

The

# NSC FOGHORN

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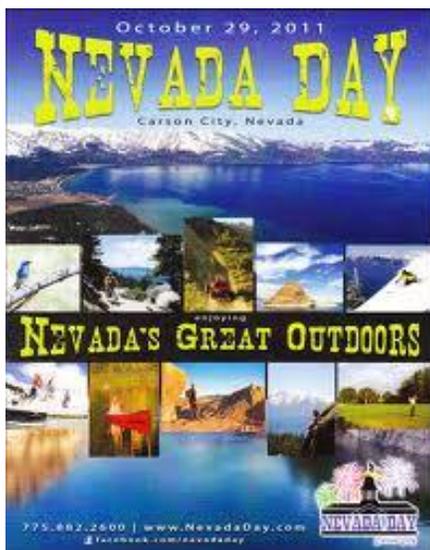
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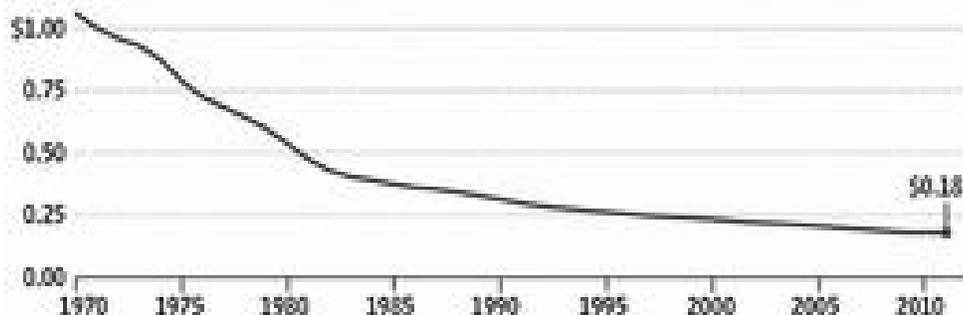
## What do you do when your government despises you? Part 2.

By Knight Allen, NSC Director of Legislation



### Not as Good as Gold

The decline in the purchasing power of a dollar



Note: Dollar deflated by CPI, 1971=(\$1.00)  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

At first glance, this graph is a scathing indictment of the Federal government's complete disregard for the financial well-being of the people of this country. But step back a moment and place yourself on the graph anywhere you want and think about your own life. Marriage? Children? Working? Retired? Grand children?

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It may be a bit scary but the great bulk of our lives is staring us right in the face. I hope everyone reading this can pick out far more good and happy times than bad ones.

However, no matter what personal memories the chart may invoke, there is one thing we all share and that is the most criminal destruction of our national currency by a cynical and, in my opinion, corrupt at the core Washington, DC establishment.

I suppose the politicians will tell us we're making more (worthless) dollars now than we were in 1970. But, enough more to offset the drop to \$0.18? Not very likely. Working people are losing out even before they collect their paychecks. As for seniors, do you really believe the claptrap coming from Washington, DC in the last few years that, "there is no inflation so you don't need a Social Security COLA.

(Continued on page 2)

*(Continued from page 1)*

Politicians love to talk about how they are champions of the middle class. How they care so much about working people and how they love seniors. But look at the chart and see what they've actually done to us. No nation, including ours, can withstand the conscious destruction of its currency without being destroyed itself. No matter how productive, innovative and entrepreneurial we may be as a people a leadership as corrupt as the chart indicates will take us down.

The ability of the American political system to self-correct is amazing. In 2010 the people took the first step in correcting a serious error in judgment made in 2008. In 2012 I hope the people will finish the job. But breaking the "Government is god" statism of the Democratic party will accomplish nothing if it is only replaced with the "Capital is god" statism of the Republican party.

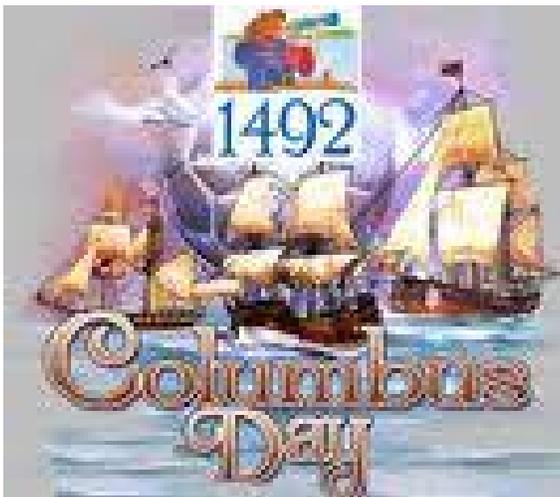
The American people were not born to live their lives on their knees to either sick statism and hopefully 2012 will be a year when the status quo of the last four decades begins to crack.

By the way, for those of you interested in how the Wall Street half of the Pennsylvania Ave./Wall St. axis of power was doing during this massive devaluing of the dollar, here are the numbers: The dollar has dropped 82% in value. On 12/31/70 the S&P was at 92. It closed on September 30, 2011 at 1131 an increase of 1129%.

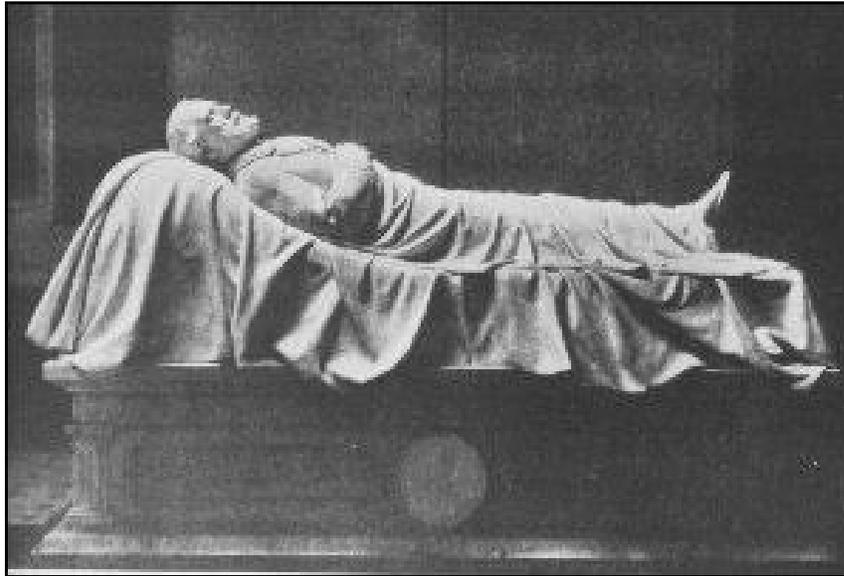
Do you think that just maybe if politicians of both parties gave a damn they might have been able to create a more balanced result on behalf of the American people?

If they gave a damn?

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## *“Please Don’t Quote Me”*



**Robert Edward Lee January 19, 1807—October 12, 1870**

**Upon Lee’s death the New York Herald wrote an obituary. It reads as follows.**

### **The Robert E. Lee Obituary**

On a quiet autumn morning, in the land which he loved so well and served so faithfully, the spirit of Robert Edward Lee left the clay which it had so much ennobled and traveled out of this world into the great and mysterious land. Here in the North, forgetting that the time was when the sword of Robert Edward Lee was drawn against us—forgetting and forgiving all the years of bloodshed and agony—we have long since ceased to look upon him as the Confederate leader, but have claimed him as one of ourselves; have cherished and felt proud of his military genius; have recounted and recorded his triumphs as our own; have extolled his virtue as reflecting upon us—for Robert Edward Lee was an American, and the great nation which gave him birth would be today unworthy of such a son if she regarded him lightly

“Never had mother a nobler son. In him the military genius of America was developed to a greater extent than ever before. In him all that was pure and lofty in mind and purpose found lodgment. Dignified without presumption, affable without familiarity, he united all those charms of manners which made him the idol of his friends and of his soldiers and won for him the respect and admiration of the world. Even as in the days of triumph, glory did not intoxicate, so, when the dark clouds swept over him, adversity did not depress.

*So far from engaging in a war to perpetuate slavery, I am rejoiced that Slavery is abolished. I believe it will be greatly for the interest of the South. So fully am I satisfied of this that I would have cheerfully lost all that I have lost by the war, and have suffered all that I have suffered to have this object attained.*

**General Robert E. Lee, May 1, 1870**

## Census count finds decreasing white population in 15 states

By Carol Morello, Washington Post – Published: September 29

Non-Hispanic whites are a dwindling share of the U.S. population, with their numbers dropping in the Northeast and Midwest and growing only modestly in the South and West, the Census Bureau said Thursday. Whites declined in 15 states, almost all in the industrial and farming states from Massachusetts to Pennsylvania, and from Kansas to Ohio. They also declined in California and three Southern states, including Maryland.

A Census Bureau analysis of the 2010 count showed that the number of non-Hispanic whites rose over the decade from 194.5 million to 197 million, but the 1.2 percent growth rate fell far short of the national increase of 9.7 percent. Non-Hispanic whites are now 64 percent of the population, down from 69 percent a decade ago.

The census also reported that the black population grew by 12 percent. African Americans now make up almost 13 percent of the population, a small increase over the decade. More than half, 57 percent, live in the South, up from 55 percent a decade ago. And six out of 10 blacks live in 10 states, including Virginia and Maryland.

The census analysis of the nation's white and black population underscores the transformative nature of growth in the 21st century. The number of Hispanics and Asians is soaring, the number of blacks is growing slowly and whites are almost at a standstill.

Hispanics are an ethnic group of people who can be of any race. Most Hispanics identified themselves as white. The number of whites who indicated for the census that they are Hispanic increased by 56 percent. Whites who are not Hispanic are getting older on average, and have low birthrates that, when coupled with the high birthrates of Hispanics and Asians, make whites a smaller share of the population with every census count.

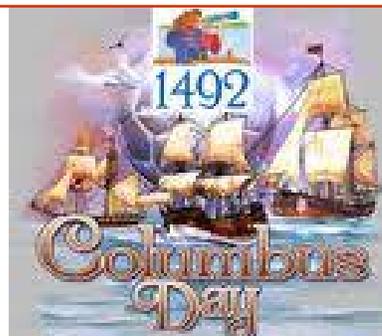
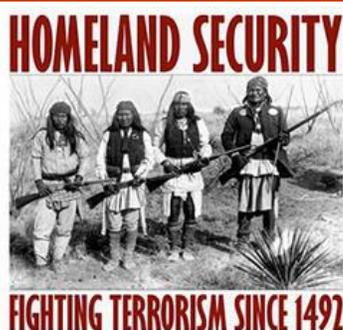
Even when Hispanics are included, the percentage of whites in the total population still declined over the past decade, from 75 percent to 72 percent.

Whites increasingly are gravitating to the South and the West. The white population grew by 4 percent in the South and 3 percent in the West over the decade. But it dropped by more than 1 million people, or 3 percent, in the Northeast and by 300,000 people in the Midwest, less than 1 percent.

Some states experienced outsize growth in the white population. The number rose by 10 percent or more in Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, Utah and Wyoming. The District, which the census treats as a state for statistical purposes, had a 32 percent leap in whites.

The decade also witnessed a large increase in the number of people who identified themselves as multiracial. Every state saw its multiple-race population jump by at least 8 percent, and some of the largest increases were in the South. The number of multiracial people more than doubled in the Carolinas and came close to doubling in Georgia and Delaware. Nine of the 10 states with the biggest increases were Southern states.

The number of people who said they were white and black more than doubled and was the most common combination.



## The Civil War – October 1861

**October 1861** saw little decisive military action in the Civil War. However in October 1861 something occurred that was to have a major impact on the Civil War in later years - the promotion of General Tecumseh Sherman as commander of the Army of the Cumberland. Sherman would make his real mark on the war in 1864. Despite their differences, Lincoln also made McClellan overall commander of the Union army – a big mistake – McClellan always thought he was outnumbered so he rarely fought and would retreat even when winning.

**October 1st:** President Lincoln met with his Cabinet and senior army figures such as McClellan to discuss a major operation against the Confederates along the east coast. Jefferson Davis was doing the same in Richmond regarding an attack against Unionist positions in Virginia as the public in the South were also expecting a major military campaign against the enemy.

**October 3rd:** Alabama Governor Thomas More banned the export of cotton to Europe. He hoped that this would pressure the governments of France and Great Britain to recognize the Confederate government. Soldiers fought at Greenbriar, western Virginia, which resulted in over 100 Confederate dead while the Unionists lost just eight killed but captured a large number of horses and cattle. (Western Virginia will later become the State of West Virginia, the 35th state, on June 20, 1863 – see October 24.)

**October 4th:** The Confederacy signed a number of treaties with Native American tribes (Shawnee and Seneca and on October 7 Cherokee) that brought these tribes into the war on the side of the Confederacy. Lincoln observes ascent of tethered hot air balloon.

**October 5th:** The Cabinet in Washington DC signed a contract for a new type of warship – the Ironclad. The first was called the ‘USS Monitor’ that had a pair of heavy guns in a revolving turret (“a cheese box on a raft”).

**October 6th:** The Confederacy started a campaign to find crossings over the Upper Potomac which, if successful, would have allowed them to outflank the Unionist force in the capital.

**October 7th:** Lincoln sent the Secretary of War to Missouri to investigate what exactly was going on as more reports reached Washington DC about the incompetence of General Frémont. What Secretary of War Simon Cameron found was that it had taken Frémont seventeen days to organize troops in an effort to retake Lexington. The news was not well received by President Lincoln.

**October 8th:** William T Sherman was appointed commander of the Union’s Army of the Cumberland. Sherman replaced the ill General Robert Anderson – a good move.

**October 10th:** Jefferson Davis, while discussing the fact that the South has a smaller population when compared to the North, ruled out using slaves in the Confederate Army. This change later but slaves were not armed.

**October 12th:** Two commissioners from the Confederacy left the South for Europe. Their task was to increase trade between the South and the United Kingdom and France. (Look for Trent Affair in next issue.) In Missouri many people, opposed to Frémont’s harsh rule, took part in clashes against Unionist forces.

**October 14th:** President Lincoln suspended habeas corpus. Though he did so reluctantly, Lincoln felt that such a move was necessary to the war effort.

**October 16th:** Lexington in Missouri was back in the hands of the Union after Confederate forces withdrew from the town.

**October 18th:** Union gunboats started a move down the Mississippi River.

**October 20th:** McClellan believed that the Confederacy was planning a major move against Washington DC.

**October 21st:** A Union force suffered heavy losses at Ball’s Bluff (Leesburg). The Union force, commanded by Colonel Edward Baker, a United States Senator, believed that it was attacking a small Confederate force. In fact, they advanced into four Confederate regiments. In the confusion that reigned in the Union ranks, many men tried to swim across the river at Ball’s Bluff but were drowned. 223 Unionists were killed at Ball’s Bluff, 226 wounded and 445 taken prisoner. The Confederates lost 36 men killed.

There was an outcry in the North. Colonel Baker was the first and only Senator killed during the war. As a result, a concerned Congress established the Congressional Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, which would lead Union commanders to second-guess their decisions for the rest of the war. The Confederate leader at Ball’s Bluff, Nathan Evans, was hailed as a hero by the Confederacy.

**October 24th:** Lincoln finally decided to replace General Frémont as Union commander in Missouri. He appointed General David Hunter as his replacement “with immediate effect”. The people of western Virginia vote overwhelmingly in favor of statehood.

**October 29th:** A major naval force, of 77 ships, sailed from Hampton Roads. The ships carried 12,000 troops commanded by General T Sherman. Deliberate leaks made the Confederates believe that the naval force would target Charleston or New Orleans but in fact, it was heading for Port Royal, South Carolina.

**October 31st:** General Winfield Scott, head of the Union Army, retired at the age of 75 and was replaced by General George McClellan. General Scott was a hero of the War of 1812. General McClellan was a great organizer, well liked by his troops but a disaster as a battlefield commander and was later replaced by General Burnside, another disaster in all ways.

## State Immigration Laws – 2011



A total of 1,592 immigration bills were introduced in all 50 states and Puerto Rico in the 2011 legislative sessions that ended by June 30.. Thirteen immigration bills were introduced in Utah including House Bill 116 was a comprehensive measure that dealt with law enforcement provisions in regards to illegal immigrants and created a guest worker program for illegal immigrants residing within the state. Forty State legislators enacted 151 of the bills, which mainly addressed law enforcement, identification and employment issues. An additional five laws were vetoed by governors. Utah Gov. Gary Herbert signed four of the Legislature's immigration bills into law in March.

Utah and four other states -- Alabama, Georgia, Indiana and South Carolina -- created laws similar to a controversial Arizona immigration law, known as Senate Bill 1070, which requires law enforcement to check the immigration status of people lawfully stopped and whom they suspect to be in the country illegally. Utah passed House Bill 497, an illegal immigration enforcement act, sponsored by Rep. Stephen Sandstrom, R-Orem, and Sen. Margaret Dayton, R-Orem.

All five of those laws have been challenged in federal court, with opponents citing federal preemption and violation of the Fourth and 14th amendments.

**"States are trying to do something in the face of failed federal policy. States are now feeling compelled to find solutions that will work within our borders. I think there has been significant interest in what we did I think every state has to weigh in and figure out what will work for them."**

**Sen. Curt Bramble, R-Provo, UT**

Three-Hundred bills were introduced and 38 laws were enacted in 2005 as the states tried to tackle the immigration issue. States focused primarily on social services and naturalization issues, areas lawmakers believed the federal government was failing to address. Frustrations with the federal government began to rise and so did the amount of legislation that was introduced Many states are examining what Utah has passed as a model for what they may consider for upcoming immigration legislation.

By 2007, over 1,500 states' bills were introduced and 240 bills were signed into law. The high numbers have held relatively steady ever since.

Ten states have passed legislation requiring employers to use **E-Verify**, an online program that uses federal databases to check whether employees are in the country legally and authorized to work. Utah passed a law dealing with **E-Verify** in 2010, which requires businesses that have 15 or more employees to participate in the **E-Verify** program, but without a penalty for businesses that choose not to participate.

Maryland, Connecticut and Utah allow illegal immigrants to be eligible for in-state tuition, In California, Gov. Jerry Brown signed the **DREAM Act**, easing access to privately funded financial aid for undocumented college students.

Alabama, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, South Dakota and Utah passed laws requiring that sex offender registries include a requirement of proof of citizenship or immigration documents.

## INTRODUCING THE...



How you dispose of your medications can have a significant impact on the environment. In the past you were probably told that flushing prescription, over-the-counter and veterinary



medications down the toilet was a good way to

keep them away from children and pets. **WRONG.** The ingredients probably will remain in the treated water when it is released from the treatment plants back into the treatment cycle and back into any person or animal drinking the water.

Now Clark County has a better way to safely get rid of unused and expired (**never, never use expired medications**) medications. Bring your unwanted medicines, in original containers, to a police substation listed below. Place the medicine bottles in a plastic bag and drop in the box.

By safely disposing of your medicine you can help prevent drug abuse and protect the environment.



### Medicine Disposal Drop-off Boxes are Located at Area Police Stations.

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.  
Boulder City Police Department  
City of Henderson Police Department



<http://www.paininthedrain.com/disposal.aspx>

LVMPD Bolden Area Command  
1851 Stella Lake, LV 89106  
LVMPD Convention Center Area Command  
750 Sierra Vista, LV 89169  
LVMPD Enterprise Area Command  
6975 W. Windmill, LV 89113  
LVMPD Northeast Area Command  
3750 Cecile, LV 89115  
LVMPD Northwest Area Command  
9850 W. Cheyenne, LV 89129  
LVMPD South Central Area Command  
4860 Las Vegas Blvd., LV 89119  
LVMPD Southeast Area Command  
3675 E. Harmon Ave., LV 89121  
LVMPD Southwest Area Command  
8445 Eldora, LV 89117  
LVMPD Laughlin Substation  
101 Laughlin Civic Way, Laughlin 89029  
LVMPD Overton Substation  
320 N. Moapa Valley Dr., Overton 89040

Boulder City Police Department  
1005 Arizona Street, Boulder City 89005  
Henderson Police East Substation  
223 Lead Street, Henderson 89015  
Henderson Police West Substation  
300 S. Green Valley Parkway, Henderson 89012  
Henderson Police North Substation  
225 E. Sunset Road, Henderson 89011  
Henderson Police Galleria Mall Station  
1300 W. Sunset Road, Henderson 89104







The Nevada Senior Medicare Patrol (SMP) educates Nevadans on how to detect and report healthcare fraud in Medicare and Medicaid in order to protect these vital healthcare programs for the future.

Every year the Medicare system is drained of billions of dollars as a result of fraud, waste, errors and abuse – almost \$134 MILLION in Nevada in 2008 alone! The Nevada SMP is funded and supported by the U.S. Administration on Aging, and works closely with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Examples of abuses can include, but are not limited to:

- Billing for services different than those actually provided
- Providing and billing for unnecessary procedures or services
- Overcharging for services
- Billing for a service or procedure provided by an assistant at a level that by regulation may only be charged by a doctor
- Billing for a higher level of service than what was actually provided (e.g. billing the level allowed for a new patient when actually the beneficiary is an existing patient)

Examples of fraud can include, but are not limited to:

- Billing for services not received
- Billing non-covered services as covered services – i.e., billing routine nail care as a foot surgery.
- Offers of “FREE” or medically unnecessary services and then billing Medicare.

Medicare beneficiaries play a vital role in detecting these instances of abuse and we rely on them to report the errors to the Medicare system.

Here are some ways to protect yourself and the system:

- Protect your Medicare number! In the wrong hands, it is a license to steal. Unless you need it for a doctor's visit, leave your Medicare card at home, in a safe place.
- Record your doctor's visits in a Personal Healthcare Journal, which is available from the Nevada SMP
- Carefully review your quarterly Medicare Summary Notice and/or your Explanation of Benefits (from an-

other insurance company). Check the dates of service to make sure there are no duplicate billings for services received and verify that the billing is for a service that you did receive.

- Don't be influenced by advertising for services, medications, or products. Educate yourself and make your own decisions.

We are responsible for helping citizens across our state to identify issues to protect themselves and their loved ones from being victimized. We do this in a number of ways.

- We deliver presentations for interested parties to educate them on the signs of fraud, waste and abuse.
- We also recruit senior professional volunteers from the community to help. These dedicated seniors work at healthcare fairs, one-on-one counseling sessions and by networking with the State's senior service provider system to get our message into the community.
- We provide resources and referrals to other senior support agencies and non-profits in the state.
- Finally, we maintain a statewide, TOLL-FREE hotline (888-838-7305) so that Nevada beneficiaries have a local resource to resolve and/or investigate these complicated issues.

The Nevada SMP is here to help you! Please call us if:

- You suspect fraud, errors, waste or abuse to Medicare.
- You are a retired professional senior who would be interested in volunteering.
- You are a member of senior group, law enforcement agency or other interested community group that would like a presentation.

Our statewide, toll-free number is 1-888-838-7305. We can also be reached by email at [sdschott@adsd.nv.gov](mailto:sdschott@adsd.nv.gov)

Contact:

Mary Matiya, SMP Project Officer  
1840 E. Sahara Ave, Ste 110  
Las Vegas NV 89104

### Next Meeting

The next meeting will be Thursday, November 10 starting at 10 a.m. at >>>>>



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

***Our November Speaker will be:***

***Certified Elder Law Attorney Kim Boyer***  
***From the Boyer Law Group***  
***Elder Care Planning and Advocacy***

# NEVADA SENIORS COALITION, INC.

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**Vice President** – Tina Rowe

## **Directors:**

<b>Belle Chohanin</b>	Finance
<b>Florence Petris</b>	Records
<b>Vernon Perry</b>	Membership
<b>Knight Allen</b>	Legislation
<b>Richard Thomas</b>	Communications
<b>Vernon Perry</b>	Issues
<b>Tina Rowe</b>	Liaison

**October 13, 1845**

## **Texans ratify a state constitution**

On this day in 1845, a majority of the citizens of the independent Republic of Texas approve a proposed constitution, that when accepted by the Congress, will make Texas the 28th American state.

Despite having fought a war to win their independence from their old colonial master, Mexico, the people of Texas had long been eager to become part of the United States. Under the leadership of the Republic's first president, Sam Houston, Texas had proclaimed its independence from Mexico in 1836, while simultaneously indicating a desire to be annexed to the United States. But while many Americans were willing to see the massive Texan Republic join their nation, Congress refused at the urging of influential northern abolitionists who claimed that Texas was controlled by a "slaveocracy conspiracy" of southerners.

The political climate shifted in the favor of Texas with the presidential election of 1844, when the victory of James K. Polk was widely seen as a mandate from the people to bring Texas into the American fold. But before Polk could take office, President John Tyler beat him to the punch by securing a congressional resolution calling for annexation. With the strong approval of most Texans, Polk signed the legislation making Texas an American

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.

state on December 29, 1845. Ominously, the Mexican minister had meanwhile warned the U.S. that his nation would consider annexation an act of war and demanded his passport in preparation for departure. Mexico and the United States would be at war within a year.



**Sam Houston**