

LARRY A. HOFF ePOST 2100



Issue #106 FEBRUARY, 2022 COMMUNICATION IS POWER

TO OPT OUT OF OUR NEWSLETTERS, E-MAIL MARIA KLENHARD

OUR NEXT MEETING

February 18th, at 7:30 PM, is slated for our next tele-meeting, by invitation, using GoToMeeting. E-mail me if you want an invitation:

commander@epost2100.org.

Our tele-meetings are provided for you to learn about and have input regarding your cyber Post. BTW, have you visited Our Web site, lately?

OUR HELP DESK STANDS READY TO ASSIST US VETERANS WITH FREE COMPUTER-RELATED AID.

Commander 770-786-8702

MEETING DATES

- * Sugar Hill 127 February 5th
- * Gainesville 7 May 1st

NVC Visit and Dept-wide Revitalization Event 3-6 Feb 2022

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Wrong!

Some of those unsubscribe links are ways to get you to another site, advertisement, or even an attempt to sneak in keystroke or ransomeware into your device.

In most cases, the unsubscribe link is valid. You might use protection software to try and filter out the bad players, or you might just ignore the whole process. Just beware!

YOUR CYBER POST OFFICERS

Post Commander	ROBERT GREEN	770-786-8702
Senior Vice Commander	MARIA KLENHARD	916-952-7691
Junior Vice Commander	<u>ERIC PARSONS</u>	706 325-4047
Adjutant	MARIA KLENHARD	916-952-7691
Finance Officer	MAC MCMILLAN	404-277-4280
Judge Advocate	TED RICHARDS	404-754-0415
Exec. Committee	ED MCMILLAN	770-757-6136
Sergeant-at-Arms	.DAVID GREEN	
Service Officer	.ED MCMILLAN	770-757-6136
Chaplain	ROBERT TEETER	918-781-9328

COMMANDER'S CORNER

This newsletter is #106, 8.8 years of publications for Georgia's first and only cyber American Legion Post. Our Post was begun as a homage to the memory of Colonel Larry A. Hoff and has grown to offer memberships and services beyond the confines of Georgia. Our past Adjutant lives in Indiana, our Chaplain in Oklahoma, and some of you may recall members in France and England.

Thank you all for being a part of this special veteran organization. Sadly, we have lost some officers through death and are grateful for those who stepped up to take their places.

However, our current cadre, good as it is, could look toward the next elections in seeking new candidates for any and all positions.

Being an officer does not take much time, (except of Commander, Adjutant and Finance Officer) our monthly meetings last about one to one and a half hours, and we could benefit by having interested members standing in the wings if and or when replacement is needed.

Contact me if you have even an inkling of interest in serving our Post in our officer cadre.

On another matter, you might wonder about contributing to our newsletters and Web site. Again, contact me about those opportunities.

*—Bol*₀ Email 770-786-8702

OUR CHAPLAIN'S PAGE

The month of February is upon us and just this quickly a year has flown by that I have been a member of our Post. Once upon a time, what seem to be a so very long ago and yet wasn't, someone once told me that the older you get the faster time seems to move. In point of fact, time does not move any faster in reality, but to my perspective it surely seems to be flying by.

The month of February has 4 events: Americanism Month, Four Chaplains, Sunday, First Sunday, Presidents Day, Third Monday.

In keeping with discussing the clauses of the preamble; The 5th clause of the American Legion Preamble states:

TO PRESERVE THE MEMORIES AND INCIDENTS OF OUR ASSO-CIATIONS IN ALL WARS...Service in defense of America is the greatest experience in the lifetimes of all veterans. Recalling the highlights of that service means more than flashbacks to tense moments of excitement and danger in battle, the grime of muddy trenches, the perils of sub-infested oceans, the combats in the wild blue yonder.

It means also the un-erasable recollection of the comradeship, the bravery of pals, the teamwork, the sacrifices, the miseries and hardships of military campaigns shared in common. It means the bond that binds all exservicemen and women together in mutual affection, respect and gratitude.

It also means keeping green forever the memories of the supreme sacrifices of gallant American patriots, sacrifices necessary to the winnings of wars. It means faithful annual observance of Memorial Day and Veterans Day.

Bob Teeter

THE STORY OF THE FOUR CHAPLAINS

The story of the Four Chaplains On the evening of Feb. 2, 1943, USAT Dorchester was crowded to capacity, carrying 902 U.S. troops, merchant seamen and civilian workers. Once a luxury coastal liner, the 5,649-ton vessel had been converted into an Army transport ship.

Dorchester, one of three ships in the SG-19 convoy, was moving steadily across the icy waters from Newfoundland toward a U.S. base in Greenland. Coast Guard cutters Tampa, Escanaba and Comanche escorted the convoy.

Hans Danielsen, the ship's captain, was concerned and cautious. Earlier, Tampa had detected a submarine with its sonar. Danielsen knew he was in dangerous waters even before he got the report. German U-boats were constantly prowling these vital sea lanes, and several ships had already been sunk.

Dorchester was now only 150 miles from its destination, but the captain ordered the men to sleep in their clothing and keep life jackets on. Many soldiers sleeping deep in the ship's hold disregarded the order because of the engine's heat. Others ignored it because the life jackets were uncomfortable.

THE FOUR CHAPLAINS: Alexander D. Goode George L. Fox Clark V. Poling John P. Washington 12 CHAPLAIN'S HANDBOOK Service to God and Country On Feb. 3, at 12:55 a.m., a periscope broke the chilly Atlantic waters. Through the cross hairs, an officer aboard U-223 spotted Dorchester.

After identifying and targeting the ship, he gave orders to fire a fan of three torpedoes. The one that hit was decisive and deadly, striking the starboard side, amidship, far below the water line. Alerted that Dorchester was sinking rapidly, Danielsen gave the order to abandon ship. In fewer than 20 minutes,

Dorchester would slip beneath the Atlantic's icy waters. Tragically, the hit had knocked out power and radio contact with the three escort ships. Tampa, however, saw the flash of the explosion. It responded and rescued 97 survivors. Escanaba circled Dorchester, rescuing an additional 133 survivors (one died later).

Comanche continued on, escorting the remaining two ships. Aboard Dorchester, panic and chaos had set in. The blast had killed scores of men, and many more were seriously wounded. Others, stunned by the explosion, were groping in darkness. Those sleeping without clothing rushed topside, where they were confronted first by a blast of icy Arctic air and then the knowledge that death awaited.

Men jumped from the ship into lifeboats, overcrowding them to the point of capsizing, according to eyewitnesses. Other rafts, tossed into the Atlantic, drifted away before soldiers could get into them. In the midst of the pandemonium, according to those present, four Army chaplains brought hope in despair and light in darkness: Lt. George L. Fox, a Methodist minister; Lt. Alexander D. Goode, a Jewish rabbi; Lt. John P. Washington, a Roman Catholic priest; and Lt. Clark V. Poling, a Dutch Reformed minister.

THE FOUR CHAPLAINS—CONTINUED

Quickly and quietly, the four chaplains spread out among the soldiers. They tried to calm the frightened, tend the wounded, and guide the disoriented toward safety. "Witnesses of that terrible night remember hearing the four men offer prayers for the dying and encouragement for those who would live," said Wyatt Fox, son of Reverend Fox.

One witness, Pvt. William Bednar, found himself floating in oil-smeared water surrounded by dead bodies and debris. "I could hear men crying, pleading, praying," Bednar recalled. "I could also hear the chaplains preaching courage.

Their voices were the only thing that kept me going." A sailor, Petty Officer John Mahoney, tried to re-enter his cabin but was stopped by Rabbi Goode. Concerned about the cold Arctic air, Mahoney explained that he'd forgotten his gloves. "Never mind," Goode responded. "I have two pairs." The rabbi then gave the petty officer his own gloves.

Later, Mahoney realized that Goode hadn't been carrying two pairs of gloves, and that the chaplain had decided not to leave Dorchester. By this time, most of the men were topside, and the chaplains opened a storage locker and began distributing life jackets. It was then that engineer Grady Clark witnessed an astonishing sight. When there were no more life jackets to hand out, the chaplains removed theirs and gave them to four frightened young men.

Rabbi Goode did not call out for a Jew, and Father Washington did not call out for a Catholic. Nor did Rev. Fox and Rev. Poling call out for a Protestant.

They simply gave their life jackets to those next in line. "It was the finest thing I have ever seen or hope to see this side of heaven," said John Ladd, another survivor who saw the chaplains' selfless act. As the ship went down, survivors in nearby rafts could see the four chaplains, braced against the slanting deck, arm in arm.

They were heard praying and singing hymns. Of the 902 men aboard Dorchester, 672 died. When the news reached the United States, the nation was stunned by the magnitude of the tragedy and the heroic conduct of the four chaplains. "Valor is a gift," Carl Sandburg once said. "Those having it never know for sure whether they have it until the test comes."

That night, Rev. Fox, Rabbi Goode, Rev. Poling and Father Washington passed life's ultimate test. In doing so, they became an enduring example of extraordinary faith, courage and self-lessness.

In 1944, the Distinguished Service Cross and Purple Heart were awarded posthumously to the chaplains' next of kin, and in 1961, President Eisenhower awarded a special Medal for Heroism, a one-time award authorized by Congress and intended to have the same weight and importance as the Medal of Honor.

PER Bob Teeter

THE FOUR CHAPLAINS' ALEXANDER A. GOODE



Born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1911, Alexander A. Goode was one of four children of Brooklyn rabbi Hyman Goodekowitz. Raised in Washington, D.C., Goode excelled at sports at Eastern High School. He became a rabbi after graduating from the University of Cincinnati and in 1937 Hebrew Union College (HUC). While studying at HUC, he spent summers working as a rabbinic student at the Washington Hebrew Congregation. In 1940, he received his PhD from Johns Hopkins University. He was married in 1935 to Teresa Flax, niece of Al Jolson, with whom he had one daughter, Rosalie.

Goode served as a rabbi in Marion, Indiana, and York, Pennsylvania. In 1941, Goode founded Boy Scout Troop 37 in York as a multi-cultural mixed race troop, the first troop in the U.S. to have scouts earn Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant awards.

In that same year, he applied to become a Navy chaplain but was turned down. The following year he was accepted into the Army, with orders to Harvard where he studied at the chaplain's school in preparation for deployment to Europe followed by brief

service at an airbase in Goldsboro, North Carolina. In October 1942, he joined the other members of the Four Chaplains and was detailed to embark on the *Dorchester* a few months later. In late 1942, Goode was transferred to Camp Myles Standish in Taunton, Massachusetts, and attended Chaplains School at Harvard University. There he met fellow chaplains George L. Fox, Clark V. Poling and John P. Washington. In January 1943, the chaplains embarked on board the USAT *Dorchester*, which was transporting over 900 soldiers to the United Kingdom via Greenland.

On February 2nd, 1943, the German submarine *U-223* spotted the convoy on the move and closed with the ships, firing a torpedo which struck the *Dorchester* shortly after midnight. Hundreds of men packed the decks of the rapidly sinking ship and scrambled for the lifeboats. Several of the lifeboats had been damaged and the four chaplains began to organize frightened soldiers. They distributed life jackets from a locker; when the supply of life jackets ran out, each of the chaplains gave his to other soldiers. When the last lifeboats were away, the chaplains prayed with those unable to escape the sinking ship. Twenty-seven minutes after the torpedo struck, the *Dorchester* disappeared below the waves with 672 men still aboard. The last anyone saw of the four chaplains, they were standing on the deck, arms linked and praying together.

The four chaplains were all awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Purple Heart and received national acclaim for their courage and self-sacrifice. A chapel in their honor was dedicated on February 3rd, 1951, by President Harry S. Truman at Grace Baptist Church in Philadelphia. The Four Chaplains' Medal was established by act of Congress on July 14th, 1960, and was presented posthumously to their next of kin by Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker at Ft. Myer, Virginia, on January 18th, 1961.

Goode is honored with a feast day along with the other Four Chaplains on the liturgical calendar of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America on February 3rd.

The above information was gathered from several sources. —Bob



The graphic on the left is a scan of a pamphlet I received and hope you got one, too.

If not, you can get a copy at <u>va.gov/stop-</u>harassment/policy/.

The class and nine resources (via URL) is an attempt to reduce harassment, sexual harassment and/or sexual assault by not being passive.

VA has a zero tolerance policy and enlists member help in noticing, preventing, taking recourses to such actions.

Bystander intervention training is available at https://www.veterantraining.va.gov/bystandertraining/.

Assuming you did receive this pamphlet, you might consider sharing the information with others in order to reduce harassments.

-Bole

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