

**Chapter 1 : How can you participate? | National Family History Month**

*A century ago, between 8 August and 11 November , after four years of trench stalemate, the Allied armies on the Western Front went onto the offensive, broke through the enemy line, and maintained their advance for three months until the German Army had been brought to final defeat.*

In March, we celebrate their many accomplishments. Almost , women are currently serving on active duty in the U. They carry the history of thousands of others, who began serving their country as cooks, nurses, and administrators in the Revolutionary War. Today, they can serve as leaders in all jobs, in all branches of the military. Here are 10 of our favorite moments highlighting female service members: Deborah Sampson disguises herself as a man to serve in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Deborah Sampson, at the age of 21, enlisted in the Continental Army under the name Robert Shurtleff and became the only woman to serve formally in the Revolution. Photo courtesy of the Library of Congress 2. Mary Walker becomes the only women to receive the Medal of Honor and one of eight civilians , for her extraordinary heroism during the Civil War 3. Ann Dunwoody becomes the first woman to become a four-star general. Petty Officer 2nd Class Molly A. The Navy rescinds its male-only submarine policy. Women are admitted to the U. Merchant Marine Academy for the first time, two years ahead of the U. Military Academy at West Point, the U. Naval Academy, the U. Coast Guard Academy, and the U. Kristen Griest and 1st Lt. Shaye Haver become the first women to graduate from the elite Army Ranger School. The Coast Guard Academy enrolls a class with a record 38 percent female cadets. Forty years after opening its doors to female cadets, the U. The Defense Department opens all combat jobs to women. Cadet Simone Askew, of Fairfax, Va. Thank you to all who serve.

Chapter 2 : Military History Magazine | HistoryNet

*Five lucky MHM readers have the chance to win a copy of Anthropoid on DVD, courtesy of Icon Film Distribution. Based on a true story, espionage thriller Anthropoid follows the daring plot by two Czechoslovakian agents to assassinate SS officer Reinhard Heydrich, the main architect of the Holocaust.*

Please click "Follow" button on blog to receive regular updates or if you would like to be added to address list for email notification please contact the author at Philip. Her keel was laid down in December She completed her sea trials and was commissioned in August She was equipped with three quick firing QF 4-inch guns, one forward, one amidships between the funnels and one astern. In addition she had a pom-pom gun for AA defence, and two sets of twin torpedoes tubes. She had a normal complement of around ninety-six men and six officers. After commissioning, Thanet was used for trials of aircraft platforms on warships, presumably with the platform extended over her lengthy stern section. People believed that the Great War had been the war to end all wars. Troops were de-mobilised, and ships were de-commissioned. There were eight MTBs and four river gunboats. There were a variety of boom defence vessels, and the minelayer, HMS Redstart, which was used for laying contact mines, remote controlled mines and indicator loops. They were used for conducting minefield patrols, minesweeping and war patrols. The APVs were slow and lightly armed and once war started they were of little use militarily. The main naval and military presence in the Far East was in Singapore. Hong Kong was seen as an isolated outpost and a strategic liability. Churchill knew it could not be defended. It was too close to Japanese aircraft bases in Formosa and Southern China, and the Japanese had several divisions across the border in southern China. These two vessels never got out of dock, and were later scuttled in the flooded dry dock, and played no part in the battle. This plan had been agreed with the US naval authorities and included a commitment for some US warships to be sent to Singapore. Ulysses had sent a distress signal after being bombed and strafed by Japanese aircraft on Monday. She was undamaged and changed course for Singapore. SS Ulysses - the story of a shipbattleforhongkong. The task force had been sent up the east coast of Malaya to intercept Japanese landings but lacked air cover. The new aircraft carrier HMS Indomitable should have been part of Force Z, but was being repaired following damage caused by a grounding whilst in the Caribbean Sea. The two destroyers then proceeded to Batavia, now known as Jakarta, and thence to Singapore arriving on 13th December. The two destroyers were involved initially in escort work around the Straits of Singapore. The crew were picked up by a Dutch submarine before Thanet arrived. The Vildebeests were obsolete torpedo bombers with a maximum speed of mph. The attack was not successful and five of the outdated Vildebeests were shot down. The Japanese vessel turned out to be a minesweeper and the torpedoes probably passed underneath her shallow hull. Thanet then launched her four torpedoes, which also missed. The two Allied destroyers then engaged the Japanese vessels with their 4-inch QF guns. Shirayuki was then joined by the Japanese cruiser Sendai. Thanet sunk within fifteen minutes of being hit. Vampire was undamaged, but facing a strong Japanese naval force, had no opportunity to assist Thanet by picking up her survivors, and accordingly, she disengaged and sailed back to Singapore. Many were able to get aboard the Carley floats, others hanging on to anything that could float, they started paddling, and pushing their rafts towards the Malayan coast. They were landed at Endau and handed over to the Japanese Army. None of these men were seen again and it is assumed they were all executed by the Japanese possibly as an act of retaliation for Japanese losses in an ambush carried out by Australian troops. One of the Thanet officers, Sub-Lt R. He was later interned in Indochina, and he survived the war. The web site for Force-Z survivors [www](http://www). There are thirty-seven listed as killed and their details are also shown in Commonwealth War Graves Commissions records. Some seventy-six members of the crew survived the sinking, and made it to the shore including the commanding officer. Five crew members are listed as having died in POW Camps. I can not find details of how many ended up in POW camps or where the camps were. Some of the POWs may have been caught in Singapore at the surrender, some may have been captured in Malaya whilst trying to escape south to Singapore. When the survivors reached the shore they were spread out widely, and therefore split in different groups. Few of them had any footwear or much clothing. They all headed southwards immediately determined

to get back to Singapore more than eighty miles away. Some went along the jungle shore following the coast. Some went along roads through the jungle towards Johore. The survivors ran into various RAF aircrew who had been shot down, and who were also heading south for the relative safety of Singapore with the Japanese relentlessly advancing behind them. Sgt Charles MacDonald had been shot down in his Vildebeest, most likely in the attack on the same group of Japanese landing ships and destroyers at Endau. He recalled coming across a number of Thanet survivors. They joined up and made their way through the jungle to Singapore. Sgt Harry Lockwood had been shot down in a Fairy Albacore. He recalled meeting up with six Thanet survivors who were heading for Singapore. Two RAF officers who had ditched their aircraft north of Mersing, found a boat which they used to cross the Mersing River. They then ran into a group of Thanet survivors. They joined up, and used the boat to go south, rowing at night and sleeping ashore during the day. They were eventually picked up by a coaster and taken to Singapore. He swam ashore and started heading south. He swam the Mersing River and after continuing southwards came across a large group of Thanet survivors, some of which he recalled had been badly injured. They found a whaler and used the boat to sail down the coast. At one point they were hailed by another group of Thanet survivors who were with two aircrew from a shot-down Vildebeest. They were taken onboard and they continued down the coast eventually reaching Singapore. Between fifty and sixty survivors trickled back to Singapore all having made incredible escapes, some by land and some by sea. The former was another S-class destroyer which was sank in March, the latter was the RN shore base in Singapore. Other sources state that a number of Thanet survivors together with other Force Z survivors got away on HMS Endeavour which was reportedly one of the last evacuation ships to get away from Singapore before the surrender. The gallant Thanet Naval Historical Society of Australia It has been difficult piecing this story together, particularly as it relates to the escape to Singapore and the fate of the survivors. As usual I would appreciate any comments, corrections or additional information that I can build into this post. I have a spreadsheet for the crew list which I will add to as I get more information on each crew member. As for the gallant Thanet, she still rests in that watery grave off the east coast of Malaysia. He dived into the water following the order to abandon ship and was picked up by one of the Carley floats and reached the shore. He was promoted to Petty Officer. After the war he served in the Merchant Navy. He never forgot his time on Thanet and the battle at Emdau and the escape to Singapore. He passed away in aged He made it down the coast 80 miles to Singapore and was evacuated on one of the last ships to leave Singapore. He continued to serve in the RN throughout the remainder of WW2. After the war he joined the Royal New Zealand Navy.

**Chapter 3 : January – Military History Monthly**

*May, marked officially as Military Appreciation Month, is a special month for both those in and out of the military. Congress designated May as National Military Appreciation Month in to.*

Tum provides customer service for military and civilian personnel. He also interprets and supplements financial directives, prepares, verifies, computes, processes, and audits pay transactions for military and civilian personnel. Additionally, he processes, verifies, and audits travel claims, estimates travel costs, determines fund availability, and performs followup on outstanding orders for travelers. Tum was born in Kenya into a farming family. As a young child, he dreamed of studying in America. During his freshman year at Jomo Kenyatta University he trained himself as a runner in an effort to earn an athletic scholarship at an American university. Tum immigrated to the United States in to attend college at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, running as a middle-distance specialist, despite having no prior competitive athletic experience. As a student-athlete he had trained with both U. Air Force in While stationed at there, he set multiple wing-level run-time records while completing his annual fitness assessment. In , Tum left active duty to pursue his dream of working in the medical profession. With a desire of continuing his service to his country, he enlisted in the Kansas Air National Guard as a drill-status guardsman. Following graduation his goal is to work as an intensive care unit nurse and to continue his Air National Guard service as a member of the nurse corps. Tum and his wife, Bridget, have two children: Sanders serves as the Air Force Equal Opportunity and Equal Employment Opportunity Program manager, where he manages and oversees military and civilian programs. He provides guidance on all aspects of the program and related quality-of-life issues and programs that affect readiness of all active, reserve and Air National Guard Air Force personnel. He develops and administers Air Force policy regarding military and civilian requirements covering military and civilian complaint processing, human relations education and organizational climate assessments for more than , airmen. His duties included developing operational policies and procedures for proper execution of the Military Equal Opportunity Program and the Civilian Equal Employment Opportunity Program for more than , soldiers and airmen. He assessed the effectiveness of equal-opportunity programs at the installation and joint force headquarters level and provided recommendations for corrective action, as appropriate. Sanders has an extensive background and knowledge of program management, equal opportunity, equal employment opportunity, diversity management, formal training, human resources and personnel management. He enjoys physical activity, mentoring, and spending time with his family. Crawford Air Force Capt. In this position, she helps lead the base legal staff in advising and delivering legal services to the commanders and military members of the wing in support of the defense of the Korean Peninsula. Crawford received her commission through the Direct Appointment Program in February Crawford is admitted to practice law before the Louisiana Supreme Court, the U. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, and the U. Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals. Crawford also completed Squadron Officer School at Maxwell in He is the senior enlisted advisor to the commander and provides overall management and guidance to assigned personnel. Nisbet oversees a large security forces unit manpower document and advises the commander on the most efficient utilization of forces and recommends and implements organizational change. Additionally, he assesses factors affecting morale and quality of life of assigned personnel, and advises and assists members on career field progression, promotion, retention, assignments and special duty options. Nisbet grew up in Kingston, Jamaica, and entered the Air Force in after serving nine and a half years on active duty in the U. He served as fire team leader, squad leader and operations superintendent. He also has an associate degrees in criminal justice and a professional manager certificate, both from the Community College of the Air Force. Close "As we mark the 40th year of National African American History Month, let us reflect on the sacrifices and contributions made by generations of African Americans, and let us resolve to continue our march toward a day when every person knows the unalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

**Chapter 4 : Military Times launches Black Military History Month**

*National Military Appreciation Month (NMAM), as designated by Congress, provides a period encompassing both the history and recognition of our armed services with an in-depth look at the diversity of its individuals and achievements.*

It had been introduced by Spanish settlers years earlier in August 1, - Anne Frank penned her last entry into her diary. Anne died at Bergen-Belsen concentration camp on March 15, , at age August 1, - The Warsaw Uprising began as the Polish Home Army, numbering about 40, Polish patriots, began shooting at German troops in the streets. The Nazis then sent eight divisions to battle the Poles, who had hoped for, but did not receive, assistance from the Allies. Two months later, the rebellion was quashed. After witnessing the British bombardment of Fort McHenry on the night of September , , he was enthralled to see the American flag still flying over the fort at daybreak. National Anthem in August 2 August 2, - In Philadelphia, most of the 55 members of the Continental Congress signed the parchment copy of the Declaration of Independence. August 2, - President Warren G. Harding died suddenly in a hotel in San Francisco while on a Western speaking tour. His administration had been tainted by the Teapot Dome political scandal and his sudden death prompted many unfounded rumors. He was succeeded the next day by Calvin Coolidge. Roosevelt concerning the possibility of atomic weapons. An Iraqi military government was then installed in Kuwait which was annexed by Iraq on the claim that Kuwait was historically part of Iraq. This resulted in Desert Shield, the massive Allied military buildup, and later the hour war against Iraq, Desert Storm. Seeking a westerly route to the Far East, he instead landed on October 12th in the Bahamas, thinking it was an outlying Japanese island. His syndicated column offered sympathetic insights into the experiences of common soldiers during World War II. He received a Pulitzer Prize for his reports of the bombing of London in and later war reports from Africa, Sicily, Italy and France. He was killed by machine-gun fire near Okinawa in the South Pacific on April 18, After she was forced into mandatory retirement at age 65, she founded the Gray Panthers organization to fight age discrimination and succeeded in the banning of mandatory retirement in most professions. He was then tried and sentenced to five years in prison. In , he was placed on trial for sabotage , high treason and conspiracy to overthrow the government and was sentenced to life in prison. A worldwide campaign to free him began in the s and resulted in his release on February 11, , at age 71 after 27 years in prison. In April , black South Africans voted for the first time in an election that brought Mandela the presidency of South Africa. August 4, - Three young civil rights workers, James Chaney, Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner, were found murdered and buried in an earthen dam outside Philadelphia, Mississippi. They had disappeared on June 21 after being detained by Neshoba County police on charges of speeding. Birthday - Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg was born in Stockholm. During the Holocaust , Wallenberg saved an estimated 33, Jews by issuing thousands of protective documents, by securing the release of Jews from deportation trains, death march convoys, labor service brigades, and by establishing the International Ghetto, a network of 31 protected houses. He was detained by Soviet agents on January 17, , and is believed to have died in prison in Birthday - Barack Obama the 44th U. President was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, on August 4, His father was from Kenya, Africa, while his mother was originally from Kansas. Upon completing his college education, young Obama moved to Chicago, becoming active in community affairs. He returned to Chicago, worked in a law firm, then entered politics. Elected to the Illinois State Senate in , he went on to become a U. Four years later, he successfully challenged former First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton for the Democratic presidential nomination and went on to defeat Republican John McCain in the general election, November 4, , thus becoming the first President of African-American origin. He sighted the Newfoundland coast and took possession of the area around St. He was later lost at sea in a storm off the Azores on his return trip to England. However, the tax was never actually put into effect. August 5, - Film star Marilyn Monroe died at age 36 from an overdose of sleeping pills. She made 29 films during her career and came to symbolize Hollywood glamour. Birthday - John Eliot was born in Hertfordshire, England. Known as the "Apostle to the Indians," his translation of the Bible into an Indian tongue was the first Bible to be printed in America. Outcomes included the establishment of a four-year term of office for the President, granting Congress the

right to regulate foreign trade and interstate commerce, and the appointment of a committee to prepare a final draft of the Constitution. August 6, - The first Atomic Bomb was dropped over the center of Hiroshima at 8: The bomb detonated about 1, ft. Another estimated , persons later died as a result of radiation effects. August 6, - Jamaica achieved independence after centuries of British and Spanish rule. During years of Spanish rule, African slaves were first brought to the island. The British invaded in and the slave trade greatly expanded during the s. Following the abolition of slavery in the s, Jamaica remained a British colony. The Act suspended literacy, knowledge and character tests designed to keep African Americans from voting in the South. It also authorized the appointment of Federal voting examiners and barred discriminatory poll taxes. The Act was renewed by Congress in , and He was appointed Poet Laureate in succession to William Wordsworth. By accident, he found that mold from soil killed deadly bacteria without injuring human tissue. He received the Nobel Prize in August 7 August 7, - Following an attack on two U. Johnson authority "to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression. Arrested by the French in as a German spy, she was tried, convicted and sentenced to death. At her execution, she refused a blindfold and instead threw a kiss to the French firing squad. Bunche was born in Detroit, Michigan. In , as a mediator for the United Nations, he helped bring an end to hostilities in the war between Israel and the Arab League. He accompanied Robert E. Peary on several Arctic expeditions and reached the North Pole on April 6, August 9 August 9, - The second Atomic bombing of Japan occurred as an American B bomber headed for the city of Kokura, but because of poor visibility then chose a secondary target, Nagasaki. About noon, the bomb detonated killing an estimated 70, persons and destroying about half the city. August 9, - Effective at noon, Richard M. Nixon resigned the presidency as a result of the Watergate scandal. Nixon had appeared on television the night before and announced his decision to the American people. Facing possible impeachment by Congress, he became the only U. President ever to resign. Birthday - Herbert Hoover the 31st U. President was born in West Branch, Iowa. He was the first President born west of the Mississippi. August 11 August 11, - Frederick Douglass, an escaped slave, spoke before an audience in the North for the first time. During an anti-slavery convention on Nantucket Island, he gave a powerful, emotional account of his life as a slave. He was immediately asked to become a full-time lecturer for the Massachusetts Antislavery Society. August , - Six days of riots began in the Watts area of Los Angeles, triggered by an incident between a white member of the California Highway Patrol and an African American motorist. Thirty-four deaths were reported and more than 3, people were arrested. His Pulitzer Prize-winning novel, published in , explored seven generations of his family from its origins in Africa through slavery in America and eventual hard-fought freedom. Roots was translated into 37 languages and also became an eight-part TV miniseries in which attracted a record American audience and raised awareness concerning the legacy of slavery. Birthday - Film pioneer Cecil B. DeMille was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts. August 13 August 13, - The Berlin Wall came into existence after the East German government closed the border between east and west sectors of Berlin with barbed wire to discourage emigration to the West. The barbed wire was replaced by a 12 foot-high concrete wall eventually extending miles km around the perimeter of West Berlin. The wall included electrified fences, fortifications, and guard posts. It became a notorious symbol of the Cold War. Presidents Kennedy and Reagan made notable appearances at the wall accompanied by speeches denouncing Communism. The wall was finally opened by an East German governmental decree in November and torn down by the end of She dedicated her life to the abolition of slavery and the emancipation of women and aided in the founding of the American Suffrage Association. Birthday - British film director Alfred Hitchcock was born in London. He led a rebellion in that drove out Dictator Fulgencio Batista, and remains one of the last outspoken advocates of Communism. August 14 August 14, - President Roosevelt signed the Social Security Act establishing the system which guarantees pensions to those who retire at age The Social Security system also aids states in providing financial aid to dependent children, the blind and others, as well as administering a system of unemployment insurance. August 14, - After three days of secret meetings aboard warships off the coast of Newfoundland, the Atlantic Charter was issued by President Franklin D. The Charter, a foundation stone for the later establishment of the United Nations, set forth eight goals for the nations of the world, including; the renunciation of all aggression, right to self-government, access to raw materials, freedom

from want and fear, freedom of the seas, and disarmament of aggressor nations. By September, fifteen anti-Axis nations signed the Charter.

**Chapter 5 : Women's History Month: Join us in saluting those who serve**

*Topics include naval history, army, infantry and foot soldiers from all branches of the military. This issue includes the topics of Iran and America, Saddam and Vietnam. It is the March issue of Military History magazine.*

He had ruled since the age of five and was succeeded by his 5-year-old great-grandson Louis XV. September 1, - At 5. September 1, - Military officers overthrew the Libyan government. September 1, - Korean Air Lines Flight was shot down by a Russian fighter jet while on route from New York to Seoul, killing all persons on board. The Boeing reportedly strayed miles off course over secret Soviet Russian military installations on the Kamchatka Peninsula and Sakhalin Island. It crashed in the Sea of Japan. Before becoming a novelist, he was as a correspondent for the Los Angeles Times. He fought Jersey Joe Walcott for the heavyweight title on September 23, , and knocked him out. In , he retired as the only undefeated heavyweight champion. He died in a plane crash in September 2 September 2, 31 B. Over the next three days more than 13, houses were destroyed, although only six lives were believed lost. September 2, - The British ended their use of the Julian calendar, switching instead to the Gregorian calendar, resulting in a major adjustment as Wednesday, September 2, was followed by Thursday, September The correction resulted in rioting by people who felt cheated and demanded the missing eleven days back. September 2, - The third Presidential cabinet department, the U. Treasury, was established by Congress. Sherman telegraphed President Lincoln. September 2, - The first elections were held in the Irish Free State after achieving independence from Britain. September 2, - Soviet Russia agreed to send arms to Cuba, leading to the October Missile Crisis after the shipments were discovered by the U. September 2, - Alabama Governor George Wallace forcibly halted public school integration by encircling Tuskegee High School with state troopers. On January 28, , the year-old high-school teacher, the first "ordinary citizen" in space, died with six crew members in the Space Shuttle Challenger explosion. The paper focused on human interest stories and sensationalism and by was the largest seller in America with a circulation of 30, September 3, - Anti-slavery leader Frederick Douglass began his escape from slavery by boarding a train in Baltimore dressed as a sailor. He rode to Wilmington, Delaware, where he caught a steamboat to the free city of Philadelphia, then took a train to New York City where he came under the protection of the Underground Railway network. September 3, - Great Britain and France declared war on Nazi Germany after its invasion of Poland two days earlier. September 4, - The last major U. He died of natural causes in at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Best known for his monumental ten symphonies. Israeli jets then bombed Palestinian positions in Lebanon and Syria in retaliation on September 8, September 5, - The first of two September assassination attempts on President Gerald Ford occurred as a woman pointed a gun at the President in Sacramento, California. Two weeks later, a second attempt occurred as another woman fired a shot at Ford in San Francisco. Ford was not harmed in either incident. September 5, - Mother Teresa died in Calcutta at age 87, after a life of good works spent aiding the sick and poor in India through her Missionaries of Charity order. Following the American Civil War , Jesse and his brother Frank formed a group of outlaws, robbing banks, trains, stagecoaches and stores. Birthday - Film producer Darryl F. Zanuck was born in Wahoo, Nebraska. He co-founded 20th Century Studios, which later merged with Fox. September 6 September 6, - Leningrad was renamed Saint Petersburg by Russian legislators following the collapse of the Soviet Union. He came to America in to volunteer in the American Revolution , beginning a long friendship with George Washington. Lafayette was given command of an army in Virginia and was instrumental in forcing Cornwallis to surrender at Yorktown, leading to the American victory. In , she toured the great European cities to study famous historic sites but was deeply moved by the hunger and misery she found among the common people. She then founded Hull House in Chicago to serve the sick and poor and managed the settlement for the next 46 years. September 7 September 7, - Brazil declared its independence from Portugal after years as a colony. September 7, - The U. Army closed its headquarters in Berlin, ending the American military presence in the once-divided city after nearly half a century. The Bundestag held its first session in the fully restored Reichstag building, attended by parliamentarians from around the world. She ascended the throne in at age During her reign, Britain became a world power by defeating the Spanish Armada. The Anglican Church was

also fully established. September 8, - A hurricane with winds of mph struck Galveston, Texas, killing over 8, persons, making it the worst natural disaster in U. The hurricane and tidal wave that followed destroyed over 2, buildings. September 8, - Louisiana Senator Huey P. Long was shot and mortally wounded while attending a session of the state House of Representatives in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He died two days later. September 8, - The German Army began its blockade of Leningrad, lasting until January , resulting in the deaths of almost one million Russian civilians. September 8, - A month after resigning the presidency in disgrace as a result of the Watergate scandal, Richard Nixon was granted a full pardon by President Gerald R. Ford for all offenses committed while in office. Initial gains by the Allies met strong resistance from German forces. September 9, - Israel and the PLO Palestine Liberation Organization agreed to recognize each other, paving the way for a possible peaceful end to the hundred year old conflict between Arabs and Jews in the Mideast. Austria was also forbidden to unite with Germany. September 11 September 11, - The worst terrorist attack in U. Four separate teams of Mideast terrorists, operating from inside the U. Both jets were diverted by the hijackers to New York City where they were piloted into the twin towers of the World Trade Center. The impact and subsequent fire caused both story towers to collapse, killing 2, persons including hundreds of rescue workers and people employed in the towers. Flight 77 with 64 people on board was diverted to Washington, D. Flight 93 with 44 people on board was also diverted toward Washington but crashed into a field in Pennsylvania after passengers attempted to overpower the terrorists on board. Birthday - Ferdinand Marcos was born in Sarrat, Philippines. He ruled the Philippines from , imposing an authoritarian regime until he was ousted in Mussolini was being held prisoner by Italian authorities following the collapse of his Fascist regime. September 12, - John F. Kennedy , 36, married Jacqueline Bouvier, 24, in a ceremony before invited guests at St. September 12, - Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, was deposed by an army coup after 44 years as ruler. September 12, - Steve Biko, the South African black civil rights leader, died while he was in police detention. He won four medals in track and field at the Olympic Games in Berlin, defeating Nazi athletes and disappointing Nazi leader Adolf Hitler. September 13 September 13, - The U. Congress chose New York as the Federal capital of the new American government. He watched the British attack overnight and at dawn saw the American flag still flying over the fort, inspiring him to write the verses which were later coupled with the tune of a popular drinking song and became the U. National Anthem in Thirty one prisoners and 11 guards were killed. Best known for his Yellow Fever research, he served as an army surgeon for more than 20 years. Birthday - Army General John J. Pershing was born in Laclede, Missouri. September 14 September 14, - Composer George Frederick Handel finished Messiah after working on it nonstop for 23 days. September 14, - Napoleon and his troops first entered Moscow as the retreating Russians set the city on fire. Napoleon found it was impossible to stay through the winter in the ruined city. He then began a retreat from Moscow which became one of the great disasters of military history. Fewer than 20, of the original , men with him survived the Russian campaign. September 14, - Eight days after being shot, President William McKinley died from wounds suffered during an assassination attempt in Buffalo, New York. He was succeeded by Theodore Roosevelt. September 14, - In Nice, France, famed ballet dancer Isadora Duncan was killed in a freak accident as the long scarf she was wearing became caught in the moving wheel of the car in which she was riding, strangling her. September 14, - The Nazi Party became the second largest party in Germany following a stunning election triumph by Adolf Hitler. September 14, - Elizabeth Ann Seton became the first American saint. September 14, - Princess Grace of Monaco died following an accident in which her car plunged off a mountain road in Monte Carlo. Her daughter Stephanie, also in the car, survived and was treated for shock and bruises. She then gave up a successful acting career and married him in September 15, - Nazis enacted the Nuremburg Laws depriving German Jews of their rights of citizenship. The British claimed German planes were shot down. Best known for The Last of the Mohicans. Birthday - William Howard Taft the 27th U.

**Chapter 6 : Significant Days and Observances for the Military**

*The winners of the MHM Book Awards were announced on Friday. Find out who won here.*

Please click "Follow" button on blog to receive regular updates or if you would like to be added to address list for email notification please contact the author at Philip. As the fighting drew closer the hospital found itself on the frontline of the fighting, and on Christmas morning when Japanese soldiers entered the hospital a number of the terrified nurses were abused and raped. One of the nurses working there was Marie Peterson. She managed to escape from the hospital, whilst the abuse of the nurses was going on. Although the colony had surrendered on Christmas Day, the rape and abuse at the Jockey Club hospital carried on that day and night. In the middle of the night she got out of the building, avoiding the Japanese sentries, and crossed the road into the Colonial Cemetery opposite the Jockey Club stands. She crawled through the cemetery avoiding Japanese patrols and made her way up the steep hillside and eventually reached Bowen Road and the British Military Hospital where she reported to British Authorities what had happened at the hospital. Gwen Dew in Prisoner of the Japs described her admiration for this brave nurse. She recalls the Japanese entering the hospital on Christmas morning with a hostage who they recognised as a well known Anglo-Indian doctor. The Jockey Club Grandstand and the cemetery Source: Pinterest Marie Da Roza, a young Portuguese nurse recounted the arrival of the Japanese in a deposition she made after the war. We were taken into the tote and guarded at both ends. Japanese soldiers came pounding in, all day they were taking Chinese nurses upstairs on the first and second floors and when the girls came down alone, one by one, they were crying their eyes out, they had been raped. The nursing sisters did all they could to help them but it was impossible to do anything to prevent them being taken up again and again. She described how one nurse carried a dead baby for hours in the hope that the Japanese would leave her alone. That night being Christmas night several of the European nurses were dragged away and raped. Marie Da Rosa managed to hide under a camp bed and from her hiding position she could see the Japanese shining torches and dragging girls from under the tables. The ordeal lasted all day and all night. The nurses were taken to Queen Mary Hospital. So who was Marie Paterson and what became of her. I was not able to find out very much, but I discovered she was born in Grenada in the British West Indies. Her parents lived there and I believe her father worked there a medical doctor. She became a school teacher, teaching in Singapore and Hong Kong before the war. She was interned at Stanley Camp until liberation in August she is recorded on passenger lists as travelling from Mombassa to Liverpool. She then appears to have resided in Middlesex from through to and appears on electoral rolls during that period. He retired from the Air Force in March She was fifty-seven years old at the time. I believe they settled in Grenada. Frederick Pearce died in December It was difficult getting back to Hong Kong in , and all such passages were controlled by the Ministry of Transport. Bill eventually took passage on the SS Samsoring which was a general cargo liner bound for Shanghai from the Port of London. The vessel had room for three passengers. One of these was forty-six-year-old John Christian Boldero, who being the most senior of the three had a cabin to himself. The SS Samsoring was a former liberty ship, which were mass produced in wartime and used by the United States and also provided to UK as part of the lend-lease assistance to Britain who needed to replace freighters sunk by German U-boats. Samsoring was slow with a speed of less than ten knots and Bill describes the journey in his book as being a "slow boat to China. I found he was born on 28th December in Caterham, Surrey. Richard Wedekind, died in without ever seeing his son John who was born in December of that year. She had one son from this previous marriage. They had two daughters Cynthia Madeline and Priscilla Mary In as a result of cuts to the services Lt John Boldero left the Royal Navy then aged twenty-two. In after having been laid-off from the Navy he took passage to Vancouver, Canada where he found work as a skipper on the Vancouver ferry. John Boldero survived incarceration and was repatriated back to England after liberation in He was demobilised after the war. There is a record of him returning to UK in October He may have remarried as passenger manifests after the war show him travelling with Emily Boldero. He died in , at the age of eighty-four, near Weymouth in Dorset. A Canadian platoon No. I assume this was their pre-arranged war station. However, when they arrived at the gap there was no sign of the

HKVDC, who by that time had been overrun. The Canadian platoon proceeded up Mount Parker only to find the Japanese in occupation and in much greater strength. The platoon was destroyed. A second platoon No. Map extract showing Boa Vista, Mt Parker and Tai Tam Gap Boa Vista was a strategic position, and I had always assumed that there would be some evidence of splinter proof military accommodation shelters for a platoon size force of 25 to 30 men. However I had never found any sign of military structures. I then had a call from my friend Sergio Marcal who had found a military structure at Boa Vista. He had also found a Royal Rifles of Canada cap badge near the wartime military structure. My friend Sergio at the military structure. The splinter proof shelter on Boa Vista The steel door and shutters had been hacked off the structure, no doubt long ago and sold for scrap. The building is hidden in the undergrowth and not visible from the nearby trail. It seemed to be facing the direction of Mount Parker northwest. Oddly within 20 metres or so was another structure which was brick built and did not look like a typical WW2 military structure, this remains a mystery. These are at Sai Wan and Stanley. He was an officer in the British Indian Army. He was born at Simla in India in He won the Military Cross in WW1. The citation records his gallantry in action. His personal gallantry and disregard of danger greatly inspired all ranks. Like Dennys, he too was born in , and served with the Brigade of Guards. His brigade acted as rearguard in the retreat to Dunkirk in He was then given command of the 18th Territorial Division and sent out to Singapore with the division. He was transhipped to Formosa now Taiwan in August Whilst in POW Camp in Formosa, in a weakened state, he was severely beaten by a Japanese guard and became ill as a result. He contracted diphtheria and died in November The Japanese landed on the Island on the night of 18th December I often go there because it is part of the WNC Gap "Battle Trail" and I periodically conduct guided battlefield tours along this trail. They deserve praise for doing a very good clear-up of this historic site. I felt quite outraged to find that the site had been vandalised by teenagers, who are most probably from the nearby French International School. Some of these teenagers hang out at the bunkers leaving litter, beer cans and cigarette ends, but more recently have spray-painted graffiti on some of the internal and external walls including on at least one of the original steel doors. The graffiti is in French and I have seen and photographed students from the nearby French International School at this location. See the vandalised buildings in the photographs below. A bomb proof structure that I think may have been a garage. The garrage full of junk Litter and junk filling up the passageway What a mess and this is a historic site. What a difference was made after the the tidy up by AMO - see the photographs below marred only by the mindless graffiti and fresh litter. The Hong Kong Free Press wrote a story about it, and there was quite widespread outrage and protest that these historic buildings, which in someways are like a war shrine because so many died at this spot, had been vandalised in this way. Brigadier lawson was buried at this site later exhumed and reburied at Sai Wan military cemetery. Lawson, and those who fought here, and those who died here, deserve better than this. The French International School and the French Consulate were also appalled, and have been very responsive. The AMO have also responded positively. I met the Headmaster of FIS and a number of teachers in the history faculty both for French stream and English stream. They did this of their own volition. They too were upset by what had happened and also by the negative publicity for their school caused by the thoughtless actions of a very small handful of people who are thought to be involved. The school is anxious to work with AMO to restitute the damage and the AMO is consulting conservators to seek guidance how to remove the spray-paint without damaging the structures. The school are also looking at adopting the site, which is just across the road from their WNC Gap Road entrance, and keeping it clean and tidy and reporting any damage. This would give the students a sense of ownership of the site and the school have readily agreed to undertake some class-group guided battlefield tours which I will lead around the WNC Gap area i. I think the publicity may do so some good because it highlights the need to protect and preserve these war ruins that still remains in many places around Hong Kong. It also shows Government departments that people care about these structures and these are locals, expats and people in other countries. It was a rigorous hike all of which was off main trail, and although short in distance, it involved many steep ascents and descents through quite dense undergrowth. I was so impressed with this group for doing such a demanding hike in difficult terrain at a good pace.

**Chapter 7 : The History Place - This Month in History: August**

*Military History Monthly is a monthly military history magazine, published by Current Publishing.. The magazine was established in October as Military Times and obtained its current title in November*

Women have always worked, but often their work has been undervalued and unpaid. The Honorees represent many diverse backgrounds and each made her mark in a different field. Facing stark inequalities in the workplace lower wages, poor working conditions, and limited opportunities , they fought to make the workplace a less hostile environment for women. They proved that women could succeed in every field. While each Honoree is extraordinary, each is also ordinary in her own way, proving that women business and labor leaders can and should be considered the norm. Most importantly, the Honorees paved the way for generations of women labor and business leaders to follow. She was founding director of the organization, which established a craft-focused economy for 25 counties in the state. It became a cultural heritage model for National Heritage Areas, and a model for 16 state programs. As Director of Handmade, Anderson coordinated major projects in tourism, small town revitalization, and education programs for school systems. Her heritage tourism program began with Craft Heritage Trail guidebooks taking visitors through 23 counties to studios, galleries and local heritage sites. In Worth Magazine ranked Handmade one of the top 24 arts non-profits in the U. An EPA LMOP feasibility study concluded the removal of methane gas was equal to planting 14, trees or removing 21, cars off the roads. Craft residents went on to establish 17 new businesses. Prior to founding Handmade, Becky Anderson was also Director of: In Anderson was named among U. Serving five presidents, Franklin led efforts to increase the number of women in government, normalized commercial relations between the U. She led the first White House effort to recruit women for high-level government jobs, nearly quadrupling the number of women in those positions Following this, she was appointed an original Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, where she focused on safer products for children Trade with China grew dramatically in the ensuing years, as did foreign investment. She has served on the boards of directors of numerous public companies, private companies, and non-profit organizations. She has also served in leadership roles for many professional organizations and was a founding member of Executive Women in Government Franklin graduated with distinction from the Pennsylvania State University and was one of the first women graduates of the Harvard Business School. As Secretary, Herman focused on a prepared workforce, a secure workforce, and quality workplaces. Under her tenure, unemployment reached a thirty-year low and remains so today. The nation witnessed the safest workplace record in the history of the Department of Labor. She continues to lend her expertise and talent to many corporate enterprises and nonprofit organizations. Herman is a former trustee of her alma mater, Xavier University of Louisiana. Presently, she chairs the Toyota Diversity Advisory Board. Her nonprofit work today includes: Supreme Court and beyond. Ledbetter grew up near Jacksonville, Alabama; she married, had two children, and worked various office jobs. In she got her dream job working as a manager at the local Goodyear tire factory. As the only woman working on the factory floor, she faced daily sexual harassment. Despite the discrimination, she worked hard and stayed at Goodyear, hoping it would eventually get better. In , after 19 years with the company, Ledbetter received an anonymous note informing her that she was paid significantly less than men doing the same job. In response, Ledbetter filed a sex discrimination case against her longtime employer. The case, Ledbetter v. In the U. Supreme Court ruled against Ledbetter, arguing that she would have had to file her complaint within days after receiving her first discriminatory paycheck. Ledbetter did keep fighting. In August she spoke about pay equity at the Democratic National Convention. The new law loosens the time restrictions on filing discrimination cases, allowing the day clock to reset every time an individual experiences an act of discrimination. Despite this victory, Ledbetter never received a settlement from Goodyear. Lilly Ledbetter is now an activist, urging women and minorities to fight for their civil rights. In she released her memoir Grace and Grit: Born in England of Irish parents, Mullany immigrated to the U. Although considered a good job, working conditions were dangerous and wages were low. Inspired by the successful efforts of local tradesmen, Mullany organized her fellow laundresses. Organizing was challenging, as many of the women had family

obligations after work and there was no large venue for them to meet, but Mullany was determined, and the Collar Laundry Union was born. Mullany and the union demanded higher wages and safer working conditions. After five days, a few of the laundry owners finally gave in and agreed to increase wages by 25 percent, and the following day the remaining laundries followed. The strike was a success. In recognition of her leadership, Mullany was the first woman to become an officer of a national union when she was selected assistant secretary of the National Labor Union in 1906. Kate Mullany died in 1910. It is owned and being restored by the American Labor Studies Center. For more information visit <http://www.lucygonzalezparsons.org>. She was a founder of the Industrial Workers of the World and was a prolific writer and speaker. She married Albert Parsons in 1901. Due to intolerance of their interracial marriage, the couple was forced to move north from Texas. The Parsons were arrested numerous times for giving public speeches and distributing anarchist materials. In 1907, her husband was arrested and subsequently executed in Illinois for his assumed involvement in the Haymarket Riot, believed by many to be a frame-job. In 1905, Parsons was a founder of the Industrial Workers of the World, an international organization that believes that all workers should unite as a social class. Parsons is credited with envisioning strikes of the future, where rather than walking out strikers would stay in and take over the property of production, what would become sit-down strikes in the U.S. In 1911, the Lucy Parsons Center, a Boston based radical bookstore, was founded. The city of Chicago named a park in her honor in 1987. Dusty was hired as an American Airlines stewardess in 1968. In 1971, her employer insisted on a contract clause that all stewardesses hired after Dec. 31, 1971, be at least 21 years old. As a lobbyist she testified at hearings about airline safety, training, certification, and unfair age regulations. Margaret Chase Smith, who both supported her cause. In her next move, Dusty and other stewardesses held a press conference to protest the age policy. After a three year EEOC fight, the age regulation was finally overturned under threat of a union strike in 1974. She retired at age 45. Now in her late eighties, Dusty continues to promote the need to protect hard fought employee rights that are in jeopardy today. Her mission from the very beginning has been to create sustainable job opportunities in underserved communities. Rush launched Dakkota Integrated Systems in 1998, providing service to original equipment manufacturers by managing the complete assembly and sequencing of integrated automotive interiors through a joint venture with Magna International Inc. Dakkota, recognized for supplier development and diversity by the Michigan Minority Supplier Development Council, employs 2,000 highly trained team members, and was named Supplier of the Year for quality and world-class manufacturing by Chrysler Group in 2005 and Supplier of the Year for three consecutive years, 2006, 2007, and 2008, by General Motors. President Barack Obama acknowledged Rush during his State of the Union address for creating manufacturing jobs in Detroit with the June opening of Detroit Manufacturing Systems, a joint venture with Faurecia – the first such plant opening in the city in decades. Rush is a member of the U.S. Manufacturing Council, the principal private sector panel that advises the Commerce Secretary on government policies and programs and their impact on the manufacturing sector. Her dynamic leadership over the past 20 years has propelled the company from a niche IT services firm to the workforce solutions powerhouse it is today. Vaca is living proof of what is possible in this country. She is a trailblazer as one of the very few Latinas elected to serve as director of a publicly-traded company. Pinnacle has been named to the Inc. 500. Vaca serves on three boards, and is determined to empower more women to follow in her footsteps through her At the Table initiative. Vaca has been featured in numerous publications and is a sought-after speaker and thought leader. As a PAGE ambassador, Vaca has spoken to and inspired entrepreneurs all over the world, traveling to countries on five continents to empower the next generation of business leaders. Vaca is a committed civic leader and philanthropist. She advocates passionately for women and entrepreneurs and works to advance girls and women in STEM fields. Her success as a business leader and community organizer made her an inspiration to African Americans and women across the country. This fraternal organization promoted humanitarian causes and encouraged individual self-help efforts. Walker held numerous leadership positions and in 1852 she took the top leadership role of Right Worthy Grand Secretary; a post she held until her death. In 1853 she created a newspaper, the St. Luke Herald, to improve communication between the Order and the public. In 1854 Walker established the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank and served as its first president. Walker gained notoriety as the first African American woman to charter a bank. The bank thrived as the oldest continuously African American-operated bank in the U.S. Maggie Walker was married to Armstead Walker Jr.

**Chapter 8 : NATIONAL MILITARY APPRECIATION MONTH**

*The magazine that brings you the history of warfare, written by experts. Military History Monthly's compelling narrative and authoritative detail transports you to the thick of battle, from the 20th-century to the ancient world.*

**Chapter 9 : Military Appreciation Month | [www.nxgvision.com](http://www.nxgvision.com)**

*Dates marked in BLUE are listed to help military supporters understand that holidays (as well as birthdays, graduations, births, weddings, funerals) are significant days in which the absence of a loved one (due to deployment, geographical separation, or loss) is felt on a more significant level.*