

DENTON COUNTY VETERAN
DEDICATED TO INFORMING THE VETERANS OF DENTON COUNTY
OF ISSUES WHICH CONCERN THEM

*County Judge Mary Horn, Commissioner Cynthia White Pct. 1, Commissioner Sandy Jacobs Pct. 2,
Commissioner Bobbie Mitchell Pct. 3, Commissioner Jim Carter Pct. 4*

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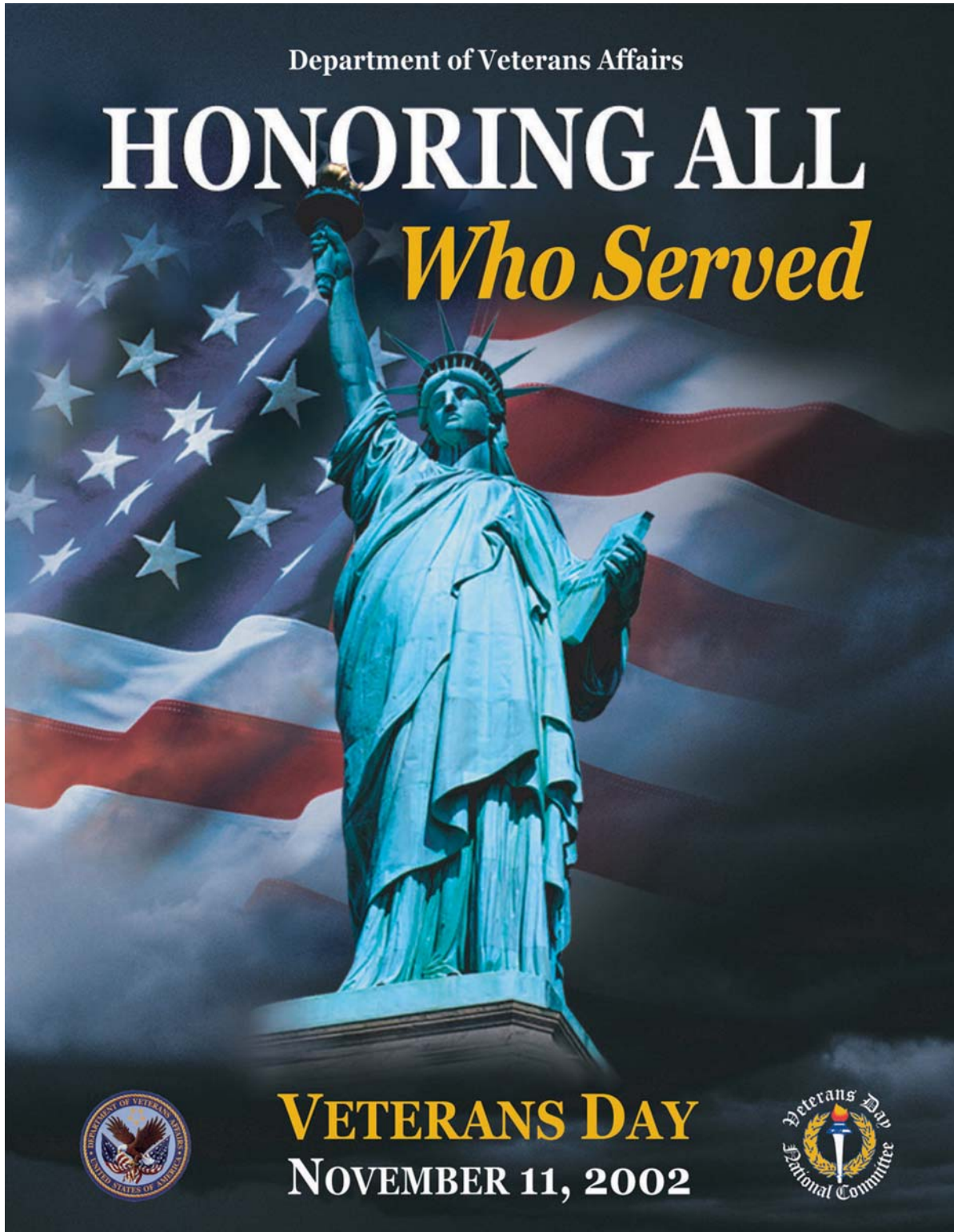
Denton, Texas

November 2002



Department of Veterans Affairs

HONORING ALL

Who Served



VETERANS DAY
NOVEMBER 11, 2002



HISTORY OF VETERANS DAY

“A SOLDIER KNOWN BUT TO GOD”

<http://www.va.gov/vetsday/>

In 1921, an American soldier—his name “known but to God”—was buried on a Virginia hillside overlooking the Potomac River and the city of Washington, DC. The burial site of this unknown World War I soldier in Arlington National Cemetery symbolized dignity and reverence for American’s veterans.

Similar ceremonies occurred earlier in England and France, where an “unknown soldier” of the Great War was buried in each nation’s highest place of honor (in England, Westminster Abbey; in France, the Arc de Triomphe).

These memorial gestures all took place on November 11, giving universal recognition to the celebrated ending of World War I hostilities at 11 a.m., November 11, 1918 (the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month). The day became known as “Armistice Day.”

Armistice Day officially received its name in American in 1926 through a Congressional resolution. It became a nation holiday 12 years later by similar Congressional action. If World War I had indeed been “the War to end all wars,” November 11th might still be called Armistice Day. But in 1939, World War II broke out in Europe and shattered that dream. Of the 16 million Americans who served in the Armed Forces during World War II, more than 400,000 died.

Raymond Weeks of Birmingham, Ala., organized a “Veterans Day” parade for that city on November 11, 1947, to honor all of American’s veterans for their loyal service. Later, U.S. Representative Edward H. Rees of Kansas proposed legislation changing the name of Armistice Day to Veterans Day to honor all those who have served in America in all wars.

In 1954, President Eisenhower signed a bill proclaiming November 11th as Veterans Day, and called upon Americans everywhere to rededicate themselves to the cause of peace. He issued a Presidential Order directing the head of the Veterans Administration, now the Department of Veterans Affairs, to form a Veterans Day National Committee to organize and oversee the national observance of Veterans Day. In addition to fulfilling that mission, the committee oversees the annual production and distribution of the Veterans Day Poster and the Veterans Day Teachers Resource Guide.

In 1968, Congress moved Veterans Day to the fourth Monday in October. However, it became apparent that the November 11th date was historically significant to a great many Americans. As a result, Congress formally returned the observance of Veterans Day to its traditional date in 1978.

“We must not forget the past. We must not forget those who sacrificed, but we must also remember the reason for their sacrifice. They died so tyranny would die. They died to create a better world for those of us who followed them. Their sacrifice was not in vain.”

Secretary of State Colin Powell

As Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

50th Anniversary of Pearl Harbor

December 7, 1991

Who Said It?

Match the quotations on the left with the names on the right

- 1. "The power and diversity of the Armed Forces, active Guard and Reserve, the resolve of our fellow citizens, the flexibility in our command to navigate international waters that remain troubled are all essential to our security." ___ President John F. Kennedy
 - 2. "It is foolish and wrong to mourn the men who died. Rather we should thank God that such men lived." ___ President George Washington
 - 3. "To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace." ___ Admiral Chester Nimitz
 - 4. "They that are on their guard and appear ready to receive their adversaries are in much less danger of being attacked than the supine, secured and negligent." ___ Abraham Lincoln
 - 5. "Honor to the soldier, and sailor everywhere, who bravely bears his country's cause. Honor also to the citizen who cares for his brother in the field, and serves, as he best can, the same cause." ___ President Gerald R. Ford
 - 6. "No man is worth his salt who is not ready at all times to risk his well-being, to risk his body, to risk his life, in a great cause." ___ Benjamin Franklin
 - 7. "That is not to say that we can relax our readiness to defend ourselves. Our armament must be adequate to the needs, but our faith is not primarily in these machines of defense but in ourselves." ___ General George S. Patton, Jr.
 - 8. "Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and success of liberty." ___ President Theodore Roosevelt
- For answers see page 5

FOR LOCAL HELP CONTACT
DENTON COUNTY VETERANS SERVICE OFFICE
306 N. LOOP 288, SUITE 146
DENTON, TX 76209
940-349-2950
FAX 940-349-2951
HOURS
MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
8 TO NOON AND 1 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M.
hank.scheible@dentoncounty.com
james.wheeler@dentoncounty.com
barbara.nance@dentoncounty.com

VISIT US ON THE WEB AT
<http://www.dentoncounty.com/veteran>

2nd GI Bill Increase Takes Effect

At a morning press conference on the campus of Thomas Edison State College in New Jersey, Congressman Chris Smith (NJ-4) today announced that a second major increase in the G.I. Bill college education benefit authorized by his legislation will take effect tomorrow, October 1st, raising the monthly benefit from \$800 to \$900. The final increase raising the monthly benefit to \$985 will take effect next October 1st.

Veterans Industry

Veterans Benefits & Services

<http://www.va.gov/VETIND/>

Veterans Industry is a vocational rehabilitation program of the Department of Veteran Affairs that sub contracts with many and diverse industries. We provide temporary and permanent staffing for information technology, manufacturing, warehousing, construction, office support, retail and the services delivery industry. We also provide outsource support in assembly, packaging, sorting, grading, reclaiming, and recycling.

From over [105 locations](#) throughout the country, our veterans produce high quality work on a timely basis at a competitive price. Our professional staff provides state of the art vocational rehabilitation services and many of our individual programs are [CARF](#) accredited and members of [IAPSRs](#). We are located within VA medical centers in most large metropolitan areas and many smaller communities.

These web pages provide an overview of the Veterans Industry program. We provide a wide range of services for [industry](#) with exceptional advantages; including cost! We help veterans by providing vocational rehabilitation and support industry by providing work ready applicants.

Businesses searching for qualified help in solving production needs should contact Charles McGeough, National Marketing Director. Veterans interested in learning more about the Veterans Industry program should contact Rick Lee, National Program Coordinator.

Services for Employers, Manufacturers & Governmental Agencies

Our mission is providing realistic and meaningful vocational opportunities to veterans; encouraging successful reintegration into the community at the veterans' highest functional level. To achieve this mission we develop partnerships with industries who want high quality work completed on a timely basis at a competitive price. The expectation of quality demanded by industry helps create and maintain our atmosphere of success.

Veterans Industries "temp to hire" program allows you to pre-screen veterans, seeing them in action, before making a competitive employment decision.

What can Veterans Industries do for your business?

- Hourly Services, such as semi-skilled labor and unskilled labor. (Information Technology, Office Management, Manufacturing, Retail, Food Services, Clerical, etc...)
- Provide professional rehabilitation support including staff education, task analysis and job modification, case management, and follow-along services.
- Clerical, production, and manual labor services; we excel at repetitive labor intensive hand work.
- Assembly and sub-assembly
- Custom packaging
- Inspection, grading and sorting products for industry
-

Depending on your company's needs, Veterans Industries can also perform work for your company on an hourly basis, piece rate or per job basis. No job is too small, too large, or unimportant.

(continued in December issue)

*HAVE A HAPPY AND SAFE
THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY*



ACCELERATED PAYMENT INFORMATION FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS

<http://www.gibill.va.gov/education/News/Acceleratedpayinfo.htm>

What is an Accelerated Payment? An accelerated payment is a lump sum payment of 60% of tuition and fees for certain high cost, high tech programs. If you do not have sufficient entitlement to cover 60% of tuition and fees, we will pay you based on your actual remaining entitlement.

VA will make accelerated payments for one term, quarter, or semester at a time. However, if the program is not offered on a term, quarter or semester basis, the accelerated payment is paid for the entire program. To qualify, you must be enrolled in a high tech program and you must certify that you intend to seek employment in a high tech industry as defined by VA. Accelerated payment is paid instead of Montgomery GI Bill benefits that you would otherwise receive.

Who qualifies for accelerated payments? Only individuals eligible for the Montgomery GI Bill - Active Duty (Chapter 30) qualify for accelerated payments.

How high do the tuition and fees have to be? To receive accelerated payment, the tuition and fees must be more than double the Montgomery GI Bill benefits that you would otherwise receive for that term. For example, if your full-time rate is \$732 and you are enrolled in a 4-month semester, your tuition and fees must be over \$5,856 (4 months x \$732=\$2,928; \$5,856=2 x \$2,928) before you could receive an accelerated payment.

If you receive \$900 monthly benefits, your tuition and fees must be over \$7,200 (4 months x \$900=\$3,600; \$7,200=2 x \$3,600). If you receive \$1,050 monthly benefits, your tuition and fees must be over \$8,400 (4 months x \$1,050 = \$4,200; 2 x \$4,200 = \$8,400).

What programs qualify for accelerated payment? Both degree and non-degree programs qualify. You must be enrolled in a program in one of the following categories: Life science or physical science (but not social science); Engineering (all fields); Mathematics; Engineering and science technology; Computer specialties; and Engineering, science, and computer management.

What industries qualify for accelerated payments? You must intend to seek employment in one of the following industries: Biotechnology; Life Science Technologies; Opto-electronics; Computers and Telecommunications; Electronics; Computer-integrated manufacturing; Material Design; Aerospace; Weapons; Nuclear technology.

How do you apply for accelerated payments? Ask your school to include your request for accelerated payment to VA when it sends your enrollment information to VA for processing. Your request must include your certification that you plan to seek employment in a high technology industry.

How is your education entitlement charged? We will divide your accelerated payment by the amount of your full-time monthly rate (including kickers and additional contributions) and we will reduce your entitlement by the resulting number of months and days.

When can accelerated payments be made? Accelerated payments may only be made for terms or other enrollment periods that begin on or after October 1, 2002.

Can school related expenses (such as books, supplies, and living expenses) be counted as tuition and fees for accelerated payments? No. Only the school's tuition and fees can be considered for accelerated payment.

Can you receive accelerated payments for short, non-degree course? Yes, as long as they are approved for VA benefits. Short, expensive, IT courses offered by businesses typically are not approved for VA benefits.

Can you receive accelerated payments for non-technical courses (such as English, history, etc.) when you are taking those courses as part of a high technology program? Yes. However, your degree or certificate must require the completion of these other non-technical courses.

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PROGRAM VISIT:

<http://www.gibill.va.gov/education/News/Acceleratedpayinfo.htm>

Answers to "Who Said It?"

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. President Gerald R. Ford | 4. Benjamin Franklin | 7. Admiral Chester Nimitz |
| 2. General George S. Patton | 5. Abraham Lincoln | 8. President John F. Kennedy |
| 3. President George Washington | 6. President Theodore Roosevelt | |



Korean War Medal of Honor Recipient from Texas

Davis, George Andrew, Jr.

Rank: Major

Organization: U.S. Air Force, CO, 334th Fighter Squadron, 4th Fighter Group, 5th Air Force.

Place and date: Near Sinuiju-Yalu River area, Korea, Feb. 10, 1952.

Entered service at: Lubbock, Texas.

Birth: 1920, Dublin, Texas.

Citation: Major. George Andres Davis, Jr., United States Air Force, 334th Fighter Squadron, 4th Fighter Group, 5th Air Force, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 10 February 1952, near Sinuiju-Yalu River area, Korea. While leading a flight of four F-86 Saber jets on a combat aerial patrol mission near the Manchurian border, Major. Davis' element leader ran out of oxygen and was forced to retire from the flight with his wingman accompanying him. Major Davis and the remaining F-86's continued the mission and sighted a formation of approximately 12 enemy MiG-15 aircraft speeding southward toward an area where friendly fighter-bombers were conducting low level operations against the Communist lines of communications. With selfless disregard for the numerical superiority of the enemy, Major Davis positioned his two aircraft, then dove at the MiG formation. While speeding through the formation from the rear he singled out a MiG-15 and destroyed it with a concentrated burst of fire. Although he was now under continuous fire from the enemy fighters to his rear, Major Davis sustained his attack. He fired at another MiG-15 which, bursting into smoke and flames, went into a vertical dive. Rather than maintain his superior speed and evade the enemy fire being concentrated on him, he elected to reduce his speed and sought out still a third MiG-15. During this latest attack his aircraft sustained a direct hit, went out of control, then crashed into a mountain 30 miles south of the Yalu River. Major Davis' bold attack completely disrupted the enemy formation, permitting the friendly fighter-bombers to successfully complete their interdiction mission. Major. Davis, by his indomitable fighting spirit, heroic aggressiveness, and superb courage in engaging the enemy against formidable odds exemplified valor at its highest.



“This contains the thoughts and opinions of Barbara Nance and does not represent official Denton County policy.”

From your editor: Most days I stand in awe at the humble quality and integrity of our veterans. Having worked in the Veterans Service Office for the past 12+ years I have come to realize that there are two “ultimate sacrifices” paid by those serving in the military, especially during war. Dying and Living. Dying to us seems the greatest “ultimate sacrifice”, especially to those left behind to mourn the loss of a loved one. To the veteran who was a POW, or had his buddies die in his arms, or is the only survivor of a platoon; plus enduring conditions and dangers most of us cannot imagine, living is also an “ultimate sacrifice”, for dying with his buddies would have been preferred and easier. The contributions by those that are living the “ultimate sacrifice” makes America the greatest nation on the earth.

You can also rest assure that every day the soldier/sailor that paid the “ultimate sacrifice” by giving his life is remembered by the comrade that was by his side when he died. For by remembering his fallen comrade he feels that his death was not in vain and that the life granted him was also not in vain. Veterans Day is a few days away. This year take an hour from your day to attend the Veterans Day ceremony at the Court-House-on-the-Square at 11:00 am in Denton, or attend one in your area, in honor of those who have served; who were willing to pay their “ultimate price”.

As always, God Bless the men and women serving in our Armed Forces willing to pay the “ultimate price”, God Bless our President and God Bless America.

Korean War Tidbits

C. 1st Cavalry -- The first team, officially known as the 1st Cavalry Division, and consisting of the 5th, 7th, and 8th Regiments, landed in Korea on 18 July 1950. The 1st Cav at first considered that its tour in Korea would last approximately the six weeks necessary to push the North Koreans out of South Korea; instead, the division fought for seventeen grueling months. (page 62) (KW)

D. Defectors -- The news that twenty-one Americans had refused to return to their homeland came as a shock to the American public. Commissions were assembled to determine why any American soldier would elect to remain in a Communist country. The discipline of the U.S. Army was called into question and a new code of Conduct was adopted by 1955 to guide future U.S. POW's in their behavior toward their captors. (page 96-97) (KW)

Korean War KIAs

Casualties from Texas for November

Information provided by: Washington Headquarters Services
Directorate for Information Operations and Reports

Name	Birth Date	Casualty Date	Name	Birth Date	Casualty Date
CPL Henry L. Aceves	1926	Nov. 27, 1950	PFC Saul Aguilar	1930	Nov. 28, 1950
PVT John A. Aimer	1931	Nov. 29, 1950	PFC Charles E. Alexander	1927	Nov. 30, 1950
PFC Walter Edmond Allen	1920	Nov. 30, 1950	PFC Richard Luna Alvarado	June 08, 1930	Nov. 27, 1950
PFC Donald Prentice Amidon	Feb. 02, 1931	Nov. 27, 1950	PFC Billy Roy Appleby	Oct. 02, 1929	Nov. 03, 1950
CPL Milton Arias, Jr.	1929	Nov. 04, 1950	PFC Billy Edmond Ash	1929	Nov. 29, 1950
CPL Otis Clyde Bailey	1930	Nov. 26, 1950	CPL Billy L. Barder	1929	Nov. 28, 1950
CPL Lawrence H. Barron	1929	Nov. 30, 1950	SGT Lonzo Bates	1924	Nov. 20, 1950
PVT Buddy H. Baxter	1929	Nov. 22, 1951	CPL Enrique Beltran	1930	Nov. 30, 1950
PFC Cesar Ignacio Benzoni	March 10, 1930	Nov. 30, 1953	PFC David Ray Bickley	Feb. 02, 1932	Nov. 04, 1950
SGT Jack Beverly Bigden	Oct. 08, 1918	Nov. 03, 1950	PFC Arthur Lee Bishop	1928	Nov. 22, 1950
1LT Robert T. Blakey	1927	Nov. 06, 1951	PVT Malcolm D. Bond	1930	Nov. 25, 1950
PFC Marvin L. Boshier	1931	Nov. 22, 1951	1LT Billy B. Brewster	1919	Nov. 27, 1950
CPL J. L. Brooks	1925	Nov. 21, 1951	PVT Lawrence C. Brooks	1920	Nov. 28, 1950
SGT Era Hollis Brown	1919	Nov. 15, 1950	PFC John Charles Bryan	May 23, 1930	Nov. 28, 1950
PVT James O. Calvert	1931	Nov. 21, 1951	PFC Ricardo Castor, JR.	1927	Nov. 30, 1950
CPL Gene A. Chappell	1929	Nov. 07, 1950	PO2 John Rufus Cleveland	Aug. 29, 1926	Nov. 29, 1951
1LT Richard B. Coke, JR.	1926	Nov. 28, 1950	CPL Jewel Dwain Coquat	Feb. 23, 1930	Nov. 26, 1950
PFC William King Custer, JR.	Dec. 19, 1924	Nov. 03, 1950	CPL Tommy Delapena	July 26, 1914	Nov. 27, 1950
CPL Louie B. Denton	Feb. 14, 1928	Nov. 05, 1952	CPL John W. Doyle	1930	Nov. 22, 1951
CPL William R. Duarte	1927	Nov. 05, 1950	SGT Ernest F. Dwight	1916	Nov. 06, 1950
PFC Robert J. Earl, JR.	1932	Nov. 05, 1950	PO3 Roger Roscoe Ellerd	Dec. 13, 1924	Nov. 14, 1952
1stLT Emmett Oneal Evans	Sept. 10, 1924	Nov. 09, 1953	LTC Jess Eldridge Evans	1916	Nov. 27, 1950
PVT Billie J. Exline	1932	Nov. 28, 1950	PFC Clarence E. Fairrow	1928	Nov. 05, 1950
PFC Daniel V. Favella	1928	Nov. 30, 1950	PFC Florencio Gomez	May 19, 1931	Nov. 21, 1951
PFC Edsel Grady Forrester	July 10, 1927	Nov. 29, 1950	CPL Leon Anthony Garcia	Aug. 28, 1933	Nov. 04, 1952
PVT Humberto Garza	1931	Nov. 29, 1950	PFC Ruben F. Garza	1929	Nov. 27, 1950
1LT Philip K. Glenn	1924	Nov. 30, 1950	PFC Dionicio Juan Gorena, JR.	Dec. 20, 1930	Nov. 27, 1950
PVT Charlie L. Griffeth	1931	Nov. 03, 1952	PFC Edwin M. Gurecky	1930	Nov. 26, 1950
LTJG Eugene Brewer Hale	1928	Nov. 27, 1951	MSG Ivon Herbert Hardin	1919	Nov. 30, 1950
PFC James E. Hartley, JR.	1924	Nov. 28, 1950	PFC Charles Wilmer Hartsfield	Feb. 21, 1929	Nov. 28, 1950
CPL Jack Kenneth Hendrickson	1930	Nov. 03, 1950	CPL Frank Carl Hoffman, JR.	May 22, 1928	Nov. 27, 1950
CPL Howard B. Hoffman, JR.	1931	Nov. 21, 1951	PFC John M. Holtzclaw	1930	Nov. 30, 1950
CPL Charles G. Hopkins	1927	Nov. 26, 1950			