

# Patriots 4 Pendleton Monthly Newsletter July 2024



## HAPPY BIRTHDAY AMERICA

The Fourth of July—also known as Independence Day or July 4th—has been a federal holiday in the United States since 1941, but the tradition of Independence Day celebrations goes back to the 18th century and the American Revolution. On July 2nd, 1776, the Continental Congress voted in favor of independence, and two days later delegates from the 13 colonies adopted the Declaration of Independence, a historic document drafted by Thomas Jefferson. From 1776 to the present day, July 4th has been celebrated as the birth of American independence.



### OUR MISSION STATEMENT

To assist military personnel at Camp Pendleton and to serve their families by providing financial, educational and social enrichment programs as they face the unique challenges of military life while standing ready to selflessly defend our country. We will inspire and encourage members of the community to join us as we honor, support and show appreciation to the Marines, Sailors and their families and will afford opportunities for the community to do so through various outreach programs throughout the year.

## CURRENT AND UPCOMING EVENTS

Back to School Supply  
Drive  
Holiday Events

### P4P's Founding Patriots

*Jerry Zomorodian -  
All American Petroleum  
Brian Chuchua  
Christopher & Cecilia  
Hopper*

### P4P's Patriot Partners

*Ampac Business Capital  
Anaheim Hills Rotary Club  
Conservative Patriots of  
Orange County (CPOC)  
Earl Kelso  
Hunsaker & Associates  
John Lavender  
John Sheffield  
Kiwanis Club of Greater  
Anaheim  
Knights of Columbus  
Council 9195  
Kris Weber  
Lucille Bolduc  
Meghan Shigo  
Nikki Karell  
Orange Lutheran Lancer  
Baseball  
Ralph & Winnie Harp  
Rhona Gewelber  
St. Mary Magdalene  
Church, Orange  
Veteran Air  
Vietnam Veterans of  
America, Chapter 756  
Vision Calvary Chapel  
Wilson Automotive*



## Get Involved

### Write

If you would like to send a letter or card of support to a member of the 15th MEU, please write to:

"Any Marine"  
c/o Chaplain Paul Rodgers  
15th MEU  
P.O. Box 555365  
Camp Pendleton, CA 92055

### Say a Prayer



### Donate

We are happy to answer any questions you may have; please feel free to contact us by phone at **714-637-5575** or by email [patriots4pendleton@gmail.com](mailto:patriots4pendleton@gmail.com)

There are several ways you can donate:

Donate through **Zelle** using our **email address**

Donations can be **mailed** to Patriots 4 Pendleton  
154 Jerrilee Lane,  
Anaheim, CA 92807

You can donate through the link on our website page which can be accessed [here](#) or you can donate through our square account by clicking [Donate](#)

**Charity ID #88-0708341**

All donations are tax-deductible as allowed by law.

**Thank You**  
FOR YOUR SUPPORT

**P4P** is once again collecting school supplies for several units and need your help to help as many of our military kiddos as possible! Don't have time to shop but still want to help? Not a problem - with your monetary donation we are happy to do the shopping for you. As Wal-Mart is the closest store to the base, we can also accept Wal-Mart gift cards which will be given to the kiddos and they can pick out their own Supplies.

Last year we had donations of school supplies, empty backpacks and backpacks full of school supplies. ALL donations are welcome and will make a big difference when the kids go back to school. This is another great group project for your family, school, church, co-workers or any other group you may be part of. **For more information please call 714-637-5575 or email us at [patriots4pendleton@gmail.com](mailto:patriots4pendleton@gmail.com)**

July 25 is **NATIONAL HIRE A VETERAN DAY**. Service members leaving the military have skills, experiences, and qualifications that make them stand out in today's labor market.

National Hire a Veteran Day is recognized annually on July 25th. The goal is to raise awareness about civilian opportunities for transitioning service members and veterans, and to be a nation-wide call to action for employers to hire veterans.

## Stay Connected

We hope that you'll visit, like and share our page. To access us, you'll just need to type in the name **Patriots 4 Pendleton** in the search bar.









Perhaps the most iconic feature of the memorial are the 19 stainless steel statues representing the service members who fought in the war.

The statues are about 7 feet tall among patches of juniper bushes that symbolize the rice paddies of Korea.

On June 25, 1950, North Korean forces crossed the 38th parallel and attacked South Korea. Three days later, North Korean forces captured South Korea's capital, Seoul. The following week on July 1, the first U.S. ground troops, arrived in Korea to support South Korea. The decision to aid South Korea was made by President Harry S. Truman. In his "Memoirs," published in 1956, Truman states: "If South Korea fell, the communists would attack other nations, resulting in World War III." The communists he referred to, were the former World War II U.S. allies China and the Soviet Union, which now supported North Korea.

By early August 1950, the North Korean army had overrun most of South Korea except for a small pocket in the far southeast known as the Pusan Perimeter. During the months of August and September, U.S. Soldiers and Marines, along with United Nations forces, landed in Korea to bolster South Korea's defense.

U.N. forces besides the U.S., were the United Kingdom, Canada, Turkey, Australia, Philippines, New Zealand, Thailand, Ethiopia, Greece, France, Colombia, Belgium, South Africa, Netherlands and Luxembourg. U.S. forces landed on the western port city of Inchon Sept. 15, and two weeks later, U.N. forces captured Seoul. The following month saw U.N. forces crossing the 38th parallel into North Korea, capturing Pyongyang, the capital of North Korea, and advancing to the Yalu River, the northern boundary of North Korea and China.

In late October 1950, Chinese forces crossed into North Korea to aid their ally. By January 1951, Chinese and North Korean forces recaptured Seoul. By March 1951, U.N. troops recaptured Seoul. On April 11, 1951, Truman relieved MacArthur, who had led the U.N. Command. MacArthur had wanted to expand the war into China, which was against the directives of the president, who didn't want a wider conflict, which would likely involve the Soviet Union.

"We were in Korea in the name and on behalf of the United Nations. This 'unified command' which I had entrusted to [U.S. Army Gen.] Douglas MacArthur, was a United Nations Command, and neither he nor I would have been justified if we had gone beyond the mission that the United Nations General Assembly had given us," Truman states in "Memoirs," an account of his presidency. By the latter part of 1951, 1952 and 1953, heavy fighting continued, with the front line stabilizing in a stalemate in the vicinity of the 38th parallel.

Dwight D. Eisenhower became president Jan. 20, 1953, and on July 27, 1953, the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed, ending the fighting. Prisoners were exchanged and South Korea gained a bit of territory northeast of the 38th parallel.

About 37,000 Americans lost their lives during the Korean War and over 92,000 were wounded and 8,000 were missing. South Korea sustained 1.3 million casualties, including 415,000 dead. Casualties among other U.N. forces totaled 16,500, including 3,100 dead. No peace treaty was ever signed between North and South Korea and in the decades since the Korean War, North Korean forces have conducted numerous cross-border incursions and other acts of aggression.