

USS TERREBONNE PARISH (LST 1156)
Reunion Association

Dave Bader – *President*
Bill McKnight – *Vice-President*
Bob Slovey – *Secretary*
Website: www.ltbone1156.com

NEWSLETTER

Issue # 71

An 1156 Communications Publication

January-February –March 2011



Navy Commissions New Destroyer Dunham



The Navy's newest destroyer is named for Marine Cpl. Jason Dunham, who fell on a grenade to save two members of his squad.



When the Marine Corps turned 236 last November, crewmembers of the Navy's newest destroyer may have reminded themselves that it would also have been Marine Cpl. Jason Dunham's 30th birthday.

More than six years after Dunham's death, the Navy commissioned DDG 109, named for the Medal of Honor recipient, in Port Everglades, Fla., on Nov. 13, 2010.

Dunham was leading a squad during an April 2004 reconnaissance mission in Karabilah, Iraq,

when his unit responded to an insurgent ambush of a Marine convoy. During the fighting, Dunham threw himself on a live grenade, covering it with his helmet and body to absorb the explosion. His action saved the lives of two fellow Marines.

He died April 22, eight days after the explosion, at National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md.

President George W. Bush awarded Dunham the Medal of Honor, the first Marine to receive it since the Vietnam War.

"The ship's name gives a lot of meaning for the crew because Jason was from their generation," said the ship's commanding officer, Cmdr. Scott Sciretta. "They can relate to a modern-day hero, someone who exhibited total self sacrifice for the greater good."

To honor Dunham's legacy, Sciretta said, the ship's crew had performed more than 3,000 hours of community service during their time at Bath Iron Works, Maine, double what other Bath ships had recorded.

Debra and Dan Dunham, Jason's mother and father, attended the commissioning.

Dunham's mother, Debra, was the ship's sponsor at the commissioning ceremonies.

Marine Corps Commandant Gen. Jim Amos the keynote speaker, said that he was honored to take part in the ceremony that commemorates the Marine he called a "true hero."

Amos also said that the commissioning was not just a great day for the Navy but also "a great day for the Marine Corps."

We honor a warrior, leader, and Medal of Honor recipient," he said. "There is no better symbol of the inextricable bond between our two services than a ship of the United States Navy bearing the name of a United States Marine. I wish fair winds and following seas to the officers and crew of the USS Jason Dunham."

SOURCE: Marine Corps Times

T-BONE TALK



The History of „Anchors Aweigh“

Submitted by *Judy Robinson*, Associate Member

Kirkwood, Missouri

My husband Ron and I are members of the LST Association and, as members, receive the bi-monthly *LST SCUTTLEBUT* newspaper.

The September/October 2010 issue included the history of *Anchors Aweigh* – the Navy Service Song. We thought its history and lyrics might be of interest to readers of our *Newsletter*.



The word “weigh” in this sense comes from the archaic word meaning to heave, hoist or raise. “Aweigh” means that that action has been completed. The anchor is aweigh when it is pulled from the bottom. This event is duly noted in the ship’s log.

Lieut. Charles A. Zimmermann, USN, a graduate of the Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, had been selected as the bandmaster of the Naval Academy Band in 1887 at the age of 26. His father, Charles Z. Zimmermann, had played in the band during the Civil War years.

Early in his career, Lieut. Zimmermann started the practice of composing a march for each graduating class. This march, *Anchors Aweigh*, was subsequently dedicated to the Academy Class of 1907 and adopted as the official song of the U.S. Navy.

*Stand, Navy, out to sea, Fight our battle cry;
We'll never change our course, So vicious foe
steer shy-y-y-y.*

Roll out the TNT, Anchors Aweigh. Sail on to

victory

*And sink their bones to Davy Jones, hooray!
Anchors Aweigh, my boys, Anchors Aweigh.
Farewell to college joys, we sail at break of day-
ay-ay-ay.*

*Through our last night on shore, drink to the
foam,*

*Until we meet once more. Here 's wishing you a
happy voyage home.*

SOURCE: LST SCUTTLEBUTT

Rev. George Fox, FT3, Named Association Chaplain



The LST 1156 Association is pleased to announce the appointment of shipmate Rev. **George Fox**, FT3, as our association’s Chaplain effective Jan. 1. He is filling the vacancy due to the death of our first Chaplain **Larry Adcock**, RD2, last June.

The principle purpose of our association’s chaplain is chief theologian, and to promote spiritual, religious, moral, and personal well-being for our members. The role of chaplain takes up the work of encouraging, enlightening and spiritually guiding our shipmates and their families.

In taking on the role of chaplain, George said, “It’s work that blesses both the servant and the receiver, and I am looking forward to providing spiritual guidance as needed.”

He is currently Pastor of the North Flushing (N.Y.) Assembly of God. George has been actively involved in providing much of our association’s spiritual guidance during the past few years through *his Distance Support: A World of Support at Your Fingertips* column. His column provides association members with a single place to learn about spiritual guidance, support, and also request, distance support services.

George can be contacted by e-mail at revgfox77@aol.com, or by phone at 718.762.7895 or Cell: 917.749.7895.

He and his wife, Dorothy, reside in Flushing, New York.

Putting Words To the Dream



Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

By **Roger O. Crockett**, Guest Columnist

It was January 1956, and a crowd of angry black men, women, and children milled outside Martin Luther King Jr.'s smoldering house in Montgomery, Ala. Many brandished broken soda bottles, .38-caliber guns, or knives, hungry for revenge after white extremists had hurled homemade bombs through a window endangering King's wife and 10-week old baby.

The humiliation of back-of-the-bus oppression and a nation's searing hostility had pushed them to the doorstep of violence. King faced the fiery throng, shaken but calm, and urged restraint. "I want you to love your enemies," he told them, persuading the crowd to reject violence that night. "We must meet hate with love."

Like no other leader, King was able to give America's conscience a voice. He demanded a better nation – one committed to breaking the back of racism without shedding blood.

King was a patriot, too. The black freedom struggle, he argued using references to the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, was nothing less than a way to an improved democratic republic. Such values touched white America: It became hard to disagree with his message.

A third-generation Baptist minister, King was born into a comfortable Atlanta home in 1929. Before earning a doctorate in theology from Boston University he became the 29th pastor of Montgomery's historic Dexter Avenue Baptist Church. It was there that King's words began to shape how the nation grasped its racial crisis.

King preached the night before he was assassinated in 1968. By then President Lyndon B. Johnson had signed the Civil Rights Act. The changes Martin Luther King helped set in motion ripple through America today – still work in progress.

This column has appeared annually since 2003.

Official 2011



Flag-flying Days

January 1	New Year's Day
January 17	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
February 17	Lincoln's Birthday
February 21	President's Day
February 22	Washington's Birthday
May 8	Mother's Day
May 21	Armed Forces Day
May 30	Memorial Day
June 14	Flag Day
June 19	Father's Day
July 4	Independence Day
September 5	Labor Day
September 11	Patriot Day
October 10	Columbus Day
November 8	Election Day
November 24	Thanksgiving Day
December 7	Pearl Harbor Day
December 25	Christmas Day

SOURCE: Disabled American Veterans, Cincinnati, Ohio

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Personal Impressions

By Sue Carney, Ph.D.



Alluring Sights



Frederick, Md.

Interestingly, my location in Frederick has me situated in a good position for day trips to many locations within about an hour's driving distance. On the rare occasion that I have some free time, and especially when family and friends come to visit, my husband and I take advantage of this.

We can easily get to the parks and battlefields at Gettysburg and Antietam, to the sites at Harper's Ferry, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, and of course, with the readers of this column in mind, to Annapolis.



Since moving to Frederick ~2.5 years ago, I have visited Annapolis twice. My husband, Andy, and I both agree that if our jobs were closer to Annapolis, it would be a city in which we really might enjoy

living. With nicely restored historic buildings (including the state capitol), and a pedestrian-oriented downtown, it is a great place to wander around and enjoy shops, eat seafood, and take in views of boats on the Chesapeake.

A walk through the campus of the Naval Academy, with its prime location on the waterfront, was a part of both of our visits. In many ways, it is like a number of other college campuses, but in other ways, its atmosphere is one of a great history and tradition that are definitely unique to this branch of the U.S. military.

While I have not gone on an official tour of the campus, the museum gives a good introduction to some of the history of the Academy and its

graduates. I have only seen the campus at its quietest because I have only been there in the summer. It was, however, fun to see a few Midshipmen out and about off-campus in their dress whites. One was stopped by passersby who asked for him to pose with them in a photo.

My husband and I wondered as we saw that scene, what is the secret to keeping those whites so clean? Every time he wears anything white, inevitably, it becomes a magnet for whatever he happens to eat that day (OK, this happens to me, too). We decided that Midshipmen must stay away from the numerous ice cream and coffee shops in downtown Annapolis.

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

LCS Fort Worth Christened



The Navy christened its newest littoral combat vessel, the USS Fort Worth, in a Dec. 4 ceremony at Marinette Marine Corp. shipyard in Marinette, Wis., where the vessel was built.

Like the predecessors in its class, Fort Worth, LCS 3, is built to conduct anti-mine, and anti-submarine missions, as well as react to other threats close to coastlines and in shallow waters.

It will be able to move at more than 40 knots and in water less than 20 feet deep. The ship will be based at San Diego Naval Station, Calif.

IN MEMORIAM

NANCY MAURER – 1932 – 2010

Nan Maurer passed away on November 20, 2010 at her home in Parsippany, New Jersey.

Nan, born and raised in Columbus, Ohio, attended several of our association's reunions with **Rich Kunz**, SN, ('66-'69). She will be deeply missed by all of her LST 1156 Association friends who knew her.

A Look at Navy Uniform History



- Submitted by **Jimmy Reece**, GM2, ('61-'64)

Meridian, Miss.

Navy Colors -- 27 August 1802 the Secretary of the Navy signed an instruction which set a pattern for the dress of the U.S. Navy in Blue and Gold.

Uniform Regulations -- The first uniform instruction for the U.S. Navy was issued by the Secretary of War on 24 August 1791. It provided a distinctive dress for the officers who would command the ships of the Federal Navy. The instruction did not include a uniform for the enlisted man, although there was a degree of uniformity. The usual dress of a seaman was made up of a short jacket, shirt, vest, long trousers, and a black low crowned hat.

Fouled Anchor --The fouled anchor as a naval insignia got its start as the seal of the Lord Howard of Effingham. He was the Lord Admiral of England at the time of the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588. During this period the personal seal of a great officer of state was adopted as the seal of his office. The fouled anchor still remains the official seal of the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain. When this office became part of the present Board of Admiralty, the seal was retained--on buttons, official seals, and cap badges. The Navy's adoption of this symbol and many other customs can be directly attributed to the influence of British Naval tradition. The fouled anchor is among them.

Khaki --originated in 1845 in India where British soldiers soaked white uniforms in mud, coffee, and curry powder to blend in with the landscape. Khakis made their debut in the U.S. Navy in 1912 when they were worn by naval aviators, and were adopted for submarines in 1931. In 1941 the Navy approved khakis for on-station wear by senior officers, and soon after Pearl Harbor chiefs and officers were authorized to wear khakis ashore on liberty.

Peacoat --a cold weather version of the first uniform authorized-- the Pea-Jacket. A warm,

heavy coat made from "Pee" cloth or "Pilot" cloth, a course stout kind of twilled blue cloth with a nap on one side.

Bell Bottom Trousers --commonly believed that the trouser were introduced in 1817 to permit men to roll them above the knee when washing down the decks, and to make it easier to remove them in a hurry when forced to abandon ship or when washed overboard. The trousers may be used as a life preserver by knotting the legs.

Thirteen Buttons on Trousers --there is no relationship between the 13 buttons on the trousers and the 13 original colonies. Before 1894, the trousers had only seven buttons and in the early 1800's they had 15 buttons. It wasn't until the broadfall front was enlarged that the 13 buttons were added to the uniform and only then to add symmetry of design.



White Hat --In 1852 a white cover was added to the soft visor less blue hat. In 1866 a white straw hat was authorized as an additional item. During the 1880's the white "sailor's hat" appeared as a low rolled brim high-domed item made of wedge shaped pieces of canvas to replace the straw hat. The canvas was eventually replaced by cotton as a cheaper more comfortable material. Many complaints on the quality and construction led to modifications ending in the currently used white hat.

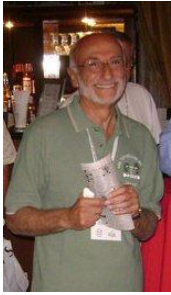
Officers Stars --were first approved on line officers uniforms on 28 January 1864. All regulations since 1873 have specified that one ray would point downward toward the gold stripe on the sleeve. The reason for this is unknown.

CPO Stars --were introduced with the creation of SCPO and MCPO. The reasoning for stars pointed one ray down is unknown, however, indications point to following the line officers standard.

Jumper Flap --the collar originated as a protective cover for the jacket to protect it from the grease or powder normally worn by seamen to hold hair in place.

Stripes and Stars on the Uniform --on 18 January 1876, Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce recommended a collar with stars and stripes as a substitute for the plain collar used on the frocks of seamen. Three stripes on the collar were proposed for all grades, with the stripes on the cuffs to indicated grade. One stripe for E-1, two for E-2, etc.

FI\$CALLY FIT



By Dave Bader



FY '12 Membership Campaign Underway

Columbus, Ohio

Membership renewals for Fiscal Year 2012 (6/1/2010 – 5/31/2011) have begun. To date, we have 14 Regular Members, and one Associate
Welcome Aboard!

Regular Members

- **Les Wise**, EN3, ("59-"63), Clayton, NJ
- **Ralph "Eddie" Reynolds**, FT3, (7/68-10/68), Bedford, VA
- **Larry Van Der Snick, Sr.**, EN3, (8/62-8/66), Baltimore, MD
- **Richard Kunz**, SN, (8/66-7/67), Parsippany, NJ
- **Jim Gilbert**, SM2, (3/66-10/69), Vero Beach, FL
- **Nestor Bendza, Jr.**, SMSN, (6/61-12/64), Panama City Beach, FL
- **Edward Klinges**, LT(jg), (8/55-6/57), LT, USNR (Ret.), Villanova, PA
- **Stephen Kopchik, III**, SN, (12/60-9/62), Seymour, CT
- **Ronald Bloss**, GM3, *Plankowner*, (8/52-2/55), Mt. Wolf, PA
- **Colonel (Ret.) Frank B. Gregory**, TC, U.S. Army, Monterey, CA
- **Rev. George Fox**, FT3, (12/59-4/61), *Association Chaplain*, Flushing, NY
- **Roy Wood**, EN3, (8/58-9/59), North Jackson, OH
- **Roger Harris**, CS3, "**Harry the Cook**", (11/62-7/65), Elburn, IL
- **David (Gene) "Cranny" Cranford**, BM3, ("68-"71), Hartsville, SC

Associate Members

- **Rev. Dorothy Fox**, Flushing, NY



Navy Vet, Bob Feller, Hall of Famer had Blazing Fastball

Bob Feller, a Navy veteran, who came off an Iowa farm with a dazzling fastball that made him a national celebrity at 17 and propelled him to the Hall of Fame as one of baseball's greatest pitchers, died Dec. 15. He was 92.

An Iowa farm boy, he became one of baseball's most enduring stars as an overpowering pitcher for the Cleveland Indians.

Feller won 25 games for the Indians in 1941, then enlisted in the Navy two days after the attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. He pitched during the spring of 1942 for the Norfolk Naval Training Station team in Virginia, then requested sea duty.

Licensed to fly, he wanted to be a fighter pilot but couldn't pass high-frequency hearing tests. He volunteered for combat duty and after attending gunnery school, joined the crew of the battleship *Alabama* in September 1942. Feller served as chief of a 24-man antiaircraft battery in the North Atlantic and during eight amphibious invasions in the Pacific aboard the *Alabama*.

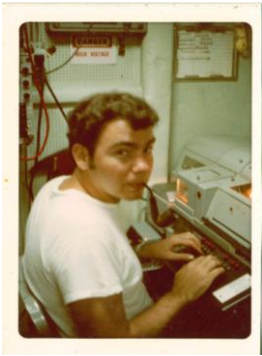
"For all he accomplished in baseball, and all baseball means to him, I still think Bob's more proud about his service in the Navy," Feller's wife, Anne, told *Sports Illustrated* in 2007.



Bob Feller aboard the *USS Alabama* in 1943



By Ship's Historian **Rick Erisman**, RM3, ('70-'71)



Archives Update

„Postcards & Familygrams from the Med“

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Happy New Year! Some of my column readers have said that they enjoyed reading the letters home from the Med that I have shared with you. I have previously written in my column excerpts from the eight Familygrams which I had written during our Med 3-70 cruise in 1970-1971.

While inventorying my Mother's files recently following her passing, I came across several postcards that I had mailed from Paris and Rome to my parents in December 1970 (we benefited from generous basket leave).

Following are excerpts from the Paris postcards and my fourth and fifth Familygrams.



10 & 11 Dec 70 Paris

Hi,

Arrived Paris by train (from Toulon) Monday night. Nice hotel, food. Paris tour-Montmatre; Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame, etc. Wednesday Versailles. Today Seine River cruise, Marine Museum, the Louvre, Left Bank. Tuesday night went to Lido's for an excellent show. Had a good French dinner last night. So glad that I took this trip. We leave tomorrow morning for Toulon. It

has been a great week. Hope to get to Madrid, Rome, and Athens in the near future.

Footnote: Had a ball getting around Paris; saw Pompidou; Paris Peace talks; have really been spoiled by French hospitality; really got a good deal for just a short time; wish I could spend more time here; oh well, I'll be back. True to my promise, Donna and I did visit last summer.



#4 04 Jan 71 New Year's in Genoa

We left Barcelona, Spain Dec. 29th and arrived Genoa, Italy New Year's Eve. It was and is very cold. The T-Bone med-moored between the USS Arneb (LKA-56), USS Austin (LPD-4), and USS Hermitage (LSD-34) - quite a distance from the main part of town.

Several of us celebrated the New Year on our 47th day out with an Italian dinner and later at a German Rathskeller. New Year's Day Genoa had quite a heavy snowfall, though beautiful. Having recuperated from the previous evening, four of us took to the high hills surrounding the city to get a good view of the sun setting on the Mediterranean Sea on one hand, and the snow-capped Appennines Ligure on the other.

Eastern Genoa is a very pretty area as opposed to the western end which is mainly the port and "gut" area.



There were several tours offered during our holiday here: skiing in Garmisch, Germany; Florence and Pisa; Venice; and of course Genoa and the Riviera. But I was not able to take advantage of any this time - it was just as well as the weather has been very cold with rain or snow - not very ideal. I had hoped to work in a train trip up through Switzerland or into the Italian Alps but was unable to due to the existing circumstances. But I will travel upon arrival Naples (Mar.) and Athens (Feb.).

We leave Genoa Jan. 6th for a 2-3 week exercise around Aranci-Bay, Sardinia, Italy before arriving Izmir, Turkey the end of Jan. So until possibly Izmir and for certain Athens and Naples, have a very Happy New Year!

This day marks my first anniversary on the T-Bone with a year and a half in and two and a half to go!

(Continued on Page 8)

(Continued from Page 7)



#5 06 Feb 71, Athens, Greece

On a sunny, mild Jan 6th task force 61 was underway from Genoa, Italy for the sunny shores of Aranci Bay, Sardinia. We arrived at the NE shore on the Tyrrhenian Sea Jan. 10th - Aranci Bay is a pretty, mountainous resort town within the Olbia Gulf and NW of Isola Tavo-Lara, a large beautiful rock formation.

Here we anchored through Jan. 23rd. We had two really warm pretty days and were underway only three times. We did literally nothing while the Marines camped out at Green Beach on the bay the entire 2 weeks.

Late afternoon, Jan. 23rd, the T-Bone, Arneb, and USS Chilton (LPA-38) were underway for Izmir, Turkey while the Austin, Hermitage headed for Mersin, Turkey in the far eastern Mediterranean Sea.

We had a smooth, mild transit in the Tyrrhenian Sea and passed through the Strait of Messina early morning Jan. 25th (very narrow and clearly visible lights on either side-i.e. Sicily/Italy) not far from Taormina and into the Ionian Sea and the classical lands of the Mediterranean.

Jan. 26th we passed beneath Peloponnesus and the Island of Cythnus and Ceos (where Cean law forbade prolonging life beyond 60), and between Andros and Euboea into the Aegean Sea late afternoon Jan. 27th.

Just SE of Scyros the group headed due east toward Turkey and finally down into Izmir Korfezi where we anchored off the shores of old Smyrna early morning Jan. 28th.

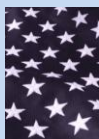
To be continued. . .

NAVY

Proud Tradition

Honorable Service

Extraordinary Courage



Veterans" Corner



Veterans Beware

According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, an organization called Veterans Affairs Services (VAS) is providing benefit and general information on VA and gathering personal information on veterans.

The VA has advised that this organization is not affiliated with the VA in any way.

VAS may be gaining access to military personnel through their close resemblance to the VA name and seal.

The Department of Veterans Affairs" Legal Counsel is coordinating with DoD to inform military installations, particularly mobilization sites, and veterans organizations such as the LST 1156 Association of this group and their lack of affiliation or endorsement by THE VA to provide any services.

In addition, the Department of Veterans Affairs requests that if you have any examples of VAS acts that violate chapter 59 of Title 38 United States Code, such as VAS employees assisting veterans in the preparation and presentation of claims for benefits, please pass on that information to: Department of Veterans Affairs, Office of General Counsel (022G2), 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420.

9th LST 1156 Reunion



May 16 – 19, 2012

Visit Our Website



www.tbone1156.com



Celebrations!



By **Terry Rowe, SK2**, ('59-'62)

Birthdays

Dahlonge, Ga.

Here's wishing a "**Gator**" *Happy Birthday* to the following association members who are celebrating their special day during January, February or March this year:



January

- **John Aller, SHB3**, ('64-'66), **Jan. 26**
- **Nick Gardner, QM3**, ('59-'61), **Jan. 31**
- **Gordon Robinson, YN3**, ('58-'62), **Jan. 1**
- **Ronald Robinson, CSSN**, ('58-'59), **Jan. 7**
- **John Stewart, CS**, ('71), **Jan. 1**
- **Larry Vandersnick, EN3**, ('62-'66), **Jan. 31**
- **Richard Wendelburg, BT3**, ('58-'62), **Jan. 23**

February

- **Edward Bobal, BM3, Plankholder**, ('52-'55), **Feb. 5**
- **Robert Bowers, IC2**, ('59-'62), **Feb. 8**
- **Charles Emrhein, SH3, Plankholder**, ('52-'53)
- **John Groff, EN3**, ('61-'65), **Feb. 2**
- **David Henk, GM3**, ('61-'64), **Feb. 28**
- **Fred Hubbard, RM3**, ('63-'66), **Feb. 4**
- **Fred Kraemer, QM2**, ('58-'62), **Feb. 21**
- **Joseph Lang, LT(jg)**, ('61-'63), **Feb. 21**
- **Michael Macierowski, EM3**, ('61-'65), **Feb. 16**
- **George McClure, LT(jg)**, ('55-'57), **Feb. 9**
- **Ronald Raymond, SK3**, ('65-'67), **Feb. 12**
- **Edward Ring, HT2**, ('69-'71), **Feb. 17**
- **Leonard Sobilo, GMSN**, ('55-'56), **Feb. 10**
- **Robert Woolsey, BT2**, ('59), **Feb. 27**

March

- **David Belt, ETN2**, (,69-,71), **March 11**
- **Gary Benson, YN2**, (,54-,56), **March 15**
- **Ed Bulluck, CAPT, SC, USN (Ret.)** ("57-'59), **March 17**
- **Donald Devries, EN3**, (,59-'63), **March 17**
- **Frank Edmunds, Jr., LCDR, CO** (,69-,71), **March 17**
- **Joseph Klinger, BM2 Plankholder**, ("52-'55), **March 17**
- **Ed Lubin, LT, SC, USNR**, (11/58-5/60), **March 20**
- **Mike Murray, LT (XO)**, (,69-'71), **March 25**
- **James Pittman, FN**, (,63-'65), **March 13**
- **Ralph "Eddie" Reynolds, FT3**, ('68), **March 5**
- **Colonel (Ret.) Frank B. Gregory, TC, U.S. Army**, **March 18**
- **Terry Rowe, SK2**, (,59-'62), **March 29**



CORRECTION & AMPLIFICATION

The November/December 2010 *Celebrations* column failed to include the birthday of shipmate **Ray "Nick" Nichols, YN3**, ('59 - '61) on **Dec. 19**.

Judy's Thought for the Day



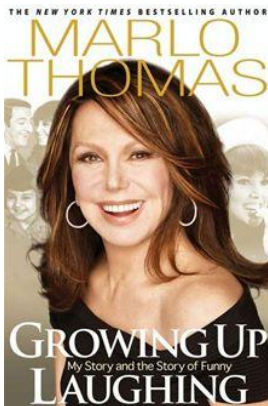
"I never learned anything while I was talking."

- **Larry King**

- **Judy Robinson, Associate Member**
Kirkwood, Missouri



Bookshelf



- ***Growing Up Laughing: My Story And The Story Of Funny*, By *Marlo Thomas*, Hyperion Press, 400 pages, 2010**

Book review by *Denise Bader*

Actress, Others Tell 'Funny' Tales

Pensacola, Fla.

Books about comedy aren't always funny. Despite laugh-out-loud jokes, witty patter and guys waiting backstage in their skivvies - because no one wants to watch a comic in a crumpled tuxedo - comedy is a tough business.

"Did you kill ,em, Daddy?"

"I murdered ,em, honey! I left ,em for dead."

So begins the new memoir from Marlo Thomas, *Growing Up Laughing: My Story and the Story of Funny*. This book is funny, but it's also thoughtful about funny.

In part, it's a straight memoir about growing up in Beverly Hills with TV and entertainment legend father Danny Thomas. Marlo Thomas was raised in a happy home - unlike the children of other celebrities. Elizabeth Taylor, Edward G. Robinson and Robert Young lived on her block.

Her father passed the basket at a Roman Catholic Church with Ricardo Montalban. And, one December, Aaron Spelling responded to the Nativity scene outside the Thomas home by organizing a small parade with a real camel wearing a blanket bearing Jewish stars.

Thomas touches on her *That Girl* years, the *Free To Be ... You and Me* years, her marriage to Phil Donahue and her father's death. Anyone who loved

That Girl will be fascinated to read about what went on behind the scenes.

Yet half the book isn't about Thomas. Instead, it's a compilation of interviews she did with 20 comic icons, including Robin Williams, Tina Fey and Jerry Seinfeld.

Someone wisely decided to splice these interviews with Thomas' biographical material. No doubt, the rationale was: If Thomas' stories grow tedious, an interview with a comedy legend will liven things up.

But Thomas' personal stories are anything but tedious.

The clarity and crispness in her narrative keep the memoir moving fresh and fast.

She must have learned pacing from her father.

Fiscal Year „12

„Recruit, Retain, Reclaim!“



FY '11 (6/1/2011 - 5/31/2012)

Annual Dues (\$25.00)

Send to:

Bill McKnight, CSSN

Membership Chair

P.O. Box 818

Buckhannon, WV 26201-0818

Checks payable to:

USS Terrebonne Parish (LST 1156)

Association



Est. 2002

February

Is

Black History Month



NEWtruition

Health 1

Super Foods

The future of nutrition is here



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

**Eating well
Does your body good
Now and in the future**

Columbus, Ohio

Superfood is a term used to describe food with chemical compounds that occur naturally in plants. Superfoods are thought to be especially good for you because of their nutrients and long-term health benefits.

Many superfoods are also classified as antioxidants that may help cells from damage by creating a sort of force field.

Some superfoods appear to boost the body's ability to fend off disease. Consider adding these to your menu:

Avocados - In addition to being a good source of unsaturated fats that help with growth and development of the central nervous system and the brain and being packed with nearly 20



vitamins, minerals and protective, disease preventing nutrients, avocados help the body absorb more fat-soluble nutrients from other foods, such as alpha and beta-carotene, as well as lutein



Salmon – Packed with omega-3 fatty acids, salmon lowers heart disease risk, helps

arthritis and may possibly help with memory loss and Alzheimer's disease.



Beans – Loaded with soluble fiber, which helps lower cholesterol, as well as insoluble fiber, which fills you up and helps rid your body of waste, beans (particularly black, pinto, white and kidney) are also a good low-fat-source of protein, carbohydrates, magnesium and potassium.



Dark Chocolate – Packed with antioxidants, dark chocolate can help lower blood pressure.



Tomatoes – Tomatoes are loaded with lycopene, an antioxidant that reduces the risk of prostate, breast, lung and other cancers, and has heart protective effects.



Berries – Berries are packed with antioxidants and are high in potassium and vitamin C. Not only can they likely lower your risk of heart disease and cancer, they are also anti-inflammatory

In the first-ever study comparing the cancer preventive properties of berries, researchers at Ohio State's Comprehensive Cancer Center tested seven berry types and found that all seven were about equally effective in preventing the development of esophageal cancer.

Source: *OSU Medical Center Health One*



U.S. Navy's ongoing mission:

Maintaining the freedom of the seas.



"We'll never change our course . . ."

Proud to Wear My Grandpa's Navy Uniform



By **Ethan Doty**, Sixth Grade Student & Guest Columnist

Fort Edward, New York

There are many reasons I chose to wear my grandfather's Dress Blue Navy uniform for Halloween last October.

One reason is that I had just finished writing an essay for school on patriotism, and I thought that it would be appropriate. Another reason is that I support today's and yesterday's troops. The last reason is that I wanted to show him just how happy I am that he is my grandpa.

My class assignment in school was to write an essay on patriotism. For that project I wrote about how my grandfather was in the Navy. Also, I put in some of the stories he told me about when he was in the Navy.

Even though he never saw combat he was willing to take the risk to protect us during the Korean Conflict. He sacrificed a lot of time for the rest of us, as does everyone who joins the military.

I support today's troops and yesterday's troops. I don't mean literally yesterday I mean people who have served and are now out of the Navy, or other military services.



I support our troops by reciting the pledge of allegiance, raising a flag, and by singing the *National Anthem* at baseball games. There are also many other ways to support our troops.

I am very happy that I have the grandpa that I have. I am happy because we have shared a lot of stories as well as some friendly sarcasm. But don't get me wrong my grandpa is the best grandpa anyone can ask for. My grandpa has been a hero to me for as long as I can remember. He isn't just an idol to me because he was in the Navy; he is a hero because he's a grandpa.



This is my hero and Grandpa in his uniform.

These are the reasons I wore my grandpa's uniform for Halloween. As a recap, the reasons were that I had just finished an essay on patriotism, to support our troops of the past and the present, and to show my grandpa that I love him.

Ethan Doty is a 6th student at Fort Edward Union Free School District in Fort Edward, New York. He is President of the Elementary Student Council, a bowler, a skier and on the Principal's (Honor Roll) List. Ethan's grandpa, Gary Benson, YN2, served on the LST 1156 from 1954-1956)

9th LST 1156 Reunion



May 16 – 19, 2012





Distance Support

A World of Support at Your Fingertips

The Protocol of Prayer: Part One

By Rev. **George Fox**, FT3, ("9-"6), Chaplain
Pastor, North Flushing Assembly of God



Flushing, N.Y.

When we pray, we are communicating with someone who we believe can hear and answer our petitions. This is true, to a certain degree. There are conditions or restrictions on how we must approach the other party if we want to be heard.

Normally, when we pray we are addressing God and we like to think He will hear and answer us. It is very important we understand how we must make these requests because if we do not follow certain protocol we will never receive an answer and never know why.

In this column and in future ones, we will examine some of the reasons why.

The reference for this is from *Matthew Chapter 6 verses 5 to 24*.

The wrong motive: Praying to be seen by men

- a) Place: Loving to pray
 - 1) Only in the synagogue
 - 2) Only in the streets

- b) Reason: For recognition
- c) Reward: Man's esteem

The right motive: Praying to be heard by God

- a) Place: In one's private place
- b) Reason: God is in one's secret or private place
- c) Reward: will receive open blessings

"Are for the right motives and when you pray do not be like the hypocrites, for they love to pray standing in the synagogue and on the street corners to be seen by men. I tell you the truth they have

received their reward in full but when you pray go into your room close the door and pray to your Father, who is unseen. Then your Father who sees what is done in secret will reward you." (Matthew 6:5-6 NIV).

In our next **Newsletter** we will explore in greater depth the dangers surrounding prayer and some negative factors that must be guarded against.

Rev. George Fox's column provides Association members with a single place to learn about spiritual support, or request, distance support services. He can be contacted by e-mail at revgfox77@aol.com, or by phone at 718.762.7895 or Cell: 917 749 7895.

Navy Makes Nimitz Move to Washington Permanent



A sailor aboard the aircraft carrier Nimitz mans the rails as the ship departs San Diego on Dec. 26 for a year-long dry-docking at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Wash. It turns out Nimitz's departure from San Diego is permanent; the Navy announced Dec. 9 that the ship's homeport will be Naval Station Everett, Wash., as of December 2011.



Martin Luther King Day

Observed January 17

The Civil War & Savannah: Part I



By *Paula Johnson, Historian*

Columbus, Ohio

With the LST 1156 Association's next reunion headed for Savannah, I thought it might be good to share with members a look at the city of Savannah. I think you will agree, it is an interesting and historical venue for your event in 2012.

Civil War-era Savannah



At the onset of the Civil War in 1861, Savannah was the largest city in Georgia, and the sixth largest city in the South, with a population of approximately 30,000, one-quarter of which were slaves. Originally the first capital of Georgia, Savannah was founded by James Oglethorpe in 1733.

It was located high on a bluff overlooking the Savannah River. Just 10 miles inland, Savannah was the leading cotton shipping port in the world. Three southern railroads terminated at the Savannah docks bringing rice, lumber and tobacco for export. Imports from Europe and the north included English wool, French wines and spirits, silk, lace, cotton cloth, and Cuban tobacco.

Savannah's prosperity had much to do with the invention of the Cotton Gin (or „engine“) by Eli Whitney in 1793. The device he invented separated the seeds from the cotton bolls much more quickly than the „by-hand“ method used previously. This invention expanded cotton production about five times, and, as industry grew, so did the city of Savannah.

Shortly before the Civil War formally broke out, Confederate troops seized Fort Pulaski, located on Cockspur Island at the mouth of the Savannah River. This insured that the trade routes with Europe and elsewhere would remain open with supplies easily available to the south. Closure of

the south's largest port could be disastrous to the war effort.

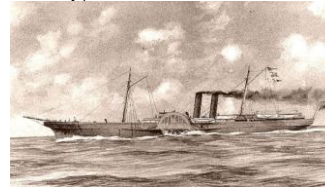
Fort Pulaski



The fort itself was a combination brick and masonry structure that was thought to be impregnable. Advances in weaponry proved this wrong. “Rifled artillery” was a process where a series of grooves were carved into a gun's barrel, causing the projectile to spin upon firing, improving accuracy and distance.

In April, 1862, the Union army, using the new technology, bombarded the fort for 30 hours before the Confederates finally surrendered. This proved to be a turning point in military history.

The Union Army had successfully cut off the Savannah River. Cut off from the sea and trade with Europe, the only way to get necessities and supplies into Savannah and much of the south was through blockade runners.



Blockade runners were fast, lightweight ships used for evading the U S Navy. Often armed, these vessels traveled on moonless nights.

The crews of these ships were considered smugglers, but the potential profits made the risks worthwhile. Goods such as black tea, coffee, sugar, soap, tobacco, whiskey and wine were smuggled in. Goods were auctioned to the highest bidder – then sold to the public at exorbitant rates.

There were few actual shortages of goods in the early years of the Civil War in Savannah, although the prices of goods reflected war-time inflation and the devaluation of the Confederate currency.

Public displays of poverty were rare – patched and tattered clothing was worn with pride. Hardship was considered to be a patriotic sacrifice and loyalty to the cause.

By 1863, however, necessities became so costly that the local government stepped in, establishing a store where the poor and middle class could obtain items such as flour, molasses, bacon, rice, meal and peas, at cost.

(Continued on Page 15)

(Continued from Page 14)

Due to its rather isolated location (more than 250 miles from Atlanta) and lack of war-time industry, Savannah did not suffer the physical effects that many other southern cities were experiencing.

There were no burned-out buildings or razed homes. Parks and squares were maintained. Residents certainly endured hardships, but not as harshly as in other cities.

The city was protected by General William Joseph Hardee, a West Point Military Academy graduate (class of 1838) and author of a military tactics book. He was under the command of General Pierre Gustav Toutant Beauregard, another West Point graduate (class of 1838) and classmate. Yet another West Point graduate, Union General William Tecumseh Sherman (class of 1840), was heading east with 62,000 soldiers, leaving the burning remains of Atlanta behind him.

In fact, everywhere Sherman went, only ashes and destruction remained owing to his “scorched earth” strategy whereby he destroyed anything and everything in his path that might be useful to the enemy.

The city of Savannah held its breath, hoping that Sherman would change his course and head toward Charleston instead.

It soon became inevitable that Sherman was heading for Savannah. General Hardee decided to evacuate rather than surrender his remaining army of 15,000. During the night, he led the Confederate forces north into South Carolina on a road covered with straw to muffle the sounds of wagons and horse’s hooves.

The following morning, Mayor Richard Arnold rode out to meet General Sherman and surrendered Savannah to him, hoping to avoid the destruction of his beloved city.

Some say that Sherman spared the city because of the vast quantities of cotton that was stored there. Others believe it was because of the lack of resistance from its citizens. Whatever the reason, Sherman *did* spare the city – in fact, he presented it to President Lincoln as a Christmas gift in 1864.

The Federal occupation of Savannah was pretty much uneventful. Citizens returned to their normal activities, treating the Union soldiers with respect. Schools and businesses were quickly re-opened; churches were again filled on Sundays.

The population would swell with the influx of freed slaves. The war would finally end on April 9, 1865. Savannah would return to her pre-war prosperity much sooner than other southern cities.

Things That Go „Bump“ In the Night



By *Sarah Martin*

Delaware, Ohio

Have you ever wondered if the dead are really dead? Do ghosts and spirits roam the earth?

I have a strong belief that they do, if you don’t believe me after reading this just stop on by Stuyvesant Hall at Ohio Wesleyan University (OWU) and you will change your mind.



I am a freshman at OWU and quickly learned that the haunted campus is really haunted. I live in Stuyvesant Hall (known to the students and townies as “Stuy”); this dorm is known to be haunted. Everyone that lives in “Stuy” typically leaves with a story that can’t be explained. My roommate and I are no exception.

My roommate’s name is Katelyn and she has quickly become my best friend. The first night in our dorm we quickly met our ghost who we named Helen. We named her Helen because the dorm was built in 1930 and with the time era, the name seemed fitting. The first night in a new place is exciting and intimidating, but we were quickly welcomed by Helen.

I was about to take a shower so I pulled out my bathroom caddy and set it on my bed against the far wall. I turned to set something on to my desk and Katelyn was sitting on her bed. Out of nowhere, my caddy goes air born across the room and all of its contents were dispersed. That startled both of us and little did we know that this would be the start of a nightly occurrence.

The next night we quickly learned the strength of our new friend. Originally “Stuy” was an “all girls and only girls” dorm when it was built and was later converted to a co-ed dorm.

(Continued on Page 16)

(Continued from Page 15)

So Katelyn and I were waiting for some male friends of ours to show up. Helen seemed to have decided that guys should not be allowed in our room, so she started to shut our window.

Our window is impossible to close, however Helen seems to have no problems closing it. The fan we had in the window was moved out of the way all by itself and the window started to close, then Katelyn jumped and yelled, "Helen, stop it" then the window stopped closing and the fan slide itself back into place.

We have had knocking from the inside of our closet doors and we open them and no one is there. We have had doors unlock and open themselves. We have had books fly off of our beds.

However, she is the kindest and friendliest spirit that likes to play games. She locks my closet door until I ask her to unlock it.....my closet door does not have a lock. I will set something down on my desk and go do something and come back to my desk and it will have been moved to a new location.



This spirit reminds me of "Casper the friendly ghost" without her things would have been harder for me. I was battling Ulcerative Colitis which led to frequent bathroom runs all day and all night long. I would get up in the night and I would see the bathroom light flip on, I would knock but no one was in there.

So I would go on in and when I was finished, I shut off the light. I sat back on my bed and made sure the light was off by looking at the bottom of the bathroom door. Sure enough I turned it off every time.

Then a few minutes later I would have to get up again, as I made my way across the room I saw the light flip on. This happened every night and every time I had to get up. Helen turned on the light for me, sometimes fifteen times a night. No matter what, the light was always flipped on as I made my way to the bathroom.

When Helen is trying to get our attention she will always knock or rattle the bathroom door. One day one of our friends came up to our room and our door started to rattle. Our friend asked "what's going on, why is your door going crazy" Katelyn and I laughed and said "don't worry, it is just Helen". Our friend looked terrified and said "and this is normal?" We laughed and said of course it

is. Our friend said "hmm...I would be looking for a new room."

Some people just do not want to deal with spirits and not all spirits are nice. Luckily Helen takes care of us. If it is cold or if it rains, she shuts our windows.

Ohio Wesleyan is rumored to be 95% haunted and I couldn't agree more. Helen has made my first semester there so welcoming. Just wander around the Chapel and University Hall and you may hear the "screamer". Slocum Hall was the sight of a murder during the war of 1812 when a man was thrown into a tanning vat. A woman was thrown off of the third floor balcony of Elliot Hall.

Our football stadium is built on top of a cemetery. Spirits have been felt and seen by some at all of these sights. Luckily, Katelyn and I have Helen who plays our "mom" when we are not at home.

Helen does something usually every night and it is always welcomed. She hides things, moves things, and takes care of Katelyn and me. Some will try to come up with a rational explanation for all of these occurrences, but after experiencing these personally, Katelyn and I are no longer skeptics.

Sarah Martin is in her first year at Ohio Wesleyan University in Delaware, Ohio. She is majoring in Genetics, Molecular Biology and Pre-Med, and is planning to pursue a career in the field of medicine.

An 1156 Communications Publication

Published quarterly, and is the official publication of the USS Terrebonne Parish (LST 1156) Association.



NEWSLETTER STAFF:

**Editor, David Bader, redab@columbus.rr.com
Contributing Writers, research and articles
written by various Association members & guests.**

LST 1156 Association Officers:

**David Bader, JO2, President
Bill McKnight, CSSN, Vice President
Bob Slovey, YN3, Secretary
Rev. George Fox, FT3, Chaplain**

**Nick Gardner, QM3, E-mail Coordinator
Rick Erisman, RM3, Historian
Mark Allen: Webmaster - Red Bank Web**