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NEWSLETTER

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On July 4, 1776, the thirteen colonies claimed their independence from England, an event that eventually led to the formation of the United States.

Each year on July 4th, also known as Independence Day, Americans celebrate this historic event.

Conflict between the colonies and England was already a year old when the colonies convened a Continental Congress in Philadelphia in the summer of 1776. In a June 7 session in the Pennsylvania State House (later Independence Hall), **Richard Henry Lee** of Virginia presented a resolution with the famous words: “Resolved: That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved.”

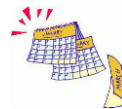
Lee’s words were the impetus for the drafting of a formal Declaration of Independence, although the resolution was not followed up on immediately. On June 11, consideration of the resolution was postponed by a vote of seven colonies to five, with New York abstaining. However, a Committee of Five was appointed to draft a statement presenting to the world the colonies’ case for independence. Members of the Committee included **John Adams** of Massachusetts, **Roger Sherman** of Connecticut,

Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, **Robert R. Livingston** of New York and **Thomas Jefferson** of Virginia. The task of drafting the actual document fell on Jefferson.

On July 1, 1776, the Continental Congress reconvened, and on the following day, the Lee Resolution for independence was adopted by 12 of the 13 colonies, New York not voting. Discussions of Jefferson’s Declaration of Independence resulted in some minor changes, but the spirit of the document was unchanged. The process of revision continued through all of July 3 and into the late afternoon of July 4, when the Declaration was officially adopted. Of the 13 colonies, nine voted in favor of the Declaration, two – Pennsylvania and South Carolina – voted No, Delaware was undecided, and New York abstained. **John Hancock**, President of the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence. It is said that **John Hancock** signed his name “with a great flourish” so England’s “King George can read that without spectacles!”

We reprint this historical message about the origin of the Declaration of Independence each July in recognition of July 4th.

LST 1156 Reunion

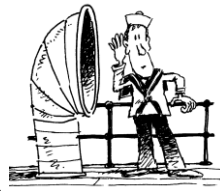


Mark Your Calendars NOW!



July 29 - August 2, 2020

T-BONE TALK



Once A Marine



The Art of Deception



By **John Tonkin, Pvt.,**
USMC, 1st Bn. 10th Marines 2nd Mar Div. ('56)

Lebanon, Ohio

Rambling through the memories stored in my “knowledge box” as I read the last newsletter of the T-Bone Association, I discovered one I still treasure. Here it is:

In March 1956, Traex 1-56 on Vieques, Puerto Rico was concluding, and the orders came down through the Generals, Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants and assorted NCO's that our unit (10th Marines, the 2nd Division's artillery regiment), should prepare to board our LST's for the trip back to Morehead City. It would be via Port-au-Prince Haiti where we could unwind for three days.

Boarding was to begin at 0600, but true to form, by the time the 0600 from the Generals got to the NCO's, we were sent to the shoreline at 1900 the night prior to departure. We were ordered to sack out on the beach; we would sleep under the stars that night or so we thought.

Our Section Chief, a young 2nd Lieutenant, found our little group of eight counter-battery radar operators and technicians and discreetly asked if we were interested in buying some Canadian Club whiskey for just \$2.00 a bottle.

The response was prompt and unanimous – “YES!” But there was a catch; we had to purchase a full case of 12 bottles. It turned out the Officers

Club was closing shop and didn't want to transport the stuff back to the U.S.



We pooled our meager resources and came up with the \$24 and sent one of our Pvt's or PFC's to retrieve the prize. When it arrived, we flipped coins to see whose bottle we would sample first; in fact, we finished the entire bottle before long. We then began an earnest discussion of how we could get the other 11 bottles back to Camp Lejeune undetected. We were fully aware of the strict prohibition of alcohol on U.S. Navy vessels – especially by junior enlisted personnel.

Hidden Seabags

Ultimately, we decided the very best we could do was bury the stuff deep within our individual seabags, load the bags into one of the Radar Section's 6x6 trucks knowing those vehicles would be tightly dogged down to the tank deck of LST 1156. Surely no one would ever think to search for contraband material there would they?



All went well and after embarking, we cast off making for Port-au-Prince until one of our thirsty brethren visited the tank deck and his seabag for, as the Scots say, “a wee dram”.

Breath Test: Marine Style

He then made the mistake of breathing into the face of a senior NCO, who promptly took action. The rest of us feared discovery if the guilty party talked. He didn't; he was given company level discipline and no search followed. We breathed a little easier after that.

Once back at Camp Lejeune, we enjoyed a few weeks of a bedtime toddy until the “fire-sale” booze was gone. All that remained were the laughs we shared and the memories that linger after 62 years.

Semper Fi!



AHoy - NOW HEAR THIS

Part II: RMM Displays Get Boost with Crew's Help



By **Rick Erisman**, RM3, Ship's Historian

Pittsburgh, Pa.

In the last issue of the newsletter, I included a description of the various artifacts and memorabilia on display at the Regional Military Museum in Houma and included who may have donated them to the museum. As promised, what follows is a continuation of the listing of shipmates and their donations

As mentioned in the last issue, I think you'll agree that many of the artifacts are quite unique and provide museum visitors with a very personal look at the life of the ship from those who served aboard the T-Bone.

Here is the remaining listing of shipmates and their donations:

- **Bill McKnight**, CSSN, 1953 Ship's Christmas Menu; 1957 Ship's Thanksgiving Menu.
- **Frank Moran**, SH2, 1960 muster book.
- **Don Muhleman**, FTG2 Med 3-70 Cruise video; Ship's Chelsea quarterdeck clock; 3/12/70 Shore Patrol orders; 3/12/70 Shore Patrol (SP) arm band; Junior Officer of the Deck letter; 9/15/69 Armed Forces Liberty Pass; size 34 wool peacoat with 2nd Class Gun Range Finder Operator insignia; custom-made short zippered wool jacket commemorating the Med 3-70 embroidered on the back with USS Terrebonne Parish LST 1156; Golden Eagle carrying the

American Flag; and the names of the following countries – France, Italy, Spain, Greece and Turkey – and Med Cruise 1970-1971 – on the front left-side the name Don is embroidered; size S white dress shirt with 2nd Class Gun Ranger Finder Operator insignia and USS Terrebonne Parish (LST 1156) shoulder insignia; garment bag with USS Terrebonne Parish (LST 1156) insignia.

- **CO Mark V.V. Nelson**, LCDR, Bath Iron Works (LST 1156) napkin ring with Aug. 9. 1952 engraved; Commander U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command Fifteenth Naval District Plaque – Rio Hato Beach, Panama Canal Zone for Bitra Grande Exercise with the Guardia Nacional (Aug. 10-18, 1971).
- **Ray Pfeiffer**, RM3, 9/30/71 Decommissioning Ball program.
- **Ronald Reeves**, HTC, Ship's stationery; 9/30/71 Decommissioning Ball program.
- **Gordon Robinson**, YN3, **J. Everett Draper** watercolor painting of the Ship entering Malta Harbor during the 1958 Med Cruise.
- **Ron Robinson**, CSSN, 6/21/59 Tee Pee News-Inland Seas; 7/59 Operation Inland Seas Welcome pamphlet.
- **Steve Scalia**, YN3, 12/1/61, 1/1/62, 1/1/63, 1/1/64, 7/1/64 Ship's Logbooks.
- **Bob Slovey**, YN3, 1968-1971 Ship's mess deck coffee mug.
- **Leon Stolz**, AO3, 1960 Honorary Gator Card.
- **Dick Swisher**, Lt(jg), 1961-1964 photo CD.
- **Harold Templet**, PN2, Official Navy Ship's photo.
- **Andy Vyniski**, FN, 1/7/63 Armed Forces Liberty Pass E-11.
- **Richard Wendelburg**, BT3, 8/57 *All Hands* magazine; 1957 Ship's Thanksgiving Menu; 5/19/59 Tee Pee News Red "S"; 6/21/59 Tee Pee News-Inland Seas; 1959 Ship's Thanksgiving Menu; 8/5/60 *The Gator* magazine; 1942-1961 Welcome Aboard NAB pamphlet; 8/18/61 *The Gator* magazine; 9/8/61 *The Gator* magazine; 9/25/61 *The Navy Guide* publication;

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued from Page 3)

- 12/18/61 *The Navy Guide* publication; 1962 port visits to Barcelona, Corfu and Naples guidelines.
- **Roy Wood**, EN3, 7/59 Operation Inland Seas video and CD with **Don Miller**, SN.

Many thanks to all shipmates who have provided archival materials to extend the legacy of the USS Terrebonne Parish LST 1156 in its display at the expanding Regional Military Museum in Houma (<https://www.regionalmilitarymuseum.com>).

RMM Includes LST 1156 in Audio Tour

By **Rick Erisman**, RM3, Ship's Historian



As another extension of the “T-Bone’s” legacy, last month, I donated a copy of my Navy “career” logbook to the Museum. Archivist, **Jane Thomas**, extracted excerpts from my Med 3-70 cruise “Familygrams” and prepared the following narrative script:

“The USS Terrebonne Parish, known to the crew as the T-Bone, was a tank landing ship designated the LST 1156. She served in the US Navy from 1952 to 1971. She was decommissioned and transferred to Spain in October of 1971 and sold to Spain in 1978. The Spanish Navy renamed her the Velasco. She served in the Spanish Navy until 1994, when she was finally scuttled in the Cadiz shipyard.

“The museum has the logbook of one of the crew members who served on the T-Bone during her Caribbean cruise in January through May 1970, the Mediterranean cruise in December 1970 through May 1971, and her Panama Canal cruise in July and August 1971.

“From his logbook we know that in December 1970, when the T-Bone was deployed to the Mediterranean, she was to serve as a part of the U.S. 6th Fleet. On December 1 she joined the task force at Rota, Spain for a cruise of the Mediterranean that included port visits in France, Spain, Italy, Greece and Turkey.

“The port visit in Toulon, France provided an opportunity for a four-day excursion to Gay Paree, which included the Eiffel Tower, the Louvre, Versailles, the Moulin Rouge and multiple cabarets. A heavy headed and tired, but happy, crew returned to the T-Bone to celebrate Christmas in Barcelona.

“The shipmates were provided with a guide for each stop that oriented them to the history of the area, a shopping guide, information about local transportation, money exchange, and local customs. It was full of helpful hints such as not being scammed by devious money change artists, where to bargain in making purchases, where tipping was expected, what were the safest and best restaurants, where to avoid drinking the local water, and not taking pictures of the women in Turkey. The T-Bone returned to the United States in May 1971.”

IN MEMORIAM



**HOMER “SKIP” MOORE, PN3
(’61-’63)**

1942 – 2019

LST 1156 ASSOCIATION MEMBER

(2002-2019)



Solving a WW I Mystery



This Jan. 28, 1915 shows the USS San Diego while serving as flagship of the Pacific Fleet.



Submitted by **Ralph "Eddie" Reynolds, FTG3, ('68)**

Bedford, Va.

A hundred years ago, a mysterious explosion hit the only major U.S. warship to sink during World War I. Now the Navy believes it has the answer to what doomed the USS San Diego: An underwater mine set by a German submarine cruising in waters just miles from New York City.

That's the conclusion of an investigation by scientists, archaeologists and historians convened by the U.S. Navy. Last summer, the researchers sent an unmanned underwater vessel to inspect the site off New York's Long Island. Their analysis ruled out a torpedo and sabotage, two other possible scenarios.

The San Diego was sailing to New York on July 19, 1918, when an external explosion near the engine room shook the armored cruiser. Water rushed into the hull. Within minutes, the 500-foot warship began to capsize. Weighed down with 2,900 tons of coal for a planned voyage across the Atlantic Ocean, the vessel sank in less than a half hour. Six crew members died.

"The explosion felt like a dull heavy thud," Capt. **Harley Hannibal Christy**, commander of the USS San Diego, wrote in a naval inquiry commissioned shortly after the warship sank. He had been standing on the bridge of the ship, on a clear day with light winds.

German naval records recovered after the war revealed that U-boat 156 had sailed just off the coast of New York, planting explosives.

Scientists believe they finally have answers to what sank the ship in 1918.

"We believe that U-156 sunk San Diego," said **Alexis Catsambis**, an underwater archaeologist with the Navy.

Today, the shipwreck of San Diego is a rusting but well-preserved sanctuary for fish and lobsters. The researchers used information from the underwater vessel to create high-resolution 3D maps of the wreck.

They modeled impact and flooding scenarios to analyze how the ship might have been attacked. The flooding patterns weren't consistent with an explosion set inside the vessel. And the hole didn't look like a torpedo strike.

"Torpedoes of the time carried more explosives than mines — and would have shown more immediate damage," said **Arthur Trembanis**, at University of Delaware marine scientist who collaborated on the study.

The mine was anchored at optimal depth to tear open a warship, said Ken Nahshon, a research engineer at the Naval Surface Warfare Center in Maryland, who also assisted the investigation.

The underwater explosive hit an unguarded lower part of the ship, where the hull was only about a half inch thick. Had it struck the warship's armored band; the 5-inch thick steel plating would have minimized the impact.

After the blast, the commander directed the ship's gunners to "open fire on anything resembling a periscope." Between 30 and 40 rounds were fired, in case an enemy submarine was nearby. The captain was aware German U-boats may have been operating in the area. As the ship began to sink, Christy ordered the crew to pile into life rafts and dinghies.

A passing whaleboat and two steamships helped rescue most of the San Diego's 1,100 sailors.

SOURCE: The News & Advance

Navy's First Heisman Winner: Reflections



Joe Bellino, an all-purpose halfback for the Naval Academy who twice led the Midshipmen to victory over archrival Army and who won the 1960 Heisman Trophy as the top college football player in the country, died March 28 near his home in Bedford, Mass. He was 81.

Bellino grew up in Massachusetts and was a three-sport star in football, baseball and basketball, and had scholarship offers all over the country. He chose Navy, where he knew he'd have a four-year military commitment and would have to put his pro sports career on hold.

At Navy, Bellino played three seasons, from 1958 to 1960, and was a running back, receiver, defensive back, kickoff and punt returner, and punter. He won the Heisman Trophy at the end of his senior season, in 1960, when he scored 17 touchdowns and led Navy to the Orange Bowl.

Sports Illustrated described Bellino's running style as "like a berserk butterfly," and the sportswriter Red Smith wrote that Bellino "wriggles like a brook trout through congested traffic."

"All I know is that I was quick," Bellino told the *Baltimore Sun* years later. "I wasn't big in the shoulders or waist, but my legs were stocky, and I was built low to the ground. I could run straight, or sideways, without losing any speed, and I had lateral movement that let me bounce in and out."

In those days, the Heisman Trophy wasn't awarded at a formal ceremony, and Bellino found out he was the recipient when he got pulled out of class at Navy.

"I was in engineering class when I got the news," Bellino recalled. "Someone said the

superintendent needed to speak to me. I thought, 'Geez, I'm in trouble academically.'"

With the Heisman came an invitation a few months later to visit President **John F. Kennedy** in the White House, which Bellino described as "just two guys with Boston accents talking football."

Despite his college exploits, Bellino lasted until the 17th round of the NFL draft and the 19th round of the AFL draft, because teams knew they would have to wait four years to get him on the field, thanks to his military commitment. After serving in the Navy, Bellino began his rookie year with the Boston Patriots in 1965 and spent three years with the team, primarily serving as a punt and kickoff returner.



After retiring as a player, Bellino spent two more decades in the Navy reserves and was a high school football coach.

SOURCE: Navy Office of Information

US Navy Seventh Fleet Flagship Visits Manila After Sailing in Disputed Sea



Photo by Jim Harris, CWO, USN, (Ret.) – Makakilo, Hawaii

The USS Blue Ridge (LCC-19), the lead ship of the Blue Ridge-class of command ships of the United States Navy, is anchored off Manila Bay west of Manila, Philippines after sailing in contested China Sea last month.



Health 1



Sweet Relief



By **Beverlee Keels**, CMA (AAMA),
Associate Member

Columbus, Ohio

After a hard day, sugary treats are a popular coping mechanism – with bitter aftereffects. Multiple studies indicate that the highs from processed sugar's short-term rush will be followed by lower lows and longer-term harms and physical health.

Break the cycle by opting out of processed sugar and embracing other sweet tasting but healthy foods. *Healthline* and mood-food expert Uma Naidoo, MD, prepped these three substitutes for your edible enjoyment:



- **Sweet potatoes with miso paste.** The recipe is as simple as it sounds: oven roast sweet potatoes marinated in olive oil, salt, pepper, and red (or white) miso paste. Sweet potatoes are a healthy source of fiber and phytonutrients.



- **Chai tea smoothie.** Use a cup of thai tea or a mixture of almond milk (for creaminess) with cinnamon, nutmeg, clove, and cardamom spice. Add a fourth of an

avocado for a smooth and healthy fat boost. Vanilla protein powder, almond butter, and vanilla essence complete the recipe. Add a bit of honey if you're hankering for a sweet treat.

- **Dark chocolate-dipped strawberries.** The methylxanthines, flavanols, and polyphenols in this classic dark-chocolate delight help improve mood, anxiety, and fight inflammation.

SOURCE: *CMA Today*

Associate Member, **Beverlee Keels** is a Certified Medical Assistant, at the Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Columbus, Ohio. She is a member of the American Association of Medical Assistants. She is dedicated to helping people create nutritious and healthy lifestyles.


Two Former Marines Meet at Honor Flight



Former Joint Chiefs Chairman, General Peter Pace, USMC, (Ret.) (left), and LCPL Dennis McCarthy, ('60 - 61-'62), getting ready to board the bus to visit the Vietnam Memorial after arriving in Washington, D.C. with the Charlotte, N.C. Honor Flight in May. According to Dennis, "It was the thrill of a lifetime to have met General Pace, sit next to him on the flight, share Subic Bay memories, and to tour our military war memorials".



The Golden Age of Radio

By **Don Snyder, YN3,** 
USS CAMBRIA (APA 36) ('55-'57)

Anderson, Ind.

Those of us who are of the age to remember the Golden Age of Radio will appreciate how important it was in our daily live.

It was an era of radio programming in the United States during which radio was the dominant electronic home entertainment medium.

It began with the birth of commercial radio broadcasting in the early 1920s and lasted through the 1940s, when television gradually superseded radio as the medium of choice for scripted programming, variety and dramatic shows.

People regularly tuned-in to their favorite radio programs, and families gathered to listen to the home radio in the evening. According to a 1947 C. E. Hooper survey, 82 out of 100 Americans were found to be radio listeners.



Girl listening to vacuum tube radio during the Great Depression. Before television, during the 1920s, 30s, and 40s when radio was the dominant entertainment medium, families gathered to listen to the home radio in the evening.

A variety of new entertainment formats and genres were created for the new medium, many of which later migrated to television: radio plays, mystery serials, soap operas, quiz shows, talent shows, daytime and evening variety hours, situation

comedies, play-by-play sports, children's shows, cooking shows, and more.

Since this golden era, American commercial radio programming has shifted to narrower formats of news, talk, sports and music. Religious broadcasters, listener-supported public radio and college stations provide their own distinctive formats.



Multinational Navies Work Together to Counter Maritime Security

By **Jim Harris, CWO, USN, (Ret.)**

Makakilo, Hawaii

The U.S. last month finished a weeklong sail through the South China Sea with India, Japan and the Philippines, a region fraught with tension amid disputed territorial claims, according to Navy officials.

The guided-missile destroyer USS William P. Lawrence joined the Indian navy destroyer INS Kolkata and tanker INS Shakti; Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force helicopter carrier JS Izumo and destroyer JS Murasame; and Philippine navy patrol ship BRP Andres Bonifacio in international waters May 2-8.

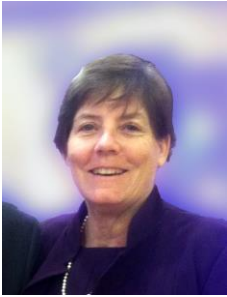
The six vessels gathered “to train together and promote maritime cooperation throughout a free and open Indo-Pacific,” the Navy said.

The ships practiced “formation exercises, communication drills, passenger transfers and held a leadership exchange aboard JS Izumo” during the exercise.

Distance Support

A World of Support at Your Fingertips

The Power of Prayer



By Rev. **Dorothy Fox**, Associate Member, Chaplain

Flushing, N.Y.

While trying to think of what would be a good topic to write about this quarter, I remembered that for the last newsletter, I wrote about Spring. Thinking that seemed like a good theme, I decided to write about summer. I spent several days searching only to find that I was pursuing the wrong topic. Instead, what kept coming to mind was Proverbs 3:5:

“Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and do not lean on your own understanding.”

I was searching for what I wanted and not what the Lord wanted. We need to trust the Lord and lean on Him to guide us, and not what we want. When I pursued what the Lord was calling me to do, things ran very smoothly. We all need to apply this to daily life, myself included.

As you know I’m selling my house. I recently contacted the lawyer and real estate agent to check on how things are progressing, only to be frustrated because of a slight snag with my property survey. It seems that one of the neighbors built a structure within my property and now the buyers want in writing that what they built is on my land. Instead of being frustrated, I should just remember that everything is in God’s timing and trust His timing. After some time, the issue was resolved, and we are moving forward again.

Have you had any instances recently which required a wait or change of plans before they could be resolved, or perhaps you are still searching for an outcome? Remember, He will direct your paths.

I wish everyone a blessed, healthy and happy summer.

Rev. Dorothy Fox’s column provides Association members with a single place to learn about spiritual support, or request, distance support services. She can be contacted by e-mail at RevDFox@aol.com, by phone or text at 718.762.7895, (C) 917.334.5500.

Navy SEALs Train in and Around the Philippines

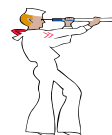


Photo by Jim Harris, CWO, USN, (Ret.) – Makakilo, Hawaii

LST 1156 Reunion



Providence, Rhode Island



July 29- August 2, 2020

Personal Impressions

By Sue Carney, Ph.D.



Frederick, Md.

One of the big achievements Johnny and Michaela made this year in kindergarten was learning to read.



Within the past couple of months, they have gone from reading words/simple sentences to reading nearly all children's books that they have or get from the library, plus some chapter books - it has really been amazing to witness.

Michaela, especially, has discovered a love for reading. She will read out loud to her brother, us, and even herself at nearly every chance she gets. If she's not reading out loud, she's often curled up in a comfy chair, flipping through the pages of whatever she can get her hands on.

Both of them will usually stay up to read together after we read to them at bedtime; sometimes this lasts later than we would prefer, but we hate to discourage them when they are not arguing/fighting!

First thing one morning, Johnny went into Michaela's room and loudly declared, in a very accusatory tone, "Mommy, LOOK at all of the books that Michaela read last night!!!" when he saw the pile of ~20 books on the floor by the side of her bed. It's been fun to re-read some of the stories that I loved as a kid such as Ramona the Pest, Matilda, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory (which I've now re-read three times now, once to Johnny and twice to Michaela), and even the first Harry Potter book. And it's even more fun to hear them read to us.

Of course, this only adds to the number of questions that we get each day - "Why does that sign say "Stay off rocks"? I have no doubts that they will keep up their reading after school ends for the summer in just a few weeks, but we've joined our library's summer reading challenge to help incentivize this.

When they're not reading, the kids will be going to a two-week day camp to try out various sports.



Also, on our to-do list this summer is learning to ride bikes, swim, and tie shoes!

Dr. Sue Carney is the daughter of deceased shipmate LT (jg) John Carney, former LST 1156 Engineering Officer ('68-'71). She is an Assistant Professor in the Dept. of Biology & Environmental Biology at Hood College in Frederick, Md.

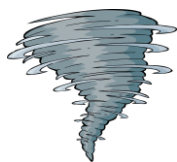
Next CNO Confirmed

Adm. **Bill Moran** will succeed Adm. **John Richardson** as the next chief of naval operations, Seapower magazine reported May 28.

The Senate voted May 28 to confirm Moran's nomination to serve as the senior-most military leader. Vice Adm. **Robert Burke**, now the chief of naval personnel, will pin on a fourth star and become the vice chief of naval operations.



September 18, 1947 the United States Air Force was officially born.



The Perfect Storm



By *Sarah Hughes*

Dayton, Ohio

On Memorial Day, May 27, 2019, the Midwest was devastated by 53 tornados. In Dayton, Ohio a record setting 21 tornadoes impacted the Dayton area.

This set of twisters left a path of destruction as it threw roofs off buildings, flipped semi-trucks, flattened factories, twisted up cell phone towers, and splintered telephone poles. It certainly rocked the Midwest and devastated everything in its path. This storm threw so much debris that snowplows were called in to clear the roadways so rescue teams

and cleanup crews could mobilize.

Wright Patterson Air Force Base was unaffected, but the base housing took a toll. The Prairies at Wright field suffered damage to 150 homes and so far, 12 homes have been declared uninhabitable. The National Museum of the Air Force is also closed to repair some damage from the storm. Although thousands of



Aerial photo by Chris Hughes families live off the base in surrounding areas and many suffered severe damage.

Montgomery county had the most powerful tornado from the storms, the National Weather

Service has been reviewing data from the storms and upgraded the Trotwood to Riverside tornado to an EF4 as it had winds up to 170mph.

With *summer storms*, how to make sure you are ready?

- Keep **bottles of water** on hand. If you lose water, have **buckets** to drain water from your hot water tank to flush toilets.
- Keep **gas cans full** and **generators** ready in case of loss of power. Have **extension cords** handy!
- Have a **first aid kit** and **all essential medications** in 1 location to grab and go.
- Know where your **safe spot** is in your house.
- Have a **radio** to stay up to date and turn on **cell phone emergency alerts**.
- Use **bicycle helmets** (great for babies and young kids) to protect from flying debris and **wear your shoes** in case your shoes get lost in the storm, so you are not walking through debris barefoot.

How to Help

- **Wright Patterson Air Force Base Prairies Chapel Annex** and the **USO in Area A** are accepting donations of supplies, bottled water, food (non-perishable), and other essentials.
- **Red Cross** – www.redcross.org
- **The Food Bank** - <https://thefoodbankdayton.org/>
- **The Dayton Foundation-** https://www.daytonfoundation.org/DisasterRelief.html?fbclid=IwAR2YnGgerIb14_W8Kaq1S2OBuUngTwKDdjRrp-kVcBdVBOpVH0zVoxAr8A
- If you would like to mail in a donation: The Dayton Foundation, 40 N. Main Street, Suite 500 Dayton, OH 45423. If sending a check please note: Greater Dayton Disaster Relief

Sarah Hughes, MBA, is a third-year medical student at Saint James School of Medicine, interested in Family Medicine and Gastroenterology. Her hobbies are traveling with her husband, playing with her two beagles, running a cooking blog, www.drcupcake.org and cheering on the Columbus Blue Jackets and Cincinnati Reds.

Colonel Shaw & the 54th



*By Paula Bernadotte Johnson,
Historian*

Waterford, Mich.

Early in the morning on July 18, 1863, Col. **Robert Gould Shaw** and the soldiers of the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, one of the first all-African- American regiments in the Union Army, advanced toward Fort Wagner on Morris Island, South Carolina. Shaw would die early in the battle.

He was born in Boston on October 10, 1837, into a prominent abolitionist family. He was educated in New York and later in Switzerland and Germany. Shaw was inspired by the book *Uncle Tom's Cabin* written by family friend, **Harriet Beecher Stowe**. He expressed interest in joining the military; either attending West Point or joining the Navy. His parents did not feel this would be a good fit for Robert. Upon returning to the United States, he attended Harvard University, but left before graduating.

He joined the 7th NY Militia as a private in April 1861. He fought at the battles of First Winchester, Cedar Mountain and Antietam.

The 54th MA Volunteer Infantry was created in January 1862. Governor of Massachusetts, **John A. Andrew**, a friend of Shaw's father, needed a suitable commander for the 54th. **Francis Shaw** suggested his son, Robert for the position. Robert assumed command of the 54th Regiment in February 1863; he was promoted to major and then colonel in April of that year. After much drilling,

the 54th MA was mustered into service on May 13, 1863.

Shaw was disturbed to discover that his men were paid less than their white counterparts. He encouraged his soldiers to refuse pay until this was rectified. Congress granted them full back pay at the same rate as white soldiers in August 1863. This was to be true for all African American soldiers.



At 7:45 pm, Colonel Shaw and the 54th MA led the charge at Fort Wagner, backed by two other brigades and several Navy gunboats. The approach to the fort was accessible by a 60-foot-wide stretch of beach. They were heavily fired upon, but Shaw was able to reach the parapet of the fort. They were forced back following heavy shelling and hand-to-hand combat. Shaw was killed leading his men into the battle shouting, "Forward 54th, forward!" The 54th suffered the heaviest losses of the battle.

Following the battle, Shaw was dumped into a mass grave along with his men. This was meant to be an insult to the young officer. Union soldiers, under a flag of truce, attempted to retrieve the bodies of all officers. They were told that Shaw had been buried with his men. His parents were proud of him and believed that Rob would have been satisfied with this.

Two sons of **Frederick Douglass**, Charles and Lewis, served with the 54th MA. Sgt. **William Carney** of the 54th was the first African American Medal of Honor winner for actions at Fort Wagner.

The story of **Robert Gould Shaw** and the soldiers of the 54th MA, is told in the film, *Glory*, starring **Matthew Broderick** as Shaw. A bronze-relief sculpture by Augustus Saint-Gaudens depicting Shaw and the 54th MA was unveiled in Boston in 1897.

*Paula Bernadotte Johnson is the daughter of deceased association member, LT (jg) **Louis Bernadotte**, USNR. LT Bernadotte served on the coastal transport vessel, USS APC 36 in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater during World War II.*

Bon Voyage

After seven years in Norfolk, the USS Abraham Lincoln transfers to the U.S. Central Command in the Middle East.



Submitted by LT(jg) Don Howell ('67-'69)

Bohannon, Va.

Debbie Doig yelled up at her grandson as he lingered on the stern of the USS Abraham Lincoln, waiting to man the rails.

"You're too close to the edge," Doig hollered to Airman **Daylan Doig**, who waved back at his family gathered Monday at Naval Station Norfolk to see him off on his first deployment.

"Hold on!"

The aircraft carrier was tied up at Pier 14, at the time, but not for much longer. Lincoln arrived in Hampton Roads in 2012 for its mid-life refueling and overhaul at Newport News Shipbuilding. During that four year period, which began in 2013, the carrier became the first in the Nimitz class capable of accommodating the Navy's F-35C Lightning II aircraft. The ship has spent much of the last two years working up to this deployment, which will eventually end with a homeport shift to San Diego.

The Lincoln left its mark on Hampton Roads and contributed to the Navy of the future. Here are four interesting activities the Lincoln and its crew did after arriving in Hampton Roads in 2012.

An F-35 First

The Abraham Lincoln was the first Nimitz-class aircraft carrier to become capable of accommodating the Navy's new fighter jet, the F-35C Lightning II. In 2017, the Lincoln hosted carrier qualifications for the first nine aviators assigned to a fleet replacement squadron for the F-35. It's been hosting F-35s for training ever since and integrated the new aircraft with F/A-18 Super Hornets on the flight deck for the first time.

Icemen



The crew of the Lincoln showed they can operate on frozen water, too. Sailors from the ship put on skates for a hockey game against sailors from USS Gerald R. Ford at Scope Arena in downtown Norfolk last March.

Classroom Contributions



When not out to sea, many sailors assigned to the Lincoln could be found volunteering throughout Hampton Roads. In March, about 700 sailors participated in the annual Read Across America program. The sailors read books to children in 79 schools across five cities in one day.

Hurricane Relief



The Abraham Lincoln was dispatched to the coast of Florida in 2017 to provide humanitarian relief in the wake of Hurricane Irma. While there, helicopters aboard the Lincoln ferried water and supplies to Naval Air Station Key West, Homestead Air Reserve Base and the USS Iwo Jima for further distribution ashore.

The Lincoln ultimately is scheduled to head to San Diego on a round-the-world deployment. But the uncertainty in the Middle East may mean it will stay in the region longer than planned.

SOURCE: Newport News Daily Press

- Reunion 2020: What's Ahead –



LST 1156 Reunion

Wednesday July 29, 2020

- LST 1156 Reunion Kick-off Event –

‘A Rhode Island Reception’

Thursday July 30, 2020

Group Tour – Newport/Naval War College

Friday July 31, 2020

Business Meeting

Group Tour – Mystic (CT) Seaport

*** Reception & Banquet Dinner ***

Guest Speaker: TBA

**Color Guard
TBA**

Saturday August 1, 2020



Group Tour – Boston – USS Constitution

Reunion Registration Deadline:

July 1, 2020



LST 1156 Reunion HQ Hotel

SPECIAL REUNION RATES



8010 Greenwich Ave., Warwick, RI

Phone Reservations: 401.732.6000

For Group Rate Use:

USS Terrebonne Parish (LST 1156) Association

**Room Rates: \$119.00 + Tax/Night
(Rate(s) single to quad occupancy)**

➤ **Room Rate Includes Hot Breakfast Buffet**

Hotel Reservation open dates for Group Rate:

September 1, 2019 - July 1, 2020

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