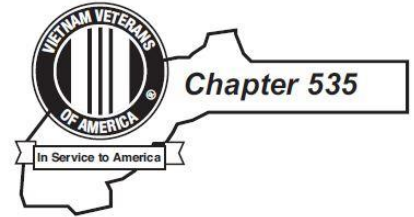




INCOMING

VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA
CHAPTER 535



Website: www.vva535.org

Volume 34 Issue 6

June 2024

**VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA
CHAPTER 535
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
June 2024**

Hello VVA 535 members,

Meeting time is 6:00 p.m.

By the time you read this, 545 will have made a footprint in our communities of Nevada and Placer counties.

Our members had a space at the Armed Forces Celebration at the Nevada County Airport on May 18. Many Viet Nam Vets stopped by to talk and get to know a little about us.

On Memorial Day we, VVA 535, placed wreaths at the Veterans area of both Pioneer Park in Nevada City and Memorial Park in Grass Valley. About two Hundred people attended these events.

Also on Memorial Day, Several of our members acted as Docents for the plaques on the bridges in Grass Valley and Nevada area. The Plaques are permanent placements for remembrance of Nevada County Men who died in Action.

Bart Ruud reported that he attended Memorial Day remembrance ceremonies at the New Auburn Cemetery. Auburn's mayor and two Placer County supervisors addressed some 200 attending. The remembrance ceremony was led by U.S. Navy Admiral Bonnie Potter (ret.)

See you on June 6 at 6PM.

Ray James
President

VVA Chapter 535 Mission Statement

To foster camaraderie among members and assist those with disabling mental and physical injuries, to promote the welfare of our brethren affected by the war, and to engender public understanding of the sacrifice, patriotism, and bravery of those who served, those who gave all, and those left behind.

Veterans Crisis Line
DIAL 988 then PRESS 1
Or text 838255

(Put these numbers into your phone)

Attention

If you do not drive and need a ride to a meeting or any VVA-535 function, please contact Bart

Ruud or any local VVA-535 member and we will do our best to arrange transportation for you.

Armando Garza 530-906-7188
Bob Roberts 530-265-0398
Corbin Smith 916-833-7860

Table of Contents

- Pg. 1 - President’s Message/Words of Wisdom
- Pg. 1 - VVA 535 Mission Statement
- Pg. 2 - Upcoming events
- Pg. 2 – Current Officers and Directors
- Pg. 3 - Matters of Interest
- Pg. 3 – Juneteenth
- Pg. 4 – A D-Day Story
- Pg. 8 – Gaza Pier
- Pg. 9 – Writing Your Story for INCOMING
- Pg. 10 – The Sinking of Lusitania
- Pg. 14 - VVA Application
- Pg. 15 – Calendars

Upcoming Events

- NCCVC Meeting – June 6, 2024
- VVA Chapter 535 Meeting – May 2024
- CSC: June 7 – 9, 2024; Visalia
- July 4, 2024 – **Meeting to be rescheduled**
- August 7-11, 2024 – Nevada County Fair
- August 15 – 17, 2024 Yuba-Sutter Stand Down

Chapter 535 Officers

President Ray James
rjames1087@sbcglobal.net
1-530-273-1087

Vice-President Keith Grueneberg
Kgberg0178@sbcglobal.net
1-916-425-1121

Treasurer
Ralph Remick 530-559-7716

Secretary
Bart Ruud 530-305-0493
bruud45@gmail.com

Directors

Dale Ferguson 530-272-3300

Committee Chairs

- Finance ...Ralph Remick & Kent Holley
- Parade and Honor Guard Dick Corn
- Membership AffairsRic Sheridan
- Newsletter Interim Editor... Bart Ruud
- Victorian Christmas ...Cancelled for 2022; 2023
- Nominations Ralph Remick & Dick Corn
- Veterans Assistance Ray James
- NCCVC Dick Corn
- Speakers Bureau .. Enrique Vasquez; Carl Cieslikowski
- Web Master Ralph Remick
- Quartermaster Dick Corn
- Facebook Master Mike Laborico ?
- Nevada County Fair Open
- CA State Council Rep... Interim: Bart Ruud

Nevada County Veterans Services Officer

David West II
Nevada County Veterans Service Officer
988 McCourtney Road
Grass Valley, CA 95949
David.West@co.nevada.ca.us
(530) 265-1446 (Office)
(530) 913-5046 (Cell phone)
“Walk-In” opportunities are available M – F.

Placer County Veterans Services Officer

Richard “Steve” Johnson: 916-780-3290.
1000 Sunset Blvd., Suite 115, Rocklin, CA
Mon. – Fri., 8:00 – 12:00 and 1:00 – 5:00 p.m. The Auburn office, at 11562 B Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603, is open every Tuesday 8:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. The Carnelian Bay office, at 5252 N Lake Blvd, Carnelian Bay, CA 96140, is now open every 3rd Monday (excluding Holidays) 9:30 a.m. -12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

County VSO Resource Closet Needs

Sleeping bags, duffel bags, small lightweight tents, socks, briefs, bras, tee shirts (white/olive drab), sweatshirts, sweatpants, jeans, shoes, boots, hygiene supplies, grocery store gift cards, gas cards, blankets.

These kinds of items will become components of life packs to assist those in need that are seen by

staff at VSO David West's office. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Guest Speaker

No guest speaker scheduled. Carl C. might present a "Second Courage" summary.

Matters of Interest as outlined at our meeting of May 2, 2024

A VVA 535 site at the cost of \$455 has been reserved for the August 7 – 11, 2024 Nevada County Fair. It has not yet been paid.

Heartfelt condolences were extended to Ralph Remick and family as the Remick family adjusts to the passing of Debby Remick on April 26, 2024.

Jacket orders were again discussed. A minimum order will be 12 jackets at a cost of \$40 each. Additional costs will be incurred for patches and embroidery. Dick Corn is coordinating this project.

In recognition of Armed Forces Day, the Chapter will staff a booth at the Nevada County Airpark on May 18th.

The Scholarship Committee has reviewed applications for the 2024 Harold K. Graves Jr. Memorial Scholarship and has selected Maegan Grogan as our 4th awardee for the \$1,000 scholarship.

Election Results for 2024-2025

President: Ray James
Vice-President: Keith Grueneberg
Secretary: Bart Ruud (Interim: Three months service: May – July 2024)
Treasurer: Ralph Remick
Board of Directors: Dale Ferguson, Corbin Smith, Armondo Garza, Bob Roberts
Speakers Bureau: Enrique Vasquez, Carl

Cieslikowski
Audit Committee: Kent Holley
Nominating Committee: Ralph Remick, Dick Corn

Juneteenth

Juneteenth (short for "June Nineteenth") marks the day when federal troops arrived in Galveston, Texas in 1865 to take control of the state and ensure that all enslaved people be freed. The troops' arrival came a full two and a half years after the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. Juneteenth honors the end to slavery in the United States and is considered the longest-running African American holiday. On June 17, 2021, it officially became a federal holiday. Juneteenth 2024 will occur on Wednesday, June 19.

Confederate General Robert E. Lee had surrendered at Appomattox Court House two months earlier in Virginia, but slavery had remained relatively unaffected in Texas—until U.S. General Gordon Granger stood on Texas soil and read General Orders No. 3: "The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free."

The Emancipation Proclamation

The Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863, had established that all enslaved people in Confederate states in rebellion against the Union "shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free."

Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation
But in reality, the Emancipation Proclamation didn't instantly free any enslaved people. The proclamation only applied to places under Confederate control and not to slave-holding border states or rebel areas already under Union control. However, as Northern troops

advanced into the Confederate South, many enslaved people fled behind Union lines.

Juneteenth and Slavery in Texas

In Texas, slavery had continued as the state experienced no large-scale fighting or significant presence of Union troops. Many enslavers from outside the Lone Star State had moved there, as they viewed it as a safe haven for slavery.

After the war came to a close in the spring of 1865, General Granger's arrival in Galveston that June signaled freedom for Texas's 250,000 enslaved people. Although emancipation didn't happen overnight for everyone—in some cases, enslavers withheld the information until after harvest season—celebrations broke out among newly freed Black people, and Juneteenth was born. That December, slavery in America was formally abolished with the adoption of the [13th Amendment](#).

The year following 1865, freedmen in Texas organized the first of what became the annual celebration of "Jubilee Day" on June 19. In the ensuing decades, Juneteenth commemorations featured music, barbecues, prayer services and other activities, and as Black people migrated from Texas to other parts of the country the Juneteenth tradition spread.

In 1979, [Texas became the first state](#) to make Juneteenth an official holiday; several others followed suit over the years. In June 2021, Congress passed a resolution establishing Juneteenth as a federal holiday; President Biden signed it into law on June 17, 2021.

A jacket, a coin, a letter: Relics of Omaha Beach tell the D-Day story

By Frank A. Blazich Jr., Smithsonian Institution,
The Conversation
May 16, 2024



One of war photographer Robert Capa's images shows a wave of troops arriving on the Normandy beaches on D-Day (Robert Capa via National Museum of American History)

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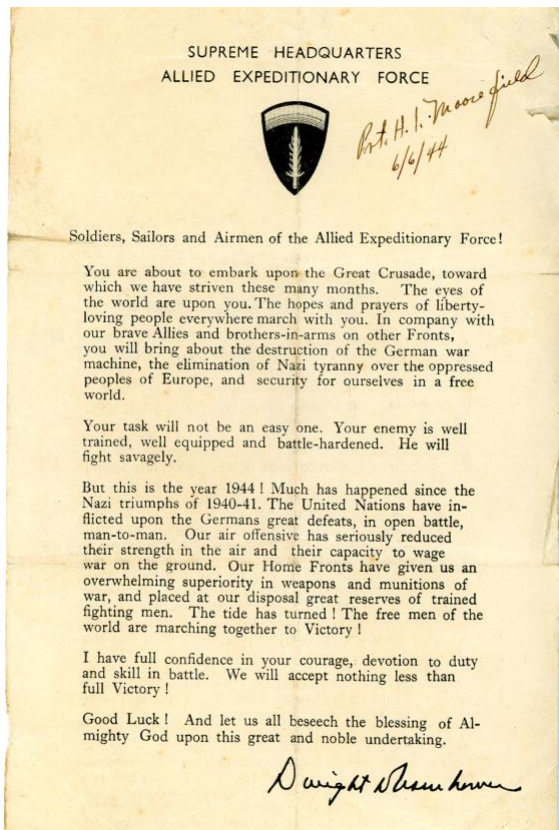
Between the villages of Vierville-sur-Mer and Sainte-Honorine-des-Pertes in Normandy, France, is a 5-mile stretch of beach that was once called Côte d'Or, or "golden coast."

Since June 6, 1944, however, this beach has borne a different name: Omaha.

Eighty years ago, on a day now known as D-Day, thousands of Allied soldiers crossed the choppy waters of the English Channel by air and sea to land on beaches and coastal areas of Normandy, France, to destroy the Nazi invaders and defeat Hitler's regime.

Within the military collections of the National Museum of American History, where I am a curator of modern military history, several artifacts collected over the decades help tell the story of Omaha Beach and the invasion landings on D-Day.

A letter from a general



The U.S. Army issued new assault jackets to troops that helped hold additional supplies, but the garments proved a hindrance to fighting and surviving during the landing. (National Museum of American History)

For soldiers of Company A of the 116th Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division, the Order of the Day mattered less than what awaited them at Sector Dog Green on Omaha Beach. Awakened aboard their troopship around 2 a.m., the soldiers pulled on their equipment. The regiment had been overseas since October 1942, preparing for this critical day with carefully rehearsed drills and training operations.

Yet just days before the invasion, the men received new U.S. Army assault jackets, made to help the first wave of soldiers as they carried ashore ammunition, TNT, a first-aid kit and other equipment. Once loaded, each jacket added upward of 60 pounds onto each soldier's load.

As Company A's six landing craft began to head to Sector Dog Green, one of the craft began to take on water. As men entered the deep water, the assault jackets became anchors, the cotton straps swelling in seawater and making removal of the garment almost impossible. Dozens of men drowned while others staggered ashore, exhausted.

The troops in Company A had expected to find shelter on the beach, which they had been told

A paper given to the troops involved in the D-Day invasion carried words of exhortation and hope from Supreme Allied Commander Dwight D. Eisenhower. (National Museum of American History)

In the morning hours of D-Day, Pvt. Howard I. Moorefield of North Carolina was handed a piece of paper. As he later wrote in his museum donation, "most fellows read it and discarded," but he chose to sign, fold and save his copy.

With the signature of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower at the bottom, the Order of the Day declared to all soldiers, sailors and airmen of the Allied Expeditionary Force: "You are about to embark upon the Great Crusade, toward which we have striven these many months. The eyes of the world are upon you."

Special equipment goes wrong

would be pockmarked with holes from aerial bombing and naval rockets. But when the soldiers in the surviving five landing craft arrived on the beach at 6:36 a.m., they found smooth sand and nowhere to hide from the enemy.

In less than 10 minutes, German machine-gun fire, mortars and artillery all but destroyed Company A.

Other companies of the 116th would land on Omaha Beach at sectors Dog White, Dog Red and Easy Green. Wet, cold, frightened and pinned down by enemy fire, many soldiers shed the awkward assault jackets and did what they could to stay alive and get off the beach.

In the days after D-Day, assault jackets littered the beaches. One veteran of “Bloody Omaha” chose to send a vest back home to Virginia, the fate of its former wearer unknown.

Multiple waves of troops



One of the most famous of war photographer Robert Capa’s images; this one shows troops storming ashore on the morning of D-Day. (Robert Capa via National Museum of American History)

Farther down Omaha Beach at Sector Easy Red, photographer Robert Capa arrived at the shore around 8:15 a.m. with the command group of

Company E, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division.

As part of the 13th wave of the landings, he spent 30 minutes on the beach capturing images of the invasion before returning to the attack transport vessel USS Samuel Chase.

On June 19, five of Capa’s images graced the pages of Life magazine, bringing the invasion home to Americans.

A symbol of the fight’s significance



Along with his dog tags, one Jewish sailor wore a coin from British Palestine during his fight against the Nazis. (National Museum of American History)

As Capa arrived back aboard the Chase, so did countless wounded men from the initial assault waves. Navy and Coast Guard personnel went right to work, including Walter Melville Weberbauer, a pharmacist’s mate first class from New Jersey.

As he aided the treatment of the wounded, the identification tags around his neck included a small copper coin — a British Palestine 2 mils.

Perhaps during prayer or just for luck, he rubbed the coin until the word “Palestine” all but wore away. As a Jewish man, Weberbauer’s fight with the Nazis understandably carried

great significance in the waters off Omaha Beach.

The nation's highest military decoration



The Medal of Honor awarded to Pfc. Francis X. McGraw for action in Europe in 1944. He landed on the evening of D-Day and fought through France into Germany, where he was killed in action. (National Museum of American History)

As wounded soldiers kept arriving back aboard the USS Samuel Chase throughout the afternoon, Army leaders decided to land the remaining members of the 26th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, on Omaha Beach.

That evening, the men of Company H of the 26th disembarked from the ship and came ashore, including a machine-gunner, Pfc. Francis X. McGraw of New Jersey. Having already fought in North Africa and Sicily, Normandy would be McGraw's third fight with the Nazis. Months later, on Nov. 19, 1944, near the German town of Schevenhütte, McGraw's war would end.

For his one-man stand against a ferocious German assault, he would posthumously receive the Medal of Honor.

A record in the landscape



Sand from the Normandy beaches holds tiny fragments of metal, mostly iron, produced during the intense fighting. (National Museum of American History)

In the days and weeks after June 6, Omaha Beach was transformed into a highway for Allied men and material entering Europe. This traffic changed even the sand itself.

Today, 4% of the sand at Omaha Beach is composed of tiny grains of iron, mostly microshrapnel produced during intense fighting on the beach and the subsequent buildup of forces.

These different items — a document, garment, photographs, identification tags, a decoration and sand — all remain indelibly marked by a time and a place.

Through the linkage of time, space and memory, these items weave together lives whose paths crossed, in the words of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, in the "fight to end conquest ... to liberate ... to let justice arise, and tolerance and good will among all ... people."

US-built Gaza pier could start operating in next few days

By The Associated Press
Monday, May 13, 2024



Aid ships plan to travel from Cyprus to the floating pier near Gaza, where the cargo will be loaded into smaller U.S. Army boats that go to the causeway onshore. (U.S. Army via AP)

NICOSIA, Cyprus — Humanitarian aid could start entering Gaza in the next few days through a long-promised floating pier built by the U.S. military after delays caused by bad weather, according to officials in the U.S. and Cyprus.

Improved sea conditions will allow the U.S. Army to anchor a causeway onto the beach this week, Pentagon deputy press secretary Sabrina Singh said Monday. The work could be finished Wednesday or Thursday, according to a U.S. official who spoke on condition of anonymity to discuss details not yet made public.

RELATED



Aid on its way to US-led Gaza pier, but delivery is unclear

The first aid ship bound for the floating pier has departed even though the U.S. military has not yet installed the pier off the Gaza coastline.

At a news conference, Cyprus' Foreign Minister Constantinos Kombos said he hopes aid could start flowing into Gaza through the sea corridor this week.

"All these issues will be basically resolved in the next few days," he said.

The plan is for aid ships to travel from the Mediterranean island of Cyprus to the floating pier near Gaza, where the cargo will be loaded into smaller U.S. Army boats that go to the causeway onshore. Trucks driven by contractors who are not from the U.S. will drive off the Army boats onto the causeway and down to the beach.

The U.S. ship Sagamore is in waters off Gaza, where U.S. officials said it would transfer some 475 pallets of food to another ship until the causeway is in place.

The Gaza pier project is expected to cost around \$320 million. No food has entered the two main land crossings into southern Gaza for the past week, as the Israeli military intensified its bombardment and other operations in Rafah.

Almost the entire population of Gaza relies on humanitarian aid to survive. Israeli restrictions and ongoing fighting have hindered humanitarian efforts, causing widespread hunger and a "full-blown famine" in the north, according to the U.N.

Jordan, the United States and other nations began airdropping aid into Gaza earlier this year, but aid agencies describe that as a costly, last-ditch effort that cannot meet mounting needs.

Writing Your Story for INCOMING

(Ongoing repeat solicitation)

Ideas for your story:

- Think about what you appreciated about the Vietnam experience. There is surely a means to segue into that with very little reflection on the negative aspects of war.
- What did you appreciate about the Vietnamese people during your deployment?
- Can you steer away from the bad stuff and reflect on the best experience you had in the Nam?
- Surely you had a close buddy and you supported each other. Maybe there is a story in that.
- What really got you through the day-to-day anxieties and fears? There might be a positive recollection in that regard.
- How did your experience instill in you a sense of patriotism that you possibly express every day of your life.

So far we have heard from Ruud, Epps, Chaix, Hamer, Chuck Holmes, current Marine LCpl. Jesse Hernandez, Kent Hawley, Mike Laborico and Dave Johnson. (Thank you!)

No writer needs to dwell on the negatives of war. Each of us who was there lived the negatives, and all of us are better people for having served, especially when we look at how we matured as a result of our experiences. Each of us has derived a sense of being and an energy that is different from what it might have been had we not been sent across the pond.

Do share with us, in your own words, something of that chapter of your life. And, thank you for your service.

Forward your story to Bart Ruud at bruud45@gmail.com or hand deliver to Bart.

VVA 535 Member Biographies

Do you know _____

Now, our readership and Brotherhood knows _____ better than we might ever have known this man, this leader.

Who will be next to share

May 7, 1915: The Sinking of Lusitania

May 1, 2024 Jenny Ashcraft

The RMS *Lusitania* was a luxury ocean liner that sank off the coast of Ireland after being torpedoed by a German U-boat on the afternoon of May 7, 1915. The ship carrying 1,959 passengers and crew went down in 18 minutes, claiming the lives of nearly 1,200 people, including 123 Americans. The tragedy swayed public opinion and indirectly led to the United States entering WWI.





83D YEAR, ONE CENT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.

WEATHER PARTLY CLOUDY 70.

1,000 LIVES LOST WHEN GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS LUSITANIA

U. S. CONSIDERS SITUATION MOST SERIOUS OF WAR

Grave Complications with Germany Feared--To Await Report by Ambassador Page.

BRYAN WILL MAKE NO STATEMENT UNTIL ALL THE FACTS ARE KNOWN

Washington, May 7.—Destruction of the British liner Lusitania with the loss of many lives shocked officials of the United States government and spread profound grief in the national capital.

Although it was not known how many, if any, of those lost were Americans, the view was general that the most serious situation confronted the American government since the outbreak of the war in Europe.

The warning of the United States that Germany would be held to a "strict accountability" for the loss of "American lives," irrespective of whether they were aboard belligerent or neutral vessels when attacked, focused attention on the White House, where President Wilson until late in the night read the dispatches with grave interest. The President made no comment.

To Investigate Facts

Secretary Bacon, Comptroller Livingston and members of the House who were in the city waited until a late hour for details of the passenger and crew lists of the ill-fated ship. Further news of the disaster was received as the day passed. It was learned that the Lusitania had been hit at sea, but that she had not been sunk.

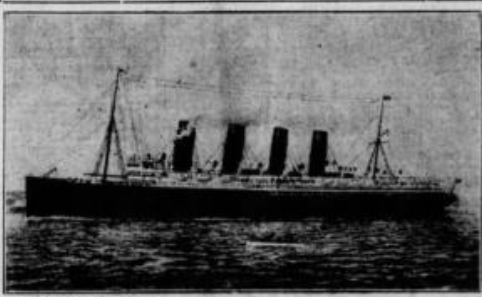
Story of Disaster Told by Survivor

Submarine Fired Two Torpedoes; Terrible Explosions Caused. Questionnaire May Show How Lusitania Was Hit. The ship began to list as the torpedo struck. The explosion was heard by those on board.

100 Americans Aboard

As many as 100 American citizens were on the ship Lusitania. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew. The ship was bound for Liverpool.

THE CUNARD LINER LUSITANIA



297 First Cabin Passengers Were Carried by Lusitania

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman, Albert Hubbard, Sir Hugh Lane Among Prominent Persons on Board.

London, May 7.—The Lusitania lost 297 first cabin passengers. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew. The ship was bound for Liverpool.

Among those on board were Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman, Albert Hubbard, and Sir Hugh Lane. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew.

The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew. The ship was bound for Liverpool. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew.

The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew. The ship was bound for Liverpool. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew.

GIGANTIC LINER SENT TO BOTTOM IN FEW MINUTES

More Than 2,000 Souls on Board; 1,251 Passengers, of Whom 188 Were Americans.

SANK OFF BRITISH COAST—OVER 500 SURVIVORS LAND AT KINSALE

London, May 8, 4:54 A. M.—BULLETIN—A Dublin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the latest reports indicate a loss of life on the Lusitania of about one thousand.

London, May 8.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed out of New York last Saturday with more than 2,000 souls aboard, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the Irish coast. She was sunk by a German submarine, which sent two torpedoes crashing into her side.

How many of the Lusitania's passengers and crew were rescued cannot be told at present, but the official statements from the British admiralty up to midnight accounted for more than 500 or 600.

A ship's steward, who landed with others at Queenstown, gave it as his opinion that 800 persons were lost.

There were dead and wounded among those brought ashore; some have since died.

Vessel Only Ten Miles from Shore When Struck

The Lusitania was steaming along about ten miles off Old Head Kinale on the last leg of her voyage to Liverpool, when about 2 o'clock in the afternoon a submarine suddenly appeared and, so far as all reports go, fired two torpedoes without warning at the steamer.

The ship was only ten miles from shore when struck. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew. The ship was bound for Liverpool.

The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew. The ship was bound for Liverpool. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew.

TORPEDO LINER ONE OF LARGEST OF TRANS ATLANTIC BOATS

The Lusitania was one of the largest of trans-Atlantic liners, and her tonnage, 52,310 tons, was second only to the Olympic class.

SINKING OF CUNARD 'AN ACT OF PIRACY'

That is how Col. Roosevelt characterizes latest German outrage. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew.

CUNARD OFFICES DESIGNED

London, May 7.—The Cunard offices in London, which remained open throughout the day after the disaster, were closed on Saturday.

The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew. The ship was bound for Liverpool. The ship was carrying 1,195 passengers and crew.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Democrat and Chronicle: May 8, 1915

The *Lusitania* was launched in 1906 by the Cunard Line. It made regular trips between Liverpool and New York and was, for a brief time, the largest ship in the world. Her real claim to fame, however, was speed. In a time when the only way to travel across the Atlantic was by ship, the *Lusitania* won the Blue Riband for the fastest Atlantic crossing.

After the start of WWI in Europe in August 1914, transatlantic travel became dangerous as ships dodged German U-boats. The U-boat attacks were Germany's retaliation for a British blockade of German supply lines through the North Sea and the English Channel.

LONDON, Sunday.—A New York message says that 50 anonymous telegrams were received by wealthy Americans aboard the *Lusitania* as she was on the point of sailing, warning them that the liner would be torpedoed. Relatives of passengers besieged the landing stages begging their friends to abandon the voyage, but the majority departed. Foreigners stationed around the docks passed the word that “death accompanies the *Lusitania* this voyage.” Almost a panic was created.

Daily

Examiner: May 4, 1915

On May 1, 1915, as the *Lusitania* prepared to set sail from New York, at least 50 prominent passengers received anonymous telegrams warning them that the liner would be torpedoed. The German embassy also warned that Americans should travel at their own risk. Cunard officials stepped up security, screening passenger baggage for explosives, but the threats were largely ignored. One Cunard official commented, “The *Lusitania* is the safest boat on the sea...and too fast for any submarine.” Notable passengers who chose to board the ship were businessman Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, New York fashion designer Caroline Hickson Kennedy, and Lothrop Withington, a well-known historian and genealogist. The *Lusitania* set sail as planned.

To avoid an attack, the British Admiralty advised *Lusitania* captain William Thomas Turner to adopt evasive tactics and sail in a zigzag pattern. The voyage went without incident until the afternoon of May 7. The day was clear, and the ship was about 11 miles off the southern coast of Ireland when both lookouts and passengers on deck noticed something moving through the water at great speed. It was a torpedo launched by German submarine U-20. The torpedo found its mark and exploded on impact.

Seconds later, a secondary explosion caused the ship to break apart, and the *Lusitania* sank in 18 minutes.

The ship carried 48 lifeboats, but only six were successfully lowered. Most of those who died succumbed to exposure and drowning. Among the casualties were 123 Americans, including Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Caroline H. Kennedy, and Lothrop Withington.

“When she was struck she listed to starboard. I stood on the bridge when she sank and the Lusitania went down under me. She floated about 18 minutes after the torpedo struck her. My watch stopped at 2:36. I was picked up from the wreckage and afterwards was brought aboard a trawler.

Captain Turner described the Lusitania sinking: The Argus-Farmer – May 13, 1915

Captain Turner went down with the ship but survived and was rescued. He was criticized for not sailing in a zigzag pattern and defended his actions for the rest of his life. Anger over the *Lusitania* swayed public opinion, and two years later, the United States entered WWI.

Application for Membership
VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA, INC., CHAPTER 535

P.O. Box 37, Grass Valley, CA 95945

Membership is open to U.S. armed forces veterans who served on active duty (for other than training purposes) in the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975, or in **any duty location** between November 1, 1955 and May 7, 1975.

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Home Phone: (_____) _____ Cell Phone: (_____) _____

Email Address: _____ Gender: _____

(Optional) Chapter Number: _____ Sponsor: _____

_____ I am already a VVA member and I want to become a Life Member. My VVA Number is _____.

Membership: Individual Life Membership: \$50. (Effective Oct. 20, 2018)

ATTENTION New members: You must submit a copy of your DD-214 form along with this application and dues payment.

Payment Method: ___ Check ___ Money Order ___ Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, AMEX, Discover)

Credit Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Return your completed application, payment and a copy of your DD-214 to:

Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc., Chapter 535
P.O. Box 37
Grass Valley, CA 95945

Revised: January 2022

May

2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2 NCCVC VVA-535 Board & General Meeting	3	4
5	6 Placer Veterans Stand Down	7 Placer Veterans Stand Down	8 Placer Veterans Stand Down	9 Ascension Day	10	11
12 Mother's Day	13	14	15	16	17	18 Armed Forces Day (USA) Nevada County Airfest
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 Memorial Day (USA)	28	29	30	31	

June

2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4 All Vets Day at State Capital	5	6 NCCVC VVA-535 Board & General Meeting	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14 Flag Day	15
16 Father's Day	17	18	19 Juneteenth	20 First Day of Summer	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

July

2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 Canada Day	2	3	4 Independence Day NCCVC VVA-535 Board & General Meeting ?????	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

August

2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 NCCVC VVA-535 Board & General Meeting	2 Gulf of Tonkin Incident (1964)	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Yuba-Sutter Stand Down 2024 Veteran's Resource Fair

This annual event plays a critical role in helping veterans, active duty personnel, & their families obtain necessary goods and service



August 15, 16, 17

Opening Ceremonies Fri. 1200 Noon

Gates Open/Close

Thurs. & Fri. 0900 - 1600

Saturday 0900 - 1500

No Overnights

Registration

You may register by going online to www.YubaSutterVeteransStandDown.org or at VA Clinic, 425 Plumas St, Yuba City, Yuba-Sutter Veterans Stand Down, 604 D. St Marysville **530-749-1036**

*Proof you are a Veteran is needed:
DD-214, VA Medical Card or Veteran's ID
Only certified service dogs are allowed.*

Services Include

- ❖ **Food**
Daily Snacks
Breakfast & Lunch
- ❖ **Military Clothing Supply**
Fri., 1pm & Sat.
- ❖ **Vision & Dental Services**
Fri. & Sat.
- ❖ **Hearing Services**
Thurs. & Fri.
- ❖ **Education Advice**
- ❖ **Social Security**
- ❖ **Veteran's Benefits**
VA Claim Officers
Veterans Services Officers
Vet Center Van
VA Clinic
Cal Vet Services
- ❖ **Veterans Service Organizations**
- ❖ **Employment/Public Assistance**
- ❖ **Drug, Alcohol, & Mental Health Counseling**
- ❖ **DMV Services**
- ❖ **Women's health & Service Area**

United Way 



Yuba-Sutter Fairgrounds | 422 Franklin Avenue, Yuba City, CA