

THE VERDE VALLEY BUGLE CALL

Post 25 Cottonwood AZ
480 S. Calvary Way



POST
25
COTTONWOOD AZ



THE AMERICAN LEGION FAMILY



September 2022

newsletter@alpost25az.org

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Finance Officer - Neal McGuire

Second Vice - DeDe Dexter

Sergeant-At-Arms – Tony Walker

General Post Announcements

At the end of the August 15th general meeting, the attendance drawing was held for a cash prize of \$20. WWII veteran Theodore Strefanek (who does not live locally) was the winner. Since Theodore was not present, the September meeting drawing will be for \$40. The amount will increase \$20 each month until won or the prize amount reaches \$100. The amount will stay at \$100 until someone wins it. After it is won, the prized reverts to \$20. In order to win, the member has to be present and in good standing which means dues up to date.

The second and last reading of the Post Constitution and By-Laws occurred at the August 15 meeting and both documents were approved by unanimous vote. The final approved copies of those documents are now on the website at <https://alpost25az.org/> (upper right corner).

As approved at the August meeting, a new section to this newsletter has been added titled “Member Messages”. Any member can submit a message (non-political) for the Post membership to view. Currently there are 442 members, so your submittal will get wide distribution. Submittals should be submitted by the 20th of the month to ensure it is included in the next month Bugle.

Commander Update

Terri Streck is in the house. As most of you have seen, Terri is back home where she belongs and recovery is coming along nicely, prayers answered.

Baby Shark races have been moved from Sunday to 3rd Saturday of the month at 6 pm. August 27th birthdays celebration at 2 pm and mortgage payoff party at 5 pm.

Vice Commander Update

We are still working on the floor fund for the Bar area. We are currently at \$1900. The plan is to remove the carpet and tile and update with new commercial flooring.

Second Vice Commander Update

Dart tournament is scheduled for September 10th. It is open to everyone who plays darts. For the many other weekly recreation and meal events and monthly activities, be sure to check the Post calendar located on our website – <https://alpost25az.org>. Dede Dexter

Adjutant Update

July 1st thru November 11th is Early Bird Membership time. Jim Galczynski

Riders Director Update

The Riders are sponsoring The Thunder Valley Rally Poker Run on September 17. We would appreciate volunteers to assist with the event. See website for registration <https://alpost25az.org/> Billy Wright

Finance Officer Update

I'm making a request for Volunteers for the Post, any previous work experience can be put to good use, so please provide your interest to new officers. Thank you for the responses. Barb L. please call me 602-432-2240 or 928-634-3004 to schedule an audit; misplaced your number. Neal McGuire

Veteran Service Officer's Update

Arizona: Many a military family driving to and from the coasts on military moves have driven past or through Flagstaff. Fort Tuthill offers a camping resort for military members, retirees and service-connected individuals. Lodging options from lodge rooms, A-frames, cabins to yurts, in addition to RV hook-ups and campground allow for flexibility for families to stay in whichever level of comfort they desire. Rates range from \$50 to \$365, depending on the room size and rank. There are even multi-family A-frames that allow for gatherings. Pet friendly lodging is available. Jamie Galczynski

Member Messages

Looking for U.S. Navy submarine service veterans who would like to meet at the Post to swap sea stories. I also have several recent American Submariner magazines to give away. If you are an interested boat sailor, then contact me at djkauppinen@yahoo.com David Kauppinen, MM1(SS) 1964-1971

Military History - 32 Years Ago Operation Desert Storm

Submitted by David Kauppinen

On August 2, 1990 Iraq invaded Kuwait its tiny, oil-rich neighbor. Kuwait's defense forces were rapidly overwhelmed, and those not destroyed fled to Saudi Arabia along with the emir of Kuwait, his family, and other government leaders. Within hours Kuwait City had been captured and the Iraqis had established a provincial government. By annexing Kuwait, Iraq gained control of 20 percent of the world's oil reserves and a substantial coastline on the Persian Gulf. On August 6th, the United Nations Security Council imposed a worldwide ban on trade with Iraq. Meanwhile, Saddam Hussein built up his occupying army in Kuwait to 300,000 troops. On November 29th, the U.N. Security Council passed a resolution authorizing the use of force against Iraq if it failed to withdraw by January 15, 1991. Hussein refused to withdraw his forces and some 700,000 allied troops, primarily American, gathered in the Middle East to enforce the deadline.

On January 16, 1991, Operation Desert Storm, the massive offensive against Iraq led by U.S. General Norman Schwarzkopf began. Fighter aircraft were launched from Saudi Arabia and from U.S. and British



aircraft carriers in the Persian Gulf. In addition, cruise missiles were launched from U.S. Navy surface ships and submarines. During the next six weeks, the allied force engaged in an intensive air war against Iraq's military and civil infrastructure encountering little effective resistance from the Iraqi air force or air defenses. Iraqi ground forces were helpless during this stage of the war, and Hussein's only significant retaliatory measure was the launching of SCUD missile attacks against Israel and Saudi Arabia. Saddam hoped that the missile attacks would provoke Israel to enter the conflict, and thereby dissolve Arab support of the war. At the request of the United

States, however, Israel remained out of the war.

On February 24, 1991 a massive coalition ground offensive began, and Iraq's outdated and poorly supplied armed forces were rapidly overwhelmed. By the end of the day, the Iraqi army had effectively folded,



10,000 of its troops were held as prisoners, and a U.S. air base had been established deep inside Iraq. After less than four days, Kuwait was liberated, and the majority of Iraq's armed forces had either surrendered, retreated to Iraq, or been destroyed. On February 28th, President George Bush declared a cease-fire. On April 3rd the U.N. Security Council passed Resolution 687, specifying conditions for a formal end to the conflict. Accordingly, some sanctions would be lifted, but the ban on Iraqi oil sales would continue until Iraq destroyed its weapons of mass destruction under U.N. supervision.

On April 6th, Iraq accepted the resolution. However, during the next decade, Saddam Hussein frequently violated the terms of the peace agreement, prompting further allied air strikes and continuing U.N. sanctions.

In the Persian Gulf War, 148 American soldiers were killed and 457 wounded. The other allied nations suffered about 100 deaths combined during Operation Desert Storm. There are no official figures for the number of Iraqi casualties, but it is believed that at least 25,000 soldiers were killed and more than 75,000 were wounded, making it one of the most one-sided military conflicts in history. It is estimated that 100,000 Iraqi civilians died from wounds or from lack of adequate water, food, and medical supplies directly attributable to the Persian Gulf War, and more than one million Iraqi civilians died as a result of the U.N. sanctions. [Reference: <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/iraq-invades-kuwait>]