

The

# NSC FOGHORN

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Our Web Site is at <http://www.nevadaseniors.com>

August 11, 2011

*Special points of interest:*

**August 1861**

- August 1 –Brazil recognizes the Confederacy as a belligerent nation.
- August 5 – Lincoln signs the first national income tax to aid the war effort.
- August 10 – Confederates win the battle of Wilson’s Creek in Missouri.
- August 16 – Several northern newspapers (Brooklyn Eagle, N.Y. Daily News, et.al.) are taken to court for perceived southern sympathies.
- August 30 – Gen. John C. Fremont proclaims martial law in the western department and issues unauthorized emancipation proclamation.



**Inside This Issue**

Medicare Times Are A Changing	2
Please Don't Quote Me	3
Illegal Immigration	
Little Boy / Fat Man	5
Members Page	6
Aging & Disability Services	7
Meeting Information	7
Today in History	8
About NSC	8

## ¥ Knight is Right ¥

*By Knight Allen, NSC Director of Legislation*

One last (hopefully?) revisit to the 2011 legislative session

Following up on my principle that sometimes what doesn't happen in a legislative session is at least as or even more important than what does there are a couple more items I'd like to report to you.

The first is AB578 which would have created nine Joint Standing Committees of the legislature between regular sessions. This bill, which actually got through both houses, was particularly pernicious because it would have created a De Facto system of annual legislative sessions. It was another example of elected officials who want what they want and if the Constitution gets in their way then the Constitution be damned. Fortunately for us when the bill got to Governor Sandoval's desk he picked up his pen and vetoed it. In his veto message the Governor clearly saw through the subterfuge and made it clear that until We, the People vote to change to annual sessions he was not going to allow any back door runs around the Constitution to slip through. Second is the series of bills on "Home Rule" that died in the Assembly Government Affairs Committee (kudos again to Ms. Kirkpatrick). It is true that government is best when it's closest to the people but only if, **IF**, that government functions under a system of checks and balances. Our county and municipal governments do not. Instead, their governing system says, "Can you count to four?" This system is not in our best interests politically, socially or economically.. The check possessed by the Legislature on local government authority (it's called Dillon's Rule) is vital and should be supported by everyone who believes in our core principles of governance..

### Of Nails, Shoes, Horses, Riders and Nations

“For want of a nail the shoe is lost.”  
 “For want of a shoe the horse is lost.”  
 “For want of a horse the rider is lost.”

George Herbert

How about adding, For want of the rider the nation is lost?  
 I got to thinking about the Herbert quote in reference to the light

*(Continued on page 2)*

(Continued from page 1)

bulb battle. What really intrigued me was a comment by Energy Secretary Steven Chu justifying the government's compulsory elimination of 100W incandescent bulbs: "We are taking away a choice that continues to let people waste their own money." If any of us have any belief left on the value of individual human liberty that quote has got to be one of the most frightening statements of outright tyranny to ever come out of the mouth of any smug, arrogant bureaucrat - ever.

Make no mistake, this light bulb business is not a major thing. It's not wars, bailouts, Social Security, Medicare, fourteen trillion in debt or one hundred fifty trillion in unfunded liabilities. Light bulbs are nothing more than a nail. That's all. Just one unimportant nail. Nothing in the overall scheme of things. They're like toilet bowls, or seat belts, or helmets, or draconian smoking laws, or on line poker playing, or a host of other choices taken from the people in the name of the greater good and the general welfare.

I know that some of you will look at the items listed and are very glad the government has taken away some of those choices. There are items there I care nothing about myself. But that's how it works isn't it? Break people into groups, take their choices away, move on to another group, take their choices away and pretty soon you have taken everybody's choices away.

If we don't have the right to be wrong then the only freedom we really have is the freedom to obey. Even Kunta Kinte had that freedom.

Nails, shoes, horses, riders and nations.

## The Times They Are A Changing

Since 2006 if you were in original Medicare with Part D drug coverage or enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan (Part C) the important dates to remember were November 15th through December 31st and January 1st through March 31st. These were the Annual Enrollment Periods (AEP) during which you were allowed to change or drop a drug plan or drop out of a Medicare Advantage plan and return to Original Medicare.

**Starting in 2011 the AEP is changing.**

You can **JOIN, SWITCH, OR DROP** a Part D drug plan or a Part C Medicare Advantage plan between **OCTOBER 15th** and **DECEMBER 7th**. Coverage will start on **JANUARY 1st**.

Between **JANUARY 1st** and **FEBRUARY 14th**, 2012 you can leave a Medicare Advantage plan and go back to original Medicare. In doing this you will lose your drug coverage so you will have until **FEBRUARY 14th** to join a Part D prescription drug plan. Changes will be effective the following month.

During this period you are **NOT** permitted to:

- Switch from original Medicare to a Medicare Advantage plan
- Switch Medicare Advantage plans
- Switch Medicare Part D prescription drug plans

It is very important to pay attention to any information you receive from your Prescription Drug plan or Advantage plan in October. These are private companies and they can make changes in premium costs, drug costs, drugs covered, etc. but they must inform you so that you can change to a more suitable plan if you wish.

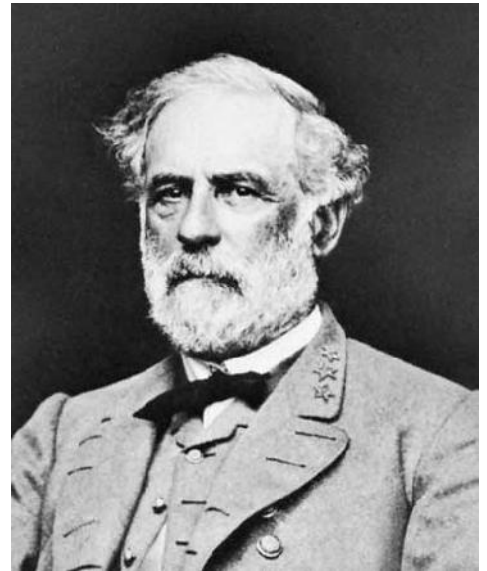
If you do not make your changes during the times shown above, you will be locked-in to your previous plan for one year.

For assistance in this or for any Medicare, Medicaid or Part D problems call the local State Health Assistance (SHIP) office (702) 486-3478 or Medicare 1-800-307-4444. – Vern

## *“Please Don’t Quote Me”*

"I can anticipate no greater calamity for the country than the dissolution of the Union. It would be an accumulation of all the evils we complain of, and I am willing to sacrifice everything but honor for its preservation."

Col. Robert E. Lee, U.S.A. in a letter to his son Custis, January 23, 1861



"With all my devotion to the Union, and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relative, my children, my home. I have, therefore, resigned my commission in the Army..."

Robert E. Lee to his sister, Anne Marshall April 20, 1861

The Wartime Papers of R. E. Lee

(New York: Bramhall House, 1961), pages 9-10.



"As I would be under short-range fire and in an open country, I took nobody with me, except, I believe, a bugler, who stayed some distance to the rear. I rode from our right around to our left. When I came to the camp of the picket guard of our side, I heard the call, "Turn out the guard for the commanding general" I replied, "Never mind the guard," and they were dismissed and went back to their tents. Just back of these, and about equally distant from the creek, were the guards of the Confederate pickets. The sentinel on their post called out in like manner, "Turn out the guard for the commanding general," and I believe, added, "General Grant." Their line in a moment front-faced to the north, facing me, and gave a salute, which I returned.

The most friendly relations seemed to exist between the pickets of the two armies. At one place there was a tree which had fallen across the stream, and which was used by the soldiers of both armies in drawing water for their camps. General Longstreet's corps was stationed there at the time, and wore blue of a little different shade from our uniform. Seeing a soldier in blue on this log, I rode up to him, commenced conversing with him, and asked whose corps he belonged to. He was very polite, and, touching his hat to me, said he belonged to General Longstreet's corps. I asked him a few questions--but not with a view of gaining any particular information--all of which he answered, and I rode off."

Ulysses S. Grant, Chapter 41: Chattanooga - On the Picket Line, Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant

"When news of the surrender first reached our lines our men commenced firing a salute of a hundred guns in honor of the victory. I at once sent word, however, to have it stopped. The Confederates were now our prisoners, and we did not want to exult over their downfall."

Ulysses S. Grant, April 9, 1865, Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant (New York, 1885), pages 555-560

## Justice Department Sues Alabama over Immigration Enforcement Law; Seeks Injunction Before it Goes into Effect

Tuesday, August 2, 2011, 10:33 AM EDT

The U.S. Justice Department, on behalf of itself, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of State, and with consultation with the Department of Education, have filed a lawsuit in Alabama federal court challenging the state's efforts to enforce immigration laws. The lawsuit seeks an injunction before the law goes into effect on September 1 and states that the Alabama law undermines federal enforcement efforts of immigration laws.

Alabama Governor Robert Bentley signed the bill into law in June. The bill requires the mandatory use of E-Verify for all public and private businesses and includes the following provisions:

- Creates an affirmative defense against business penalties if E-Verify is used;
- Prohibits lawsuits against businesses that fire an employee due to an E-Verify final non-confirmation determination;
- Requires state and local governments to use the SAVE system to verify public-benefits eligibility for those attesting to be non-citizens;
- Creates a misdemeanor for failure to carry an alien registration document;
- Requires police, after a lawful stop and when practicable, to check a person's immigration status if the officer has a reasonable suspicion that the person is illegally present. 4th Amendment protections are included and the status-check requirement is stayed for persons who are crime victims or witnesses;
- Creates misdemeanors for seeking day-laborer work when illegal present and hiring illegally-present day laborers;
- Creates misdemeanors for aiding and abetting illegal aliens;
- Bans illegal aliens from state universities and colleges; and
- Prohibits illegal-alien sanctuary policies;
- Requires the Attorney General to apply for a 287(g) MOU for state police;
- Creates a crime for producing fake IDs; and

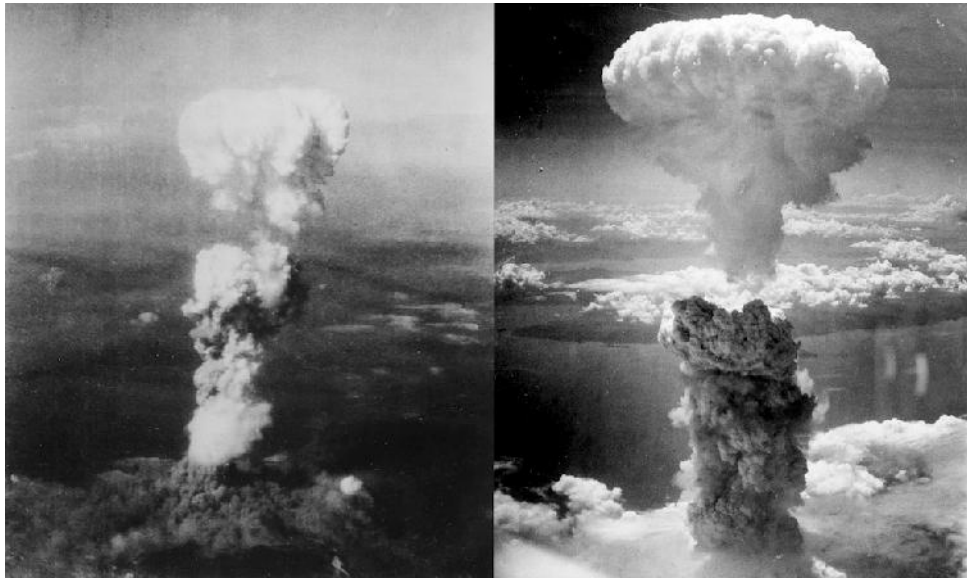
Requires elementary and secondary schools to request a birth certificate for all enrolling students and to determine whether such children were born outside of the U.S. or are children of illegal aliens requiring English-as-a-Second-language classes. Also requires the collection of statistics and a determination of the costs related to illegal-alien students.

The Justice Department under Pres. Obama and Attorney General Eric Holder have already filed suit against the state of Arizona for passing a similar law in 2010.

"Today's action makes clear that setting immigration policy and enforcing immigration laws is a national responsibility that cannot be addressed through a patchwork of state immigration laws," said Attorney General Eric Holder. "The department is committed to evaluating each state immigration law and making decisions based on the facts and the law. To the extent we find state laws that interfere with the federal government's enforcement of immigration law, we are prepared to bring suit, as we did in Arizona."

"DHS continues to enforce federal immigration laws in Alabama and around the country in smart, effective ways that focus our resources on criminal aliens and employers who knowingly hire illegal labor, as well as continue to secure our border," said Department of Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano.

"Legislation like this diverts critical law enforcement resources from the most serious threats to public safety and undermines the vital trust between local jurisdictions and the communities they serve. We continue to support comprehensive reform of our immigration system at the federal level because this challenge cannot be solved by a patchwork of inconsistent state laws."



Atomic bomb mushroom clouds over Hiroshima (left) and Nagasaki (right), During the final stages of World War II in 1945, the United States conducted two atomic bombings against the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan, the first on August 6, 1945 and the second on August 9, 1945. These two events are the only active deployments of nuclear weapons in war to date. By executive order of President Harry S. Truman, the U.S. dropped the nuclear weapon “Little Boy” on the city of Hiroshima on Monday, August 6, 1945, followed by the detonation of “Fat Man” over Nagasaki on August 9. Within the first two to four months of the bombings, the acute effects killed 90,000–166,000 people in Hiroshima and 60,000–80,000 in Nagasaki. Nuclear explosion Photo: Wikicommons



Designation	Mk-I "Little Boy"	Mk-III "Fat Man"
Width	28 inches	60.25 inches
Length	120 inches	128 inches
Weight	8,900 pounds	10,300 pounds
Yield (TNT Equivalent)	15 - 16 Kilotons	21 Kilotons

### At the July Meeting



Clark County Commissioner (Vice-Chair) Steve Sisolak gave a great speech concerning Clark County and answered many questions from the members.

**Thank you Commissioner.**



Thanks to all members who have contributed time and money to NSC .

### Members

Renewing Members:

- \*Carol Burgeson\*
- \*Kay Schnell\*
- \*Rosalind Van Heel\*

**Thanks for your continued support.**

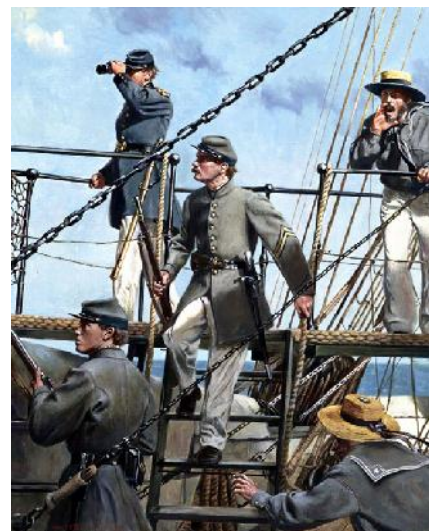
North



Cavalry corporal in winter overcoat

Infantry private

Cavalry captain in full-dress uniform



Confederate States Marine Corps

Your membership anniversary date is on the Foghorn Mailing label. If the label is **RED**, please renew your membership, either by mail, or at the next meeting you attend. Your name is removed from the membership list 90 days after expiration.

Membership dues are \$10.00 per person.



State of Nevada  
**Aging & Disability Services Division**  
 1860 E. Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, NV



**Advocate for Elders 702-486-3545**  
 Provides information, advocacy, and assistance to primarily homebound, frail seniors age 60 and over and their care givers.

**Elder Protective Services 702-486-6930**  
 Provides protective services for persons age 60 and over who may experience abuse, neglect, isolation \, and financial exploitation.

**Long-Term Care Ombudsman 702-486-6930**  
 Addresses issues and problems faced by residents in long-term care facilities including residential facilities for groups. The identity of the resident who makes the complaint is kept confidential.

**Medicare State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) 702-486-3478**  
 Provides information and assistance regarding Medicare programs.

**SMP (Senior Medicare Patrol) 702-486-3796**  
 Investigates Medicare and Medicaid Fraud and Abuse

The Aging and Disability Services Division in the State of Nevada, Department of Health and Human Services, represents Nevadans aged 60 years and older and those with disabilities.

Website: <http://www.nvaging.net>

## From the Editor

Longtime NSC Member **Dorothy Ann Fuller** passed away July 22, 2011 at the age of 87. She was born in Goshen, Arkansas. She is survived by her husband Donald, three daughters, a stepson, a stepdaughter, eight grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Visitation and services were on Sunday, August 7. She was buried at Palm Valley View Memorial Park.

Don,

The NSC Board and members wish to extend our condolences and let you know you and your family are all in our thoughts and prayers.

On a happier note, the Nevada Seniors Coalition, Inc. was given a proclamation by the Clark County Commission for the commitments and benefits the organization provides to the community. Commissioner Steve Sisolak presented the proclamation to NSC President Kenneth Mahal at the July meeting.



### Next Meeting

The next meeting will be Thursday, September 8th starting at 10 a.m. at >>>>>



After the meeting why don't you eat and play, and stay all day?

**Our September Speaker will be:**

**Announced Later**

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**Vernon Perry** Issues

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**August 11, 1934**

## **Civilian Prisoners Arrive at Alcatraz**

A group of federal prisoners classified as "most dangerous" arrives at Alcatraz Island, a 22-acre rocky outcrop situated 1.5 miles offshore in San Francisco Bay. The convicts--the first civilian prisoners to be housed in the new high-security penitentiary--joined a few dozen military prisoners left over from the island's days as a U.S. military prison.

Alcatraz was an uninhabited seabird haven when it was explored by Spanish Lieutenant Juan Manuel de Ayala in 1775. He named it Isla de los Alcatrazes, or "Island of the Pelicans." Fortified by the Spanish, Alcatraz was sold to the United States in 1849. In 1854, it had the distinction of housing the first lighthouse on the coast of California. Beginning in 1859, a U.S. Army detachment was garrisoned there, and from 1868 Alcatraz was used to house military criminals. In addition to recalcitrant U.S. soldiers, prisoners included rebellious Indian scouts, American soldiers fighting in the Philippines who had deserted to the Filipino cause, and Chinese civilians who resisted the U.S. Army during the Boxer Rebellion. In 1907, Alcatraz was designated the Pacific Branch of the United States Military Prison.

In 1934, Alcatraz was fortified into a high-security federal penitentiary designed to hold the most dangerous prisoners in the U.S. penal system, especially those with a penchant for escape attempts. The first shipment of civilian prisoners arrived on

The Nevada Seniors Coalition, Inc (NSC) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. No person is excluded on the basis of race, sex, religion or national origin.

**The organization's purpose is to promote the physical and social welfare of senior citizens, their children and grandchildren.**

The organizations' goals and objectives are:

- Improvement of political and governmental institutions and processes on local, state and federal levels.
- Identify legislative trends at all levels and set NSC priorities.
- Support domestic policies responsive to the needs and will of the Nevada senior population.
- Work to involve more seniors in government. to assure government is open, responsive and accountable.
- Keep members and the general public informed on current issues affecting them. Encourage them to make their voices heard at all government levels.
- Work with other organizations in a common endeavor when their issues and programs coincide with those of NSC.

**August 11, 1934.** Later that month, more shiploads arrived, featuring, among other convicts, infamous mobster Al Capone. In September, George "Machine Gun" Kelly, another luminary of organized crime, landed on Alcatraz.

