

Nevada Seniors Coalition, Inc.

A better quality of life for seniors, their children and grand children

The

NSC FOGHORN

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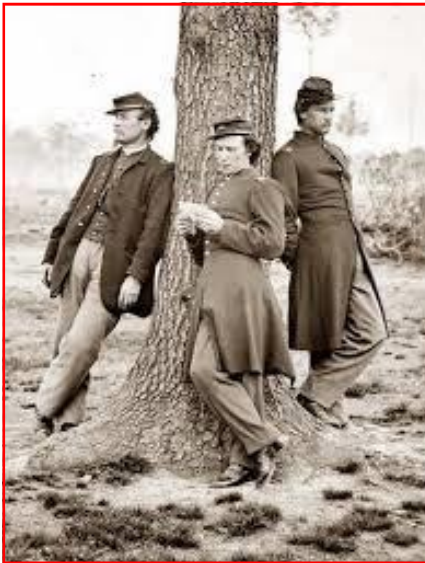
Volume 13, Issue 2

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

February 13, 2014

Special Points of Interest

Ingredients for homemade liquor-Union Army bark juice tar-water turpentine brown sugar lamp oil alcohol



Inside This Issue

DEMS vs GOP	2
Please Don't Quote Me	3
Civil War by Numbers	4
The Green Thing	5
Members Page	6
Legal Aid Center	7
From the Editor	7
Meeting Information	7
Today in History	8
About NSC	8

Watch Your Purse in Kansas

By Director of Legislation Knight Allen

Once in a while your humble columnist goes a bit crazy and gets involved in something way outside Nevada. The following is a case in point as the Kansas Supreme Court seeks to steal the power of the purse from the Legislature in the funding of education. Hope the ideas expressed interest you.

By the way, I sent a "Letter to the Editor" at the Wall Street Journal on this subject and it got printed on 1/28/14. How's that for moving up in the world?

--- On Sat 1/18/14, Knight Allen (knightallen702@yahoo.com) wrote:

Hon. Sam Brownback, Governor
State of Kansas

Sir:

"The judiciary...has no influence over either the sword or the purse, no direction either of the strength or of the wealth of the society, and can take no active resolution whatever."

Federalist #78 (Hamilton)

There has never been a more powerful essay articulating the need for an independent judiciary than Federalist #78.

However, the judiciary paid a very high price, and rightfully so, for its independence. But, what happens when a runaway judiciary realizes it is dealing with legislators and governors who don't have a clue about Federalist 78 and the limitations on judicial authority?

What happens is that there are now twenty six states in which education funding is controlled by the judiciary.

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(Continued from page 1)

Every one of the legislatures and governors simply rolled over and surrendered to the courts' brazen theft of the legislatures' power of the purse and, col laterally, the executive veto authority.

Is Kansas next?

The judiciary has no authority to rule on the adequacy of education funding. That authority (for better or worse) belongs completely to the legislature with the executive branch veto as the only check. The final judgments then belongs to the people of Kansas in the voting booth.

Stand up for yourselves and your clear constitutional rights. If the court rules against you, either ignore or formally vacate the decision. Make it clear to the court and to the people of Kansas that you will not permit the judiciary to violate the system of checks and balances and the separation of powers.

You do have a choice. You don't have to crawl away with your tails between your legs.

It's a great system. Please defend it.

Respectfully submitted,

Knight Allen
6524 Bourbon Way
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
(702) 870-3089

Knight can be reached at: knightallen702@yahoo.com

Democrats Seen as More Willing to Cross Aisle, GOP as More Extreme

The **PEW RESEARCH CENTER** conducted a survey on January 15-19, 2014 with the following results. Figures may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

% saying each party	REP %	DEM %	Both/ Neither/ DK %	R-D diff
Is more willing to work with other party	27	52	21=100	D+25
Is more concerned with needs of people like me	32	52	16=100	D+20
Is more extreme in its positions	54	35	12=100	R+19
Is more influenced by lobbyists	47	30	23=100	R+17
Governs in a more honest and ethical way	31	41	28=100	D+10
Can better manage federal government	40	41	20=100	D+1

“Please Don’t Quote Me”

Sullivan Ballou was a lawyer, politician from Rhode Island, and an officer in the Union Army during the American Civil War. He is best remembered for the eloquent letter he wrote to his wife a week before he fought and was mortally wounded in the First Battle of Bull Run after he and his horse were hit by a Confederate six pound cannonball. The Union army was defeated and retreated back to Washington.

My very dear Sarah,

The indications are very strong that we shall move in a few days—perhaps tomorrow. Lest I should not be able to write again, I feel impelled to write a few lines that may fall under your eye when I am no more.

I have no misgivings about, or lack of confidence in the cause in which I am engaged, and my courage does not halt or falter. I know how strongly American Civilization now leans on the triumph of the Government, and how great a debt we owe to those who went before us through the blood and suffering of the Revolution. And I am willing—perfectly willing—to lay down all the joys in this life, to help maintain this Government, and to pay that debt.

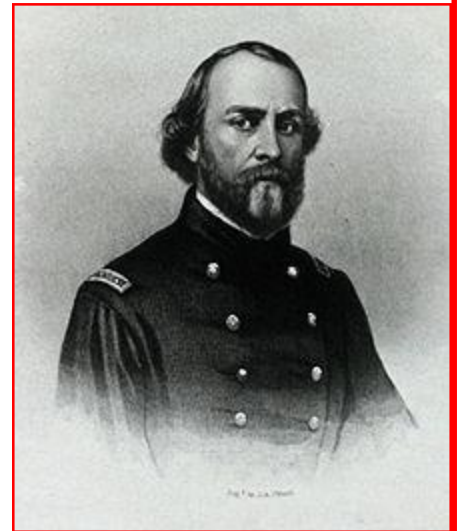
Sarah, my love for you is deathless. It seems to bind me with mighty cables that nothing but Omnipotence could break; and yet my love of country comes over me like a strong wind and bears me irresistibly on with all these chains to the battlefield.

The memories of the blissful moments I have spent with you come creeping over me, and I feel most grateful to God and to you that I have enjoyed them for so long. How hard it is for me to give them up and burn to ashes the hopes of future years, when, God willing, we might still have lived and loved together, and seen our sons grown up to honorable manhood around us. I have, I know, but few and small claims upon Divine Providence, but something whispers to me—perhaps it is the wafted prayer of my little Edgar, that I shall return to my loved ones unharmed. If I do not my dear Sarah, never forget how much I love you and that when my last breath escapes me on the battlefield, it will whisper your name. Forgive my many faults, and the many pains I have caused you. How thoughtless and foolish I have often times been! How gladly would I wash out with my tears every little spot upon your happiness.

But, oh Sarah! If the dead can come back to this earth and flit unseen around those they loved, I shall always be near you; in the gladdest days and in the darkest nights...always, always. And if there be a soft breeze upon your cheek, it shall be my breath, and as the cool air fans your throbbing temple, it shall be my spirit passing by. Sarah, do not mourn me dead; think I am gone and wait for me, for we shall meet again.

Sullivan

(Sullivan Ballou was killed a week later at the First Battle of Bull Run.)



Born: March 28, 1829
 Smithfield, Rhode Island
 Died: July 29, 1861 (aged 32)
 Sudley Church, Virginia
 Allegiance: United States of America
 Years of service: 1861
 Rank: Major
 Commands held: 2nd Rhode Island Infantry
 Battles/wars: First Battle of Bull Run (First Manassas)

The Civil War by the Numbers

The Civil War ravaged America from 1861 to 1865. It still holds several notorious records, such as the highest average number of deaths per day (504). Many historians believe some of the statistics to be far too low.

2.5	Approximate percentage of the American population that died in the Civil War
7 million	Number of Americans lost if 2.5% of the population died today
2.1 million	Number of Northerners mobilized to fight for the Union Army
880,000	Number of Southerners mobilized for the Confederacy
50	Estimated percentage of Civil War deaths that occurred in the last two years of the war
40+	Estimated percentage of Civil War dead who were never identified
66	Estimated percentage of dead African American soldiers who were never identified
2 out of 3	Number of Civil War deaths that occurred from disease rather than battle
4 million	Number of enslaved persons in the U.S, in 1860
180,000	Number of African American soldiers who served in the Civil War
1 in 5	Average death rate of all Civil War soldiers
3:1	Ratio of Confederate deaths to Union deaths
9:1	Ratio of African American troops who died of disease to those that died on the battlefield due to discriminatory medical care.
200	Number of African American soldiers massacred following their surrender at Ft. Pillow, Tennessee on April 12, 1864
100,000+	Number of Union corpses found in the South through the federal reinterment program from 1866-1869
303,356	Number of Union soldiers who were reinterred in 74 congressionally-mandated national cemeteries in 1871
0	Number of Confederate soldiers buried in those national cemeteries
58	Number of Confederate bodies thrown down a local farmer's well on a federal burial detail in 1862
900	Approximate number of battlefield deaths in 12 hours at the battle of First Bull Run
3,000	Estimated number of horses killed at the Battle of Gettysburg

Some other interesting facts:

Many Civil War military doctors had never been to medical school, but had served an apprenticeship in the office of an established practitioner.

Surgeons never washed their hands after an operation because all blood was assumed to be the same, nor did they wash their instruments.

At the start of the Civil War Union Infantry and Artillery officers received the following monthly pay: Colonel \$212, Lt. Colonel \$181, Major \$169, Captain \$115.50 and 1st and 2nd Lieutenant \$105.50. other line and staff officers drew an average of about \$15 per month more. Pay for one, two and three star generals were \$315, \$457 and \$758, respectively.

The Confederate pay structure was modeled after that of the U.S. Army. Privates were paid the pre-war rate of \$11/mo. until June 1864 when pay of all enlisted men was raised to \$18. A Southern Brigadier General's pay was \$301; Confederate infantry colonels received \$195, and those of artillery, engineers, and cavalry got \$210. Of course Confederate money was essentially worthless due to inflation.

When Southern privates were making \$11 per month, corporals got \$13, "buck" Sergeants \$17, first sergeants \$20 and engineer sergeants got \$34. The same ratio existed between the pay of privates and non-coms in the Union army. Soldiers were supposed to be paid every two months in the field but (in the Union army) they were fortunate if they were paid in four months and longer (six and eight months). Confederate pay was slower and less regular.

The Green Thing

Checking out at the supermarket, the young cashier suggested to the much older man that he should bring his own grocery bags because plastic bags weren't good for the environment.

The man apologized and explained, "We didn't have this 'green thing' back in my earlier days."

The young cashier responded, "That's our problem today – your generation did not care enough to save our environment for future generations."

She was right – our generation didn't have the 'green thing' in its day.

Back then, we returned milk bottles, lemonade bottles and beer bottles to the store. The store sent them back to the plant to be washed and sterilized and refilled, so it could use the same bottles over and over. So they really were recycled.

But we didn't have the "green thing" back in our day.

Grocery shops bagged our groceries in brown paper bags, that we reused for numerous things, most memorable besides household bags for rubbish, was the use of brown paper bags as book covers for our schoolbooks. This was to ensure that public property (the books provided for our use by the school), was not defaced by our scribbling. Then we were able to personalize our books on the brown paper bags.

But too bad we didn't do the "green thing" back then.

We walked up stairs, because we didn't have an elevator in every supermarket, shop and office building. We walked to the local shop and didn't climb into a 300 horsepower machine every time we had to go half a mile. But she was right. We didn't have the "green thing" in our day.

Back then, we washed the baby's diapers because we didn't have the throwaway kind. We dried clothes on a line, not in an energy-gobbling machine burning up 3 kilowatts. Wind and solar power really did dry our clothes back in our early days.. Kids had hand-me-down clothes from their brothers or sisters, not always brand-new clothing.

But that young lady is right; we didn't have the "green thing" back in our day

Back then, we had one radio or TV in the house - not a TV in every room and the TV had a small screen the size of a big handkerchief (remember them?), not a screen the size of California. In the kitchen we blended and stirred by hand because we didn't have electric machines to do everything for us. When we packaged a fragile item to send in the mail, we used wadded up old newspapers to cushion it, not Styrofoam or plastic bubble wrap. Back then, we didn't fire up an engine and burn gasoline just to cut the lawn. We pushed the mower that ran on human power. We exercised by working so we didn't need to go to a health club to run on treadmills that operate on electricity.

But she's right; we didn't have the "green thing" back then.

We drank from a tap or fountain when we were thirsty instead of using a cup or a plastic bottle every time we had a drink of water. We refilled writing pens with ink instead of buying a new pen, and we replaced the razor blades in a razor instead of throwing away the whole razor just because the blade got dull.

But we didn't have the "green thing" back then.

Back then, people took the bus and kids rode their bikes to school or walked instead of turning their Moms into a 24-hour taxi service in the family's \$50,000 People Carrier which costs more than a whole house did before the "green thing." We had one electrical outlet in a room, not an entire bank of sockets to power a dozen appliances and we didn't need a computerized gadget to receive a signal beamed from satellites 23,000 miles out in space in order to find the nearest bar!

But isn't it sad that the current generation laments how wasteful we old folks were just because we didn't have the "green thing" back then?

Please pass this on to another selfish old person who needs a lesson in conservation from a smart ass young person...

At the January Meeting



LVRJ Editor in Chief Michael Hengel , shown with NSC Director Knight Allen was the January speaker.

He did his usual good job of bringing the membership up-to-date on happenings at the Review Journal.

We hope to see him every January. Good job Mike.

Members



Renewing Members:

Belle Earl Chohanin

*** Ray Taylor ***

Thank you for your continued support

New Members:

*** Dan Roberts ***

Welcome Aboard



Thanks to all NSC members for your help. Especially Ted , the Cvetkovics and Ray Taylor (who is posting meeting notices).



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.





Legal Aid Center is a nonprofit law firm dedicated to providing direct legal representation, counsel and advice and community legal education to those who cannot afford an attorney. We have a wide variety of programs to help victims of domestic violence and crime, victims of consumer fraud and children in the foster care system.

We offer seniors in our community free legal advice, representation and information for legal matters such as divorce, guardianship, bankruptcy, foreclosure, landlord/tenant and consumer matters. Last year, we helped over 9,000 seniors in all of our areas of law and know that seniors are often victimized and exploited more often than younger populations. We know how difficult and stressful it is to go through a divorce after 30 years of marriage and we are here to help.

Program areas for seniors.

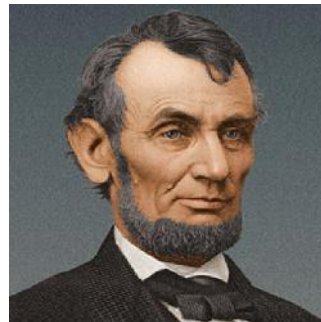
- Divorce
- Domestic Violence
- Guardianship
- Bankruptcy
- Foreclosure
- Small Claims
- Social Security Disability

For more information:
General Inquiries

Address:
725 E. Charleston Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104
Telephone: 702-386-1070
Fax: 702-366-0569
TDD Number: 702-386-1059
Website: <http://www.lacsn.org>

FROM THE EDITOR

Happy Birthday President Lincoln



DID YOU KNOW?:

Lincoln was an accomplished wrestler: He was defeated only once in about 300 matches, and is enshrined in the Wrestling Hall of Fame.

**Happy
day
dent
ington**



**Birth-
Presi-
Wash-**

Next Meeting

The next meeting will be Thursday, March 13 starting at 10 a.m. at the



Whitney Recreation Center
5712 E. Missouri Ave., Las Vegas, NV
702-455-7576

Southern Nevada Health District, Chief Health Officer

Dr. Joseph Iser

NEVADA SENIORS COALITION, INC.

11925 Las Vegas Blvd. S.
Las Vegas, NV 89183-5432

Vernon W. Perry President/Newsletter

Phone: 702.943.0755

e-mail: vern@nevadaseniors.com

Directors:

Belle Chohanin	Finance
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February 13, 1861 First Medal of Honor Awarded

Colonel Bernard J.D. Irwin, an Irish-born doctor, was an assistant army surgeon serving in the first major U.S.-Apache conflict near Apache Pass, in southeastern Arizona. Irwin, , volunteered to Attempt to rescue Second Lieutenant George N. Bascom, of the U.S. Seventh Infantry, and his troop of 60 men who were trapped by the Chiricahua Apaches. Initially without horses Irwin and 14 men began the 100-mile trek to Bascom's forces riding on mules. After fighting and capturing Apaches along the way and recovering stolen horses and cattle, they reached Bascom's forces on February 14 which proved instrumental in breaking the siege.

Several days before the first U.S.-Apache conflict had begun when Cochise, the Chiricahua Apache chief, kidnapped three white men to exchange for his brother and two nephews held by the U.S. Army on false charges of stealing cattle and kidnapping a child. Cochise killed the white men when the exchange was refused. The army responded by killing his relatives, setting off the first of the Apache wars.

Although Irwin's bravery in this conflict was the earliest Medal of Honor action, the award itself was not created until 1862, and it was not until January 21, 1894, that Irwin received the nation's highest military honor.

The citation read: Voluntarily took command of troops and attacked and defeated hostile Indians he met on the way.



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.

Surgeon Irwin volunteered to go to the rescue of 2d Lt. George N. Bascom, 7th Infantry, who with 60 men was trapped by Chiricahua Apaches under Cochise. Irwin and 14 men, not having horses began the 100-mile march riding mules. After fighting and capturing Indians, recovering stolen horses and cattle, he reached Bascom's column and help break his siege.”



Colonel Bernard J.D. Irwin



Medal of Honor (Army)