Companions and Friends,

The October 12 Massing of the Colors highlighted our month. Read our article inside!

Some special November days include, as we know, are Veterans’ Day (11th) and Thanksgiving (24th). What will we do to honor veterans and express gratitude for so many blessings? Here are others to remember or honor: Marine Corps Birthday (10th), Remembrance Day (11th), National Tolerance Day (16th), and What Do You Love About America? (23rd)?

Please attend one of our near-term activities! These include "Take a Veteran to School Day" at Chula Vista High School beginning at 8:30 on November 7, a special presentation at our November 18 luncheon with our award-winning author, Dr. Tom Marshall, and our sponsoring participation in Wreaths Across America on December 14, 9:00-11:00. Plus, we have our Christmas/holiday party starting at 11:30 at Seven Seas Restaurant on December 14.

Other October activities included my attending the monthly San Diego Veterans Coalition (SDVC) general meeting as well as the Veterans: Empowered, Successful, and Thriving (VEST) Action Group. I gave two announcements for our Massing of the Colors at SDVC, plus handed out our cards and fliers. At VEST, I provided input into next year’s forum plans on veterans’ issues.

Plus, I attended a special Girl Scout led meeting as part of her Gold Award project. We discussed civic engagement with a group of nine high school students and four adults. Topics covered included voting, participation with various community issues, and diversity. The purpose was to give adult insight into the meaning and value of voting and civic engagement.

"MOWW: Serving Youth, Community, and Nation"

CDR George T. “Ted” Parsons
Commander

REGION XIV REGION COMMANDER
BRIGADIER GENERAL PAUL K. LEBIDINE, USMC (RET.)

BGen Fred Lopez, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief administers the oath of office to BGen Paul Lebidine as Region XIV Region Commander on October 5, 2019. Congratulations!
## 2019-2020 ACTIVITIES

### 2019

**July 20** Social Celebrating  
MOWW 100 Years  
**August 6-10** MOWW Centennial Convention  
**August 19** Revere Center; JROTC Cadet Briefing, BBQ, & 93rd Chapter Birthday  
**September 16** Luncheon at Anchors 11:15; Helping Paws Founder, Dr. Mohnacky  
**October 12** 10:30-11:30 Massing of the Colors at Spreckels Organ Pavilion  
**November 18** Luncheon at Anchors 11:15 CAPT Tom Marshall, “Constitution and Bill of Rights”  
**December 14** 9:00-11:00 Wreaths Across America Ceremony and 11:30 Joint Chapter Christmas Party

### 2020

**January 27** Luncheon at Anchors 11:15 Bob Chicca, USS Pueblo Survivor  
**February 8** 1:00 Music Appreciation Concert at St. Andrew’s, La Mesa  
**March 16** Luncheon at Anchors: 11:15 Randy Jones, past CY Young Awardee and Padre Pitcher  
**April 13** Luncheon at Anchors 11:15 Robert Brewer, US Attorney  
**May 18** Luncheon at Anchors  
**June 13** Flag Day Ceremony  
**June 15** Luncheon at Anchors 11:15  
**June 29-July 2** San Diego Youth Leadership Conference at UCSD

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**MOWW COMPANIONS AT HELPING PAWS VETS FOR VETS FUNDRAISER**

Kathleen Brautl and Valerie Rios enjoyed an evening at the home of Craig Mohnacky, DVM (September chapter meeting speaker) a delicious buffet food made by Dr. and Mrs. Mohnacky, a live auction to raise money, and a speeches by the guests of honor, Helping Paws recipients.

**WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA (WAA) CEREMONY**

**December 14, 2019**  
9:00-11:00 AM  
Greenwood Memorial Park  
4300 Imperial Avenue  
San Diego, CA 92113

Join us for our fourth annual Wreaths Across America celebration. The event remembers our fallen heroes, honors those who have served and their families, and teaches our children about the value of freedom. Wreaths Across America places wreaths on graves as a tribute to all servicemen and women. It’s a simple but powerful way to honor them for their selfless sacrifice and that of their families, who are often without their loved ones during the holidays. On this day, more than 400 families and volunteers will lay wreaths at veteran graves. Come out to show your support for this great cause. Volunteers are needed to help place wreaths on graves after the ceremony.

**Schedule**

9:00 AM The ceremony will take place at the POW Flag Monument in our Garden of Valor Veteran’s Extension with a greeting and remarks by Dee Sanford. There will be a special presentation to the five Medal of Honor recipients interred at Greenwood, along with a Presentation of the Colors by JROTC Lincoln High School and JROTC Morse High School Drum Corps.  
10:00 – 11:00 AM Volunteers will lay wreaths on veteran gravesites.

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*“It is Nobler to Serve Than to be Served”*
The Military Order of the World Wars presents the
San Diego, Holland & Pendleton Chapters’
5th Annual Holiday Party
2019 Hosted by the San Diego Chapter

Saturday, December 14, 2019
11:30 - 2:30

Seven Seas Best Western
411 Hotel Cir S, San Diego, CA 92108

LIVE Entertainment
by the
“Celtic Echoes”

SILENT AUCTION

Silent Auction to benefit SDYLC.
Please donate a basket for the silent auction.

Delicious Plated Lunch & Fellowship with Fellow Companions and Guests!

$30 per person and choice of
Grilled Salmon w/rice pilaf and vegetables
Chicken Cordon Bleu topped with white wine sauce w/rice pilaf and vegetables
Pot Roast w/red potatoes, pot roast gravy and vegetables
Vegetarian Linguini w/Marrana Sauce
(Plated dinner includes dessert.)

RSVP with meal choice by December 1, 2019 to:
COL Tim Swann Phone: (619) 656-2757 (voicemail welcomed)
Or Email: tswann@sandi.net
*A reservation made is a reservation paid.*
The 63rd Massing of the Colors and Service of Remembrance was held at the outdoor Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park, San Diego, CA and was presented by the San Diego Chapter. This annual ceremony honors the flag of the United States of America and those living and dead who have gallantly struggled to preserve it. This ceremony began with a patriotic prelude by the Westwind Brass followed by the welcome from CDR Ted Parsons, USN, Ret, San Diego Chapter Commander.

There were 32 color guard units to parade the colors all led by the Morse High School AJROTC Drum Corps. Some of the color guards that participated this year were from the International Order of the Rainbow for girls, American Heritage Girls, Girl Scout, Boy Scouts, active duty units, ROTC and JROTC units. Many JROTC units also carried flags for other units. The parade included American Legion Posts and DAR units. Once again the color guard units showed great pride presenting the colors! Chapter Chaplain Barbara

The Society of the Massing of the Colors first held a patriotic ceremony on Armistice Day in 1922. MOWW inherited the responsibility for conducting this event across the country in 1927 when the original sponsoring Society faded away. To date, MOWW is the only Veteran Service Organization (VSO) in the United States to conduct such ceremonies.
Peralta gave the invocation, blessing of the flags and service of remembrance. Girl Scout Ivanna Alanis from Troop 5912 led the Pledge of Allegiance. Ms. Laura Bueno, Mezzo Soprano, sang the “Star Spangled Banner” and “God Bless America” followed by a reading of “My Name is Old Glory” by Evelyn Ghiloni, Girl Scout Troop 5912. Companion LCDR Holly Shaffner, USCG (Ret) was the guest speaker and spoke about what patriotism looks like.

Continue on Page 6….
The US Marine Corps Rifle Detail, MCRD preformed the Firing of the Volleys and Westwind Brass followed with Echo Taps.

The ceremony was attended by over 375 guests, park attendees, color guards and participants.

WHAT TO SEE A SHORT VIDEO OF THE CEREMONY?
Visit us at either:
www.SanDiego-MOWW.org
https://www.facebook.com/SanDiegoMOWW

“It is Nobler to Serve Than to be Served”
CONGRATULATIONS, MASSING OF THE COLORS TEAM!

To all our companions, and friends, I thank you and congratulate you for a patriotic and inspiring ceremony on October 12!

For the Massing of the Colors, our team and community supporters presented a remarkably positive and moving message to our youth, community, and nation on Saturday! LCDR Holly Shaffner, USCG (Ret), our keynote speaker, delivered a truly inspirational speech! She received numerous requests for copies of her presentation. Many others participated on our team including our color guard members, Morse High Drum Corps, Marine Corps Rifle Squad, Girl Scout speakers, Ms. Laura Bueno, our singer, Westwind Brass, and Parks and Recreation Department members of Balboa Park.

Each of us played a crucial role in a tremendously successful Massing of the Colors. Without each puzzle piece, a puzzle is incomplete. Together, we presented a complete and beautiful puzzle that provided a short, clear, unmistakable patriotic message to all! And Tom Rice, World War II veteran attended, and perhaps other veterans! BG Paul Lebidine, our MOWW Region XIV Commander, shared numerous compliments to us. I hope some of you watched the reports on our MOC from KUSI and KFMB on Saturday evening. KUSI, TV channel 9, had still photos and an interview at about 6:45 and 11:00 something. While the audio/video report on KFMB, TV channel 8 national news, was on their 6:00 and 11:00 newscast. HUGE publicity arranged through Kathleen Winchester and Debbie Kash! We shall also send an article to National for our MOWW Officer Review magazine.

In a short partial list in no particular order, thank you so much to the following companions and friends, ROTC units, JROTC cadre and units, active duty color guards from the Marine Corps and Coast Guard, and all the audience, color guard members, community members, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and other participants who attended. All played important roles in this patriotic event!


Ted Parsons

2019 COLOR GUARDS

- USCG Sector San Diego
- MCRD San Diego
- American Heritage Girls Troop CA 4112
- American Legion El Cajon Post 303
- American Legion Santee Riders Post 364
- Cub Scout Pack 801
- Boy Scout Troop 752
- JH Pendleton MOWW Chapter Flag carried by Boy Scout Troop 752
- Linares Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution carried by AFJROTC Scripps Ranch High School
- San Diego Chapter, NSDAR Daughters of Union Veteran's of the Civil War - carried by the Madison High School AJROTC
- Letitia Coxe Shelby Chapter NSDAR
- Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America - carried by Samuel F.B. Morse High School JROTC
- Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861-1865 Nancy Hanks Lincoln Tent #5 - carried by San Diego High School JROTC
- Girl Scout Troop 5912
- Girl Scout Troop 6149
- Golden Arch Assembly #239, International Order of Rainbow for Girls
- AJROTC San Diego High School
- AJROTC Lincoln High School
- AJROTC Kearny High School
- AJROTC Morse High School
- AJROTC Crawford High School #1
- AJROTC Crawford High School #2
- NJROTC Point Loma High School
- NJROTC Patrick Henry High School
- AFJROTC Scripps Ranch High School # 2
- AFJROTC Mira Mesa High School
- MCJROTC University City High School
- Holland MOWW Chapter Flag carried by NJROTC Orange Glen High School
- NJROTC San Ysidro High School
- Mormon Battalion, U. S. Army of the West
- NROTC San Diego
- AFROTC Detachment 075 Nighthawks
ARLINGTON, TEXAS SELECTED AS SITE FOR FIRST EVER NATIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR MUSEUM

Selection Follows a Year-Long, National Search
The National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation announced today that, following a national search launched in October 2018, Arlington, Texas has been selected by the Foundation’s Board of Directors as the site for the future National Medal of Honor Museum. Planned for construction near Arlington’s Globe Life Park and AT&T Stadium, the first national museum of its kind would open to the public in 2024.

“Arlington, Texas is the optimal location to build America’s next national treasure — the National Medal of Honor Museum,” said Joe Daniels, President and CEO of the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation. “All of us at the Museum were simply overwhelmed with the enthusiasm, warmth and level of commitment of those involved, who have worked beyond expectation to have the Museum come to Texas. Seventy recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor have lived in the region and nearly 1.8 million veterans and active duty military currently call Texas home. Centuries of American history are filled with examples of selfless heroism and love of country shown by the men and women of this great state. We look forward to partnering with Governor Abbott, Mayor Williams, public and private leaders, and the entire North Texas community as we carry out our important mission — to honor our nation’s Medal of Honor recipients for future generations.”

The Medal of Honor, the nation’s highest and most prestigious military honor, has been awarded to more than 3,500 military service members since the first medal was presented in 1863. The National Medal of Honor Museum will offer an experience that draws personal and emotional connections to Medal of Honor recipients and their inspiring stories, while shedding light on the stories of heroism and the values that the Medal of Honor represents. “On behalf of the people of Texas, I welcome the National Medal of Honor Museum to the Lone Star State,” Texas Governor Greg Abbott said. “There is no better place to honor and preserve the legacy of our nation’s Medal of Honor recipients than in this patriotic city. We are well known for our Texas pride – and we are extremely proud that Arlington, which brings visitors from across our great nation and the world, was chosen as the home of a museum that will surely become a national icon.”

The National Medal of Honor Museum will provide an unrivaled visitor experience with state-of-the-art permanent, interactive experiences and rotating exhibitions. Serving as a national landmark – and located in America’s heartland – the Museum will illustrate the historical thread of sacrifice, patriotism and courage that runs through all U.S. military service members, past and present. The National Medal of Honor Museum will also include an education center aimed at character development in our nation’s youth. A critical part of the museum’s mission will be to use the stories of Medal of Honor recipients to inspire young people, and motivate them to be their best selves.

“Arlington, Texas is honored to be entrusted as the home of the National Medal of Honor Museum,” said Arlington Mayor Jeff Williams. “Located in the heart of our nation, we look forward to commemorating the stories of the 3,500 Medal of Honor recipients to educate, inspire, and motivate our youth to understand the meaning and price of freedom. We are excited and humbled to provide a national platform to spread this message throughout our great country.”

In making its decision, the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation first evaluated a range of factors, including the city’s location, size and number of visitors, and community support – both overall and patriotic – for our nation’s history. The Foundation then engaged in detailed discussions with leading members of the community and evaluated a timeline for conveyance of a potential museum location, the potential support of private individuals and organizations, and programmatic possibilities. “Building a permanent home for the National Medal of Honor Museum in Arlington ensures that the Foundation will be able to share the stories of the more than 3,500 Medal of Honor recipients to the more than 51 million visitors that are warmly welcomed to the region a year,” said Colonel Jack Jacobs. “Putting our roots down and establishing a permanent home for the Museum in Texas, a state that has unmatched ties to the military and military service, will allow us to create an experience that inspires a true strength of character.”

North Texas offers the museum a setting that is popular with area residents and tourists, where the museum will be both a place of reflection and an educational institution. With the city of Arlington as a partner, the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation expects to complete construction by 2024.

“It is Nobler to Serve Than to be Served”
Arlington is situated in the heart of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, which is the fourth largest metropolitan area in the nation with more than 7.4 million people. Arlington and North Texas are close to two major airports – the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport and Dallas Love Field. In 2017, the area welcomed more than 51 million visitors, who spent nearly $5 billion at destinations including the George W. Bush Presidential Center, the Kimbell Art Museum, The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza, the Arlington Museum of Art, the Perot Museum of Nature and Science, AT&T Performing Arts Center and Bass Hall. Residents and visitors also are strong supporters of the region’s sports teams, including the Dallas Cowboys, Texas Rangers, Dallas Stars, Dallas Mavericks, FC Dallas, WNBA’s Dallas Wings and the XFL’s Dallas Renegades. Some of the largest employers in the Arlington metro area are American Airlines in Fort Worth, which employs 27,000; AT&T, which employs 17,000; General Motors, which employs more than 4,500; and Lockheed Martin, which employs 14,350.

The National Medal of Honor Museum and its array of programs will be available to hundreds of thousands of students across North Texas, as well as more than 60,000 at The University of Texas at Arlington.

In anticipation of the final site selection, the NMOHM issued a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) in August to the top architectural firms in the country that had expressed interest in designing the museum. A formal Request for Proposals will be provided four firms, based on the responses to the RFQ. The NMOHM Board expects to select the Museum’s architect in early 2020.

In addition to building its Arlington home, the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation looks forward to working with the United States Congressional Delegation from Texas to create the first-ever monument in Washington, D.C., dedicated to honoring the more than 3,500 Medal of Honor recipients. The Congressional Medal of Honor Memorial will join other national landmarks in the nation’s capital, and draw a maximum level of visibility and support from every corner of the United States.

The nation’s highest medal for valor in combat. The mission of the National Medal of Honor Museum and its attendant education center is to commemorate the stories of our Medal of Honor recipients, unite Americans around what it means to be patriotic, and inspire us to find the hero within ourselves. America needs a National Medal of Honor Museum.

https://mohmuseum.org/
Most historians would agree that the turning point of the Revolutionary War occurred at Saratoga, New York on 17 October 1777. This is where General John Burgoyne surrendered his battered and starving army of approximately 4,500 men to General Horatio Gates. This battle not only thwarted the British grand strategy to divide New England from the rest of the colonies and defeat each segment in detail, it also set in motion forces which brought France into the war on the side of the colonies and eventually led to an American victory. All of these events would not have occurred, however, if it were not for a battle which occurred nearly a year earlier on 25-26 December 1776. This battle occurred at Trenton, New Jersey and was the battle that saved the American Revolution.

In order to understand how the Battle of Trenton saved the Revolution, it is necessary to understand the events of 1776 and their strategic and psychological impact. On 6 March 1776, the American forces achieved their first significant victory when they forced the British forces in Boston under General Thomas Gage to abandon the city and sail away to Halifax, Nova Scotia. Immediately after this event, General George Washington, commander of the American Forces, withdrew his army from around Boston and marched them to New York, which he rightly saw as the next British target since it was the largest and most prosperous city in the colonies. On 29 June 1776, Washington’s strategic appreciation of the situation was confirmed when a large British Fleet of 45 combat vessels arrived in New York harbor. The following day a second fleet of 82 transport vessels and their escorts arrived and began disembarking on Staten Island the first 9,000 of what over the next six weeks would become an army of 32,000 highly trained, well armed, and experienced British and Hessian soldiers.

On 22 August 1776, the British commander, General William Howe led his men across the Narrows to land at Gravesend Bay, in what is now Brooklyn but then was known as Long Island. These men marched northward toward Brooklyn Heights, where they proceeded to soundly defeat the American army. General Washington was able to evacuate the survivors to Manhattan, across the East River, at night under the cover of a providential fog. In Manhattan, he joined the survivors of the Battle of Brooklyn Heights with the troops that he left in New York to guard the city. With this combined force he retreated northward to White Plains, New York.

During the retreat, he left a small garrison in the northwest corner of Manhattan to build a fort, named by its garrison, Fort Washington, to control the confluence of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers. At White Plains, he fought a small and inconclusive battle with British forces following him. He then retreated across the Hudson to New Jersey. In New Jersey, his forces built another fort opposite Fort Washington called Fort Lee after its commander, General Charles Lee. Into both of these forts, which were built to control the lower Hudson River, the Americans placed most of their artillery and supplies.

On 16 November 1776, British and Hessian troops attacked and captured Fort Washington. They inflicted significant losses of 59 killed, 96 wounded and 2,937 captured on the Americans. They also captured several cannon and significant amounts of powder and shot. These were losses the Americans could ill afford. With the loss of Fort Washington, General Washington realized that Fort Lee no longer had any strategic value and he ordered the stores it contained to be removed and the fort evacuated. On 18 November 1776, before the evacuation could be accomplished, the British crossed the Hudson and attacked. They captured the fort fairly quickly and forced the garrison which was in the process of evacuating the fort to flee for their lives. Most of the garrison was able to get away but they were forced to abandon most of their equipment. At Fort Lee, the British captured 150 cannon, 12,000 rounds of shot and shell, 2,800 muskets and 400,000 musket cartridges. In addition, they captured nearly all of the army’s tents, spare clothing, food and other equipment.
The American army that retreated across New Jersey was left only with the clothes on their backs and whatever food and ammunition that they could carry. Luckily, for the Americans, the British followed their retreat in a dilatory manner. They often stopped to rest and install garrisons in towns along the way. By mid-December 1776, when General Washington crossed into Pennsylvania with the remainder of his army, it was in a sorry state. His troops were in rags, often unshod, hungry and sleeping on the ground in the cold, rain and snow. Morale was low due to the string of defeats that they had suffered over the last six months. Many in the army and the country were losing faith that they could ever defeat the powerful British forces arrayed against them. Some were beginning to believe that the Declaration of Independence was a mistake. Nearly all of the soldiers would be able to leave the army on 1 January 1777, when their enlistments ran out. Few were planning to reenlist and even fewer new recruits were arriving to bolster their ranks. The Continental Congress, feeling threatened by the British advance across New Jersey, had abandoned Philadelphia, the nation’s capital, and retreated to Baltimore. The Congress was supplying the army with few supplies and its credit and currency were declining daily. In addition, the Congress was losing confidence in George Washington’s military prowess and there was an undercurrent of opinion in Congress in favor of seeking a replacement. In short, the Revolution and the new country it had spawned were hanging by a thread.

George Washington was well aware of these facts and realized they could only be retrieved by a victory. In late December, 1776, he began planning a counterstroke. He decided that the best strategy would be to attack one of the isolated British garrisons that were strewn across New Jersey. The one that he chose to attack was at Trenton. There, two Hessian Regiments of approximately 600 men each, were occupying the town. On the night of 25 December 1776, Washington brought his army of 2,400 men and 18 cannon across the ice choked Delaware River, in flat bottomed boats, during a snowstorm. When his men reached the New Jersey shore, about 0500 the next morning, they set out in two columns for Trenton about 5 miles away. In Trenton, the Hessian’s had cancelled their normal early morning patrols since most of their men had spent the night before celebrating Christmas and the weather was so horrible, with a mixture of snow, sleet and rain, that they felt any enemy activity was unlikely. At 0800, both of Washington’s columns hit Trenton nearly simultaneously. His attack caught the Hessians almost completely by surprise. Although the Hessians tried to rally, they were overcome by Washington’s troops. After only two hours of fierce combat, the Hessians surrendered. Although about 400 Hessian soldiers managed to escape, Washington’s troops had killed about 30 Hessians, wounded 80 and captured 918 men and six cannon. The American losses consisted of two wounded.

The effect of this victory was far reaching. It had an electric effect on the morale of the army and the nation as a whole. People began to believe that victory in the struggle with England was actually possible. A significant number of the soldiers whose enlistments were about to expire in less than a week chose to reenlist at Washington’s request for an additional six weeks. Washington made use of these men to win a resounding victory at Princeton 10 days later which forced the British to retreat from nearly all of New Jersey except for two enclaves at New Brunswick and Perth Amboy which they later abandoned in the spring of 1777. The victory at Trenton restored the faith of the Congress in the generalship of George Washington. Shortly thereafter, he was given by Congress near dictatorial powers in all matters pertaining to the army. He could determine the terms of enlistment, call upon states to mobilize their militias under his command and requisition any supplies he saw fit without first seeking Congressional approval. For the remainder of the war, his position as commander of the army was never seriously challenged. After the battle, nearby states quickly mobilized their militias and placed them at Washington’s disposal, something they were loathe to do prior to the victory at Trenton. In addition, the number of enlistments steadily increased and the term of enlistment was increased to three years. This enabled Washington to maintain a stable core for his army for the remainder of the war.

After Trenton, the fighting dragged on for an additional five years. During this time, the army suffered many defeats, never had enough soldiers or supplies and suffered untold privations, but it never gave up. It fought through to final victory at Yorktown in October, 1781 because the army and the country, as a whole, never lost sight of their goal of freedom and liberty and their belief that they could win it on the battlefield. This belief was given to them by the victory at Trenton, the battle that saved the Revolution.

Companion Thomas J. Marshall, Jr. MD FACS CAPT MC USN (Ret.)
SUPPORTING SAN DIEGO YLC THROUGH AMAZONSMILE

The AmazonSmile is a program where Amazon will donate 0.5% of your eligible purchases, to an approved 501(c)(3) charity. Our San Diego Youth Leadership Conference is such an approved and registered charity.

Here’s how you do it:
1. Go to https://smile.amazon.com with your web browser. Bookmark it so that you can use it whenever you order products on Amazon.
2. Sign in to your Amazon account.
3. If it’s your first visit, you will be asked to select a charity. If you’ve used AmazonSmile already, you can click “Change” to change your supported charity.
4. The corporation name for the SDYLC is “Joseph H Pendleton Youth Leadership Conference Inc”.
5. Once you have that selected, the name will appear at the top of the page when you are on smile.amazon.com

Important!
- You MUST use smile.amazon.com when making purchases, or they will not be counted for donations.
- You can see how much your purchases have contributed, by visiting https://smile.amazon.com/gp/chpf/dashboard, or hovering your mouse over the name of the charity at the top of the page.

ADJUTANT MESSAGE

Member Information
Changes or Corrections
Has your street, telephone, or Email address changed? Notify Chapter Adjutant to update your records.

Tim Swann
Chapter Adjutant
(619) 656-2757 tswann@sandi.net

“IN HONOR OF THOSE WHO SERVED IN THE WORLD WAR IN DEFENSE OF LIBERTY AND OUR COUNTRY.”
Inscription on the Liberty Memorial Tower in Downtown Kansas City, Missouri, U.S.A.

MOWW HISTORY

DID YOU KNOW...

The first National Convention was held in Detroit, September 7-9th, 1920. The convention was opened by Major William E. Dick, titled by the temporary constitution, Grand Commander of the American Officers of the Great War, but who stated in his opening remarks: “By virtue of authority vested in me, as temporary Commander-in-Chief of the American Officers of the Great War, I hereby open this convention for business.”

In the possible eighteen months of organizational work between the adoption of its interim Constitution and the adoption of the Constitution of the Military Order of the World Wars, local efforts went forward unevenly in major towns and cities around the country to form as many chapters as possible. Only twenty-four chapters were represented a the 1920 Founders Convention. These twenty-four included Columbus, Ohio whose delegate had to return home prior to the formal opening on the first day of the convention, and Pasadena, California, which chapter asked to be represented by proxy and was so authorized by the convention.

The Convention after a long discussion, some of which centered on the fact that Captain A.B. Ainger of Detroit personally held 933 proxies of individuals who resided outside the limits of any chapter, voted not to recognize any proxies except that of the Pasadena chapter. A provision forbidding the use of proxies at future conventions was included in the 1920 Constitution of the Military Order and exists in today’s Constitution.

It is worth noting the twenty-two chapters represented by actual delegates present at the founder Convention. These were:

Ann Arbor, Michigan       New Orleans, Louisiana
Baltimore, Maryland        New Rochelle, New York
Boston, Massachusetts      New York City, New York
Charlotte, North Carolina  Norfolk, Virginia
Chicago, Illinois          Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Cincinnati, Ohio           Pittsburg, Pennsylvania
Detroit, Michigan          Portland, Maine
Elmira, New York           Richmond, Virginia
Jersey City, new Jersey    Rochester, New York
Lincoln, Nebraska          Urbana, Illinois
Moline, Illinois           Washington, D. C.

Source: The History of the Military Order of the World Wars: Its First Fifty Years by George C. Dyer, Vice Admiral, USN (Retired), Pages 5-6.
Meet Hardy! This lovable beagle sniffs out contraband foodstuffs at airports for the federal agency APHIS. Visit "History at the Federal Government" (http://www.shfg.org/history-at-fedgov), and check out its exciting trove of 260+ histories of agencies like Hardy’s.

**USDA’s “BEAGLE BRIGADE” HELPING TO PREVENT AFRICAN SWINE FEVER FROM ENTERING U.S.**

When Hardy, a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) trained detector dog, sniffed out a roasted pig head in traveler baggage at Atlanta’s Hartsfield-Jackson International airport early this month [2018], it underscored the efforts USDA and its partners are undertaking to keep African Swine Fever (ASF), a swine disease that could devastate the U.S. pork producers, from entering the country.

USDA continues to train dogs at its National Detector Dog Training Center in Newnan, Georgia. The center is designed and equipped to train detector dog teams (canines and handlers), like Hardy’s, to safeguard American agriculture. USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Plant Protection and Quarantine program and the Department of Homeland Security’s U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) use detector dog teams, known as the Beagle Brigade, to search for prohibited agricultural products at major U.S. ports of entry (airports and land border crossings), mail and cargo facilities. The teams detect prohibited agricultural products that can carry foreign pests and diseases that threaten U.S. agriculture and forests.

“African Swine Fever is a devastating, deadly disease affecting all kinds of pigs, both domestic and wild – and keeping our pork industry safe is a top priority,” said Sonny Perdue, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture. “Recently, our collaboration with CBP proved successful when a USDA trained detector dog intercepted a roasted pig head in traveler baggage from Ecuador. The quick work of a beagle and the CBP staff prevented a potential animal health issue and further highlighted the need to be vigilant in safeguarding the U.S. against foreign animal diseases.”

Concern over ASF is not new. It is a long-standing disease found in countries around the world, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. However, confirmation of cases in China and the European Union over the past several months prompted USDA to review and strengthen its protections. This involves partnering with the swine industry, producers, CBP, and the travelling public to help ensure we protect American agriculture.

Excerpts taken from: https://www.usda.gov

About APHIS: Established in 1972, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is a relatively new Agency, but much of the important work that falls under its mission today has been the responsibility of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for more than 100 years. In fact, for most of the 20th century, the early animal and plant health bureaus within USDA operated independently of one another. The creation of APHIS consolidated these functions. In the years since, the Agency has continued to expand its mission in order protect and preserve American agriculture.
Tips that can be applied to any insurance and bank account to keep your information safe.

DEFEND AGAINST CYBER CRIMINALS
USAA wants to help you keep your information safe. Here are some tools and tips to help you defend against cyber criminals.

Protect Your Information
Protecting your personal information is a shared responsibility. You do your part when you:

• Make sure it’s USAA: Fraudsters pose as credible companies "phishing" for your information. USAA will never call to ask for your logon information.
• Report suspicious texts and emails: Using email and text, fraudsters impersonate companies to get consumers to click links and provide personal information. Report suspicious emails or texts to abuse@usaa.com.
• Don’t let scams ruin the holidays: Don’t fall for holiday scams luring you into making extra money or deals that seem too good to be true.

Security Best Practices
Here are some practices you can adopt to help protect yourself:

• Layer your protection: A password is the first line of defense against cybercriminals. We recommend using multifactor authentication (MFA) for an added layer of protection.
• Equip yourself: Monitor your accounts regularly, respond to fraud alerts and report unauthorized transactions promptly. For more tips, visit our Security Center.
• Stay alert for phishing attempts: Email fraud spikes during the holidays. You can be sure this message is from USAA by looking for our Security Zone in the top-right corner displaying your name and the last four digits of your USAA number.

The Preamble to the Constitution

• To cherish the memories and associations of the World Wars waged for humanity;
• To inculcate and stimulate love of our Country and the 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."
Captain Thomas J. Marshall, Jr. MC USN retired from active duty in December, 2011. During his 24 years of active service, he commanded a combat medical unit during the assault phase of Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2003, served as Chairman of the Department of Surgery at the Naval Medical Center San Diego (2006-2008) and served aboard ten ships including four aircraft carriers, five amphibious assault ships and a submarine. In addition to his Medical Degree, he also has a Masters Degree in Military History. Since his retirement, he has served the San Diego Chapter of the MOWW as Senior Vice-Commander and is presently Chapter Historian and Treasurer. He is the author of a monthly historical article in the MOWW San Diego Chapter newsletter and has had several articles published in the MOWW magazine, “Officer Review,” and has won national recognition for those articles. He has also made presentations to the San Diego Chapter of the MOWW on D-Day, Flag Day, The Evolution of Presidential Power and the Battle of Midway, which was also presented at the San Diego Veterans Museum. He is frequently asked to speak at DAR and other MOWW Chapter meetings.

Dr. Tom Marshall

Donn received several calls from MOWW including CINC Chuck Chamberlain, Region XIV Commander BGen Paul Lepidine and Chief of Staff Brig Gen Art Morrill to wish him a happy 100th Birthday!

He was surrounded by family and friends, including his grandson and Companion Brayden Yoder and Ted Parsons and Debbie Kash.

“it is Nobler to Serve Than to be Served”
Join The Military Order of the World Wars!

MOWW® is the military association for federally recognized commissioned officers of the United States who are serving or have served honorably in the uniformed services, our spouses and descendants.

Membership Classifications
- Regular membership, renewed yearly.
- Perpetual membership, granted once for life and perpetuity.
- Hereditary memberships, which may be granted to spouses and descendants of officers, regular (yearly), or perpetual.

The San Diego Chapter convenes monthly for luncheon meetings and conducts numerous special activities with and for civic, educational, and service programs. Visitors are welcome and are encouraged to contact the Chapter for dates, times, and locations of current meetings.

San Diego Chapter’s General Meeting & Buffet
Monday, Nov 18, 2019
11:15 AM – 1:30 PM
ANCHORS CATERING AND CONFERENCE CTR
Main Street and Yama Street
ALL YOU CAN EAT HOMESTYLE BUFFET
$18.00 Per Person

PROGRAM
CAPT Tom Marshall
“U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights”

- PLEASE SEND YOUR RESERVATION AND NAMES OF COMPANIONS & GUESTS TO:
  COL Tim Swann Phone: (619) 656-2757 (voicemail welcomed) Or Email: tswann@sandi.net
- For your Luncheon Name Badge Please Provide: First Name and Rank or Title to be on Badge
- Pay at Chapter Table in Luncheon Room Cash or Check accepted, Check payable to “SD Chapter, MOWW”
- DIRECTIONS: The Anchors Catering and Conference Center is conveniently right off I-5 in San Diego at the corner of Main St. and Yama St. and the east side of Navy Base San Diego, 200 feet outside Gate 32, at Yama St.

“It is Nobler to Serve Than to be Served”