Install a smoke alarm on every level of your home and test it monthly.

2) **Prevent Electrical Fires** – Don't overload circuits or extension cords. Cords and wires should never be placed under rugs or in high traffic areas. Avoid loose electrical connections by checking the fit of the plug in the wall outlet. If the plug loosely fits, inspect the outlet right away. A poor connection between the plug and the outlet can cause overheating and can start a fire in minutes.

3) **Keep Plugs Safe** – Unplug all appliances when not in use. Follow the manufacturer's safety precautions and use your senses to spot any potential disasters. If a plug is overheating, smells strange, shorts out or sparks – the appliance should be shut off immediately, then replaced or repaired.

4) **Alternate Heaters** – Make sure there is ample space around any portable heating unit. Anything that could catch fire

should be at least three feet away. Inspect your chimney annually and use fire screens to help keep any fires in the fireplace.

5) **Fire Safety Sprinklers** – When combined with working smoke alarms, home fire sprinklers greatly increase your chance of surviving a fire. Sprinklers are affordable and they can increase property value and lower insurance rates.

6) **Create An Escape Route** – Create and practice your escape plan with your family from every room in the house. Practice staying low to the floor and checking for hot doors using the back of your hand. It's just like a routine school fire drill – but in your home.

7) **Position Appliances Carefully** – Try to keep TV sets, kitchen and other appliances away from windows with curtains. If there is a wiring problem, curtains can spread a fire quickly. Additionally, keeping your appliances away from water sources (like rain coming in from windows) can help prevent wiring damage which can lead to a fire.

8) **Clean Dryer Vents** – Clothes dryers often start fires in residential areas. Clean the lint filter every time you start a load of clothes to dry or after the drying cycle is complete. Make sure your exhaust duct is made of metal tubing and not plastic or foil. Clean the exhaust duct with a good quality dryer vent brush to prevent blockage & check for lint build up behind the dryer at least twice a year.

9) **Be Careful Around the Holidays** – If you fill your home with lights during the holiday season, keep them away from anything that can easily catch fire. Check all of your lights prior to stringing them up and dispose of anything with frayed or exposed wires.

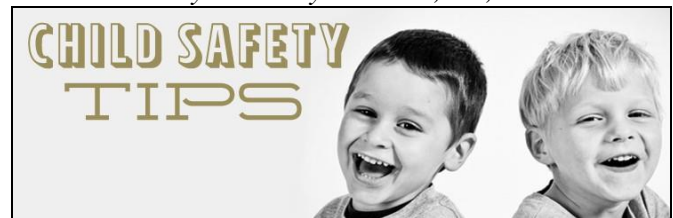
10) **Conduct Regular Inspections** – Check all of your electronic equipment and wiring at least once a month. Taking a little time to do this each month can really pay off.

Following these simple tips could potentially save your life or the life of a loved one. Pass this list on to your friends and family and make this fire prevention month count!

**+** SAFETY CORNER **+**  
**NOVEMBER IS CHILD SAFETY MONTH**

**Tips to Keep Your Child Safe**

*by Dr. Mary Williams, RN, DC*



November is National Child Safety Month and is dedicated to raising awareness and informing parents about how to create a safe home environment for their children and even how to respond should the unthinkable occur. No parent ever wants to imagine their child becoming injured or needing emergency medical care, but it is important to brush up on both basic home safety tips and child and infant CPR to stay prepared. Today, I'll go over the basic differences between child and infant CPR and include a helpful home safety checklist to help keep your little ones safe.

**Basic Differences Between Child and Infant CPR**  
**Checking for Consciousness:**

• **Child:** When beginning CPR on a child (or an adult), it is customary to attempt to wake a patient by shaking the shoulder or arm.

• **Infant:** Infants are much more delicate, and shaking is not advised. To test and see if an infant is conscious, gently stroke the baby or tap the soles of the feet and watch for movement or another response.

**Checking for a Pulse:**

• **Child:** When checking for a pulse on a child, you would normally check the carotid artery on the child's neck.

• **Infant:** For an infant, you check for a pulse on the **inside of the upper arm** where the **brachial artery** is found.

**Giving Rescue Breaths:**

• **Child:** Child airways are much more fragile than those of adults, and infant airways are even more delicate. When giving a child rescue breaths, do not tilt the head back too far (this can actually block the airway further), and breathe gently.

• **Infant:** For an infant, use "sniffler's position," which is just a slight tilt of the head, where the baby looks like it's sniffing the air. Giving rescue breaths, use your cheeks instead of the full strength of your lungs. Also, it's okay if you cover the nose and mouth of the baby with your mouth when giving rescue breaths.

**Giving Chest Compressions:**

• **Child:** Depending on the size and age of the child, you can use either one or two hands to give chest compressions. Because children are smaller, make sure compressions are no deeper than one and a half inches.

• **Infant:** Infants chests are both smaller and more delicate than a child's chest, so when giving compressions, just use two fingers in the center of the chest, and do not compress any deeper than one and a half inches.

**Home Safety Tips**

• Keep walkways, hallways, and especially areas near stairs free of clutter and toys. Have a specific space away from those areas where children keep their toys, and supervise them to make sure that when play time is over, all of the toys are put away safely.

• Remove or secure all cleaners, medications, and other poisonous substances out of the reach of children.

• Invest in child safety locks on cabinets and child safety gates to keep them out of unsafe areas like the kitchen or bathroom.

• Install child safety electrical socket covers to keep wandering fingers out of harm's way.

• Keep an emergency numbers list on the kitchen fridge that has poison control, the fire and police department, the local ER, and your child's pediatrician's numbers all in one place.

• Test your smoke alarms regularly, and make sure you hold fire drills so that your children know what to do in case of fire.

• Never leave your child alone in the kitchen with the stove or oven on, and use back burners with the handles turned in so grabby hands can't pull hot pans off of the burners.

• Keep small objects like coins, latex balloons, hard candies, goopy or hard-to-chew foods like toffee or gum, and even small toys away from where small children can see or touch them to avoid possible suffocation and choking.

• Never place pillows, blankets, comforters, or soft toys in cribs with babies, and always make sure you put your baby on their back.

• Make sure your child is properly fitted and is the proper height and weight for their current car seat.

I hope these tips help you secure your home and give you a little more peace of mind when caring for your little one. The last

thing I wanted to remind you of is that the number one way to keep your child out of danger is to continue to supervise them as much as possible. Also, be proactive with regard to child safety by considering potential dangerous situations ahead of time. A little planning goes a long way toward keeping your child safe!

[www.cprcertified.com/blog/november-is-child-safety-month-tips-to-keep-your-child-safe](http://www.cprcertified.com/blog/november-is-child-safety-month-tips-to-keep-your-child-safe)

**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 \$40.50.

**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
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.

**WWI HISTORY, 100 YEARS AGO TODAY**

• **October 1** - Australian troops and Arab fighters capture Damascus (Syria).

• **October 2** - Military representative sent by Ludendorff to Berlin informs legislature war is lost and that armistice discussions should begin immediately. German politicians shocked by news, having largely been kept in dark by General Staff and Kaiser till now.

• **October 2-8** - "The Lost Battalion" (actually nine companies of US 77<sup>th</sup> Division) isolated in Argonne Forest but hold ground, distracting Germans until reinforcements arrive. Major Charles Whittlesey awarded Medal of Honor.

• **October 4** - President Wilson receives request from German government, asking for armistice discussions on basis of his Fourteen Points. Germans bypassed French and British in hope of negotiating with Wilson who they perceive as more lenient. They are disappointed when Wilson responds with list of demands as prelude to discussions including German withdrawal from occupied territories and total halt of U-Boat attacks.



- **October 6** – Provisional government proclaims state of Yugoslavia, signaling breakup of old Hapsburg (Austro-Hungarian) Empire which had existed for six centuries.
- **October 7** – Poland, formerly part of Russian Empire, proclaims itself an independent state. Beirut occupied by French forces.
- **October 8** – British 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Armies take 8,000 German prisoners while advancing toward Cambrai and LeCateau. **SGT Alvin York famously captures 132 German prisoners almost singlehandedly near Cornay, France and awarded Medal of Honor.**
- **October 11** – Nish (Serbia) reoccupied by Allied forces.
- **October 13** – Germans engage in general retreat along 60-mile portion of Western Front in France stretching from St. Quentin southward to Argonne Forest, as French and **American armies steadily advance.**
- **October 14** – Germans abandon positions along Belgian coast and northernmost France as British and Belgians steadily advance.
- **October 14-17** – **Americans launch series of costly frontal assaults that finally break through main German defenses.**
- **October 17** – King Albert of Belgium enters city of Ostend on Belgian coast.
- **October 21** – Czecho-Slovaks declare independence.
- **October 23** – Under pressure from French and British, **President Wilson informs German government that armistice negotiations cannot ensue with current military or Imperial war leaders still in place.** An outraged General Ludendorff disavows negotiations as 'unconditional surrender' and is forced to resign by Kaiser. Armistice negotiations now conducted principally by civilian members of Germany's government. This becomes basis of postwar "stab in the back" claim by German militarists asserting troops were sold out by politicians back home.
- **October 24** – In southern Europe, **Allies cross Piave River to push Austrians out of Italy as seven Italian armies, incorporating British, French and American divisions, attack four remaining Austro-Hungarian armies.** In its final battle of war, Austro-Hungarian Army sees 30,000 soldiers killed and over 400,000 taken prisoner.
- **October 25** – Kirkuk (Mesopotamia) recaptured by British forces.
- **October 29** – Czechs declare independence from Austria. Two days later, Slovakia declares independence from Hungary. Czechoslovakia subsequently formed.
- **October 30** – Turkey signs armistice with Allies, becoming second of Central Powers to quit war.
- **October 31** – **Americans finally clear Argonne Forest.**
- **November 1** – Belgrade liberated by French and Serbian troops. After pausing to regroup and resupply, **Allied armies resume eastward march as U.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Army and newly formed U.S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Army attack remaining German positions along Meuse River near southern Belgium,** while Belgians and British move toward Ghent and Mons in Belgium.
- **November 3** – Mutiny strikes German Navy at ports of Kiel and Wilhelmshaven as sailors refuse orders to put to sea to engage in final colossal battle with British Navy. Revolutionary fervor and Bolshevik-style uprisings erupt in German cities including Munich, Stuttgart and Berlin. Extent of unrest stuns German leaders, and even Allies, who fear Germany might now succumb to violent Bolshevik revolution. This brings stark urgency to armistice negotiations.
- **November 3** – Only remaining ally of Germany, Austria-Hungary, signs armistice with Italy, leaving Germany alone in war.
- **November 4** – Mosul (Iraq) occupied by British forces.
- **November 5** – **Germans informed by President Wilson that armistice discussions can begin on basis of his Fourteen Points** as requested, but that armistice must be secured through France's Marshal Foch, Allied Supreme Commander.
- **November 8** – At Compiègne, France, six representatives of German government are brusquely presented with armistice terms by Marshal Foch. Terms include German evacuation of occupied territory, Allied occupation of Germany west of Rhine River, surrender of weaponry including all subs and battleships, and indefinite continuation of naval blockade.
- **November 9** – Kaiser's Imperial government collapses in ruin as German republic proclaimed. Kaiser Wilhelm then seeks refuge in Holland amid concerns for safety after generals warn they may not be able to adequately protect him from volatile situation in Germany. British and French issue Joint Declaration regarding future of Syria and Mesopotamia (Iraq).
- **November 11** – At 5:10 am, in railway car at Compiègne, France, **Germans sign Armistice** which is effective at 11 am – eleventh hour of eleventh day of eleventh month. Fighting continues all along Western Front until precisely 11 o'clock, with 2,000 casualties experienced that day by all sides. Artillery barrages erupt as 11 am draws near as soldiers yearn to claim they fired very last shot of war.
- **November 12** – Emperor of Austria abdicates. Final action occurs as Germans in Africa under command of elusive General von Lettow-Vorbeck encounter British troops in Northern Rhodesia, where news of Armistice had not reached Germans.
- **November 15** – German cruiser "Königsberg" with German naval delegates, enters Firth of Forth to arrange surrender of German fleet.
- **November 16** – Allied Armies begin march into Germany.
- **November 18** – Last German troops recross French frontier.
- **November 20** – **Luxembourg frontier crossed by US forces.**
- **November 24** – British and **US troops reach German frontier.**
- **November 28** – Kaiser Wilhelm II signs abdication.  
<http://www.historyplace.com/worldhistory/firstworldwar/index-1918.html>  
<http://www.greatwar.co.uk/timeline/ww1-events-1918.htm>



## LOCAL WWI GOLD STARS

*Here are the last stories of the Gold Star Heroes from South Norfolk and Norfolk County who lost their lives in Service to our country towards the end of World War I:*

At just 17 years of age, **Arthur Marion Donahoe** was already a Corporal when he was shot in the head and killed in Argonne France on October 15<sup>th</sup>, 1918. Donahoe was



CPL Arthur Donahoe

born in Norfolk as the only son of Thomas and Alice (Liverman) Donahoe. He was assigned to H Company, 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry, 29<sup>th</sup> Division, which was made up almost entirely of Virginians. Activated in 1917, the regiment was part the massive Meuse-Argonne Offensive, one of the war's final, bloody trench-warfare battles. Arthur is buried in the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery in

Romagne, France.

**Dan Holley** was born in 1893 and lived near the North Carolina border when he joined the Army late in the war. He was a Private with Company E, 543<sup>rd</sup> Engineer Service Battalion (Colored) in December 1918 when he was diagnosed with tuberculosis and he died less than two months later, on February 9<sup>th</sup>, 1919, in the Embarkation Hospital at Camp Stuart, in Newport News. He is



WWI Victory Medal

buried in a family cemetery in Moyock, North Carolina.

**Howard Lonnie Johnson** was born on November 24<sup>th</sup>, 1897 in the Berkley section of Chesapeake as the fourth of eight children. He was working as a painter in South Norfolk in 1918 when he registered for the draft and was sent to Camp Lee for training as a Private with Company D, 19<sup>th</sup> Battalion, Infantry Reserve Training Center (IRTC). He died there on October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1918 of influenza and is buried in Riverside Memorial Park in Norfolk. The inscription on his tombstone reads, "Our Soldier Boy".

**Nicholas L. Keller** was born on February 10<sup>th</sup>, 1887 in Derby, Connecticut, just outside New Haven. In 1918 he was living in South Norfolk where he worked as a painter for "Arthur McCloud." He joined the Army as a



Private and was assigned to the 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment in the 29<sup>th</sup> Division. On September 15<sup>th</sup>, 1918, he received a serious gunshot wound near the Verdun Sector and developed pneumonia on December 16<sup>th</sup>, passing away on Christmas Day, December 25<sup>th</sup>, 1918. He is buried in the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery in Fere-en-Tardenois, France.



## 75 YEARS AGO IN NORFOLK

### 75 Years Ago – Tragedy at Norfolk Naval Air Station (NAS)

This past September marked the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of one of the worst disasters in Tidewater history – and one of our own Post members was there! Eddie Vincek was a Marine security guard at the gate of the ammunition dump at Norfolk NAS when a small "train" of dollies loaded with depth charges and towed by a tractor pulled up. The driver was a US Navy WAVE (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service). Eddie had a short conversation with her as he opened the gate and she drove the train through. A few minutes later there was a huge explosion. Eddie was the last person to see the ammo crew alive. Eddie was later transferred to the Pacific and landed on Iwo Jima in the third wave.

Here's an article about the event that was carried in the Daily Press of September 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018:

### Deadly WWII disaster hammers the home front in Hampton Roads

<http://www.dailypress.com/features/history/dp-nws-wwii-naval-air-station-explosion-20180912-story.html>

By *Mark St. John Erickson*, **September 14, 2018, Daily Press**

Outside the cavernous canopy of Hangar #30 at Naval Air Station Norfolk, the giant concrete apron was already crowded with planes and sailors late on the morning of Sept. 17, 1943, when a slow-moving shipment of depth bombs from Yorktown came down the street from the naval base.

Dozens of aircraft stood by in long rows — with many being serviced by the perpetually busy swarm of mechanics and technicians.

Marching past in columns were 200 to 300 sailors led by a company of female WAVES — all headed to the chow hall.

Nothing about this bustling scene was unusual during World War II, when the station averaged 700 flights a day and logged take-offs or landings every two minutes, Hampton Roads Naval Museum historian Clay Farrington says.

Even the sight of the bomb-laden dollies moving through traffic would have been common at the field that trained so many pilots and carried out countless anti-submarine patrols.

Still, something was already wrong when a Marine sentry spotted a shower of sparks and ordered the driver to halt.

And the desperate dash of an assistant fire chief who tried to douse the smoking bomb simply came too late.

"The explosion was instantaneous. People didn't have time to run. Many of them fell where they stood," Farrington says, describing the brutal blast that killed 30 people, wounded more



than 400 others and left stunned onlookers gaping at a bomb-battered war zone.

"The barrage of shrapnel shredded every aircraft and building in its path — and it shredded the sailors, too."

#### Lethal potential

Assembled at Naval Mine Depot Yorktown, the two dozen AN-Mark 47 bombs that inflicted such devastation were the product of a new wartime plant that specialized in arming ordnance with one of the war's deadliest explosives.

Originally developed by the British for use with torpedoes, "Torpex" — short for "torpedo explosive" — was both lighter in weight and 50 percent more powerful than TNT, says Williamsburg-based historian Joseph K. Freitus, a Navy veteran and author of "Virginia in the War Years, 1938-1945."

It also was so unstable that it posed deadly problems.

"The older TNT bombs were generally very safe to handle. You could bang on one with a hammer. You could drive by and roll them off onto the ground to be loaded onto planes with no problem. But not Torpex," Freitus says.

"It was very difficult to handle — and when they introduced it in Europe they had problems right away. Planes just disappeared."

Shipped down the York River to the Naval Operating Base, the AN-Mark 47s were



unloaded at Pier 2 less than two miles away from an ordnance magazine on the far side of East Field.

Later inquiry would reveal that instead of placing just two cradles of bombs on each dolly, the loading crews stacked a third rack on top, Farrington says.

Adding to the potential for an accident was the condition of the metal brackets that held each bomb in place.

"I've seen the pictures taken afterward — and you can clearly see the stress these brackets had been subjected to as they were used over and over again to transport ordnance from Yorktown," Farrington says, citing images that remained classified for decades.

"When you look at them closely, they don't give you much confidence. All that rough handling led to what looks like metal fatigue."

Exactly what caused one of the 24 bombs to break loose and fall from its cradle was never determined by the Navy's post-accident investigation.

But hanging down and dragging along the pavement, the metal casing began to heat up, climbing to such high temperatures that — by the time the threat was discovered — calamity could not be stopped.

"Gurney Edwards is the real hero of this story," Farrington says, describing the assistant fire chief who rushed over from the newly finished fire station just a few dozen yards away.



"He does not hesitate. He runs right up to this trash-can-sized depth bomb with a fire extinguisher and tries to cool it down.

"But he's too late."

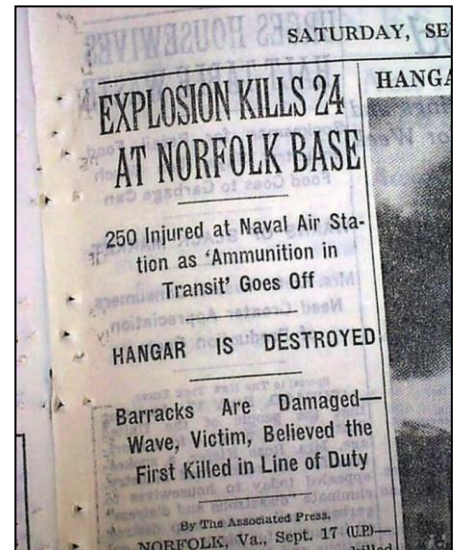
#### Combat zone

Petty Officer 3rd Class Kenneth R. Reightier Sr. was among the sailors marching to noon chow as the disaster unfolded.

"We were looking down the street and I saw a curl of smoke come up from behind the hangar," he recalled 50 years later in *The Virginian-Pilot*.

"The next thing I knew was it went off. I mean, 'Boom!' This big column of fire, 50 yards across and 500 to 600 feet high at least.

"Things were floating around, looked like paper. But it was the corrugated sheet metal off the Quonset huts we had used for classrooms."



So powerful was the explosive force of the 24 bombs — which contained an estimated total of 6,120 pounds of Torpex — that it gouged a crater 5 feet deep and 20 feet long through the thick concrete pavement, according to a Fifth Naval District report.

The sound raised eyebrows as far as 20 miles away in Suffolk and broke windows eight miles away in downtown Norfolk.

At the air station headquarters more than 350 yards away, “practically every pane of glass was shattered” from the massive shock wave, the Navy account reported.

But it was the destruction that spread out in waves from the front of Hanger #30 that transformed the air station into a virtual combat zone.

Nearly 20 buildings had been clawed apart, with the giant hanger, numerous barracks, the chow hall and several other structures wrecked completely.

Nearly three dozen planes were shredded, with five written off as total losses and 15 requiring major overhauls.

The loss of life was still more terrible, with 24 dying outright, three dying within a few days and three more eventually perishing from wounds that an Oct. 4, 1943 Navy report described as “multiple” and “extreme.”

Then there was the enormous toll of more than 400 sailors injured, with wounds ranging from lost and broken limbs to life-threatening lacerations and bleeding, and blasted eardrums.

“When those bombs went off, it was devastating. It looked just as if the Luftwaffe had flown over the station on a bombing run,” Farrington says.

“It was one of the Navy’s worst noncombat disasters during World War II — and certainly the worst here.”

#### Mass casualties

So swift was the Navy’s response that within minutes Adm. H. Fairfax Leary — commander of the naval base and the Fifth Naval District — was looking on as hundreds of sailors and firefighters battled to put out fires and rescue the wounded.

Among the many heroes who helped stem still greater losses was air station CO Capt. J. M. Shoemaker, who personally led a retreating fire control team back into a fiery hangar and put out a blaze threatening to ignite a magazine filled with machine-gun ammunition, the Daily Press reported.

Soon the surrounding streets were choked with ambulances and trucks that were commandeered to transport the casualties, but even that initial swarm was not enough to deal with the immense number of dead, dying and injured.

Dozens of ambulances dispatched from Norfolk and Portsmouth, where police cordoned off the main routes to the ferry landings in order to clear the way for the emergency traffic to Portsmouth Naval Hospital, the Daily Press reported.

Wailing sirens sounded in Newport News, too, as 10 Army ambulances from the Port of Embarkation and private sources rushed to the ferry dock and crossed Hampton Roads to join the rescue effort.

What resulted were streets so jammed that the Navy tried to bypass the congestion with small boats moving the casualties by water.

“The roads here were barely able to handle ordinary, day-to-day traffic,” Farrington says.

“And they certainly weren’t ready to deal with a mass casualty situation.”

Less than 24 hours after the 11:01 a.m. blast, the Navy established a board of inquiry and “began rounding up eye-witnesses,” the Daily Press reported.

Three months later, the paper learned that two officers had been charged and faced courts-martial.

But “the board’s findings have remained a Navy department secret,” it noted.

By that time the service had suffered another smaller but still fatal Torpex explosion at Yorktown that killed six people.

Debris from that disaster rained down for miles around, and



windows shattered as far away as Gloucester Courthouse.

“It’s amazing how long they kept it quiet,” Freitus says, describing the Navy’s secrecy following the catastrophe in Norfolk.

“But it had everything to do with the switch to Torpex and how it was being handled.

“It was dangerous stuff.”

*Erickson can be reached by phone at 757-247-4783.*

## 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](mailto: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

at:

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

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PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE

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BRANCH OF SERVICE  ARMY  NAVY  AIR FORCE  MARINES  COAST GUARD

QUALIFYING CAMPAIGN MEDAL(S) and/or SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_

DATES OF SERVICE: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION OF QUALIFYING FOREIGN SERVICE: \_\_\_\_\_

Please see reverse for terms and conditions of Automatic Payment and Installment Life Plans.

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**MEMBERSHIP TYPE (choose one)**

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You may pay by check or credit. For payments by check, you will receive a yearly Statement by mail. For credit card payments, please complete the following:  
 I authorize the VFW to automatically charge my account \$ \_\_\_\_\_ on a yearly Basis to pay my Annual membership dues.

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The Review Committee has performed its duties and recommends \_\_\_\_\_ approval \_\_\_\_\_ rejection. (signatures of Committee members below)

Committee member \_\_\_\_\_ Committee Member \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE SEPARATE FORMS BEFORE SIGNING**

DUES PAID: \_\_\_\_\_ ADMISSION FEE PAID: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

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**VFW Post Member Transfer Declaration**  
(used for Transfers in accordance with Sec. 107 of the Manual of Procedure)

"I hereby certify that it is my desire to transfer my VFW membership from VFW Post \_\_\_\_\_ located in \_\_\_\_\_ to VFW Post \_\_\_\_\_ located in \_\_\_\_\_.

I further certify that I am not indebted to my former Post, be it through oral or written commitment or otherwise, and that to the best of my knowledge no written charges have been preferred against me by my former Post, and I understand that any such indebtedness or charge which may be disclosed at any time hereafter will render this transfer null and void."

*Please have the applicant sign to the right*

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**CERTIFICATION (See Sec. 104 By-Laws)**

I testify that I am a citizen or national of the United States, that my Campaign Service was honorable, that I have never subsequently been discharged from military service under dishonorable conditions. I also certify that (1) I am entitled to a campaign ribbon or medal authorized by the U.S. Government based on my overseas service or; (2) I have served overseas in Korea or; I have received Imminent Danger or Hostile Fire Pay. I further give authority to the Veterans of Foreign Wars to verify honorable overseas service entitling me to membership.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

\$1.98 of your membership goes towards your VFW magazine subscription.

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**TEMPORARY RECEIPT**  
Membership Application - Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Received from \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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(circle one) CASH CHECK VISA MASTERCARD DISCOVER AMEX

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Auxiliary No. \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Member ID (if already a member) \_\_\_\_\_

Annual Membership  Life  Rejoined Previous Member No. \_\_\_\_\_, Previous Auxiliary \_\_\_\_\_

Member-at-Large  Life Member-at-Large in Department of \_\_\_\_\_ or in  National

**These fields required.** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
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 Accepting Treasurer's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_


**ANNUAL TRANSFER**, Previous Auxiliary \_\_\_\_\_ Paying \_\_\_\_\_ or Nonpaying \_\_\_\_\_? (check one)

**ANNUAL TRANSFER CONVERTING TO LIFE**, Previous Auxiliary \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill out Life Membership information below.)

Name of campaign ribbons or medals: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dates of Service: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

I attest that I am a citizen of the United States or a U.S. National, and am at least 16 years of age. I further state that I believe in God. I pledge to comply with the National Bylaws of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Auxiliary. I attest I am not eligible for membership in the VFW. I further attest that the above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, including my stated relationship to the Veteran.

Applicant's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Investigating Committee: 1) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Per Section 102 of the National Bylaws.  Rejected  Election Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Obligated Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

<p><b>LIFE MEMBERSHIP</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if this is a gift.                  Card will be mailed to the Auxiliary Treasurer.                  Payment: <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Check <input type="checkbox"/> Visa  <input type="checkbox"/> Mastercard <input type="checkbox"/> Discover <input type="checkbox"/> AMEX                  Life Membership Fee \$ _____                  Name on credit card _____                  Billing address for card _____                  City _____ State _____ ZIP _____                  Credit Card No. _____                  CVV Code _____ Exp. ____/____/____                  Signature _____ Date _____</p>	<p><b>LIFE MEMBERSHIP</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ACH (Bank withdrawl)                  Name of Bank _____                  Bank Routing No. _____                  Account No. _____  <b>Attach voided check HERE. (Required)</b></p> 	<p><b>LIFE MEMBERSHIP FEES</b>                  Effective 1/1/2017                  Attained age at 12/31 of year applying for Life Membership.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Through 20</td><td>\$253</td></tr> <tr><td>21-25</td><td>\$242</td></tr> <tr><td>26-30</td><td>\$230</td></tr> <tr><td>31-35</td><td>\$219</td></tr> <tr><td>36-40</td><td>\$213</td></tr> <tr><td>41-45</td><td>\$201</td></tr> <tr><td>46-50</td><td>\$196</td></tr> <tr><td>51-55</td><td>\$184</td></tr> <tr><td>56-60</td><td>\$173</td></tr> <tr><td>61-65</td><td>\$161</td></tr> <tr><td>66-70</td><td>\$150</td></tr> <tr><td>71-75</td><td>\$132</td></tr> <tr><td>76-80</td><td>\$109</td></tr> <tr><td>81-85</td><td>\$86</td></tr> <tr><td>86-90</td><td>\$69</td></tr> <tr><td>91 and over</td><td>\$58</td></tr> </table>	Through 20	\$253	21-25	\$242	26-30	\$230	31-35	\$219	36-40	\$213	41-45	\$201	46-50	\$196	51-55	\$184	56-60	\$173	61-65	\$161	66-70	\$150	71-75	\$132	76-80	\$109	81-85	\$86	86-90	\$69	91 and over	\$58
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**OBLIGATION**  
*In the presence of Almighty God and the members of this organization here assembled, I do of my own free will and accord, solemnly promise that I will never wrong or defraud this organization nor a member thereof nor permit either to be wronged if in my power to prevent it. I will never propose for membership any person not eligible, according to our Bylaws. I further state that I believe in God. I will be faithful to the United States of America, obedient to the laws and loyal to the Flag. Should my membership with this organization cease in any way, I will consider this obligation as binding outside of the organization as though I had remained a member. I do so promise.* Signature \_\_\_\_\_ (Must be signed by all members.)

VFW Auxiliary HQ Revised 8/2018



# VFW POST 2894



## Pistol Raffle

***In commemoration of the 100<sup>th</sup>  
Anniversary of the end of World War I***



Government Issue

**Colt 1911 .45 cal**

*Own a gun almost  
Identical to the one used  
by SGT York when he single-handedly  
captured 132 Germans!*

**\$10 per ticket!**

***Drawing on 11 November 2018***

***Need not be present to win***

*Must 21 years of age, a Virginia resident, and legally eligible to purchase a handgun*

**The U.S. Model 1911 Colt Semi-automatic Pistol, .45 caliber**

Adopted as the U.S. Army pistol mainly for its "man-stopping ability." An Army Ordnance report after WWI claimed that ***"the Boche will turn tail quicker before the American pistol than anything else."***



**Contact a VFW Post 2894 member to  
purchase your ticket(s) today!!!**

# POST 2894 CALENDAR

<b>OCTOBER</b>	
3	Sheriff's Great American Food Fest
6	Chesapeake Wine Fest
7	Start of OEF (2001) / National Fallen Firefighter Memorial Day
8	Columbus Day
10	Post Meeting, 1900 / Quarterly Audit / District Inspection
11	Brenda Ike Fundraiser, 1700, Big Woodys
12	USS Cole Bombing (2000)
13	US Navy Birthday (1775)
13-14	Waterways Heritage Festival, Great Bridge
20	Leadership Luncheon, Convention Center
21	Out of the Darkness Walk, VB Sportsplex
23	Bombing of Marine Barracks Beirut (1983)
27	Navy Day
31	Halloween

<b>NOVEMBER</b>	
1	Patriots Pen, Voice of Democracy, Teacher of the Year due to Post
3-4	Buddy Poppy Drive, WalMart Greenbrier
4	Daylight Savings ends (back 1 hour)
6	Election Day
8	Vets' Day Ceremony, Cedar Manor (1100)
10	Marine Corps Birthday (1775)
11	Veterans Day Ceremony (1100, City Hall), 100 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of end of WWI
14	Post Meeting, 1900
17	District 2 meeting, Post 3160, 1200 (turn in TOTY, VOD & PP nominations)
22	Thanksgiving

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



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

Place  
Stamp  
Here



CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED