



The Military Order of the World Wars

The Association of All Military Officers
Chapter 131, West Valley, Arizona
P. O. Box 7938, Surprise, AZ 85374
WEB SITE-www.mowwestvalleyaz.org



Bulletin No. 4

May 2022



Commander's Message

Buz Isban
Commander

Once again, as I step aside as your commander this month, I want to give each of you a heartfelt thanks for your counsel and support. While strapped with COVID-19 restrictions, by in large we were able to execute our annual plan. We continued to meet and gather ideas. We put on a very successful Massing of the Colors. We are again making a physical presence at the annual end of year awards ceremonies at the various ROTC and JROTC units we support. And the Arizona Youth Leadership Conference returns this summer. Spearheaded by **Fred Garnett**, the Patrick Henry's Pen Patriotic Essay Contest will come to fruition this calendar year. With much optimism, I look forward to continuing to work with and for our new leadership in the 2022-2023 operating season. In the meantime, stay safe this summer.

Arizona Youth Leadership Conference (AZYLC) Update: As previously announced in

SPECIAL FEATURE (Page 7) **The Battle for Kiev**



Breakfast Meeting

An in-person meeting is planned for May 14, 2022 at 1100 at Lou's Tivoli Garden. In case of meeting outside, please bring head covering.

February, the conference is planned to be Tuesday through Saturday morning July 5-9, 2022 at Arizona State University West. Recently, application forms and medical release forms were updated for AZYLC 2022 and have been forwarded to our JROTC units. The cost to send a student this year will inevitably be something north of \$400 each.

CINC's 2021-22 Solicitation to raise \$100,000.00. The most current information is not available as of this writing but was at over \$87,000 in early March. We have until June 30, 2022 to meet the target. Your tax-deductible contribution could put us over the top.

Guest Speakers. I invite you to assist us in finding guest speakers for this next year. Our first meeting will be October 8, 2022.

Massing of the Colors Guest Speaker. It is not too early to start looking. Please make it a priority to find a suitable speaker for the MOC in February 2023. We have had exceptional speakers for the last several years and there is no reason why we cannot continue the run.

2022-2023 Officer Staff Installation. This is the first time in a few years that we have had a full complement of volunteers to carry on the program. This month we install the following Companions.

I am pleased to see many current staff members agreed to remain for another year:

Commander: John Hannan

Senior Vice: Linda Howry

Junior Vice: Randy Meyer

Adjutant: Mel Howry

Treasurer: Buz Isban

Marshal: Ken Coffman

Surgeon: Linda Howry

Chaplain: John Hannan

Bulletin Editor: Carlton Bjerkaas

Web Master: Ken Coffman

Historian (Archivist): – Ken Coffman

Membership Chairman: Jerry Jenson

Immediate Past Commander: Buz Isban

And again, thank you **CAPT Denny Bash**

MSC USNR (Ret) who will be leaving the staff.

ROTC/JROTC Awards Night. I want to again thank all who stepped up to be presenters of our MOWW medal with ribbon and certificate. Hopefully you were able to get a photo of you presenting the award(s) so we can incorporate them in future articles or our monthly *Bulletin*.

2022 MOWW National Convention. 2-7 August 2022 at the Southbank Marriot Hotel on the St. Johns River in Jacksonville, Fl. Registration is \$285 before 1 July and \$310 afterwards. Rooms go for about \$109 per day which include tax, fees but no free breakfast. All are invited. The first day there is a golf tournament and several tours at an additional expense. Please go to the MOWW National website for complete information. **Important!** Constitutional issues will be addressed that contain membership type changes and a possible name change for the Order. You have to be present to vote.

Future Events.

14 May – Chapter Meeting

21 May – Armed Forces Day

30 May – Memorial Day Celebration at Sunland Memorial Park

5-9 July – Arizona Youth Leader Conference at ASU West

2-7 August – MOWW National Convention in Jacksonville, Florida

8 October – Chapter Meeting

Summer Recess. As is our custom, we will now take off the next four (4) months to rejuvenate over the summer. Many will seek cooler climates and/or visit friends and family throughout the country. Take advantage of the opportunity to visit our national parks **for free** as indicated below. I pray your safe passage and look forward to seeing you the second Saturday in October as we continue our quest with our Chapter Companions.

Free Lifetime Access (National Parks and federal recreational lands).

Over the Thanksgiving/Christmas holidays, the National Defense Authorization Act rolled in the Alexander Lofgren Veterans in Parks (VIP) Act and was passed into law. Veterans and Gold Star Families, who've lost loved ones in the line of service to this country, will receive free access to the National Park Service's 423 sites around the country. The legislation was named after Arizona veteran Alexander Lofgren who served on Senator Kyrsten Sinema's Veterans Advisory Council helping make decisions about what bills to introduce and identify challenges within the veteran community that we could solve together in a bipartisan way.

The National Park Service's director and Navy veteran Charles "Chuck" Sams III told USA TODAY, "When you take your oath, if you go into the service, to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, you really are protecting the homeland. I think this is a great recognition of that responsibility you took on to serve your nation."

I encourage you to take advantage of this opportunity given as a "thank you for your service".

Bring a Guest. We are always looking for new Companions with fresh ideas in our Chapter. Invite your friends, neighbors, and other acquaintances to join us.

And finally, I and my Companions offer congratulations to **CPT Linda Howry USA (Fmr)** for becoming our most recent Perpetual Companion. Bravo Zulu.

Finis. "That's all folks!"

Buz

Surgeon's Note

By Linda Howry RN MS

Problems of the Human Immune System: Part 2

When the immune system fails it can cause serious health issues. The immune system is our first defense against disease, chronic illnesses and even cancer. Immune issues may appear at any time and any age. The most common types are as follows.

Primary Immune System Deficiencies:

- This is a condition of being born with a weak immune system. These rare congenital disorders are hereditary. Ninety five percent have a malfunction of the part of the immune system involving the lymphocytes or granulocytes. This deficiency usually manifests itself early in childhood with frequent infections.

Secondary Immune Deficiencies:

- Overactive immune system. This is responses to substances that normally are considered harmless such as dust, pollen, and foods. This occurs when the body immune system perceives the substance as foreign. These substances are referred to as allergens. This overactive response causes allergic reactions, asthma, and eczema.
- Autoimmune disease system. This is the body attacking healthy normal tissues. Currently the cause is unknown, but it is probably a combination of the environment and genetic issues. Such diseases are rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, and Type 1 diabetes (insulin dependent).
- Acquired immune deficiency. This is caused by immunosuppressive agents. This can be malnutrition, aging, many types of cancers, medications and drugs, chemotherapy, and organ transplant rejection drugs. Even environment toxins, such as heavy metals, pesticides, and mercury can cause immune system

problems. Medications that are used to treat other disease issues can interfere with the immune system.

Merck Manual, Mayo Clinic and Johns Hopkins

The next article on the immune system, Part 3, will be about keeping the immune system healthy.

Treasurer's Report

Buz Isban
Treasurer



Financial Report

As of 30 Apr 2022

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| General Fund | \$14,877.68 |
| Petty Cash | \$50.00 |
| TOTAL | \$14,927.68 |
| Patriotic Savings Account | \$5,443.27 |
| Endowment Fund | \$15,208.84 |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$35,579.79 |

This Day in History

May 1, 1960 - An American U-2 spy plane flying at 60,000 feet was shot down over Sverdlovsk in central Russia on the eve of a summit meeting between President [Dwight D. Eisenhower](#) and Soviet Russia's Premier Nikita Khrushchev. The sensational incident caused a cancellation of the meeting and heightened existing Cold War tensions. The pilot, CIA agent Francis Gary Powers, survived the crash, and was tried, convicted and sentenced to 10 years in prison by a Russian court. Two years later he was released to America in exchange for an imprisoned Soviet spy. On his return to America, Powers encountered a hostile public which apparently believed he should not have allowed himself to be captured alive. He died in a helicopter crash in 1977.

May 1, 2004 - Eight former Communist nations and two Mediterranean countries joined the European Union (EU) marking its largest-ever expansion. The new members included Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia,

Slovenia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, along with the island of Malta and the Greek portion of the island of Cyprus. They joined 15 countries already in the EU, representing in all 450 million persons.

May 2, 2011 - U.S. Special Operations Forces killed Osama bin Laden during a raid on his secret compound in Abbottabad, Pakistan. The raid marked the culmination of a decade-long manhunt for the elusive leader of the al-Qaeda terrorist organization based in the Middle East. Bin Laden had ordered the coordinated aerial attacks of September 11th, 2001, in which four American passenger jets were hijacked then crashed, killing nearly 3,000 persons. Two jets had struck and subsequently collapsed the 110-story Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York, while another struck the Pentagon building in Washington, D.C. A fourth jet, also headed toward Washington crashed into a field in Pennsylvania as passengers attempted to overpower the hijackers on board.

May 3, 1898 - Golda Meir (1898-1978) was born in Kiev, Russia. She was one of the founders of the modern state of Israel and served as prime minister from 1969 to 1974.

May 4, 1970 - At Kent State University, four students - Allison Krause, 19; Sandra Lee Scheuer, 20; Jeffrey Glenn Miller, 20; and William K. Schroeder, 19 - were killed by National Guardsmen who opened fire on a crowd of 1,000 students protesting President Richard Nixon's decision to invade Cambodia. Eleven others were wounded. The shootings set off tumultuous campus demonstrations across America resulting in the temporary closing of over 450 colleges and universities.

May 5, 1865 - Decoration Day was first observed in the U.S., with the tradition of decorating soldiers' graves from the Civil War with flowers. The observance date was later moved to May 30th and included American graves from World War I and World War II, and became better known as Memorial Day. In 1971, Congress moved Memorial Day to the last Monday in May, thus creating a three-day holiday weekend.

May 6, 1527 - The Renaissance ended with the Sack of Rome by German troops as part of an ongoing conflict between the Hapsburg Empire and the French Monarchy. German troops killed over 4,000 Romans, imprisoned the Pope, and looted works of art and libraries. An entire year passed before order could be restored in Rome.

May 6, 1937 - The German airship Hindenburg burst into flames at 7:20 p.m. as it neared the mooring mast at Lakehurst, New Jersey, following a trans-Atlantic voyage. Thirty six of the 97 passengers and crew were killed. The inferno was caught on film and also witnessed by a commentator who broke down amid the emotional impact and exclaimed, "Oh, the humanity!" The accident effectively ended commercial airship traffic.

May 7, 1915 - The British passenger ship [Lusitania](#) was torpedoed by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland, losing 1,198 of its 1,924 passengers, including 114 Americans. The attack hastened neutral America's entry into [World War I](#).

May 7, 1945 - In a small red brick schoolhouse in Reims, Germany, General Alfred Jodl signed the unconditional surrender of all German fighting forces thus ending [World War II in Europe](#). Russian, American, British and French ranking officers observed the signing of the document which became effective at one minute past midnight on May 9th. Jodl was then ushered in to see Supreme Allied Commander, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who curtly asked Jodl if he fully understood the document. Eisenhower then informed Jodl that he would be held personally responsible for any deviation from the terms of the surrender. Jodl was then ushered away.

May 7, 1954 - The French Indochina War ended with the fall of Dien Bien Phu, in a stunning victory by the Vietnamese over French colonial forces in northern Vietnam. The country was then divided at the 17th parallel, with South Vietnam created in 1955.

May 8, 1942 - During [World War II in the Pacific](#), the Battle of the Coral Sea began in which Japan would suffer its first defeat of the war. The

battle, fought off New Guinea, marked the first time in history that two opposing naval forces fought by only using aircraft without the opposing ships ever sighting each other.

May 8, 1945 - A second German surrender ceremony was held in Berlin. Soviet Russia's leader [Josef Stalin](#) had refused to recognize the German surrender document signed a day earlier at Reims. This time, German Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel [signed the surrender document](#) which declared, as did the first, that hostilities would end as of 12:01 a.m. on May 9th.

May 9th - Victory Day in Russia, a national holiday commemorating the defeat of Nazi Germany during the "Great Patriotic War" (World War II) honoring the 20 million Russians who died in the war.

May 9, 1862 - During the American [Civil War](#), General David Hunter, Union commander of the Department of the South, issued orders freeing the slaves in South Carolina, Florida and Georgia. He did so without congressional or presidential approval. The orders were countermanded by President [Abraham Lincoln](#) ten days later.

May 11, 1862 - To prevent its capture by Union forces advancing in Virginia, the Confederate Ironclad *Merrimac* was destroyed by the Confederate Navy. In March, the ship had [fought](#) the Union Ironclad [Monitor](#) to a draw. Naval warfare was thus changed forever, making wooden ships obsolete.

May 11, 1969 - During the [Vietnam War](#), the Battle of "Hamburger Hill" began. While attempting to seize the Dong Ap Bia Mountain, U.S. troops repeatedly scaled the hill over a 10-day period and engaged in bloody hand-to-hand combat with the North Vietnamese. After finally securing the objective, American military staff decided to abandon the position, which the North Vietnamese retook shortly thereafter. The battle highlighted the futility of the overall American military strategy.

May 12, 1949 - Soviet Russia lifted its blockade of Berlin. The blockade began on June 24, 1948 and resulted in the Berlin airlift. For 462 days -

from June 26, 1948, until September 30, 1949, American and British planes flew about 278,000 flights, delivering 2.3 million tons of food, coal and medical supplies to two million isolated West Berliners. A plane landed in Berlin every minute from 11 Allied staging areas in West Germany. The planes were nicknamed "candy bombers" after pilots began tossing sweets to children. They also flew out millions of dollars' worth of products manufactured in West Berlin.

May 13, 1846 - At the request of President [James K. Polk](#), Congress declared war on Mexico. The controversial struggle eventually cost the lives of 11,300 U.S. soldiers and resulted in the annexation of lands that became parts of Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, California, Utah and Colorado. The war ended in 1848 with the [Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo](#).

May 13, 1943 - During World War II in North Africa, over 250,000 Germans and Italians surrendered in the last few days of the Tunis campaign. British General Harold Alexander then telegraphed news of the victory to [Winston Churchill](#), who was in Washington attending a war conference. The victory re-opened Allied shipping lanes in the Mediterranean.

May 14, 1942 - During World War II, an Act of Congress allowed women to enlist for noncombat duties in the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC), the Women Appointed for Voluntary Emergency Service (WAVES), Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS), and Semper Paratus Always Ready Service (SPARS), the Women's Reserve of the Marine Corp.

May 16, 1862 - During the American [Civil War](#), Union General [Benjamin Butler](#), military governor of New Orleans, issued his "Woman Order" declaring that any Southern woman showing disrespect for Union soldiers or the U.S. would be regarded as a woman of the town, or prostitute. This and other controversial acts by Butler set the stage for his dismissal as military governor in December 1862.

May 18, 1804 - Napoleon Bonaparte became Emperor of France, snatching the crown from

the hands of Pope Pius VII during the actual coronation ceremony, and then crowning himself.

May 19, 1943 - During [World War II in Europe](#), Royal Air Force bombers successfully attacked dams in the German Ruhr Valley using innovative ball-shaped bouncing bombs that skipped along the water and exploded against the dams. The dams had provided drinking water for 4 million persons and supplied 75% of the electrical power for industry in the area.

May 22, 1972 - President [Richard Nixon](#) became the first American president to visit Moscow. Four days later, Nixon and Soviet Russia's leader Leonid Brezhnev signed a pact pledging to freeze nuclear arsenals at current levels.

May 22, 1947 - Congress approved the Truman Doctrine, assuring U.S. support for Greece and Turkey to prevent the spread of Communism.

May 26, 1940 - The Dunkirk evacuation began in order to save the British Expeditionary Force [trapped](#) by advancing German armies on the northern coast of France. Boats and vessels of all shapes and sizes ferried 200,000 British and 140,000 French and Belgian soldiers across the English Channel by June 2nd.

May 29, 1453 - The city of Constantinople was captured by the Turks, who renamed it Istanbul. This marked the end of the Byzantine Empire as Istanbul became the capital of the Ottoman Empire.

May 29, 1865 - Following the American Civil War, President [Andrew Johnson](#) issued a proclamation granting general amnesty to Confederates. The amnesty excluded high ranking Confederates and large property owners, who had to apply individually to the President for a pardon. Following an oath of allegiance, all former property rights, except slaves, were returned to the former owners.

May 30, 1922 - The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., was dedicated. The Memorial was designed by architect Henry Bacon and features a [compelling statue](#) of "Seated Lincoln" by sculptor Daniel Chester French.

May 30, 1943 - During [World War II in the Pacific](#), the Aleutian Islands off the coast of Alaska were retaken by the U.S. 7th Infantry Division. The battle began on May 12 when an American force of 11,000 landed on Attu. In three weeks of fighting U.S. casualties numbered 552 killed and 1,140 wounded. Japanese killed numbered 2,352, with only 28 taken prisoner, as 500 chose suicide rather than be captured.

May 31, 1862 - During the American Civil War, the Battle of [Seven Pines](#) occurred as Confederate General [Joseph E. Johnston](#)'s Army attacked Union General [George McClellan](#)'s troops in front of Richmond Virginia and nearly defeated them. Johnston was badly wounded. Confederate General Robert E. Lee then assumed command, replacing the wounded Johnston. Lee renamed his force the Army of Northern Virginia.

Bulletin Deadline

The deadline for submission of articles for the Bulletin is the 14th of the month until we get back to normal monthly meetings. If it is possible to get articles earlier, it would be very much appreciated. With all that is going on we will be flexible.

Email articles to cbjerkaas@cox.net

Thank you.

Carlton Bjerkaas, Editor

SPECIAL FEATURE

John Hannan sent this information because of its military history connection. The Website, <https://warfarehistorynetwork.com>, contains very interesting articles that are too long to include in this bulletin. But if you 'Control – Click' on the red box to read the whole story, it will take you to the website. Of particular interest is the article about the battle for Kiev during World War 2 in light of the current conflict occurring in Ukraine.

WARFARE HISTORY NETWORK
DISPATCH



The “Tough ‘Ombres” Stand Tall



...the gunner of the M4 pressed the trigger for the Sherman tank's main gun. The cannon boomed, and the round smashed into a German half-track at the rear of the column. The vehicle burst into flames...

[Read The Full Story](#)

"Those who forget history are doomed to repeat it..."

Return to Manassas



When the sun rose on the morning of August 29, 1862, it ended a particularly hellish night for Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell.

[**Read The Full Story**](#)

The Battle for Kiev



In 1943, the Soviet Red Army repulsed a brutal Nazi offensive to recapture the capital of Ukraine.

[Read The Full Story](#)

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