

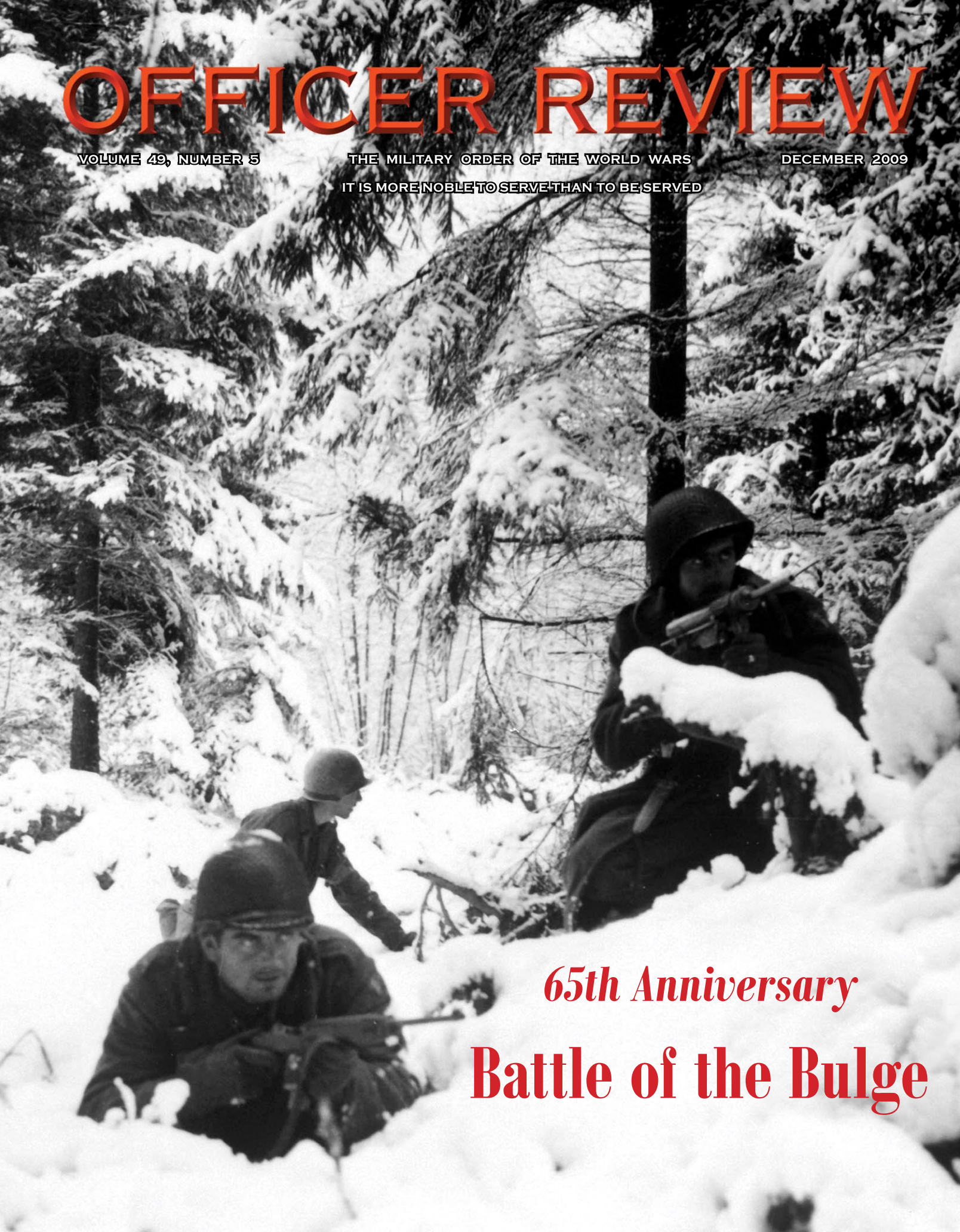
OFFICER REVIEW

VOLUME 49, NUMBER 5

THE MILITARY ORDER OF THE WORLD WARS

DECEMBER 2009

IT IS MORE NOBLE TO SERVE THAN TO BE SERVED



65th Anniversary

Battle of the Bulge

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Commander-in-Chief's Comments

I was recently invited to attend the monthly dinner meeting of the Captain Francis B. Grevemberg Chapter in New Orleans. It was the first meeting they had been able to hold in their former location, the Southern Yacht Club, since Hurricanes Katrina and Rita devastated the Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas Gulf coasts in 2005.

When I arrived, I was pleased to discover that I would have the opportunity to induct two new members into the Order—both of them as Perpetual Members. Despite anecdotal tales to the contrary, it appears from what I've heard in recent months that recruiting for MOWW continues to enjoy success, suggesting that the key to increasing our active membership lies clearly within the hands of our current Companions. But there was yet another reason for my excitement that I had been invited to that meeting.

About a week earlier, on 13 October, a new ship left the Port of New Orleans, bound for New York City, where (as I write this in October) it is to be commissioned LPD-21 USS *New York* on 7 November, the fifth in the San Antonio Class of amphibious transport dock ships, and the first of three to commemorate the attacks of September 11, 2001. The other two are under construction in Pascagoula, Mississippi (LPD-24 *Arlington*, honoring those who died or were injured in the attack on the Pentagon in Arlington County, Virginia), and in New Orleans (LPD-25 *Somerset*, recognizing the Pennsylvania county crash site of the hijacked United Airlines Flight 93).

Two years into the contract for LPD-21 *New York*, work was disrupted by the same Hurricanes Katrina and Rita that had inconvenienced the chapter's meeting site. This launch, then, represents (as noted in the 15 October issue of the *Baton Rouge Advocate*) a recovery from the two national disasters that took place four years apart. Seven and a half tons of steel recovered from the Twin Towers site were symbolically melted and molded in Amite, Louisiana, as a part of the bow stem of the ship whose motto is "Never Forget."



As LPD-21 slipped slowly through the foggy channel from the Northrop Grumman facility at the Avondale Shipyard in New Orleans, a professional photographer happened to be on hand to memorialize the event. As luck would have it, he was Companion Carroll S. ("Grevy") Grevemberg, a Perpetual Member of the New Orleans Chapter which was named for his grandfather—who was also the author of the Preamble to our Order's Constitution. The younger Grevemberg not only took the accompanying photograph, but when asked for permission to include it in *Officer Review*, he granted that permission without charging any copyright royalty fee to which he was entitled.

I mention this incident in some detail, because I believe it signals a vital principle: Important events take place routinely in the vicinities of our chapters. These happenings may or may not be widely reported by the national media, but they are in many cases important to our Preamble's call for us "to promote ... the adoption of a consistent and suitable policy of national security for the United States of America." We ought not allow these events to go unnoticed or unrecognized. Someone in each chapter should be ready to write an article for *Officer Review*, which is both a national publication and a means of bringing our Order and its principles to the attention of prospective candidates for membership.

Help spread the fire!



COL PHILEMON ST. AMANT II

The Military Order of the World Wars®

VOLUME 49 NUMBER 5

TAKE TIME TO SERVE YOUR COUNTRY

DECEMBER 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4 The Battle of the Bulge

The Musee National d'Histoire Militaire Preserves the Memory of the Battle of the Bulge

6 Military Police and Stability Operations

By BG Raymond Bell, Jr.
Headquarters Chapter

8 Bill To Ease Military Voting Snags Will Ensure Our Troops Can Vote!

9 Improving Care for Wounded Warriors: Warrior Care and Transition Program

12 Submarine Tales

By Capt Norman J. Jasper, Jr.
Roanoke, Virginia, Chapter

14 Bermuda 1946

By Captain LeRoy Reinburg, Jr.
Bethesda, Maryland, Chapter

16 Air Mobility Command Unveils Travel Web Site

17 "The Movable Bottom Line"

By VCINC CAPT Russell Vowinkel
San Diego, California, Chapter

17 CINC Solicitation Update

17 YLC Directors—We Need Your Help!

18 Update DEERS When Milestones Occur

18 Past CINC LTC David Titus Receives Gold Patrick Henry Medallion

18 MOWW Recognizes MAJ Jon D. Grieser

19 Eagles Maintain Tradition

19 Wreaths Across America

20 Surgeon's Office: Preventive Medicine

By Col Jerry Wheaton,
Past Surgeon General
LTG John M. Wright, California, Chapter

21 Gavel-to-Gavel

Submitted by COL Earle F. Lasseter
Columbus, Georgia, Chapter

22 Mail Call—Letters to the Editor

24 Membership Update

26 JROTC Awards

28 Names and Faces

30 Support Our Troops

31 Holiday Gifts from MOWW

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Front Cover: American soldiers of the 75th Division photographed in the Ardennes during the Battle of the Bulge.

Back Cover: The USS Missouri faces the USS Arizona Memorial at Pearl Harbor. The Missouri secured its place in history as the site of Japan's unconditional surrender to the Allied Forces on Sept. 2, 1945, ending World War II.

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For further membership information see the Order's web site at <http://www.militaryorder.net> or contact MOWW National Headquarters, 435 North Lee Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. Phone toll-free 1-877-320-3774 or (703) 683-4911.

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Battle of the Bulge

The Musée National d'Histoire Militaire Preserves the Memory of the Battle of the Bulge

This year marks the 65th anniversary of the Liberation of Luxembourg and the Battle of the Bulge.

On September 10, 1944 *"Letzebuerg ass frei—di éischt Amerikaner sinn do"* made the headlines of local Luxembourg papers. The English translation reads "Luxembourg is free—the first Americans are here." In a matter of three days, the First U.S. Army liberated the country of Luxembourg, which had been under German occupation since 1940. There was a sense of optimism that the war would be over soon; perhaps as early as Christmas. Unfortunately, that was not the case.

In the early morning hours of a dark and cold December 16, 1944, the Germans staged a massive last gamble surprise attack on the quiet sector of the Belgian and Luxembourg Ardennes to regain the offensive. This marked the beginning of the Battle of the Bulge, which took a tremendous toll in human lives and destruction. Outnumbered and partially overrun in some areas, the Allied Forces offered a stubborn resistance, hampering and slowing down

the Germans' drive through the heart of the Ardennes. Bloody fighting took place under the most hostile weather conditions and it was not until shortly after Christmas that the Allied counterattack gained momentum. Thanks to the brilliant leadership of General George S. Patton, Jr., the Third U.S. Army succeeded in stopping the advance of the German Army and gradually pushing them back. By the end of January 1945, the majority of the Belgian and Luxembourg Ardennes were re-liberated.



There are over 120 memorials, commemorative plaques, streets and squares dedicated to the United States Army units that fought in Luxembourg during 1944 and 1945. In addition, there are several museums, historical battlefield trails, and the Luxembourg American Cemetery and Memorial where General George S. Patton, Jr. is buried.

Veterans, families and military buffs can immerse themselves in Luxembourg's recent past by visiting any of these points of interest. One of the most popular sites is the Musée National d'Histoire Militaire (National Museum of Military

History) located in Diekirch, Luxembourg.

Since its origins, the Musée National d'Histoire Militaire has been guided by one key mission: the balanced, impartial and objective representation of the historical

Timeline Battle of the Bulge

December 16, 1944

German Army launches early morning surprise attack on American units on the Western Front. The German Seventh Army was responsible for the protection of the southern flank of the overall German offensive between the town of Echternach and Diekirch. The first day of attacks disclosed weaknesses in the American position.

By afternoon, the town of Vianden fell to German forces.

By nightfall, General Eisenhower released 7th and 10th Armored Divisions from reserve.

December 17, 1944—By noon, the town of Hosingen is surrounded by German troops.

December 18, 1944—3rd Battalion, 109th Regiment ordered to pullout and retreat towards Ettelbruck through Diekirch.

December 18, 1944—Clervaux, Regimental headquarters for 110th Infantry Regiment, falls to 2nd Panzer Division.

December 19, 1944—28th Divisions forced to flee Wiltz following a two day stand. However, Americans suffered defeat at Harlange, Christnach and the Mullerthal valley on this day.

December 19-20, 1944—Civilian evacuation of Diekirch organized by Captain Kemp.

December 21, 1944—The town of Ettelbruck fell to the Germans. At the same time, the American counter-offensive began with Patton's Third Army consisting of fresh troops ready to fight back. Patton concentrated on and around the town of Wiltz.

December 22, 1944—American regained control of Mullerthal.

December 23, 1944—major battles around the towns of Martelange and Arsdorf.

December 23, 1944—weather conditions improved, allowing Allied Troops to engage in air assault missions.

December 24, 1944—Americans liberate Ettelbruck, one of the largest towns in the north.

facts of the Battle of the Bulge. The museum goes to great lengths to incorporate differing points of view from both sides of the conflict, as well as a civilian perspective, all the while presenting an historically-accurate, close-up detail of the major conflict. The mission is achieved through the creation of life-size, carefully-researched dioramas using WWII-era garb, weapons, and machinery and materials. The life-like dioramas are all based on oral history records, available photographs and authentic historical materials. The museum also proudly displays memorabilia of the Luxembourg Army and soldiers who fought in the Allied ranks during World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.

The museum provides a variety of public programs and other activities that may be of interest to visitors. Specifically, the museum provides Guided Tours, Battlefield Visits, WWII Memorial Visits and Cemetery Visits, Public Lectures on the Battle of the Bulge, and use of the Library



and Research Center. In addition, the museum often acts as a gathering platform for countless Veterans from both sides, and participates in educational programs focused on reconciliation and collective memory issues. The museum is currently developing a library and research center in order to provide visitors with assistance in collecting detailed information about their ancestor's involvement in World War II and the Battle of the Bulge. The library and research center will prove to be a key planning asset for pre-travel research as well.

The long-lasting friendship between the United States and Luxembourg, which was cemented on the fields of the Ardennes during the Battle of the Bulge, has only grown stronger in the sixty-five years since that momentous history-turning battle. Both Americans and Luxembourgers played a key role in this crucial moment, without which liberation was uncertain. The Musée National d'Histoire Militaire plays a seminal role in preserving the memory of this historic setting and is symbolic of the bond that exists between the two countries.

Memorial ceremonies and a special Mass will commemorate the 65th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge, and the troops as well as civilians who died here during the fighting.

For more information, please visit the Museum's website at www.nat-military-museum.lu

Or write to the address below:

Musee National d'Histoire Militaire

10, Rue Bamertal, L-9209, Diekirch, Luxembourg

This article was written by Ms. Lara L. Center with the Musee National d'Histoire Militaire, Luxembourg.

Pictured page 8 and 9: Photos taken during the battle itself highlight the cold winter. Credit: US Army Signal Corps - NMMH Collection

December 26, 1944–Germans withdraw from the town of Echternach.

December 31, 1944–Germans are forced out of Boevange by heavy American artillery fire.

January 2, 1945–American troops formed a front line from Grumelscheid to Lutrebois forcing Germans to pull back.

January 4, 1945–Germans regrouped in Kautenbach, but were disrupted when Americans launched a surprise attack on the villages of Goesdorf and Dahl.

January 8, 1945–In the town of Dahl, Sgt. Turner, commanded a 9-man squad, and held off a German unit for 4 hours of intense fighting which resulted in the capture of 25 German prisoners. Sgt. Turner received the Medal of Honor for his actions in this event.

January 8, 1945–Hitler authorizes the gradual withdrawal of German Army from the Ardennes.

January 9, 1945–Americans broke the German lines at Bavigne.

January 12, 1945–The German High Command decided to

withdraw its forces back behind the Siegfried Line, causing fierce fighting near Vianden and Hoscheid.

January 13, 1945–Germans made an organized retreat to the forests around Wiltz and Clerf.

January 16, 1945–US First and Third Armies join at Houffalize, Belgium.

January 18, 1945–Patton's Third Army, 5th Infantry Division crosses Sauer River.
January 21, 1945–Last Germans in Luxembourg surrender.

January 28, 1945–Battle of the Bulge officially ends.

(Pictured right are two photographs from the Museum's exhibits depicting the Sauer River Crossing.)



Military Police and Stability Operations

By BG Raymond Bell, Jr.
Headquarters Chapter

According to the *U.S. Army Counterinsurgency Handbook*, stability operations encompass “maintaining or re-establishing a safe and secure environment, providing essential government services, conducting emergency infrastructure reconstruction, and rendering humanitarian relief.”

General David Petraeus, a principal author of the handbook, saw the first of these categories as his primary mission in executing the surge in the Iraq force commitment. In discussing the ideas behind the surge, he stated that the most significant idea was the “absolute imperative of securing the population.” It now appears that concentration on establishing a relatively secure, if not entirely safe, environment in Iraq has been quite successful. Yet, could a relatively secure environment have been established sooner? Hindsight tells us it might have been possible if sufficient Military Police had been available.

Many mistakes were made in the Allied involvement in Iraq. But the scenario of disruption and destruction had the potential for being different had another tact been taken just after Saddam Hussein’s regime was toppled. A key player in

an alternate scenario could have been at hand, but was not. That player was the U.S. Army’s Military Police Corps and the example of the situation in Bagdad in the spring and summer of 2003 is pertinent.

Colonel Teddy Spain commanded the Military Police (MP) Brigade tasked with security operations in Bagdad. His Brigade was included in the plan to invade Iraq; but rather than have the twenty companies the invasion plan called for, he was told that his force would only be three companies strong. The chaos that ensued in the streets of Bagdad is well known. But Colonel Spain recalled that “I think we could have taken control of the streets much better. I think Bagdad would have been different. I just didn’t have the assets.”

The Military Police Corps rather likes operating “under the radar.” Yet, if not much on the Army’s radar scope, today’s Military Police are members of one of the most versatile and effective branches of the U.S. Army. At the same time, as the situation in Iraq demonstrated, a case can be made for there being a lack of appreciation in the Army of the potential of the Military Police Corps, especially in conducting the safety and security aspects of stability operations.

The Military Police mandate to conduct such operations is included in its five battlefield missions. These missions are law and order, internment and resettlement to include handling enemy prisoners of war (EPW), police intelligence, mobility support (formerly known as battlefield circulation), and area security.

After Bagdad was captured in 2003, restoring law and order quickly assumed critical importance. Colonel Spain’s experience informs why there was such chaos in the city as the population went on a spree of vandalism and theft. Instead of performing the needed basic police and criminal investigation tasks, Colonel Spain explained that his people, “... were down south guarding supply routes and EPW.” Reestablishing law and order quickly in Iraq was an essential component of stability operations and maintaining it remains so to this day.

During the 1991 Persian Gulf War the coalition forces captured an immense number of Iraqi soldiers. They surrendered in droves in an attempt to avoid the massive firepower of the United States led, combined allied force. It became the responsibility of the U.S. Army Reserve’s 800-strong Military Police Brigade to handle the flood of EPW, a job which was expertly executed by Reserve Component soldiers, many of whom had just a few months



Pictured left, U.S. Marine Lance Cpl. Mario Perez, of 1st Battalion, 12th Marine Regiment, Task Force Military Police, provides security Feb. 27, 2009, during a sandstorm at the site of an overturned generator in Anbar, Iraq. The Marines are assisting Iraqi forces with security while Jordanian laborers work to recover the 288-ton generator, which will help supply power to Baghdad. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Kristofer Atkinson/Released)

previously had been working in prisons or on the streets in America. Police professionals by trade, these men and women easily adapted to the battlefield EPW environment.

The most recently added mission given to the Military Police is one which has always been subsumed in the other four, that of police intelligence. MPs constitute one of the primary sources of information which upon analysis becomes intelligence. In the stability operational environment of Kosovo, Afghanistan, and Iraq, gathering information is a must. In addition, because Military Police are both men and women soldiers, obtaining information in Muslim countries from females through the employment of American women MP soldier interrogators has proven to be of vital importance.

Mobility support includes route reconnaissance and surveillance, route regulation enforcement, straggler and refugee control, intelligence collecting and reporting, and information dissemination. With the massive use of wheeled supply convoys and the widespread use of deadly Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) in Iraq, the Military Police have kept from being overwhelmed by this mission only by close cooperation with other branches such as engineers and ordnance explosive ordnance personnel. At a critical time, in early 2004, the need for MPs to conduct this mission had become so great that federalized National Guardsmen from field artillery units were retrained on a temporary basis as Military Police.

Finally, there is the mission of area security. During the days when the Airland Battle doctrine was extant this mission was known as rear area security. In today's conflict environment in Afghanistan and Iraq there are no rear areas and so the task of area security has expanded exponentially. It is also the mission, more than the other four, which encompasses successfully dealing with the entire spectrum of armed conflict.

Considering capabilities required to accomplish these five missions it can also be persuasively argued that the Military Police Corps is the best branch in the Army to bridge the gap between stability and high intensity combat operations. An excellent example of the ability of MPs to bridge the gap occurred on March 20, 2005. On that day Staff Sergeant Timothy Nein, Sergeant Leigh Ann Hester, and Sergeant Jason L. Mike were awarded the Silver Star Medal when they and their squad were engaged in a security operation which swiftly transitioned into mortal combat.

Sergeant Nein's squad of ten MPs from the 617th Military Police Company was escorting a convoy of supply trucks



1st Lt. Zachary Boes, Company C, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division, speaks with a young resident of Musayyib during a patrol March 7. Photo by Sgt. Ben Brody

south of Baghdad when it came under fire by what appeared to be approximately thirty Iraqi insurgents. The squad immediately took the fight to the enemy as the MPs placed themselves between the convoy and the attackers. In a thirty minute battle, Soldiers killed 27 insurgents and captured seven more while suffering only two wounded. The action was significant as a "bridging event," but it was also noteworthy that Staff Sergeant Nein's Silver Star was later upgraded to the Distinguished Service Cross, the second highest award for bravery; Sergeant Hester became the first female soldier to win the Silver Star since World War II; and the 617th was

not an active Army unit but a Federalized MP combat support company of the Kentucky Army National Guard.

The versatility and competence demonstrated by the 617th MP Company's squad also vividly informs the need for greatly visibility of the Military Police branch and the enhancement of its force structure.

At present the highest ranking officer in the Military Police Corps is a Reserve Major General who is Commanding General of the Army Reserve 200th Military Police Command. The highest ranking MP officer in the active Army is only a Brigadier General. A Lieutenant General as provost marshal of the Army would be appropriate for a branch committed to operating over the entire spectrum of conflict. In a persistent conflict environment where police type activity is so important, the advancement of a General Officer to the higher rank necessarily increases the visibility of the entire branch.

Additional visibility as well as force structure enhancement can be obtained by doubling the number of Second Lieutenants commissioned into the branch from the United States Military Academy each year. In 2009, for example, only eighteen West Point men and women became MP Lieutenants. Since both men and women can serve as Military Police, the opportunity for more women desiring combat related branch membership can also be accommodated.

There are already a large number of Military Police units in both the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard, but more of the versatile command and control battalion headquarters should be organized. An enhancement in force structure would also be welcome in the active Army, but increasing the number of MP units in the Reserve Components (RC) would not only allow for lower personnel costs (a Reserve Component MP costs a fraction of an active Army one) but would enable the re-capture, in times

of conflict, of those Military Police personnel who left the active service for civilian police employment and joined an RC Military Police unit. In a turn about, when it becomes necessary to call up Army Reserves and Federalize Guard MP units, the Army is the beneficiary of the civilian law and order experience of many of the members of those activated MP organizations.

More MP units in the RC give the state and territory governors another asset in dealing with homeland security issues. Protecting property after floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, and snow falls, for example, is a typical task incumbent on state and local officials to assist in performing. Called to state emergency duty Army National Guards MP companies and battalion headquarters are ideal organizations to execute such missions. Indeed, such tasks are really domestic stability operations.

Establishing a safe and secure environment, whether it be in the United States or in a foreign country, requires versatile and competent American military organizations.

Within the Armed Services, the U.S. Army's Military Police branch is best suited to meet such a requirement. With its ability to bridge the entire spectrum of conflict, the Military Police is the force of choice to deal with the wide range of challenges presented in today's domestic and foreign conflicted environment. But to meet these ever changing challenges, MPs require more visibility, not only at the top of the Army's hierarchy but at its lowest levels as well. In addition, more Military Police units, most especially in the Reserve Components, are needed.

Operations reestablishing and maintaining a safe and secure environment as executed in Iraq and Kosovo, and today as being attempted in Afghanistan, are a primary task of Military Police. While the Military Police were denied the opportunity to execute that mission early in Operation Iraqi Freedom, it is imperative that the Military Police Corps be fully involved and successful in conducting stability operations to master the current conflict challenges today's environment presents.

Bill To Ease Military Voting Snags Will Ensure Our Troops Can Vote!

U.S. troops and other American voters overseas will get more time to send in their ballots and more electronic access to voting forms under legislation Congress passed, and the President signed, on October 28th, 2009.

The bill, called the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, aims to remove some of the hurdles that have caused thousands of overseas ballots to be lost or uncounted in past elections.

The measure was attached to a \$680 billion defense policy bill that the Senate approved on a 68-29 vote. The bill then went to the President for his signature.

The legislation would require that states provide military and other overseas voters with ballots at least 45 days ahead of an election to ensure there is enough time to complete and return them. States also must provide registration forms, absentee ballot request forms and emergency ballots electronically - meaning the forms could be downloaded online or sent over e-mail.

The important legislation will modernize the way that our men and women in uniform participate in the very democracy that they are sworn to defend. The bill is backed by a large bipartisan group, including Sens. Saxby Chambliss, R-Ga., Ben Nelson, D-Neb., Bob Bennett, R-Utah, and John Cornyn, R-Texas.

Senator Chambliss said the bill takes advantage of the latest technology to help troops and overseas voters get their ballots counted in time.

"It's just going to make it a lot easier for those people to cast their ballot for the candidate that they want to see elected to whatever the office may be," Chambliss said.

The measure would also bar states from rejecting military ballots for lack of a notary signature. And it facilitates voter registration assistance for troops and their family members at military installations.

The bill's sponsors say they are confident state officials can carry out the requirements in time for the 2010 elections.

Several studies have explored the difficulties that troops and other Americans living abroad face when voting.

The Congressional Research Service, in a May report, found that one out of every four military personnel and overseas voters may have been thwarted in efforts to vote in the 2008 election because of communication and bureaucratic problems. Mail delays, notary requirements and registration deadlines were some of the barriers.

The Pew Center on the States, a division of the Pew Charitable Trusts, in January issued a report concluding that 25 states and the District of Columbia do not provide adequate time for overseas troops to vote and have their ballots count. This change in law will change that.



MOWW 2009 DSA Recipient Sen. Saxby Chambliss, R-Ga., center, accompanied by Sen. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., left, and Sen. Ben Nelson, D-Neb., during a news conference on Capitol Hill in Washington, Oct. 22, 2009, to discuss absentee voting rights for Armed Forces members. (AP Photo/Harry Hamburg)

Improving Care for Wounded Warriors: Warrior Care and Transition Program

As long as I am Secretary of Defense, I will continue to work to improve treatment and care for every single wounded warrior.

—Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates
Senate Armed Services Committee hearing, January 27, 2009

Introduction

The transformation of U.S. Army Warrior Care began in April 2007 with the development of the Army Medical Action Plan (AMAP), which outlined an organizational and cultural shift in how the Army cares for its wounded, ill and injured Soldiers. Over the past 22 months, the AMAP has evolved into the Army Warrior Care and Transition Program (WCTP), fully integrating Warrior Care into institutional processes across the Army, and achieving many of the Army's goals for enhancing care and improving the transition of wounded warriors back to duty or into civilian life as productive veterans.

Ongoing Efforts

Warrior Transition Units. At the heart of the Warrior Care and Transition Program is the successful establishment of 36 Warrior Transition Units (WTUs) at major Army installations worldwide, and nine Community Based Warrior Transition Units (CBWTUs) located regionally around the United States. These units replace the Medical Holdover (MHO) system of the past and provide holistic care and leadership to Soldiers who are expected to require six months of rehabilitative treatment, and/or need complex medical case management. While a WTU closely resembles a “line” Army unit, with a professional cadre and integrated Army processes that build on the Army's strength of unit cohesion and teamwork, its singular mission is to provide comprehensive care management that allows assigned members to heal and transition.

This mission is being accomplished largely through the Army's commitment to robustly staff and resource the units. There are more than 3,600 permanent cadre and staff overseeing a current population of 10,000 wounded, ill and injured Soldiers. Each assigned Warrior in Transition (WT) receives a “triad of care,” consisting of a Primary Care Manager, a Nurse Case Manager and a squad leader, to direct and supervise the individual healing process. To date, more than 22,000 WTs have progressed through the WTU structure, and assignment times are becoming shorter as enhancements and refinements are made to the program.

Army Wounded Warrior Program. Since 2004, the Army's Wounded Warrior (AW2) program has been supporting the most severely wounded and injured Soldiers—those who have, or are expected to receive, an Army disability rating of at least 30 percent in one or more specific categories, or a combined rating of 50 percent or greater

for conditions that are the result of combat, or are combat-related.

Those Soldiers qualifying for the program are assigned an AW2 Advocate who provides personalized assistance with day-to-day issues that confront healing warriors and their families, including benefits counseling, educational opportunities, and financial and career counseling. Currently, AW2 assists and advocates for more than 3,300 severely wounded Soldiers and their families, wherever they are, for as long as it takes—including after retirement or separation from the Army.

Comprehensive Transition Plan. In March 2008, the U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) launched the Comprehensive Transition Plan initiative for WTs. Instead of focusing solely on the injury or illness, the Comprehensive Transition Plan fosters a holistic approach to a WT's rehabilitation and transition. This is accomplished through the collaboration of a multidisciplinary team of physicians, case managers, specialty care providers, and occupational therapists. Together with the Soldier, they develop individually tailored goals that emphasize the transition phase to civilian life or return to duty. Goals are set and the transition plan developed within one month of the Soldier's arrival at the WTU.

Behavioral Health Care. The demand for behavioral health services has increased as more Soldiers are diagnosed with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Traumatic



“This exercise works on the abdominal muscles,” LTC Greg Gadson explains, as his wife of 18 years, Kim, looks on. He grimaces: “Gotta learn to use a whole new set of muscles to keep my balance!” Photo Credit: Franz Holzer

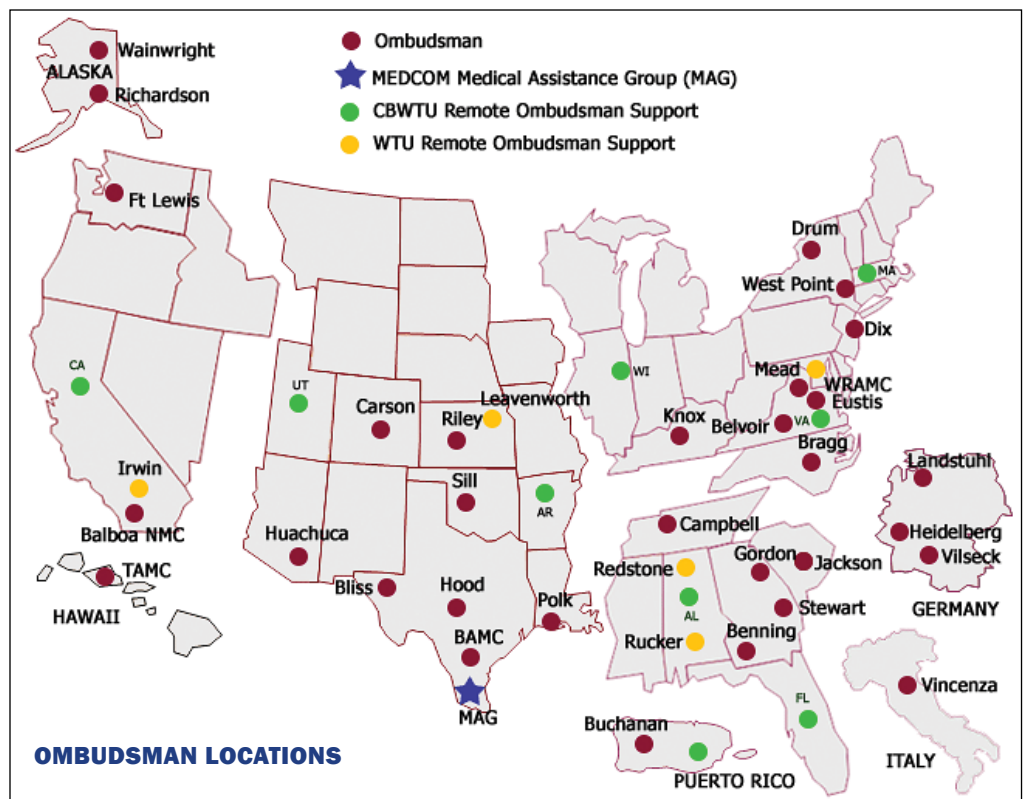
Brain Injury (TBI). To meet this demand, the Army has hired an additional 250 behavioral health specialists to date, and is seeking to add more throughout its military treatment facilities. It has also implemented Army-wide specialized behavioral health awareness training, such as the Ask-Care-Escort (ACE) program, which helps Soldiers and family members recognize the symptoms of PTSD and TBI and feel confident in taking action to receive the care and support they need.

For wounded warriors, MEDCOM has developed a Risk Assessment and Mitigation program to identify at-risk WTs and provide the necessary attention and intervention. Additionally, the Army, in conjunction with the other services, has provided subject matter expertise to the newly created Defense Center of Excellence (DCOE) for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury, which ensures a joint-service approach to the behavioral health challenge.

Physical Disability Evaluation System. The Medical Evaluation Board (MEB) and Physical Evaluation Board (PEB) processes have been streamlined and paperwork requirements reduced to more efficiently move a Soldier's disability package through the adjudication process. Additionally, collaboration between the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) ensures that WTU Soldiers have priority processing by the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) and Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) 90 days prior to separating so they can receive their VA benefits and health care immediately upon discharge.

General Frederick M. Franks, Jr., USA, Ret., has been leading an Army task force to research and recommend improvements to the MEB/PEB process. His findings, recently delivered to the Secretary of the Army, recommended that DoD and VA eliminate dual adjudication from the current system and transition to a comprehensive process focusing on rehabilitation and transition back to either uniformed service or civilian life that promotes resilience, self-reliance, reeducation and employment, while ensuring enduring benefits for the Soldier and family.

Ombudsman Assistance. In March 2007, Army MEDCOM established the Ombudsman Program to ensure the new Warrior Care process stayed responsive to Soldiers and families. There are currently 56 ombudsmen



at 31 sites, usually co-located with a military treatment facility (MTF). Ombudsmen are chosen for their extensive military medical experience, and many have previously served as Sergeants Major within Army medical units. In addition to investigating complaints and resolving issues with local agencies, ombudsmen advocate for Soldiers and families faced with the complex, often overwhelming challenges related to their health care and transition, such as physical disability processing, Reserve Component medical retention, transition to the VA, and pay issues.

Soldier and Family Assistance Centers. On June 15, 2007, U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM) assumed the mission to establish and operate Soldier and Family Assistance Centers (SFACs) as part of the AMAP. SFACs are designed to broaden Warrior Care to include the particular needs of family members who are caring for a WT. There are currently 33 SFACs located on WTU installations, with permanent staffs ranging from five to 13 employees, depending on the WTU population. SFACs provide specialized family support services such as legal assistance, pastoral care, travel claims, lodging assistance for non-Invitational Travel Orders (ITO) family members, vehicle registration, translations and many others.

Warrior Transition Complex Construction. The Army continues to work with DoD leadership and Congress to fund military construction projects, including the development of Warrior Transition complexes that will serve both WTs and their families. To date, nearly \$500 million dollars have been either spent or obligated to improve the accessibility and quality of Wounded Warrior barracks.

On January 9, 2009, the Army Corps of Engineers broke ground at Fort Riley, Kansas, to begin construction on the first Warrior Transition Complex specifically designed to provide care and support to WTs and their families in a fully accessible and campus-like setting. It is anticipated that construction will take about a year to complete.

New Initiatives

Healing “close to home.” Based on recent guidance from the Secretary of the Army, WCTP planners are refining the entry and exit criteria for assignment to a WTU, with a goal of allowing each Soldier undergoing recovery and rehabilitation to do so at the location closest to his or her home or primary support network. This is especially important for Reserve Component Soldiers whose families are located far from active duty Army installations. Clinical care requirements will remain the primary determinant of assignment, but the revised policy enables those Reserve Component Soldiers who do not require the level of medical care management provided by an active duty WTU to heal and transition closest to their hometown, under the management of a community-based WTU.

DoD-VA Disability Evaluation Pilot. The Disability Evaluation System pilot program is designed to assist wounded service members by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of completing disability determinations. Central to this effort is the use by both DoD and VA of a single medical examination with which to make determinations.

DoD Recovery Care Program. In December 2008, the Army Wounded Warrior Program became responsible for the Army’s support of the Defense Recovery Care Program, which was directed by the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act. The program calls for dedicated Recovery Care Coordinators (RCCs), much like the already-established AW2 Advocates, to help manage the care of Soldiers whose injuries will likely preclude continued military service. In addition, RCCs help facilitate a seamless case management handoff for Soldiers transitioning from the military to the VA health system. AW2 and the Army are currently in the process of identifying the necessary personnel and other resources to meet these new responsibilities.

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Computer Assisted Rehabilitation Environment, or CAREN, a new therapeutic technology at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington. Chiefly comprised of a large, tilting motion platform embedded with a treadmill, CAREN challenges patients to interact in realworld scenarios. Standing on the platform and secured by a harness, a patient faces a single, curved screen that immerses him or her in the action of a virtual world. Photo credit Elizabeth Lockwood Health.mil

Future challenges

Nationwide shortages of specialized physicians, nurses and behavioral health professionals impact the ability of both civilian and military health systems to recruit and retain needed clinical staff. Particular challenges arise because behavioral health resources are at critical levels in both the direct care system and the TRICARE network. Army health care planners anticipate that demand for these services will continue to increase as greater numbers of Soldiers experience multiple deployments, and medical professionals develop more effective PTSD and TBI identification and diagnosis processes.

Conclusion

In his January 27, 2009, testimony before Congress, Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates reaffirmed his commitment to caring for the men and women of the armed forces who have become wounded, ill or injured in service to their country. Over the past two years, the Army has made tremendous progress in transforming how it provides health care to its Soldiers, with improvements impacting every aspect of the continuum of care. The Warrior Care and Transition Program is an example of the strong commitment by the Army to adapt and improve its ability to provide the best care possible to its wounded, ill and injured warriors.

Submarine Tales

By Capt Norman J. Jasper, Jr.
Roanoke, Virginia, Chapter

USS Sealion SS-315 Submerged June 30, 1958

I served aboard the USS *Sealion*, SS-315 for a week as a Platoon Commander of C Company 2nd Recon Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, Camp LeJeune, N.C. the last week of June, 1958. We were conducting Rubber Boat Training.

Sleeping in the top bunk was an experience because the hull was curved. There wasn't much room to roll over. I will never forget the first time we submerged, when they blew the ballast tanks. The noise was unbelievable. The *Sealion* took on water and slipped quietly under the waves. Underwater we weren't rolling as on the surface. It was quiet and peaceful.

The passageways were narrow and the hatches were narrow. We were in a completely new environment. I never thought about claustrophobia. It was such a thrilling experience.

During Rubber Boat Training, the *Sealion* submerged under the rubber boats which were sitting on the submarine deck. In theory, rubber boats were a means of entry, "Gathering Information". The seas could become very rough.



The USS *Sealion*. Photo courtesy of www.navsource.org/

USS Chivo SS-341 Submerged October 13, 1960

While serving with 2nd Force Recon Company located at Camp LeJeune, N.C. as Pathfinder Platoon Commander, we were undergoing Lock Out/Lock In Training from the USS *Chivo*, SS-341 off St. Thomas, Virgin Islands the second week of October, 1960. The water was warm and clear. We were making lock outs at night, 50-feet below the surface of the water. The submarine was tilted somewhat. The lock out chamber was in the forward torpedo room. The chamber was 44" in diameter and 73" high. We could squeeze 4 Marines in the chamber. One Marine handled all valves. There was intercom communication with a Naval Safety Officer. When opening a valve, this information had to be relayed to the Safety Officer because if the chamber was inadvertently flooded, he could save our lives.

The first valve opened, when everyone was in the escape chamber, was the flood valve. Water was released and raised to the chin of the shortest Marine. Then a blow valve was opened to build up air pressure so the pressure inside the escape trunk was equal to the pressure pushing on the outside hull of the submarine. A fresh air valve was used also. There was heavy breathing because no one had locked out of a Submarine before. The key was to remain calm. There was little light in the Escape Trunk. We had a red bulb above us. Marines had on swim fins, face masks, and deflated life preservers. Gunnell tubes from rubber boats were between the Marines loaded with weapons, radios, food and clothing. These were knotted at each end. After the first Marine locked out, these tubes were pushed out and floated to the surface and pushed ahead while swimming several thousand yards to shore. Once ashore, the Marines would change clothing and move overland to conduct recon missions, i.e., gather raw intelligence information and radio this information back to Headquarters. After staying ashore for three days, they would move overland back to the beach, change into swim gear, use a magnetic azimuth



Pictured above, the USS *Chivo* in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, takes aboard Marines and equipment for special ops. Under the cover of darkness, the boat would use her escape hatches to put troops ashore and then return in the morning to pick them up. Page opposite, top, the USS *Chivo* in the waters of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, 1960. Photos courtesy of www.usschivo.org/

and swim back to the Submarine and lock in.

When the pressure had built up and the outside hatch opened, the 1st Marine hyperventilated, i.e., took deep breaths of air, went under water in the escape trunk, went outside the escape hatch and before rising to the surface, released air from the mouth and lungs. We did this in front of a Marine with Scuba Tanks. We were breathing compressed air and as we rose to the surface, this air would have burst our lungs, so we continued to blow air as we rose to the surface. This was called, “Blow and Go”. Residual air in the lungs would expand and provide adequate air until reaching the surface of the water.



Upon arrival back at the submarine when swimming from ashore, again Marines had to hyperventilate, take deep breaths of air, kick hard straight down to the escape trunk, which was 50-feet below the surface. They had to equalize at 33-feet (as all the air spaces will double in size in the last 33 feet) which means you need to leak out air as you ascend to prevent the ear drums from rupturing. This could be done by sticking the index fingers under the nose and pressing up against the face mask and blowing hard. You could hear, “The Ears Pop”, and everything was okay.

USS Requin SS-481 Submerged January 5, 1961

When conducting Lock Outs/Lock Ins off Cape Charles near Norfolk, Virginia, during the first week in January, 1961 on the USS *Requin*, SS-481 we found that the water temperature was 37 degrees. As Operations Officer, I locked out our Company Gunnery Sgt. Moffitt and myself. Patience is a virtue. I informed him that the outside hatch would not open from the Escape Trunk until the pressure was equalized pushing on the hull. We were in a spoils area where ships were dumping garbage. Visibility was 5 feet and there was a 3 knot current. We had to run a buoy line from the surface to the escape hatch opening. Everyone locked out without incident; however, if you can hold your breath for one minute in warm water, it was difficult in cold water. We were wearing wet suits and dry suits because the water was very cold.



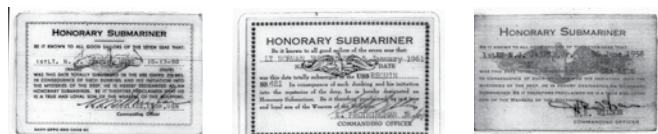
The USS Requin. Photo courtesy of www.hnsa.org/

The intercom had gone out so we were using a hammer for signals. The problem was that many team leaders were not making it back in the sub, so we were hearing this hammering. Many Marines were not stopping to equalize coming back down. Because they didn't equalize, Marines were coming back into the sub with blood coming out of their ears. They had broken their ear drums.

These Submarines were built during WWII and used diesel engines. My “Honorary Submariner Card” states that on January 5, 1961 E. Frothingham, Jr. was Commanding Officer of the USS *Requin*.

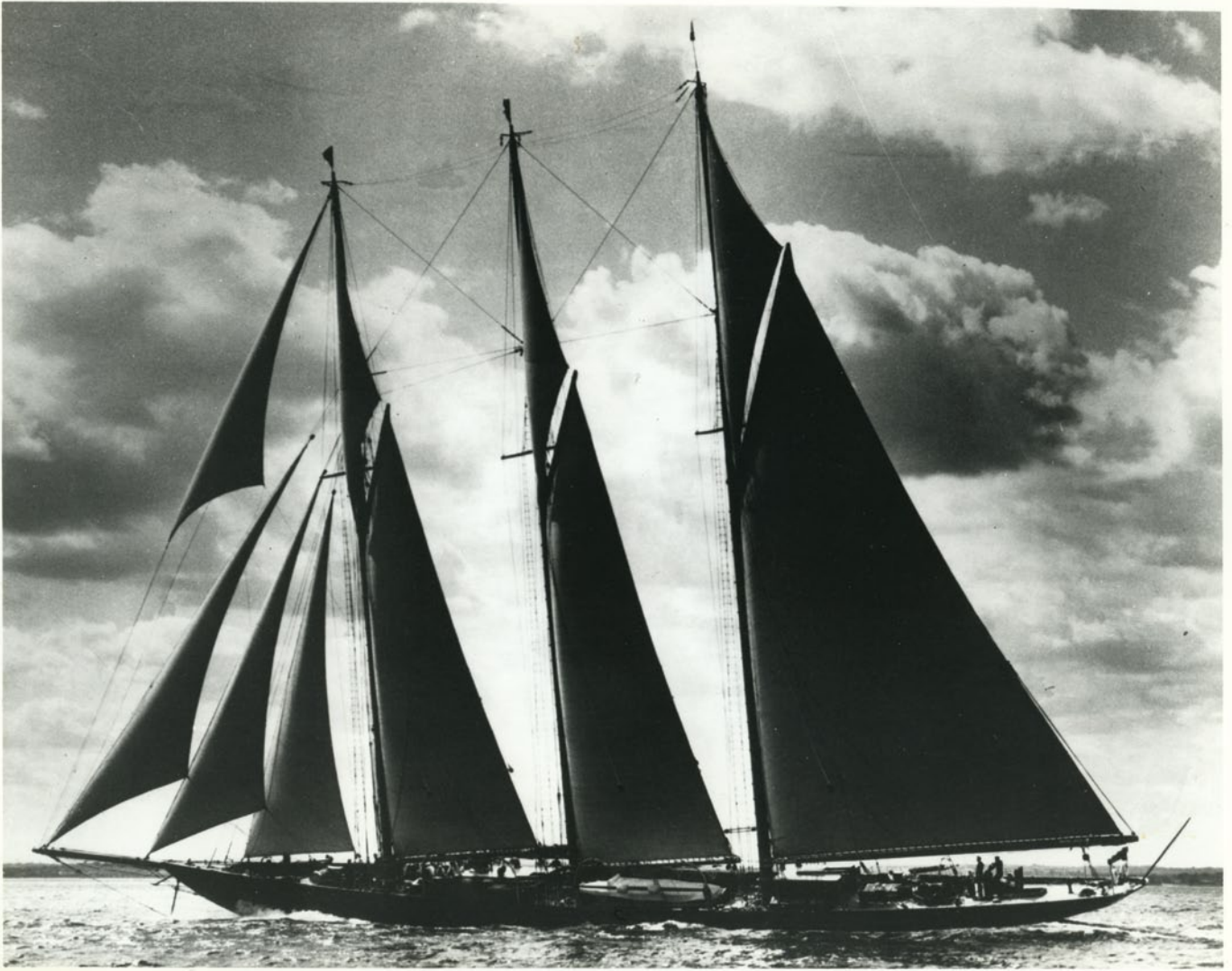
This was a great experience and great training. I felt that locking out/locking in Submarines was more dangerous than jumping out of airplanes, which I also did for eight months—but that's a story for another day.

The author's HONORARY SUBMARINER cards issued with service dates and submarines, reads:



HONORARY SUBMARINER

**Be It known to all good sailors of the seven seas that 1st LT N. J. Jasper, Jr. USMC (Dated 1958, 1960, and 1961) was this date totally submerged in the (USS Sealion, USS Chivo, USS Requin) in consequence of such dunking and his initiation into the mysteries of the deep, he is hereby designated as as honorary submariner. Be it therefore proclaimed that he is a true and loyal son of the Wearers of The Dolphins.
Signed by the Commanding Officer**



Bermuda 1946

*By Capt LeRoy Reinburg, Jr.
Bethesda, Maryland, Chapter*

In July of 1946, World War II had been over since the previous August with the dropping of the second Atomic Bomb in history on Nagasaki, Japan. Regardless of how you view those two bombings (that is, Hiroshima and Nagasaki), it brought a terribly destructive war to an end. The U.S. was assembling the largest military force in history, for the invasion of Japan. Forces were being moved from the European Theater of Operations (ETO), to the Far East in preparation for what was thought to be the final and most destructive battle of WWII. The Joint Chiefs of Staff estimated that we would suffer as many as 750,000 casualties, with unknown, but perhaps even larger numbers of the enemy, since they would be defending their homeland. The free world gave a collective sigh of relief when Japan agreed to an unconditional surrender. In the years since, I have spoken to many Veterans who were being transported fresh from the battlefields in Europe to the Western Pacific to participate in the invasion. I have yet to find one of these who did not say that the Atomic Bombs saved hundreds of thousands of lives on both sides. Rumors were flying around the Coast Guard Academy that if Japan were invaded, my Class of 1948 would be graduated early to participate in the war effort. Obviously this did not happen.

After the war, things gradually returned to normal. A large number of my class (of about 175) resigned as soon as the war ended. Within a year, we had less than 100 left. Over the next two years, as the rush to get out of the service continued, we eventually graduated 62! But in 1946, activities, such as the Bermuda Sailing Races were restarted. This annual event had been discontinued when hostilities commenced. Ocean-going sailing craft flocked to register for the races in 1946. The Coast Guard Academy, which had been given the 173-foot topsail schooner *Atlantic* by its owner, Mr. Lambert, was entered into the race. The *Atlantic*, which still held the record for crossing the Atlantic Ocean under sail, was the fastest sailing ship

of its size in the world.

When the race reinstitution was announced, for the first time, a category of large, unlimited sized sailing ships was included. The *Atlantic* was a natural for the competition. It had been undergoing a revamp of its entire top hamper, and was being converted from a topsail schooner to a club-footed staysail-rigged schooner. The three wooden masts were being replaced by steel masts. The old hoop and grommet rig for hoisting the sails was replaced by the latest technology in ocean racing—metal tracks on the forward and after part of the masts. These tracks were designed to carry sliding fittings which were attached to the hoist of the sails. Truly a radical design, and one which was intended to increase the speed of the ship under sail. Every effort was made to complete the conversion in time for the race, which if I remember correctly, was scheduled to begin about the middle of July, 1946.

For some reason, I, a second class cadet was picked as a part of the crew of the *Atlantic*, along with, it seemed to me, most of the members of the football team. This cruise was designed to be a shakedown cruise for the new rig. One odd feature of the other members of the crew, were a number of Coast Guard Auxiliarists, who were included as a reward for their volunteer service during the war.

The Auxiliary had been started in about 1940, to allow volunteers to assist the regular Coast Guard, which always seemed to be understaffed. In theory, the idea of their inclusion was a good one; in practice, it turned out otherwise. These men were mostly middle-aged, over weight, and largely incapable of the heavy physical activity required on a large sailing ship. I spoke to several of them, and they seemed to be surprised that they were expected to work, they assumed that this was a pleasure cruise.

The race was the slowest in the history of the Bermuda Races. We had light airs for days at a time, interspersed with light gusts of wind. It took us 8 days to go from Montauk Point, on the eastern tip of Long Island, to Bermuda, a distance of about 500 miles. All of us were relieved when we sighted St. David's Head on the north coast of Bermuda. The *Atlantic*, it became obvious, did not carry enough potable water to handle a crew our size. We were on water hours the whole time. Showers could not be used. We were a smelly bunch when we anchored in Hamilton Harbor, just off the U.S. Naval Base. When liberty was granted, the first thing that everyone looked for was a shower, followed by girls, and real food, in that order.

Our stay in Bermuda was about five days of glorious beaches, girls, food and sightseeing. Bermuda did not allow automobiles, so it was either walk or ride a horse-drawn carriage. We had a wonderful time. But when that five days ended, we pulled up our anchor, and departed Hamilton Harbor and headed for "home." We had a fine steady wind from the north, which was ideal for our trip. We were close hauled on the starboard tack, and the old girl was strutting

her stuff. We logged 13 knots the first day, it looked like a short trip to New London.

Suddenly, the weather changed, the barometer started to fall rapidly, and the wind increased so that our lee scuppers were underwater most of the time. It was time to shorten sail. The wind increased to thirty knots, the seas were making up. As the barometer continued to drop, the wind increased steadily. This was when we discovered that the new design had one flaw, the sails were drawing so strong that the tracks became jammed, and it was difficult to lower the sails! We finally wrestled down the fore, and main staysails, and the mizzen, which was a fore and aft sail, but we couldn't budge the topmast staysails, the tracks were hopelessly jammed, and eventually pulled away from the masts. As the wind increased, it became obvious that we were in for a storm. The winds went from gale force (45 knots) to gusts of 60 knots. When this happened, the sails, which were still up began flapping furiously (luffing doesn't begin to describe it). The Captain told us that it



Pictured above, the "new rig" *Atlantic* as she appeared after braving a hurricane at the USCGA dock.

Pictured page 14: The three-masted Schooner, *Atlantic*, which served as a U.S. Coast Guard Academy Training Vessel from 1941-1947 was acquired by the Coast Guard on April 1, 1941 from Mr. Gerard B. Lambert, Rear Commodore of the New York Yacht Club.

appeared that we were in an early season hurricane!

As the sails began to beat themselves to pieces, the seas became mountainous, and the winds reached a steady hurricane velocity. We were taking a beating.

Abruptly, after about 12 hours, the wind suddenly dropped to “up and down,” and the seas became confused. After about a half an hour, the wind abruptly shifted 180 degrees, and returned to hurricane velocity. We had gone through the eye of the hurricane.

About 12 hours later, the wind began to abate, and without any power we wallowed in the mountainous seas, with only one lonely headsail to help keep our head into the wind. Eventually, the clew of this sail pulled out of the deck bringing a heavy brass fitting with it. This slashed around like a knife and made tatters of the jib.

In the teeth of the booming gale, a large merchant ship pulled up close to us and signaled (our radio went out when the winds tore away the antenna), “Do you need any assistance?” Our Captain, an experienced sailor signaled back, “we are unable to render you any assistance.” After

all, we were the Coast Guard, we would never admit we needed assistance!

In the throes of the storm, an elderly Auxiliarist appeared on deck with his glasses tied to his head, wearing a life jacket whose pockets were filled with apples and oranges. He was obviously very frightened. He didn’t seem to know that by now the storm was abating. He asked me how far we were from the nearest land. I guess he was ready to abandon ship. I said to him, “we aren’t too far.” He brightened perceptibly, and said, “What direction and how far?” I pointed straight down, and said, “About 1 to 2 miles.” The look on his face showed me he didn’t think that was too funny, but I do believe he thought if someone could joke about the situation, it must not be too bad.

After the storm had passed, we jury rigged pieces of sails and after four days, we made Montauk Point. We had just enough fresh water for our steam engine to bring us into New London. We were greeted by cheering crowds. I don’t think anyone expected to see us again! Confidentially, many of us weren’t too sure we’d make it either.

Air Mobility Command Unveils Travel Web Site

SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, ILLINOIS Prospective “Space A” travelers can find a wealth of information at the first Air Mobility Command (AMC) military travel system Web site. People planning to travel the AMC military travel system can go to www.amc.af.mil/amctravel/index.asp

At the web site, they’ll find an updated AMC Passenger Terminal contact list (complete with phone, e-mail and Web links), and more than a dozen travel documents, example letters and brochures, including instructions on signing up for Space-A travel by e-mail.

Every day, hundreds of U.S. military and military-contracted commercial aircraft travel the world delivering troops and cargo. And each year, hundreds of thousands of military personnel, retirees and their family members go along for the ride, courtesy of the AMC Space Available travel program.

Space Available flights—also known as “Space-A” flights or “military hops”—are a benefit unique to U.S. servicemembers, retirees and their families. Under the AMC travel program, unused seats on U.S. military and military-contracted aircraft are made available to non-duty passengers on a space-available basis (once space-required [official duty] passengers and cargo have been

accommodated).

“[The AMC Travel] site was created to provide our customers a wealth of AMC travel information, which can be counted on to contain the most accurate and up-to-date travel information available,” said Tech. Sgt. Steve Katsonis, AMC Passenger Policy Branch.

TSgt Katsonis said AMC officials understand the massive amount of anxiety and stress felt by Space Required and Space-A travelers. “Our goal is that this site will answer any questions the passengers will have, therefore minimizing

their stress before they leave their homes,” he said.

Passenger Service Agents at AMC terminals around the globe are standing by to assist, as well. People searching for up-to-the-minute AMC travel information are encouraged to contact their nearest AMC passenger terminal. A current listing is available on the new AMC Travel site.

TSgt Katsonis said he wants people to know that Space-A is

a great benefit, but it can be a stressful experience without the proper planning. “AMC never guarantees travel, and passengers need to be prepared for their [Space-A] trip to take more time than it would were they traveling commercial,” he explained. He added that not every base is equipped with facilities or lodging capable of handling passengers stranded by a broken or rerouted aircraft. So travellers, use the new web site to help plan your next trip, and to help reduce stress.



Each year, hundreds of thousands of military personnel, retirees and their family members go along for the ride ...a benefit unique to service members

"The Movable Bottom Line"

By VCINC CAPT Russell Vowinkel
San Diego, California, Chapter



Every entity, every agency and most individuals have a movable bottom line. The exception is the Military Order of the World Wars. We have no movable financial bottom line. But I suspect that membership slippage is acknowledged and viewed as a sign of the economic times, the aging curve and the generational arguments we hear so often. I recommend sharpening the angles on our recruiting campaign. This issue has plagued us for the past decade. We have to develop a plan with measurable milestones. Without aggressive intervention, commitment and persistence, our days are numbered. To be blunt, the Order relies on too few people to float the boat. We do not lack ideas, promising practices, or skilled experts in the area of recruiting. The culprit, as I see it, is situational awareness.

Attend a personal self defense class and you will hear the refrain, "situational awareness". Situational awareness is the perception of environmental elements, the comprehension of their meaning, and the projection of their status in the near future.

My thought is to expand this situational awareness concept by education. Knowing who we are, what we do and why we are the best at what we do needs repetition. Surrounded by financial challenges and membership challenges should not be closely held information. As I have stated before, everything that needs to be said on this subject has been said, but it has not yet been said by everybody. Chapter meetings that focus a small segment on accomplishments, innovative community involvement ideas, and promoting YLCs seem to overcome the institutional inertia. If we remain at rest, we stay at rest. What do military recruiters do? They take the message to the target audience. We can adopt a vigorous campaign by selecting audiences and assigning our best recruiters. The sample goal would be to reach out each month while reporting back regularly on progress. We have to start playing offense. Can we sharpen our focus on these issues? Of course we can! Is it imperative? Yes it is.

Cinc Solicitation Update



By now, all Companions should have received the second CINC solicitation letter. If you made a donation when you received the first letter you will have not received the second.

As you know, the Order is a self-sustaining organization and the CINC solicitation helps supplement the Order's annual operating budget. Currently, the Order is behind schedule to meet the goal of raising \$90,000 from the CINC solicitation. We are still short of the goal by \$60,000, so we have a ways to go. With the tax year about to end, and you consider your deductions for the year, please think about sending a year-end tax deductible donation to MOWW.

Thanks to all Companions who have given thus far; however, if you haven't done so, you are encouraged to give as generously as possible, for the Order will proudly accept whatever you can afford to give. Thanks for your support of our beloved Order!

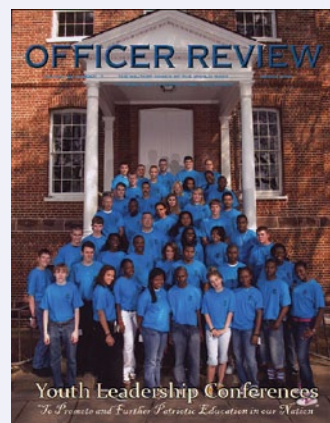
YLC Directors—We Need Your Help!

Have you sent MOWW National Headquarters an article (200 to 400 words, 600 max) and pictures about your Multi- or Single-Day Youth Leadership Conference (YLC)?

Mailed photos, or hi-res jpgs by email, are the best. *Officer Review* magazine needs both, so we can tell everyone about the great work you are doing for the Order with the youth of America in the March 2010 issue of *Officer Review* magazine.

Please submit your article by e-mail to officerreview@gmail.com or mail your article (on CD or disc only) with photos, to:
MOWW Headquarters, 435 North Lee Street, Alexandria, VA. 22314

Your submittal should arrive at MOWW Headquarters not later than January 4, 2010.



Update DEERS When Milestones Occur



Life events such as moving, death, divorce, or simply having a child go off to college are milestones in families' lives. It is important for families to keep

their DEERS records up to date whenever they hit these and many other milestones.

For TRICARE beneficiaries, keeping Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System records current means uninterrupted access to TRICARE's health care. DEERS is the worldwide computer database of uniformed servicemember sponsors, their family members and others eligible for military benefits, including TRICARE.

Mistakes or outdated information in DEERS can cause problems with a TRICARE beneficiary's claims. For example, retail network pharmacies check TRICARE eligibility through DEERS, and prescriptions are filled only for beneficiaries listed in DEERS as eligible. Outdated addresses can also mean important mail is misdirected.

Along with changes of address, other life events that can affect DEERS records include additions to the family, either through births or adoptions; changes in a sponsor's status such as marriage or divorce; becoming entitled to MEDICARE; or the death of a sponsor or family member.

Sponsors are automatically registered in DEERS, but it is critical they register their eligible family members as well, state DEERS officials. To register family members in DEERS and receive an identification card, the family member and sponsor must bring documentation, such as a marriage or birth certificate, to a military ID card-issuing facility. People can locate the nearest ID card offices by ZIP code, city or state using the online locator at www.dmdc.osd.mil/rsl

Sponsors should call the ID card office first to confirm what documentation is needed and the hours of operation.

Contact information on DEERS can be updated in several different ways including in person at a military ID card issuing facility, online, and by phone, fax or mail.

There are two secure online options via either the new "myDODbenefits" web site at:

www.dmdc.osd.mil/mydodbenefits or the Beneficiary Web Enrollment web site at:

www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/bwe/indexAction.do

Both are available to people who have an active DFAS-issued myPay personal identification number.

Also, beneficiaries may call the Defense Manpower Data Center's support office at 800-538-9552 (866-363-2883 TTY/TDD) to update addresses, e-mail addresses and phone numbers.

Changes can also be faxed to 831-655-8317, or mailed to DMDC Support Office, 400 Gigling Road, Seaside, CA 93955-6771.

Update information courtesy of TRICARE.



Past CINC LTC David Titus Receives Gold Patrick Henry Medallion

Augusta, Georgia, Chapter - Past CINC LTC David R. Titus receives the Gold Patrick Henry Medallion from Past Chapter Commander and Chaplain General, MAJ Charlie R. Beasley, presenting on behalf of immediate Past CINC LTG Sam Wetzel. Companion and spouse Carol Titus stands proudly by David. Past CINC LTC Titus was given this award for his many years of supporting MOWW Youth Activities and Patriotic Education Programs.



MOWW Recognizes MAJ Jon D. Griesse

Dr. Vance Skarstedt (right), Dean, School of Intelligence Studies, presents the MOWW award to Master's student Major Jon Griesse, USA at the July 24, 2009 graduation ceremony in the Tighe Auditorium at the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center, Boiling AFB. The MOWW Award recognizes the best Master's thesis on a National Security topic by a student in the Master of Science of Strategic Intelligence (MSSI) degree program at the National Defense Intelligence College. This year's winner was Major Jon D. Griesse, USA, for his thesis titled "Reaching China's Internet Users: Winning the Heart of the Dragon." Congratulations to MAJ Griesse.



Eagles Maintain Tradition

I was a sideline observer to a remarkable event that occurred one night at North Hardin High School.

Our Fort Knox High School boys varsity soccer team was taking on local rival North Hardin in what turned out to be a well-played and physical match. It was Senior Night for the Trojans and our Fort Knox players waited patiently on the sidelines while North Hardin parents recognized the many contributions and

highlights involving their children.

At the end of the ceremony, parents left the field and the boys lined up for introductions. The announcer called each starting player by position. Once complete, both teams turned and faced the flag and stood ready for the National Anthem. After a brief pause, the announcer came on and said he had misplaced the CD and that we would just skip the National Anthem and get on with the game.

North Hardin broke from its formation and quickly assumed positions on the field. The referees took off at a slow jog to take their positions. The Fort Knox players didn't move. Instead, the Eagles all came together in a mass, continued to face the flag, placed their hands over their hearts, and started to sing the National Anthem.

The North Hardin players and the referees froze in their tracks and immediately placed their hands over their hearts.

The crowd saw what was happening and quickly faced the flag and joined in. Voiced cracked in the stands and on the field. It was the worst rendition of the National Anthem that I've ever heard. Yet... It was perfect.

Ever wonder what's "right" with our kids? Sometimes we find the answer in the strangest places.

This article was written by COL Rick Schwartz who is the Fort Knox Garrison Commander, for publication in The Turret, Fort Knox, Kentucky.



Wreaths Across America

From left, Maj. Gen. Amy S. Courtner, Commander, Civil Air Patrol; retired LTG Robert L. Wetzel, then-Commander-in-Chief, Military Order of World Wars; MG John W. Libby, Maine National Guard; Gold Star Mother Kathryn O. Cross and MG Richard J. Rowe Jr., then-Commanding General, Joint Force Headquarters-National Capital Region and Military District of Washington, participate in a traditional Army wreath-laying ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknowns December 13, 2008. They were there as part of the annual Wreaths Across America ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery.



WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA

The Wreaths Across America story began over 15 years ago when Worcester Wreath Company began a tradition of placing wreaths on the headstones of our Nation's fallen heroes at Arlington National Cemetery during the holidays. As word spread, the mission to Remember; Honor; and Teach about the sacrifices made by our Veterans has captured the hearts and minds of many communities across the Country. In 2007, nearly 300 locations nationwide hosted Wreaths Across America ceremonies. **You are invited to attend any of the wreath-laying ceremonies across the Nation, which will be held concurrently on Saturday, December 12, 2009 at 12:00 noon EST.** For a complete list of participating locations, or for more information, visit www.wreaths-across-america.org

Preventive Medicine

By Col Jerry Wheaton

Past Surgeon General

LTG John M. Wright, California, Chapter



Forty eight years ago I received my certification by the American Board of Preventive Medicine. There was little support for the concept that a person was responsible for their own health and that an individual could markedly influence their well being by lifestyle choices even though the information from the ongoing Framingham Heart Study (the study began in 1948 with 5,209 adult subjects from Framingham, and is now on its third generation of participants) indicated this concept to be correct.

Yesterday, I received the winter issue of the *Harvard Public Health Review* and found the support I had long hoped for, from both industry and government.

Employee “wellness programs” have been a staple of industrial medicine for a long time, but they have been voluntary. Lately large corporations have gone to the “carrot and stick” approach (a policy of offering a combination of rewards and punishment to induce behavior) and have found that where the voluntary programs were followed by few people, the “carrot and stick” approach were effective with the majority.

For example, Scotts Miracle Gro uses both approaches. The carrots are: a ten dollar monthly fitness center membership fee reimbursable after 120 uses of the center; free health coaching; free health assessment; free medical services for employees and their dependents; and free generic prescription drugs. The sticks are first a \$40 per month health insurance premium surcharge if an employee does not take the health assessment. Second, if the health appraisal shows mid-to upper level risk and the employee refuses to consult a health coach and take steps to lower their risk level, he or she will pay an additional \$67 health insurance premium per month.

IBM uses only the carrot approach, offering employees two \$150 payments a year if they complete internet-based assessments organized around healthy eating, exercise, overall health and their children's health. To get the payments employees must reach specific goals of weight loss, diet change, or physical fitness goals.

The U.S. Government is also adopting this approach and the state of Alabama, starting in 2010 will charge state employees a \$50 a month health insurance premium. They will offer a \$25 discount to those who do not smoke and a \$25 discount to those who meet standards for weight, blood pressure, cholesterol, and fasting blood glucose in the normal range.

You are never too old to benefit from exercise, a heart healthy diet, and social intercourse. There is ample evidence that mental activity such as card playing, games, reading, or cross word puzzles can prevent or delay the onset of dementia. It is never too late to benefit from a life style change.

How Do You Like MOWW's Web Site?

MOWW would like to know if you have any questions or comments about our Web page. Is it useful? Does it help you in your chapter efforts? What would you like to see on the Web site? Send any comments or questions to: moww@comcast.net attention Ken Staples.

MOWW®
e-mail address
and website

e-mail address: moww@comcast.net

website: <http://www.militaryorder.net>

National Security WebSite

www.mowwnationalsecurity.com

Companions should check this website periodically for articles, information, and recommended books on National Security issues.

The website has a listing page called Speakers Bureau. Any MOWW Companion willing to be a guest speaker is invited to be added to the Speakers Bureau listing by contacting **VCINC LTC Michael S. “Mike” George** by email at mnbggeorge@aol.com

If you need one of the speakers to address your Region, State, Department, or Chapter meetings—or any other community or business event—please invite the speaker directly, using their contact information listed on the website.

Gavel-to-Gavel

*Submitted by Judge Advocate General (JAG)
COL Earle F. Lasseter
Columbus, Georgia, Chapter*



RECALLS

**A varied list of alerts
and recalls which may
affect companions or their families**

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission announced a voluntary recall of Crosley®, Frigidaire®, Kelvinator®, Kenmore®, Wascomat®, and White-Westinghouse® clothes washers.

Consumers should stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed. There were about 35,000 units sold.

Sears and other retailers nationwide sold the products from February, 2009 through May, 2009 for between \$300 and \$1100.

Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. of Towson, Md. Has recalled about 200,000 Black & Decker GH1000 Grasshog XP String Trimmer/Edgers.

About 1.5 million Durabrand DVD Players have been recalled. The players were imported by Wal-Mart Stores Inc., of Bentonville, Ark. The DVD players can overheat, posing a fire and burn hazard to consumers.

Homelite Consumer Products Inc. of Anderson, S.C. has recalled about 51, 750 Homelite, Husky and Black Max Brand Generators. The fuel gauge can leak excessive amounts of gasoline, posing a fire hazard to consumers. This recall involves Homelite and Husky brand generators sold exclusively at Home Depot stores and Black Max brand generators sold exclusively at Sam's Club stores.

MILITARY LAW

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR
VETERANS CLAIMS

In The Case of: EDYTHE F. ROBINSON, APPELLANT,
v. ERIC K. SHINSEKI, SECRETARY OF VETERANS
AFFAIRS, APPELLEE.

The Veteran served on active duty in the U.S. Army from 1956 until his retirement in 1978. He had been in continuous receipt of 100% disability compensation from his discharge until his death in May 1985. In July 1985, Mrs. Robinson filed an application for DIG benefits. In a rating decision dated September 4, 1985, a VA Rating Office (RO) noted "basic eligibility [for DIG benefits] is established."

Because of the circumstances of the Veteran's death, however, the RO denied Mrs. Robinson's claim on the grounds that she "intentionally and wrongfully caused the death" of her husband. The Veteran died of gunshot wounds

to the head and chest. The death certificate notes that he received the wounds in the bedroom of his home, and states that the death was a homicide, the Veteran having been u[s]hot by another person." While Mrs. Robinson has consistently maintained her innocence, she nevertheless was initially prosecuted and convicted of second degree murder. Although that conviction was overturned, see *Robinson v. Florida*, 535 So. 2d 610 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1988), Mrs. Robinson remained in custody for a total of 588 days. She thereafter entered a plea of nolo contendere with protestation of innocence in a negotiated plea agreement. The Florida Circuit Court found her guilty of the lesser included offence of manslaughter and sentenced her to time served.

As the Board notes, Mrs. Robinson received a "Certificate of Restoration of Civil Rights" in August 1990, and in September 2002 the Florida Governor granted Mrs. Robinson a pardon without the right to own, possess, or use firearms. A June 2005 regional counsel opinion analyzed the effect of this pardon and concluded that it likely conferred "no tangible benefit" on the appellant.

After analyzing Florida law on the matter, the Board noted that by its own terms, the Florida Governor's pardon "does not...require other Boards or Agencies to grant favorable consideration in matters within their respective jurisdiction," and being less than a full unconditional pardon, did not expunge the manslaughter conviction. The Board concluded that "based solely on her conviction of manslaughter, she would be barred by VA regulation from receiving DIC."

CHAPTER COMMANDERS

Has Your Treasurer Returned Your Chapter's IRS Letter?

**Your chapter must return the MOWW IRS
certification letter to MOWW National
Headquarters in order to receive your
Chapter's annual Perpetual Membership
dividend check and your semi-annual chapter
dues rebate check (if applicable).**

**Your Chapter's certification letter should
have arrived at MOWW Headquarters by
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009
per MOWW Bylaws, Article I, Section 13.**

**If it has not been returned, a
Prompt Response to
this Requirement is Critical**



Mail Call

Letters to the Editor

MOWW Should Adopt the H & R Flag Resolution. At the 2009 National Convention in Baltimore, the membership of the MOWW voted against the resolution proposed by CDR Bob Rawls of the Virginia Beach Chapter, to adopt the "Honor and Remember" flag, designed and sponsored by George Lutz of Virginia Beach, as an official national flag of remembrance. Many of those opposed to the resolution stated that the "Stars & Stripes" already provides adequate recognition of service and sacrifice and no other symbol is needed.

If the latter be true, why then do some of these same MOWW Companions and many other Veterans spend money to hang service flags outside their homes, or post "vanity" license plates on their automobiles, which display service and valor medals or captions such as "WWII Veteran," "POW," "Vietnam Veteran," etc. The answer is obvious: they do this because they want to increase public awareness of the special service and sacrifice that they and very few other Americans render to protect and preserve our freedom. By such actions, MOWW Companions and Veterans nationwide give visible testimony to the need to establish the Honor and Remember flag as a "Nationally-Recognized" symbol of service and sacrifice, similar to the "POW-MIA" flag. It is apparent, that our National Flag does not do enough to bring the message of service and sacrifice home to the American people - we need this permanent and enduring symbol.

For the MOWW to reject adoption of the Honor and Remember flag resolution in Convention is both inconsistent and hypocritical. To take such a position contravenes one of the main planks in our Preamble: "to encourage and assist in the holding of commemorations and the establishment of memorials of the World Wars." Interpreted in a broader sense, this tenet obligates the MOWW to do all it can to embrace any and all symbols of service and sacrifice to ensure the American people never forget that "freedom is not free!"

Therefore, I encourage CDR Rawls to reintroduce this resolution at the 2010 Convention in El Paso and encourage all MOWW Companions in attendance to vote in favor of this resolution.

—CDR John A. Baumgarten
Richmond, Virginia, Chapter

I want to take an opportunity to thank you for your continued support of Wade Hampton High School SC-954

Air Force JROTC. I'm happy to report that our Unit Awards night was a huge success mainly because of you and your dedicated program. I look forward to talking and working with you again in the 09/10 school year. Thank you again for your dedicated service to the future leaders of the free world.

—Colonel Amanda P. Harper
AFJROTC Corps Commander

Wade Hampton High School, Greenville, South Carolina

Thank you for the generous award. It was an honor to have received recognition from an organization such as yours. This recognition has inspired me to do even greater things in the future.

—Cadet Kayla Perkins
Douglas High School, , Minden, Nevada

Did we do it all wrong? Our Order is founded upon some very basic governing principles. Among them are the admonitions to cherish the memories of the World Wars waged for humanity, ever to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, and to promote a suitable policy of National Security for the United States of America. Present day political discourse seems to cast these time-honored precepts into a vaguely-seditious light. To hear our politicians talk, we fought only to enslave the world (especially the Third World); and the accomplishments of the last 91 years are only worthy of apology. We are told that our political, economic, and military systems are outmoded, obsolete, and dishonorable. This attitude and these sentiments are well worth examining in the light of the accomplishments of the last 91 years.

From 1914 to 1945, the peoples of the world were engaged in a massive struggle to establish a political world in which each man or woman possessed the freedom to stand as an individual and express his or her opinion concerning his or her political faith. This struggle, and the conflict between opposing philosophies, led to the death--in one way or another--of at least one hundred million people. In the 31-year span of that conflict, millions of people were killed simply because of their racial and religious background. Other millions were killed by virtue of their opposition to or disagreement with tyrannical rulers. Millions upon millions were slaughtered in grossly incompetent and mindless military actions.

From our standpoint we, the United States of America, have paid a steep price to bring humanity into what Winston Churchill termed the "broad, sunlit uplands of the human spirit." In World War II, more than 250,000 of our brother fighting men paid that price. Since World War II, (Korea, VietNam, Grenada, Desert Storm, OIF, and so on) we have paid another 250,000 deaths in an effort to maintain the world in those broad, sunlit uplands.

During this 95-year period, we have done nothing for

which any leader of the United States of America need apologize. Have we always and forever been wise, virtuous, unselfish and altruistic at every moment of every day? Of course not. We are, after all, in many ways, the same foolish, selfish, and fallible mixture of people that humanity has always been composed of. However, compared to those who went before and those who created the cauldron of fears, jealousies, hates and covetousness, we appear to be a collection of saints. We have poured our payment of lives into that cauldron in an effort to reduce it to a palatable consistency. In the long view, we have NOTHING for which to be ashamed. If we have made errors of judgment or committed blunders, it is because we are all fallible human beings. Our accomplishments, however, reflect a great deal of credit upon our collective exercise of wisdom and power. Thus our Order's desire to cherish the memories of the World Wars waged for humanity is well-founded and admirable.

Tyrants and would-be tyrants throughout the world have seldom, if ever, fully understood the beauty and wisdom of our Constitution. Mere words, they would say. The Americans are soft and decadent, they have said. Americans are cowards and pleasure-loving, they have said. We need not fear them, they have said. Also, they have said "where do I sign the surrender documents?" Those who have opposed us most fiercely have also said, we need your help. We want to rebuild and restore our country. Our people are starving--will you feed us? To these peoples, we have been more generous perhaps than our own best interests might dictate. Our Christian principles would permit us no alternate course.

In order to provide a suitable policy of National Security for our United States of America, we must emphasize to ALL tyrants and would-be tyrants in our present World that old verities still obtain: In peace, generous and warm friends; in war, vicious and implacable enemies. There is but one answer to anyone who would aspire to tyrannize the American people: "In your own best interests and preservation of health, don't tread on us."

We as an Order may be one of the only voices able to project this message to the seats of power in Washington. That guy relaxing on the bench over there and cheering you on is no doubt me!

—LCDR William A. Sommermeyer
General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, California, Chapter

On behalf of the cadets of the Wichita Falls High School Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (JROTC), I would like to thank the Military Order of World Wars for awarding your medal and certificate to Cadet Samantha Monroe. Your award was presented to her by LTC Charles Simons (Ret.) at our annual Military Ball and Banquet in April.

Samantha and our other cadets are very proud of

receiving recognition from national organizations such as yours. It is a great source of pride and self-esteem for them.

It is organizations such as yours that help the JROTC program accomplish our mission "To Motivate Young People To Be Better Americans."

—LTC David A. Teichman, USA (Retired)
Senior Army Instructor
Wichita Falls High School, Wichita Falls, Texas

Your continued support for the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps program through your generous award is greatly appreciated. Your support directly contributes to the success and motivation of our midshipmen as they work towards earning their commissions as Officers in the United States Naval Service. On behalf of the staff and students in the NROTC program at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, I offer my heartfelt thanks.

—Colonel E. T. Litaker Colonel, USMC
Professor of Naval Science
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska

I am honored to receive the Award of Merit from The Military Order of the World Wars. I will continue to excel in both military and scholastic aspects of ROTC and hope to influence those cadets under me to do the same. I thank you for this award and will live up to its expectations.

—Cadet Solomon Hannan
St. Bonaventure Army ROTC
St. Bonaventure, New York

We would like to pass on our appreciation to your organization for supporting our unit with the award you provided to Cadet Lance Wilson. This award allowed us to recognize this cadet for their dedication and hard work for the past school year. This support demonstrates the desire by your organization to ensure our future leaders stay on track to graduate from Jefferson High School.

We hope to continue the strong relationship with your organization in supporting the future leaders of our county, state, and country. Please feel free to contact us with any opportunities to assist your organization.

—Maj Bryan G. Watson, USAF (Retired)
Senior Aerospace Science Instructor
Jefferson High School, Jefferson, Georgia

I would like to thank you for recognizing me for the Military Order of the World Wars Medal. It was a great honor to receive this award. I have worked extremely hard these past two years in the program, and sincerely appreciate it.

—Cadet Laura Meade
Creighton University Army Rotc
Omaha, Nebraska

Membership Update



NEW MEMBERS

CHAPTER

Columbus GA
Columbus GA
Columbus GA
El Paso TX
Gen Hoyt S. Vandenberg CA
Gen Wade DC
Gen Wade DC
Gen Wade DC
Gen Wade DC
Indiana PA
LTG Emmett H. Walker MS
Phoenix AZ
Puget Sound WA
Richmond VA
Roanoke VA
San Diego CA
San Fernando Valley CA
San Fernando Valley CA
Sun City Center FL
Sun City Center FL

RANK/NAME/(SERVICE)

MAJ William T. Raines (A)
COL Lonnie M. Davidson (A) *
Col John A. Harp (MC)
LTC Peter S. Peca, Jr (A)
MAJ Samuel Calkins (A)
Mary Lou Karch (E)
Jeffrey Stehr (E)
Lynette Stehr (E)
Kenton Ward (E)
LTC Robert L. Marx (A)
Col Lewis F. Rogers (MC)
COL Henry R. Farrell (A)
COL James M. Collins (A)
Pencye L. Bailey (H) *
Elizabeth McFadden (E)
Charles W. Kirkman (E)
A. Vivian Lewis (H) *
MAJ Howard P. Lewis (A) *
Maj Eugene A. Byrne (AF)
Ardis Grezaffi-Nash (E)

SPONSOR

Marcotte, L LTC
Wetzel, S. LTG
Wetzel, S. LTG
Manning, T.
Jones, J. COL
Hugo, V. MG
Whidden, S. COL
Whidden, S. COL
Whidden, S. COL
Robinson, W. COL
Hunt, H. Capt
Minor, R. COL
Swartz, I. COL
Bailey, R. MAJ
Jasper, N. Capt
Edwards, J. CPT
Hanson, T.
Hanson, T.
Shatzer, D. Col
Greason, S.

New Members—October 1 through October 31, 2009

**Denotes Perpetual Member*



In Memoriam

DECEASED MEMBERS

CHAPTER RANK/NAME/(SERVICE)

Atlanta GA
Atlanta GA
Baton Rouge-Gen Middleton LA
Bethesda MD
Bradenton/Sarasota FL
Bradenton/Sarasota FL
Charlotte NC
Cleveland OH
Col Bill Sheets NC
Col Woods-Oklahoma City OK

MAJ Arthur R. Young Jr (A) *
LTC George P. Crumbley (A) *
Lt Col Leo E. Fleniken (AF) *
CAPT Bradford S. Granum (N) *
Maj Kenneth W. Hubbell (AF) *
Fern Hubbell (H) *
CPT Rinaldo A. Bernardi (A) *
Capt Edward F. Henry (AF) *
CDR Alfred W. Magee (N) *
Lt Col Arlin E. Carroll (AF) *



In Memoriam

DECEASED MEMBERS

CHAPTER RANK/NAME/(SERVICE)

Colorado Springs CO
 Cpt Francis Grevemberg LA
 Dallas TX
 Denver CO
 El Paso TX
 El Paso TX
 Fort Hood TX
 Fort Worth TX
 G/A Omar N Bradley CA
 Hampton Roads VA
 Hann-Buswell Memorial
 Harvey Latham OR
 Headquarters
 Headquarters
 Headquarters
 Indiana PA
 Joseph H Pendleton CA
 Joseph H Pendleton CA
 Louisville KY
 LTG E H Walker MS
 LTG John M Wright Jr CA
 Miami FL
 Miami FL
 Miami FL
 North TX
 Northern VA
 Pasadena CA
 Philadelphia PA
 Puget Sound WA
 Rgn 8 Hqs TX
 San Antonio TX
 San Diego CA
 San Diego CA
 San Diego CA
 Sun Cities AZ
 Sun Cities AZ
 Sun City Center FL

Col Bob Behling (AF)
 LT Charles A. Bertel (N)
 LTC Peter Paleschic (A) *
 CPT Ross B. Johnson (A) *
 LTC Charles E. Nickerson (A) *
 LTC Walter C. Hinsch (A) *
 LTC Peter Paleschic (A) *
 Mary Furrie (H) *
 CAPT Lionel Krisel (N) *
 LTC Howard F. Wehrle (A) *
 COL William H. Waugh Jr (A) *
 Capt Alec J. Bodenweiser (MC) *
 Maj Gen William A. Temple (AF) *
 COL Robert K. Weaver (A) *
 Lt Col Lavoy E. Lasiter (AF) *
 LT Elbie G. Creps (N)
 ENS Edith C. Nichols-Hart (N) *
 Capt Joe W. Sparling (MC) *
 Capt Jerome T. Taylor (AF) *
 COL Arthur E. Richards Iii (A)
 Col Lawrence A. Barrett (AF) *
 LT Robert M. Ayars (A) *
 LTC John R. Lindsey (A) *
 COL Arthur J. Gallow (A) *
 LTC Peter Paleschic (A) *
 MAJ James C. Davis (A) *
 LT Joseph C. Shell (N) *
 LT James J. Gillin (N) *
 LTJG Emily Richards (N) *
 LTC Peter Paleschic (A) *
 COL William H. Waugh Jr (A) *
 LT Charles D. Gewalt (N) *
 LT Irene A. Ross (N) *
 CAPT William T. Low (N) *
 Lt Col John Langehough (AF) *
 CDR Joseph H. Jobe (N)
 1st Lt Dale W. Miller (AF)



Preamble

To cherish the memories and associations of the World Wars waged for humanity;

To inculcate and stimulate love of our country and flag;

To promote and further patriotic education in our Nation;

Ever to maintain law and order, and to defend the honor, integrity, and supremacy of our National government and the Constitution of the United States;

To foster fraternal relations among all branches of the Armed Forces;

To promote the cultivation of military, naval, and air science and the adoption of a consistent and suitable policy of National security for the United States of America;

To acquire and preserve records of individual services;

To encourage and assist in the holding of commemorations and the establishment of memorials of the World Wars;

And to transmit all these ideals to posterity; under God and for our country, we unite to establish the Military Order of the World Wars.

JROTC AWARDS



Edcouch-Elsa High School
Edcouch, Texas

MAJ Randy Schroder (Ret.) presented an MOWW JROTC Award for good citizenship and patriotism to **Cadet Rey Estrada** of the Yellow Jacket Battalion.



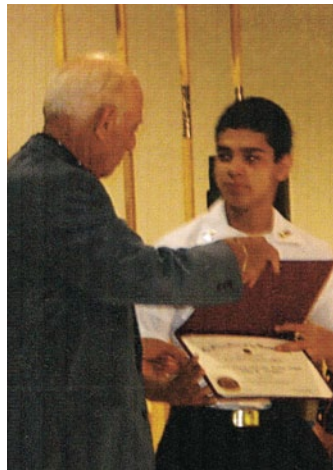
Clarkrange High School
Clarkrange, Tennessee

Cadet Brittney Mckinney was the recipient of an MOWW JROTC Medal.



Mascoutah Community High School
Mascoutah, Illinois

Colonel Robert Blanchard (Ret.) presented an MOWW JROTC Award to **Cadet Maile Mills** during the school's Inaugural Awards Night.



Fredericksburg High School
Fredericksburg, Texas

During Naval JROTC Awards Night, **Maj Kepler Johnson** USMC of MOWW Hill Country, Texas, Chapter, presented an MOWW Bronze Award of Merit to **Cadet Lieutenant Ash L. Marshal**, shown right, and an MOWW Certificate of Merit to **Cadet Petty Officer First Class Luke E. Lozano**, shown in the left photo.



Plattsmouth High School
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

Colonel Michael P. Milburn (Ret.) presented an MOWW JROTC Award to **Cadet Brice Simoens** during the school's AFJROTC Awards Night.



Robert E. Lee High School
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

CINC COL Phil St. Amant II awards a MOWW medal, ribbon and certificate to **Cadet Lieutenant Colonel Rahsaan Nahar**, a Junior and Battalion Commander.



The Virginia Beach, Virginia, Chapter held its annual speech contest on October 6, 2009.

Winners each received a \$50 U.S. Savings Bond and a \$300 scholarship to attend the MOWW-sponsored American Independence Foundation of Colonial Virginia (AIFCV) Youth Leadership Conference. Recipients (left to right) include **Cadet Joshua Newville** from First Colonial H. S. NJROTC in Virginia Beach, **Cadet Lauryn Visco** from Woodrow Wilson H. S. AJROTC in Portsmouth, **Cadet Christopher Dolsak** from Salem H. S. NJROTC in Virginia Beach, **Cadet Christina Brooks** from Oscar Smith H. S. AFJROTC in Chesapeake, and **Cadet Parker Mathias** from Princess Anne H. S. NJROTC in Virginia Beach.

JROTC AWARDS



**Sanderson High School
Raleigh, North Carolina**

Cadet Mitchell Lester was awarded an MOWW JROTC Award at the Spring Awards presentation. The ceremony took place at the annual Military Ball in the presence of the cadet corps, other cadets receiving National awards, many parents, and the school administrators. **Col Robert H. Penny** made the presentation on behalf of the MOWW.



Graduates of the MOWW 2009 Youth Leadership Conference, sponsored by the Clearwater, Florida, Chapter, at the Belleair Country Club on September 1, 2009 as the Chapter's special guests.

They are (front row, l-r) **Meghan Zipperer**, **Caitlin Hissa**, **Jonathon Wong**, **Jordan Iuliucci**, **Mary Jo Monk**, (back row, l-r) **Kyle Jones**, **Adam Donohue**, **Anthony Jay Hawkins**, **Payton Briggs**, **Cynthia Blattenburger**, **Donald Thomas**, **James Flanary** and **Cameron Harbachuk**. Not pictured are **Corrine Valdes**, **Jaime Myers** and **Ashley Dunbar**.

Names and Faces



AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, CHAPTER

The Chapter's Law Enforcement Officer of the Year, **SGT Perry W. Hobbs** (2nd from right), received an MOWW Certificate of Achievement from Chapter Cdr **LTC Larry Russell** (right). His wife **Mrs. Lynn Hobbs** and **LT Richard Herdegen**, Chapter Chairman of the Law and Order Committee, stands to his right.



EL PASO, TEXAS, CHAPTER

Chapter Companions **Maj Willie Kucera** and **Clara Bezemek** at the 4th of July Parade. Wille, at 104 years of age, is the oldest member of the Chapter, while Clara, who is 10 years old, is the youngest.



HILL COUNTRY, TEXAS, CHAPTER

The Chapter installed the newly elected Officers at the June meeting. Shown (L to R) are Installing Officer **CDR John Lopez**, Past Commander-Department of Texas; **Col. Harrison Matthews**, Historian and Past Commander; **Capt. Kenneth Hartwein**, Judge Advocate; **LtCol. Robert Hayman**, Commander; **Capt Paul Hill**, Vice Commander; **Maj. Kepler Johnson**, Adjutant; **Col. John Hobberlin**, Chaplain; and **Capt. Quentin Aa-berg**, Treasurer.



GREATER KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, CHAPTER

Mayor Mark Funkhouser (above right) was the special guest speaker for the October meeting. The applause from the crowd demonstrated to the Mayor our appreciation for his support. The Mayor's command of facts and interesting anecdotes grasped everyone's attention throughout his presentation. **Mr. Paul Klein** (left), **Col Jim Snyder** (center) and Mayor Funkhouser pose for a picture.



FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA, CHAPTER

The newly installed Chapter Officers are (from left): **LTJG Joe Drake**, Cdr; **Sr. VCINC COL Clifford Way**, who served as the Installing Officer; **Mr. Michael Swisher**, Sr Vice-Cdr; **Mrs. Lois Morlock**, Staff Officer; **Mrs. Ellen LaBounta**, Staff Officer; **CPT Andrew Abicht**, Junior Vice-Cdr; **Mr. Truxtun Morrison**, Surgeon; **CPT Matt Heffron**, Adjutant; **Mrs. Arika Heffron**, Treasurer (holding future Companion **Arlayna Heffron**); and **Mr. John Hallberg Jones**, Chaplain.

Names and Faces



VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA, CHAPTER

Pictured left is **Dr. Ira Gould** (second left) accompanied by his wife, Companion **Mrs. Frances Gould** (2nd from right) and their daughter, Robin. Dr. Gould was awarded an MOWW Outstanding Service Award for his many continuing contributions to the Chapter. Reading the Citation is **CWO2 David Teague**. Pictured right and pinning the medal on her father is **Ms. Robin Gould**.



WICHITA, KANSAS, CHAPTER

New Chapter Officers for 2009-2010 were elected at the September meeting. **LTC Jack C. Paulson** (left) and **LTC Larry G. White** (right) were elected as Chapter Cdr and Vice-Cdr, respectively.



DALLAS, TEXAS, CHAPTER

Snowball Express Director of Operations, **Chaplain (LCDR) Mike Hogg**, briefed the Chapter on the large Snowball Express IV, December 9-13, 2009 event in Dallas. It is the largest gathering of healing of its kind in the country. Children of our fallen heroes, since 9/11/01, gather to meet other children just like themselves, all expenses paid. Children, ages 5-18, and a surviving parent will be flown at no cost by American Airlines into Dallas from almost every state, and some foreign countries. Up to 2000 children with surviving parents are expected to be welcomed for four days of fun with other families who have suffered the same kind of loss of a loved one who defended our Nation. Chapter Commander, **1Lt Wes Gross**, (left) recognizes Chaplain (LCDR) Mike Hogg for his leadership in directing the largest patriotic event of its kind to come to Dallas.



PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON STATE, CHAPTER

Col David Gibson, now Region VX Cdr and **Mrs. Diane Gibson** at the 2009 MOWW Midwinter General Staff meeting in Huntsville, Alabama.



PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, CHAPTER

COL Julia B. Paparella, immediate past Chapter Cdr, with incoming Chapter Cdr, **LCDR John Gaul**. In 2004 COL Paparella was selected to participate at the D-Day 60th Anniversary which was held in Paris, France.



REGION XIV (CA, HI, NV)

Pictured left to right: **Col Clark Kholos**, San Diego Chapter CDR, **PCINC COL Jack Jones** and **PCINC CDR Hans Von Leden** at the Region Conference, June 2009.



Support Our Troops



While many of you will still be working at getting holiday cheer to our service men and women for this Holiday Season, the following Military Hospitals need your help all year long.

These Hospitals have been treating wounded Troops from various battle zones.

They are always in need of: phone cards, disposable cameras, magazines, music and video CDs and tapes, individually wrapped snacks, candy, microwave popcorn, bottled water, writing instruments, x-Box games (new or used), paper and envelopes, etc.

Lansstuhl especially needs basic clothing since they are the initial staging point for wounded out of Iraq.

Send items to:

Naval Medical Center, San Diego
ATTN: Marine Liaison Office
34800 Bob Wilson Drive
San Diego, CA 92134-5000

Walter Reed Medical Family Assistance Center (MEDFAC)
BLDG. 2, Third Floor, Room 3E01
6900 Georgia Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20307-5001

Landstuhl Regional Medical Center
Attn: MCEUL-CH/Chaplains Office
CMR 402
APO AE 09180

Brooks Army Medical Center
Army Community Services
2010 Stanley Road, STE 95,
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-5095

National Naval Medical Center
ATTN: Marine Liaison
8901 Wisconsin Ave.
Bethesda, MD 20889



Pictured clockwise, starting with inset photograph just below:

As Christmas Day moves on at a forward operating base in Kandahar, Afghanistan, U.S. Marines of the 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable) move

out to the front lines to defend and maintain security throughout the perimeter. Official USMC Photo

Marines with the 22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable) Command Element set up camouflage netting on a rooftop

at Forward Operating Base Hit, Iraq, December 25, 2005.

Credit: Sgt Richard D. Stephens, Official USMC Photo

Staff Sgt. Tarrance Brown of U.S. Army Europe's 502nd Engineer Company plays with his 9-month-old son Naiveo at the 502nd's welcome-home ceremony at Pioneer Kaserne in Hanau, Germany Dec. 11. The ceremony welcomed Soldiers of the multi-role bridge company back from their 15-month deployment in Iraq. U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Aimee Millham.

Santa is distracted by a student while another pushes buttons on his radio Dec. 23 in an attempt to make direct contact with toy makers at the North Pole. "We invited the Tae Sung Dong Elementary School students to lunch and to have a little Christmas party," said Santa (aka Lt. Col. John Rhodes, Commander of the United Nations Command Security Battalion-Joint Security Area, Camp Bonifas. Soldiers there guard the demilitarized zone between North and South Korea).

COL Roger Nell, Command Judge Advocate with Task Force Warrior, stands in his office at Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan, beside an artificial Christmas tree that has served alongside father or son on three wartime missions and six Christmas deployments. Courtesy photo





'Tis the Season

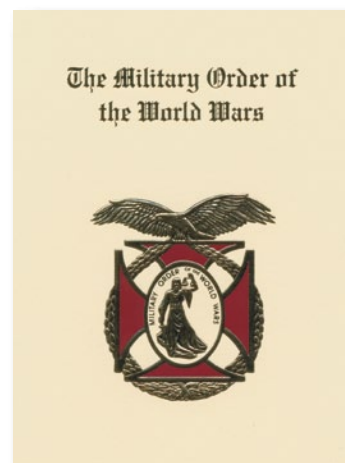


MOWW Necktie
\$25



MOWW Pocket Badge

\$15 each. Price includes engraving, postage and handling. To order, provide us with engraving information (max 25 letters), by email or call us (see below).



**MOWW
All Occasion Card**

Two-inch, gold embossed MOWW Crest centered beneath gold embossed, raised lettering on heavy cream-colored stock. Blank inside, measures 4½" x 6" and comes with matching envelope. \$1.50 each, minimum order of 3, plus postage.



MOWW Paperweight
with brass plate for engraving.
\$12



**MOWW Quartz
Rosewood Desk Clock**

The perfect gift for that special Companion, guest speaker or as a gift to anyone, with MOWW Crest on the outside and plate for engraving on the inside. \$30



FRONT



BACK

**MOWW
Coin Of Excellence**

A "new" item that can be purchased by all Companions. *A great gift!* \$5



MOWW Cap
\$15.25

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BY EMAIL: moww@comcast.net BY PHONE Toll Free: 1-877-320-3774 BY FAX: 703-683-4501

When placing your order, please do not send any money. You will receive an invoice with your merchandise. You can also order MOWW neck ribbons and all of the accouterments from National Headquarters website!



DECEMBER 7, 1941

“A Date Which Will Live In Infamy.”

