

Nevada Seniors Coalition, Inc.

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

The

NSC FOGHORN

TM



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Special Points of Interest

Since 2006, bees in North America have been dying by the tens of millions from Colony Collapse Disorder; a phenomenon in which all the worker bees abruptly abandon the beehive, leaving only a queen and a few worker bees behind. When the team collected pollen from beehives in seven major crops and measured the type and concentration of pesticides within the samples, what they found was a hodgepodge of chemicals. These chemicals, found in widely-use fungicides previously believed to be harmless to bees, increase a bee's susceptibility to *Nosema cerenae*, a parasite that has been linked to Colony Collapse Disorder. Bees in colonies with high concentrations of those chemicals were three times as likely to be infected by *Nosema*. It's unclear what, if anything, can be done to stop this impending beepocalypse, but it needs to be fixed - and



Play It Safe, Yes on Shafe

By Director of Legislation Knight Allen

Our good friend, NSC Member and County Assessor Michele Shafe gave me a heads up about a meeting that was held 2/13/14 by something called the "Local Government Fiscal Working Group."

This group exists for one purpose and one purpose only and that is to cripple or kill the property tax caps. It is a completely under-the-radar local government operation not subject to the Open Meeting Law. No "Notice of Meeting & Agenda," no public comments and as near as I can tell, no media presence.

Michele and her staff were not invited which tells us all we need to know. The "Group" is fully aware Michele supports the caps and they don't want her around reporting to the people the strategies being planned for the 2015 legislative session.

Michele is up for re-election this year and it is up to each of us as individuals to talk her up to everyone we know. Do your part.. We don't want anymore Bobby "G"/Bonaventura fiascos.

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Is it just me or have you also noticed we seem to be in an odd period of time when it comes to the medical vs the legal profession? It used to be a drug or medical device would hit the market, go along for several years and then you'd start hearing about lawsuits.

A case in point was the metal on metal hip implants. They were a multi billion dollar business for years and seemed to do the job just fine until all of a sudden all kinds of problems cropped up and now the TV airwaves are filled with ads about class action lawsuits and huge pools of money waiting to be claimed with, of course, nice percentages to be raked off by the law firms doing the advertising.

When I fell and broke my hip I only wanted to know two things: 1. Could the break be repaired and 2. if not would the replace-

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ment unit not be metal on metal. As it turned out I got by with a repair. I hope any of you who have had a replacement have had no problems and that the devices continue to do the job for you, "To Infinity and Beyond!" (Toy Story)

The new wrinkle seems to be the lawsuits are coming at the same time the products are being sold. The one I admit I'm getting a kick out of is the testosterone therapy. Every day on the radio, both talk and sports, there's a steady drumbeat of ads for "Low T" cures and every evening on TV are the law firms' "Low T" ads: "Have you suffered a heart attack? Stroke? Died? Call now!" Died?? I know everything is on fast forward these days but some of this stuff is getting "Twilight Zoney."

Have a Happy Easter.

Knight can be reached at: knightallen702@yahoo.com

THE 6 BEST DOCTORS WITHOUT QUESTION

Sunshine



Water



Rest



Air



Exercise



Diet

“Please Don’t Quote Me”

Lee’s Farewell Address (General Order No. 9) to the Army of Northern Virginia on April 10, 1865.

After four years of arduous service marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources.

I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that must have attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.

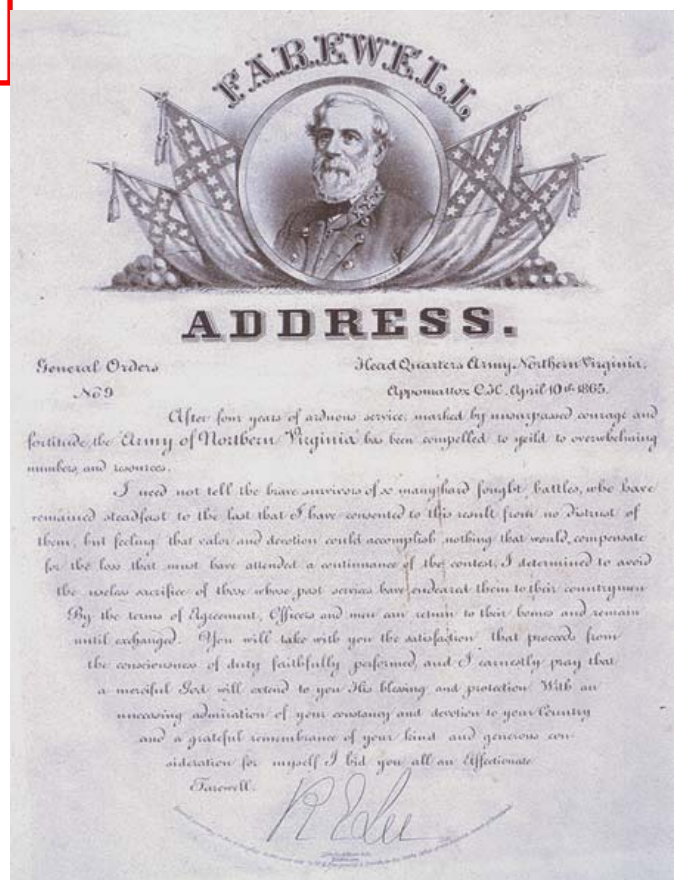
By the terms of the agreement, officers and men can return to their homes and remain until exchanged.

You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from a consciousness of duty faithfully performed; and I earnestly pray that a Merciful God will extend to you His blessings and protection.

With an unceasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your Country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration for myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell. — R.E. Lee

After Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston considered the war to be over and sought terms of peace from his Union counterpart, General William T. Sherman. This print celebrates the formal surrender of Johnston’s army to Sherman on April 26, 1865, near Greensboro, North Carolina.

In February 1891, Johnston served as a pallbearer at Sherman’s funeral in New York. He caught a cold and died of complications from pneumonia the next month.



This 1866 lithograph by a Baltimore lithographer commemorated the occasion of Robert E. Lee’s farewell address to the soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia, one day following its formal surrender on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House.



THE SURRENDER OF GENERAL JOHNSTON NEAR GREENSBORO N.C. APRIL 26TH 1865.

The Surrender of General. Joe Johnston
near Greensboro, N.C. April 26th, 1865
Hand-colored lithograph, 1865

Currier and Ives lithography company (active 1857–1907)



Birth Right Citizenship

BORN IN THE USA: THE EASY WAY TO BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN.

by James Leonard Park

1. WORLD-WIDE ASSUMPTION: CHILDREN BORN IN ANY COUNTRY ARE AUTOMATICALLY CITIZENS OF THAT COUNTRY.

Simply being born grants citizenship to everyone. Each and every human being on the planet Earth was born in one specific location. Unless the mother was traveling at the time, it is not difficult to specify exactly where each of the 7 billion human beings on Earth was born. (Where were you born?) Some places have better record-keeping than others. But at least the mother should remember where she gave birth.

For the vast majority of human beings, this fact of automatic citizenship presents no problems. The parents and grandparents were citizens—and so are the children. When we present birth-certificates, which show some place of birth within the United States or its territories, that is enough to prove that we are citizens of the USA.

And if our American mothers were traveling or living anywhere else in the world when we were born, at birth we were nevertheless U.S. citizens and not citizens of the countries where we were born.

2. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF BIRTHRIGHT CITIZENSHIP.

Ever since the concept of national citizenship emerged centuries ago, there was no reason to question this assumption. People were born every day. And they became citizens of the countries where they were born. Almost always their parents were also automatic citizens of those countries.

However, some people seeking citizenship in the USA have been using this assumption in a way that it was never intended. Some pregnant women enter the United States without permission in order to give birth to U.S. citizens. And some pregnant women from other countries obtain visas so that they can enter the United States with permission with the hidden purpose of making their children U.S. citizens. This is sometimes called birth tourism, especially if they return to their home countries after giving birth in the USA.

Pregnant women know they will not be turned back at the border if they are in the process of labor, advancing toward child-birth. Rather, they will be taken to local hospitals, where they will give birth. And these children—no matter what the citizenship of the parents—automatically become U.S. citizens under current law and practice.

Only a minority of the nations on Earth have birthright citizenship. And the U.S. policy could be changed for future births to foreign nationals. In countries with a different policy, usually the citizenship of the child is recorded to be the same as the citizenship of the mother. Sometimes the citizenship of both biological parents is taken into account.

Among developed nations, only the USA and Canada grant automatic citizenship to all babies born on their land, regardless of the citizenship of the parents. In recent years, the following nations have ended their policies that previously granted automatic citizenship to all babies born on their soil, including babies born to foreign nationals living there without permission: United Kingdom (1983), Ireland (2005), France (1993), Portugal (1981), Australia (2007), New Zealand (2005), Malta (1989), & India (1987).

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When our assumption of citizenship emerged in the USA, no lawmaker would have said that he intended to make the children of citizens of other countries living in the United States without permission citizens of the USA. During the many years of open borders and free immigration, there just was no such concept as an unauthorized immigrant. Likewise, if lawmakers were asked today whether pregnant women should be permitted to enter the United States in order to give birth to U.S. citizens there would be some discussion of the pros and cons of such a proposal.

This fact of U.S. law emerged with little discussion. But to change birthright citizenship will require elaborate debate. And such discussions will necessarily cause us to review many other aspects of immigration law, especially the parts concerning family structure and relationships.

Birthright citizenship is completely independent of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. That Amendment (ratified in 1868, right after the Civil War) made certain that former slaves (and their children) were citizens of the United States and of their respective states. The author of this amendment meant to exclude the children born to foreign nationals while residing in the United States. Birthright citizenship was assumed long before the 14th Amendment. All children born in the USA would be citizens of the United States even if there had been no 14th Amendment to our Constitution. Interestingly, when American citizens give birth outside of the USA, their children are almost always U.S. citizens from birth.

When the 14th Amendment was passed by a 2/3 vote of both houses of the U.S. Congress and ratified by 3/4 of the states in 1868, did any of the people who proposed it or voted for it even imagine that it would grant automatic American citizenship to children born to foreigners living in the USA? Everyone involved in this process just after the Civil War believed that they were guaranteeing that freed slaves and their children would all be citizens of the USA and of their respective states.

Creating the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in 1868 required the votes of thousands of legislators. When voting for this amendment, did any of these lawmakers consider that they were making the children of foreign nationals living in the USA without permission automatic citizens of the USA? This might be an unintended consequence of the 14th Amendment, based only on the words then inserted into the Constitution, but these lawmakers thought they were assuring citizenship to freed slaves. Not until 1882 did the United States create a general immigration law. Only thereafter could there be such a person as an unauthorized immigrant'.

From *An Existential Philosopher's Museum* website at <http://www.tc.umn.edu/~parkx032/>

Wikipedia provides all of the legal details concerning birthright citizenship:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birthright_citizenship_in_the_United_States_of_America

About the author: James Park grew up in Minneapolis, Minnesota, attended public school and the University of Minnesota, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree (philosophy and humanities). He also holds a Master of Divinity degree from Union Theological Seminary in New York City.

At the March Meeting



NSC Director Knight Allen with March speaker Dr. Joseph Iser, Southern Nevada Health District Chief Medical Officer who discussed the many things that he and his staff do to protect the health and safety of the District and answered many members questions. Good job. Thank you Doctor Iser.

Members

Renewing Members:

- *Knight Allen*
- *LouJanice Perry*
- *Gisele Tabor*
- *John Tabor*

♥Thanks for your continued Support♥

New Old Member:

- *Jerry Johnson*
- ♥Welcome Back Jerry♥



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Thanks

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.



Starts April 15 Ends April 22

The Southern Nevada Senior Law Project has completed the move to its new location.



The mission at the Southern Nevada Senior Law Program is to provide free quality legal assistance and advocacy services to residents of Clark County age 60 and older and to enable them to remain independent while protecting their assets and documenting their end-of-life wishes.

Services at the Southern Nevada Senior Law Program are provided at **NO COST** to seniors age 60 and older who reside in Clark County. However, clients are responsible for paying court costs and recording fees. While the legal services are free, **donations are gratefully accept.**

LEGAL SERVICES

- Estate Planning and Probate
- Healthcare Directives
- Guardianship Matters
- Real Property and Housing
- Consumer Assistance
- Elder Law Rights
- Government Benefits and Public Entitlements
- Community Outreach

If you are a Clark County Resident, 60 years and older, and in need of legal assistance, you can contact the Southern Nevada Senior Law

Program Monday – Friday, 8:00am to 5:00pm.

You must have an appointment . To schedule an appointment call:

Telephone: (702) 229-6596

Fax: (702) 384-0314

TTY: (702) 386-9108

Hours of operation:

8:00am to 5:00pm, Monday – Friday

The offices are located at the following address:

**530 South Las Vegas Blvd., Suite 310
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101**

FROM THE EDITOR

Don't forget:

- Ten digit dialing (702XXXXXXXX or 725XXXXXXXX))will be required in Clark County starting on May 14th. You can start now it now if you wish.

For those of you with a directory in your cell or landline you should add the area code to the numbers.

- The SALT/SMP Senior Safety Fair will be take place on Wednesday, May 14th, 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Paradise Community Center, 4775 S. McLeod (at Tropicana).

Happy Easter or Passover!

VERN

Next Meeting

The next meeting will be Thursday, May 8 starting at 10 a.m. at the



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

Las Vegas Fire & Rescue Public Education & Information Officer

Timothy R Szymanski

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April 10, 1866
ASPCA Founded

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) was founded in New York City, on **April 10, 1866**, by philanthropist and diplomat Henry Bergh, 54. In 1863, Bergh was appointed by President Abraham Lincoln to a diplomatic post at the Russian court of Czar Alexander II. While



there he was horrified to witness work horses beaten by their peasant drivers. A June 1865 visit to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in London awakened his determination to secure a charter not only to incorporate the ASPCA but to exercise the power to arrest and prosecute violators of the law.

In New York City, Bergh pleaded on behalf of "these mute servants of mankind" at a February 8, 1866, meeting at Clinton Hall. He argued that protecting animals was an issue that crossed party lines and class boundaries. "This is a matter purely of conscience; it has no perplexing side issues," he said. "It is a moral question in all its aspects." The speech prompted a number of dignitaries to sign his "Declaration of the Rights of Animals."

Bergh's impassioned accounts convinced the New York State legislature to pass the charter incorporating the ASPCA on **April 10, 1866**. The first effective anti-cruelty law in the United States allowing

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.

the ASPCA to investigate complaints of animal cruelty and to make arrests was passed nine days later.

Bergh was a hands-on reformer, becoming a familiar sight on the streets and in the courtrooms of New York, regularly inspecting slaughter houses, working with police to close down dog- and rat-fighting pits and lecturing in schools and to adult societies. In 1867, the ASPCA established and operated the nation's first ambulance for horses.

The ASPCA quickly became the model for more than 25 other humane organizations in the United States and Canada. By the time Bergh died in 1888, 37 of the 38 states in the Union had passed anti-cruelty laws.

Bergh's dramatic street rescues of mistreated horses and livestock later served as a model for those trying to protect abused children. After Mary Ellen McCormack, 9, was found tied to a bed and brutally beaten by her foster parents in 1874, activists founded the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children with Bergh serving as one of the group's first vice presidents.