

## AMERICAN LEGION PREAMBLE

**For God and Country we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our associations in the great wars; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and goodwill on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.**

### **The Definition of "Veteran"**

**A veteran - whether active duty, retired, national guard or reserve - is someone who, at one point in his/her life, wrote a blank check made payable to "The United States of America", for an amount of "up to and including my life." That is honor, and there are way too many people in this country who no longer understand it. -- Author Unknown**

American Legion - Post 4  
P. O. Box 14  
Pocatello, ID 83204-0014

**FEBRUARY 2008**

**VALENTINE'S  
DAY**

Non-Profit Org.  
U. S. POSTAGE  
Pocatello, ID 83201  
Permit No. 100

February 2008

**American Legion Post 4**  
**P. O. Box 14**  
**Pocatello, ID 83204-0014**  
**<http://www.americanlegionpost4.com>**

**Dear Post 4 Legionnaire:**

**There are so many upcoming events** that we're listing them separately in this month's newsletter. The membership renewals efforts have been very rewarding, but there are still some of you who have not sent in your 2008 dues as yet. Actively supporting the Post and it's efforts for the local veteran community is something that is very important to all of us, and your membership enables us to do a lot of things in the Pocatello/Chubbuck area.

**Raising funds for Boy's State** is one of the major fundraising projects for Post 4. The cost this year has been raised to \$300 per boy, and we want to send 14 boys this year. Post fundraising events and contributions from members and associated groups like the Riders have helped send boys each year. We encourage all members to help again this year.

**We currently have 553 members.** Thanks for reading your emails and the newsletter and sending in your dues - but there are still a LOT of you who haven't done it yet. The FREE accident insurance expires for unpaid members after January 31<sup>st</sup>, so if you haven't renewed your membership yet, you should do it before that date or you must reapply.

**The Legion 40&8 Eagle** has landed here in Pocatello for a limited stay, and will be available for viewing at all official Post 4 functions until it has to fly back to it's home roost.

**Tax vote on Feb 5.** Want your taxes to go up? Then vote "yes" on the Holt Arena bond issue. If the arena needs so much work, why has it been neglected in the past? Who owns it? Not the people of Pocatello, that's for sure! And if the bond issue is passed, who will "control" the Holt after that? The same folks - whoever they might be - that let it fall into disrepair.

**Mike S. Schow**  
**Commander, Post 4**

**Bingo** is still alive and well on Tuesday's at the Memorial Building. Starts at 7 PM. Come one, come all for the excitement of actually winning **MONEY** at **BINGO**. This is open to the public and is another one of the Post fundraising efforts supported by the **VOLUNTEER** work of those running the show.

**There WILL BE a Super Bowl Party** at the Memorial Building held, amazing enough, on Super Bowl Sunday, February 3. The Post will provide meat for this gala event, your pot luck for the rest of it. Large projection TV, and two score pool boards - 100 spots; one for \$1, one for \$5 per square. We'll have the boards available before the game so you don't have to be present to win.

## **Upcoming events - all at BCVMB unless otherwise noted**

**Feb 2 Sat - Chili Cook Off** - 3 PM - bring your best chili and share with others. Win a prize!

**Feb 3 Sun - Super Bowl party** - starts at 1 PM, game starts at 4. Goodies to eat and good company to share it all with. Rooting for your favorite team is encouraged!! See note in this newsletter.

**Feb 9 Sat - Ice Fishing Derby** is still a "definite maybe". See note in this newsletter.

**Feb 23 Sat - 40&8 "Wreck" Initiation** at Noon begins with luncheon

**Mar 1 Sat - Girls State** luncheon at Noon

**Mar 8 Sat - Garage Sale** - 10 to 3 - all day - **open to ALL the VSO's**. Call Mike or Al for details

**Mar 12 Wed - American Legion Initiations** at regular meeting. All "new" members should attend

**Mar 12 Wed - Legion meeting** - nominations for 2008 officers accepted for the April election

**Mar 15 Sat - American Legion Birthday - 90<sup>th</sup>** - open at 6 for social hour, eat at 7. **Jim Jones & Co. providing the food!!!!** We might be holding a Silent Auction to raise money for Boy's State.

**Mar 29 Sat - District 6 meeting** - 10 am start - 1230 luncheon, See note in newsletter.

**April 4 Fri** - Leadership Pocatello using the building on Friday, all day. **Need people to help.**

**April 5 Sat** - all day - Pocatello Police department using the building. **Need people to help.**

**Apr 9 Wed - American Legion meeting** - election of officers for 2008

**You'll be getting another phone call from the Post** on Monday, Feb 11<sup>th</sup> to remind you about the Wednesday meeting. We're doing this to encourage our local members to come to the meetings. It'll come with the local caller id and phone number for Al Gibson, Post Adjutant. **Please** don't call to ask what the message was about!! We'll also use this phone message system to pass on other hot news items that come to our attention that pertain **directly** to Post 4 members. **If you DO NOT want to receive this call, contact Al Gibson at 201-0539 as soon as possible.**

**District 6 Meeting** is on March 29<sup>th</sup> in Pocatello. Everyone in the District can attend. Ask District or Post officers for details

**Texas Hold-Em Tournament**; planning is in the works. Date and time is TBD.

**Handicapped Boat Program (fishing trips)** is alive and well. Veterans with prostheses or difficulty just getting around are the target audience for this program. If interested in this fantastic program to get our veterans out to fish and enjoy the outdoors, call Mike Schow or any Post Officer.

**Electronic version of the newsletter** contains more articles of interest to local veterans. You can see this version by signing up for the email version - no paper copy - or visit the web site at [www.americanlegionpost4.com](http://www.americanlegionpost4.com) where all the newsletters are posted for your reading enjoyment.

**Legionnaire competes for Miss America** (more information on this in the electronic version)

To all: National Guard sergeant, Afghanistan veteran and new Legionnaire **Jill Stevens** is competing in this year's Miss America Pageant to air Saturday, January 26 on TLC starting at 8 p.m. EST (2000 hrs). The American Legion has enabled 50 fellow NG troops to attend the competition. Combat medic and member of Post 8 is also Miss Utah and most likely, the very first Legionnaire to compete in this national pageant. The American Legion Magazine is covering and will have a full report in a future issue. The new selection process enables the public to vote online to determine the top 12 contestants.

### American Legion Post 4 Officers

**Commander** - Mike Schow 234-4914  
**1<sup>st</sup> Vice Commander** - Winford Lomon 232-8919  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Vice Commander** - Jim Keezer 232-4821  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Vice Commander** - John Rogers 232-4843  
**Chaplain** - Dave DeGarlis 238-1247  
**Sergeant At Arms** - Bob Holden 406-7113  
**Adjutant** - Al Gibson 201-0539  
**Newsletter** - Al Gibson  
**Service Officer - Open**  
**Treasurer** - Mike Schow  
**Sons of the American Legion** - Wade Beery 223-6228  
**40&8 Voiture 451 Chef de Gare** - Jim Keezer

### American Legion Riders Officers

**Director** Frank Smith 317-1424  
**Ass't Director** John White 681-0198  
**Secretary** Al Gibson 201-0539  
**Treasurer** Al Gibson  
**Historian** Tom Janson 226-6653  
**Sergeant At Arms** Bill Head 238-1467  
**Membership** Wade Beery 223-6228  
**POW/MIA Liaison** Phil Meek 241-3349  
**Purchasing Agent** Jim Humble 237-0690  
**Road Captain** Bill Head

**EMAIL NEWSLETTER CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**TO; [algibson912@hotmail.com](mailto:algibson912@hotmail.com)**

### Meetings for Service Organizations

(unless noted, meetings are at the Memorial Building)  
1st Mon. **American Legion 40&8** 7 PM  
1st Thurs. **Fleet Reserve Assoc.** 7 PM  
2nd Mon. **Purple Heart** 1PM  
2nd Mon. **Vietnam Veterans of America** 7 PM  
2nd Wed. **American Legion** 7 PM  
2nd Thurs. **Non-Comm. Officers Assoc.** 6:30 PM  
2nd Fri. **Military Affairs Committee** 11:30 AM  
3rd Mon. **BCVMA** 7 PM  
3rd Wed. **Vet. of Foreign Wars & Auxiliary** 7 PM  
3rd Thurs. **Fleet Reserve Assoc. social** 6:30 PM  
3rd Fri. **POW/MIA Assoc.** 7 PM, Red Lion Inn  
4th Wed. **Marine Corps League Det. 698** 7 PM  
4th Thurs. **Disabled American Veterans** 6:30 PM  
Last Mon. **American Legion Auxiliary** 12 noon  
**DAV Van Schedule:** Call 208-221-0362

contact [rlillig@cablone.net](mailto:rlillig@cablone.net) for MAC info

### American Legion Internet Addresses

American Legion Post 4, Pocatello, ID  
<http://www.americanlegionpost4.com>

American Legion Riders, Post 4, Pocatello, ID  
<http://www.idaholegionriders.com>

American Legion, Idaho State, Boise, ID  
<http://idlegion.home.mindspring.com>

American Legion, National  
<http://www.legion.org>

### VA Contact Numbers

Bannock County Vet Svcs. Melissa J. Hartman  
Courthouse Annex Cnty. Vet. Svcs. Coord  
130 N. 6th, Pocatello 83201 Ph. 236-7411  
[melissah@co.bannock.id.us](mailto:melissah@co.bannock.id.us)

Idaho Div. of Vet. Svcs. Deborah A. Harmon  
Office of Veterans Advocacy SE Idaho Veterans  
Idaho State Veterans Home Service Officer  
1957 Alvin Ricken Dr. 208-236-6358  
Pocatello 83201

Poc. VA Outpatient Clinic 208-232-6214

Pocatello Vet Center [Counseling] 208-232-0316

**We support the Yellow Ribbon campaign to recognize homecoming veterans. Contact John Rogers 232-4843**

### Dates of Interest

**Feb 2 - Chilli Cook Off**

**Feb 3 - Super Bowl Sunday - big party, big TV, big \$**

**Feb 9 - Ice Fishing Derby - Devil Creek Res**

**Mar 29 - District 6 meeting - Pocatello**

SLC VA Hospital 800-613-4012  
Boise VA Regional Office 800-827-1000

Veterans Affairs Phil Clifton  
Vocational Rehabilitation 208-478-9866  
800-509-8547

**NOTE: This newsletter plus attachments containing more information for veterans can be received electronically or viewed on our Post 4 web site.**

## **PAID UP FOR LIFE (PUFL) MEMBERSHIP COST:**

Below is the Life Membership cost for American Legion Post 4. Find the column with your age, then go down to the cost. You'll never have to worry about another dues increase by enrolling for PUFL Membership. Full payment is not required, just 10% down which includes the 2007 dues, and the balance is paid over one year and is interest free. The table below is for the \$35 membership. Your age is on the top 2 lines, PUFL cost on the third.

**NOTE:** May 1<sup>st</sup> 2007 was the effective date for the new \$35 per year membership rate.

-24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85+
\$35/yr	- 29	-34	-39	-44	-49	-54	-59	-64	-69	-74	-79	-84	
\$1219	1160	1095	1024	946	862	772	679	585	493	406	325	253	206

**Membership Renewals:** There are still some local Active Duty military who have not joined as yet. Please let them know that we have a "paid up" program for all those serving on Active Duty. **First year is FREE.**

**Newsletter Mailing:** You can sign up for the electronic newsletter by sending an email to "[algibson912@hotmail.com](mailto:algibson912@hotmail.com)". The current and past newsletters may be read on the Post 4 web site. We add several additional articles in the email and web site version of the newsletter. Good information on veteran's benefits and events taking place around the area and around the nation.

**New Items on EBay:** This is a fund-raiser, which should be convenient for everyone. What would you like to see available on EBay? The web address is "<http://stores.ebay.com/americanlegionpost4>" or you can link to it from our web page.

**Attendance Drawing:** The drawing for the \$20 dinner prize is held at the end of each monthly meeting. You must attend to be eligible.

**DAV Van:** If you must miss your appointment on the van, contact the DAV scheduler as soon as possible so that the seat may be filled by another veteran needing transportation. **Very Important!!**

**American Legion Riders:** Election of new officers will be held at the February meeting. You must attend if you want to run for office and aren't on the ballot. **Dues for 2008 are due at the meeting also.** New membership cards will be handed out to **paid-up** members of Post 4 and the Legion Riders. You **MUST** be a paid-up member of the American Legion to join the Riders, and you get a free email address of "(your name)@idaholegionriders.com".

**Ice Fishing Derby:** This is a **Definite "Maybe" Event** depending on sign-ups and the weather. We're having an Ice Fishing Derby at **Devil Creek Reservoir** down near Malad Pass on Saturday, February 9<sup>th</sup> from 9 AM to 2 PM. The entire family is invited to this spectacular First-Ever Legion event. Sign-ups are in January at the Memorial Building. Meats provided by the Legion. Bring your own drinks. We'll have hamburgers, hot-dogs, etc. Pot Luck for your own extra food. Cost is \$10 per family. Contact Robert Dawson for details.

## **Local Business Supporters In Pocatello;**

Eclipse Printing at 156 S. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave. will provide business cards for Legion members at \$35 for 500.

Grandpa's Coffee Shop at 3304 Poleline Rd. for coffee, food, conversations. Smokers welcome.

Inkjet Express at 3318 Poleline Rd. for supplies and printer cartridge refills.

Jones Guns & Antiques at 546 S. Main St. for military collectibles, uniforms, firearms, and antiques.

**Homeless veteran status: Update on Veteran needing assistance: from Marsha Smith**

I just wanted to write and say "thank you" so much for helping Darro out after the fire. He is all settled into his new apartment and seems very happy! The people from his old job at car quest brought over a bed, \$700 in cash and several Albertson's gift cards!! This was in addition to what I gathered from my work and took over. I was over at his place last night helping get a few things done and it looks like he's got everything he needs. I am so happy to live in a community with such caring individuals!

Thanks again,

**AMERICAN LEGION PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED VETERAN PROGRAMS**

Here's a list of just a few of the programs that Pocatello American Legion Post 4 is promoting and participating in Pocatello and Bannock County:

**CHILDREN AND YOUTH**

- § Fishing Derby, two per year. Middle of June and last of August
- § Toys for Tots, November and December. The American Legion assists the USMC Reserves
- § Temporary Financial Assistance (Families with Children) any time of the year needing help
- § Baseball ( Four Teams)
- § Boy's State (13 Boys in 2007)
- § Boy Scouts ( Eagle Venture 148 Local)
- § Boy Scouts Iraq (Eagles, Lighting, Tiger) thru National Guard
- § Junior Shooting Team
- § Oratorical Program (\$160,000 Plus Scholarships) Post to National
- § R.O.T.C Awards (ISU, BYU Idaho)
- § School Awards All high schools in Pocatello
- § American Legion Scholarships For Idaho High School Senior

**VETERANS PROGRAMS**

- § Veterans Rehabilitation
- § Veterans Assistance Financial
- § Veterans Educational Assistance
- § Food Convoy ( 3 Idaho State Veterans Homes ) November each year
- § Idaho State Veterans Homes (Pocatello, Boise, Lewiston) VAR and VAVS support for each
- § Idaho State Cemetery (Boise) Project now to find land and put Cemetery here in SE Idaho
- § Blood Donor Program in December with POW/MIA blood drive
- § Medical Assistance For Veterans in Need
- § Financial support for all veterans
- § Support Active Duty Soldiers, Reserve and National Guard, or any branch of service
- § Community Support
- § Service Office in the County, 2 State Service officers at the Veterans. Home
- § Veterans Day Program each 11<sup>th</sup> of November
- § Memorial Day Program in May of each year
- § Bingo, Dances, American Legion Birthday Party and other social events

Bad Virus --CNN announced -- Snopes confirms as real.

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> PLEASE SEND THIS TO EVERYONE ON YOUR CONTACT LIST!!

>

> A new virus has just been discovered that has been classified by Microsoft as  
> the most destructive ever. This virus was discovered yesterday afternoon by  
> McAfee . This virus simply destroys Sector Zero from the hard disk, where vital  
> information for its functioning are stored.

>

> This virus acts in the following manner:

> It sends itself automatically to all contacts on your list with the title:

>

> 'You've received a Post Card from a Family member'.

>

> As soon as the supposed virtual card is opened the computer freezes so that the  
> user has to reboot. When the ctrl+alt+ delkeys or the reset button are pressed,  
> the virus destroys Sector Zero, thus permanently destroying the hard disk. Yest  
> erday in just a few hours this virus caused panic in New York , according to  
> news broadcast by CNN.

>

> This alert was received by an employee of Microsoft itself.

>

> So don't open any mails with subject: 'A Post Card from'. As soon as you get the  
> mail, delete it !! Even if you know the sender !!!

>

> Please pass this mail to all of your friends.

>

> Forward this to everyone in your address book. I'm sure most people, like  
> myself, would rather receive this notice 25 times than not at All

# Sun Valley Adaptive Sports

We change lives and make people smile!

Guest Opinion

by Tom Iselin, executive director, Sun Valley Adaptive Sports

January 23, 2007

A mortar is a muzzle-loading weapon that fires grenade-like shells at low velocities over short ranges. On September 2, 2006, the sun glared and the dust blew in Yusufiyah, Iraq. In the early afternoon, First Lieutenant Ivan Castro sat crouched behind a brick slab on a roof top providing sniper support for his fellow soldiers.

Castro was scanning the horizon as he had for hours when, all of a sudden, a whirling sound cracked the sky. Before he could move for cover, a mortar landed five feet from him and exploded.

The blast sent large metal shards and thousands of tiny metal fragments into the air, killing two fellow soldiers instantly. Pounds of razor-sharp shrapnel tore into the left side of Castro. The explosion crushed his jaw, broke his arm, collapsed his lung, and damaged his shoulder.

Unconscious for days, Castro finally came to at Bethesda Naval Hospital in Maryland. With his wife Evelyn at his side, he woke to find out he had only one eye and hopes were slim to save it.

The blast shattered his protective eyewear, driving broken pieces of plastic along with shrapnel, into his eyes. After a failed surgery to save Castro's remaining eye, the former Army Ranger, at age of 40, with 18 years of service, was blind.

The incidence and percentage of eye injuries in war has increased significantly in the past century as a percentage of all combat battle injuries evacuated from war zones. During the Civil War, about 1% of all battle injures evacuated from battle fields were eye injures. In World War I, it was 2%. In World War II, it was 4.5%. In Vietnam, it was 9%. In Operation Desert Storm, it was 13%.

In Iraq, the eye casualty rate has grown to 16%. Two reasons are cited for this, one is increased survival rates due to body armor, the second is increased use of land mines, mortars, and various explosive devices that propel high velocity fragmentation projectiles.

As of December 25, 2007, a total of 28,467 service members have been wounded in Iraq. The average age of those wounded is 28, 98% are male, 56% are married, and 21.5% have more than three sites of trauma.

The number of wounded that required air medical evacuation was 8,498, of which, 1,162, or 16%, had sustained combat eye trauma. More than 100 of the War's wounded are legally blind. Walter Reed Medical Center reports another 247 are blind in one eye.

But the astounding figure is the number of wounded that have suffered some type of visual dysfunction due to a traumatic brain injury (TBI). The estimate is 4,000. Only post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and traumatic brain injury (TBI) are more common combat injuries. Amputations, severe burns, and paralysis rank lower.

The good news? More eyes are saved because of the increased response time to care for the wounded. In World War II, it took an average of 36 to 48 hours before eye surgery occurred for a wounded soldier. Today, the average is less than an hour.



The Department of Defense, the VA system, and organizations such as the Blinded Veterans Association are working together to do everything possible to rehabilitate service members with eye injuries. They provide prosthetic devices, physical therapy, and occupational therapy. They also provide family, work, and school services.

However, if you talk with wounded service members, the majority will tell you the most fun and effective form of therapy is sports and recreation. Many blind service members were once top athletes and sports enthusiasts. Even blind, they are driven to be able to do the sports they once loved to do before their injuries, and attempt new sports they've never tried.

The mission of Sun Valley Adaptive Sports is to use sports and recreation as a means of therapy and healing to enrich the lives of people with disabilities. On January 26, SVAS will host the nation's first snowsports camp specifically designed for blind service members. They will be skiing, snowboarding, Nordic skiing, ice skating, and snowshoeing. They will also get a chance to go paragliding.

In addition to building physical skills and self-confidence, the purpose of the camp is to inspire the blind warriors to have renewed hope and belief in themselves. If successful, the warriors will return home with life skills and a meaningful experience that leads to improved relationships; improved performance at work and school; increased ability to face the challenges of blindness; and increased ability to cope with combat-related stress.

"I've never been on a snowboard or pair of skis," said Castro during a call. "My goal for the snowsports camp is to try new things so I can enjoy the same sports as my 14-year-old son. I want to be a fun dad, even if I'm blind."

When you see brave young men like Ivan Castro around town this week, be sure to thank them for their service and encourage them in the sports they're undertaking. Their vision of hope and inspiration—and what can be achieved—is often clearer than ours.

Verified with SNOPEs.....

IN ORLANDO LAST WEEK, AT A CITGO STATION REGULAR WAS PRICED AT \$2.82 PER GALLON, NO CUSTOMERS, HOWEVER ACROSS THE STREET FUEL WAS SELLING FOR \$2.85 PER GALLON AND ALL PUMPS THERE HAD CARS WAITING TO FUEL.

Have you noticed how the CITGO signs have disappeared in the past 7-8 months? Very clever move by Chavez. But guess what -- CITGO IS CHANGING ITS NAME...this is serious Americans...make sure you read

NEWS FLASH:

Chavez is NOW getting a Russian Weapons Factory built by Putin. The RUSSIANS are building an AK-47 Kalashnikov Assault Rifle factory in Venezuela , to give armament support to Communist Rebel groups throughout the Americas.

Chavez NOW has IRANIANS operating his oil refineries in Venezuela for him. It is likely only a matter of time, if not already, before Chavez has Iranian built LONG RANGE missiles, with a variety of warhead types aimed at: Guess Who?

CITGO is NOW in the process of Changing Its Name to PETRO EXPRESS due to the loss of gasoline sales in the USA due to the recent publicity of ownership by Chavez of Venezuela . Every dollar you spend with CITGO or PETRO EXPRESS gasoline will be used against you, your basic human rights, and your freedoms.He will start wars here in the Americas that will probably be the death of millions.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT because Chavez is starting to feel the loss of revenue from his holdings. HE OWNS CITGO. This is a very important move that everyone should be aware of.

ANNOUNCED JUST RECENTLY, CITGO, BEING AWARE THAT SALES ARE DOWN DUE TO U.S. CUSTOMERS NOT WANTING TO BUY FROM 'CITGO-CHAVEZ', HAVE STARTED TO CHANGE THE NAME OF SOME OF THEIR STORES TO: 'PETRO EXPRESS'

DO NOT BUY FROM 'PETRO EXPRESS' EITHER!!! 'PETRO EXPRESS' IS ALSO 100%

OWNED BY 'CHAVEZ.' KEEP THIS MEMO GOING SO THAT EVERYONE KNOWS WHAT IS

HAPPENING. BOYCOTT 'CITGO' AND 'PETRO EXPRESS'

MAKE SURE THIS IS PASSED ON TO EVERYONE IN YOUR E-MAIL LIST IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Subject: FYI: Combat veteran eligibility has been expanded**

The President has signed the National Defense Authorization Act into law. Combat veteran eligibility has been expanded from two years post discharge to five years post discharge.

JoAnna Kuhl-Langhoff, Paralegal  
Office of the Regional Counsel  
San Diego, CA  
phone 619-400-5248 fax 619-400-5245  
JoAnna.Kuhl-Langhoff@va.gov

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**January 30, 2008**

**VA Awards Contract for Disability Benefits Studies**

*Virginia Company Awarded Contract*

WASHINGTON – The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has awarded a \$3.2 million contract to Economic Systems Inc. of Falls Church, Va., to develop information relating to possible changes in the composition of disability payments to disabled veterans.

“This contract is further evidence of VA’s commitment to review the full range of benefits and programs to ensure today’s disabled veterans receive the help they have earned,” said Secretary of Veterans Affairs Dr. James B. Peake.

The contract is based upon recommendations of the Dole-Shalala Commission, which issued its final report in July 2007, and the October 2007 final report of the Veterans Disability Benefits Commission.

The contractor will provide its findings in August. Economic Systems Inc. will address three basic research questions in two studies. One study will examine the nature and feasibility of making “long-term transition payments” to service members separated from the military due to disability while those veterans undergo rehabilitation.

A second study will provide information on the appropriate levels of compensation necessary to compensate for any loss in earnings capacity caused by service-incurred or service-aggravated conditions. It will also provide information on potential “quality of life” payments called for by both studies.

**THIS IS SOMETHING EVERYONE SHOULD WATCH.**

**Fw: America on canvas (God Bless our Heros)**

**Subject: America on canvas (God Bless our Heros)**

**<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QZFKZiwMLZ4>**

>>>

>>UUU RRAAHHH

>>

>>

>> \*Courtroom combat\*

>>

>>Riverside Press-Enterprise

>>

>>

>> \*10:00 PM PST on Tuesday, January 22, 2008\*

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>>

>>

>>The U.S. justice system should not tolerate even minor assaults on  
>>military personnel. In the case of an Illinois Marine, we're glad to see  
>>the system work, even if it took an Internet-generated push. Thanks to a  
>>few Marines, both active-duty and retired, the story ends well.

>>

>>On Dec. 1, Chicago lawyer Jay Grodner took offense at "Semper Fi" Marine  
>>Corps license plates on a black BMW. So the anti-war activist keyed the  
>>car. The car's owner, Marine Sgt. Michael McNulty, saw him do it and had  
>>him arrested.

>>

>>The police wanted to charge Grodner with a misdemeanor. McNulty held out  
>>for a felony charge, which the damage warranted. The prosecutor felt it  
>>was a minor case and urged the parties to make a deal, but neither was  
>>inclined to do so.

>>

>>Complicating matters was the fact that McNulty was en route to Camp  
>>Pendleton for his second deployment to Iraq. He was slated to report  
>>Jan. 2. The case was set for Dec. 31.

>>

>>At this point, a military-affairs blogger, BlackFive ( [www.blackfive.net](http://www.blackfive.net)  
>><<http://www.blackfive.net>>), posted the story. A BlackFive reader  
>>attended the Dec. 31 hearing and reported a crowd in the courtroom  
>>supporting McNulty, along with a new prosecutor -- Patrick Kelley, USMC  
>>1969-72. Grodner also had the misfortune of having his case assigned to  
>>Judge William O'Malley, USMC 1961-64.

>>

>>The case was resolved Monday when Grodner pleaded guilty. The judge  
>>couldn't resist a little lecture. From the transcript:

>>

>>"You probably also wondered why there was a whole crowd of people here  
>>today, Mr. Grodner. ... That's because there is a little principle that  
>>the Marine Corps has and has had since 1775, when they had fought and  
>>lost their lives so that people like you could enjoy the freedom of this  
>>country; and that is a little proverb that we follow, that no Marine is  
>>left behind.

>>

>>"So, Sgt. McNulty couldn't be here, but other Marines showed in his

>>stead. Take him away."

>>

>>Grodner will do community service, spend a year on probation, pay

>>restitution and then, if his promise to a newspaper columnist can be

>>believed, move to France.

>>

>>To the online Marine community, congratulations on a gratifying victory.

>>And to Sgt. McNulty, come home safe.

STATEMENT OF  
GERALD T. MANAR, DEPUTY DIRECTOR  
NATIONAL VETERANS SERVICE  
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES  
BEFORE THE  
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS  
UNITED STATES SENATE  
WITH RESPECT TO  
REVIEW OF VETERANS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION: REPORT OF THE VETERANS'  
DISABILITY BENEFITS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C.  
2008

JANUARY 24,

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

Thank you for this opportunity to provide the views of the members of the Independent Budget—AM VETS, Disabled American Veterans, Paralyzed Veterans of America, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States—on the findings and recommendations of the Veterans' Disability Benefits Commission (VDBC) concerning the current disability compensation system.

The Veterans' Disability Benefits Commission (VDBC) was created by Public Law 108-136, the *National Defense Authorization Act of 2004*. It began meeting in May 2005 and concluded its work in October 2007. In the first two years it met nearly every month for two days and in its final 6 months usually met twice a month for 3 days. It took testimony from hundreds of people and scores of organizations. It conducted site visits at VA and military facilities around the nation and met with hundreds of veterans in public forums. Except for administrative matters, all of its work was done out in the open where the harsh light of public scrutiny could, and did, illuminate its deliberations and conclusions.

Many of us who serve our nation's veterans were initially skeptical of the Commission's mission. During the first several hearings it became evident that many veterans viewed the Commission as a tool of those who were intent on dialing back and dismantling elements of the disability compensation program. Sometimes harsh and critical words were spoken in those early hearings. Chairman Scott reacted as a former General would, often giving as good as he got.

In time, however, critics grew silent as the Commissioners began to demonstrate by their actions that they did not have secret marching orders; they took their mission seriously, they were interested in all views and, most importantly, were not afraid to modify their positions when the evidence was compelling.

As we stated in our testimony before this Committee on October 17, 2007, we do not agree with all the recommendations of the VDBC. However, as we said, "the Veterans Disability Benefits Commission has exhaustively examined the current compensation program, affirmed its strengths and pushed forward many thoughtful and constructive recommendations for evolving it into a mechanism to better serve America's new generations of veterans. Their approach is to retain the best parts of the disability compensation program and create a process for measured and deliberate reform and improvement."

While the Commission's final report offers over 130 recommendations covering areas as diverse as the transition from service to civilian life, medical care, concurrent receipt, disability compensation,

and survivor's benefits, we will focus our testimony on its recommendations dealing with the disability compensation program. Specifically, today we will discuss the Schedule for Rating Disabilities, quality of life, and individual unemployability.

### Schedule for Rating Disabilities

Service-connected disabilities are evaluated using criteria contained in Part 4 of title 38 Code of Federal Regulations. The current rating schedule is the fourth iteration of a rating scheme first devised in 1925. The Commission discusses the various rating schedules in great detail in its report and it will not be repeated here.

Many critics of the current rating schedule allege that it has not been substantively revised since its last major overhaul in 1945. While the Commission found that the rating schedule has been revised, often substantively, since 1945, sections of it have been rarely touched and many parts contain medical terminology and evaluative criteria which are significantly out of date.

VA is charged with administering a compensation program that pays veterans in excess of \$30 billion per year for disabilities arising as a result of or coincident with military service. Yet the VBA Compensation and Pension Service has fewer than 140 people including support staff assigned to run this program. When the 26 employees assigned to conduct quality reviews of various types are subtracted, along with the 28 people figuring out how to make computer software work more efficiently, the remaining 86 are spread too thin to do most jobs adequately. For many years in the late 1990's only one person was assigned to review, revise and update the rating schedule. It is little wonder that many sections of the rating schedule are not up to date.

To address this problem, the Commission adopted a number of recommendations advanced by an Institute of Medicine Committee (IOM) that the Commission had contracted with to study the disability evaluation of veterans. In its report, "A 21<sup>st</sup> Century System for Evaluating Veterans for Disability Benefits", the IOM suggested that VA should create a permanent disability advisory committee, "staffed with experts in medical care, disability evaluation, functional and vocational assessment and rehabilitation, and include representatives of the health policy, disability law, and veteran communities." The Advisory Committee would meet regularly and offer direction and oversight to the regular review and updating of the rating schedule. In addition to this Committee, the IOM recommended that VA substantially increase the number of staff members permanently assigned to accomplishing the changes directed by the Advisory Committee.

We support these recommendations and believe that its first task should be to recommend a change in the criteria for evaluating Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Concurrently, it could begin the process of reviewing and suggesting changes to those sections of the rating schedule that have not been updated in the last 10 years.

Some critics of the current disability compensation program have suggested that the rating schedule can be thoroughly and completely reviewed and updated in as little as 6 months. As I testified on October 17, anyone can revise the rating schedule in a few weeks or months. However, the result will simply be a different rating schedule. It is our considered belief, based on our long and detailed experience with evaluating veterans disabilities, that it will take years of hard work by a competent staff of medical, vocational and legal experts to devise new rating criteria for all the body systems which allows for the accurate assessment of service-connected disabilities.



Revision of the rating schedule cannot be a one-time project. A permanent process must be devised and put in place to ensure that you and your successors, and I and mine, never again have to discuss why the primary tool for assessing veterans disabilities is inadequate and antiquated.

## Quality of Life

In reviewing the disability compensation program, the VDBC did more than just look at the rating schedule. It commissioned original research into whether current levels of compensation adequately replace, on average, lost earnings of veterans with service connected disabilities when compared to non-disabled veterans. Much to the surprise of nearly everyone, the Center for Naval Analysis (CNA) determined that current levels of compensation are fairly accurate for most groups of veterans. There were, however, three groups for which compensation fell significantly short of replacing average lost earnings: veterans with psychiatric disabilities were under compensated regardless of the evaluation assigned, those veterans evaluated 100 percent disabled at a young age and among those granted individual unemployability.

So the CNA determined that current levels of compensation replaced average lost earnings for most veterans. However, losing a hand or foot, acquiring an arthritic knee, or suffering a traumatic brain injury is not the same as suffering an economic loss that some court can remedy by awarding the plaintiff a judgment. When someone suffers a permanent disability while serving their country the injury suffered is more than loss of earnings capacity. No matter how well a prosthetic leg allows someone to walk or how durable an artificial knee is or how much progress therapy and drugs allows a TBI veteran to function, the fact is that these men and women suffer much more than an economic loss. They are deprived of the opportunity to live their lives at the same high level and do the same things they could have done had they not been injured.

That is why we support the Commission's recommendation to revise the rating schedule to take into account the impact that service-connected disabilities have on a veterans quality of life. We recognize that Special Monthly Compensation (SMC) already compensates some veterans, at least to some extent, for the effects disabilities have on their quality of life. However, most SMC is focused on those with obvious disabilities such as missing limbs, vision or hearing. Special Monthly Compensation is also available for the most seriously disabled of service-connected veterans. However, SMC is only a component of a few disabilities listed in the rating schedule, even though every compensable evaluation acknowledges that there is loss of earnings capacity and, by implication, at least some impact on quality of life.

We support the VDBC recommendations that call for extensive studies of the impact that service-connected disabilities have on the quality of life of veterans and urge Congress to authorize increased compensation, either as a component of each evaluation or as a separate payment in addition to compensation already payable. Until such detailed studies can be conducted and evaluations adjusted to reflect the loss of quality of life as a result of service-connected disabilities, we support the Commission's recommendation to increase compensation levels by up to 25 percent to take into account the effect of loss of quality of life resulting from service-connected disabilities.

## Individual Unemployability

The compensation program was intentionally designed to assess a veteran's symptoms resulting from service-connected disabilities and provide compensation based on the average loss of earnings capacity. It was not designed to determine what the actual lost earnings would be for you or me, the special circumstances of any one veteran; the 1925 Rating Schedule attempted to do that and failed

miserably. Such a computation must fail because the government does not have the time, staffing or expertise to compute lost earnings for any particular individual when they leave service or throughout their life as education, occupation, geographic location marital status, and other life events occur.

In a sense, then, the evaluation of disabilities and the payment of compensation are decisions that can be made in almost a cookie cutter fashion. The problem, however, is that no two people are alike. A former colleague of yours, Max Cleland lost three extremities in service. By determination, hard work, perseverance and exceptional ability, he eventually became the Administrator of Veterans Affairs and a United States Senator. These same horrific injuries would cause many other people to be totally disabled.

Individual unemployability is the one provision in the rating schedule that allows VA to take individual circumstances such as education, employment experiences and other facts into consideration when deciding whether service-connected disabilities keep someone from working. This single provision concedes that some people can be made more disabled by certain disabilities than others. This provision requires VA to exercise judgment to determine if a veteran is made totally disabled by their service-connected disabilities. The fact that VA can exercise judgment in awarding total benefits based on individual unemployability is what sometimes suggests apparent disparities in the application of the law.

Research conducted by the CNA and studies undertaken by the IOM reveal several facts about individual unemployability. First, the CNA found no evidence that any significant number of veterans were gaming the system to obtain individual unemployability. Second, the IOM found that the rapid increase in the award of individual unemployability to veterans with mental conditions in recent years stems largely from inadequate rating criteria. Finally, the CNA also concluded that the significant increase in recent years in the award of individual unemployability was caused by shifting demographics in the disabled veteran population.

Based on data developed by the CNA, the Commission recommended that as VA examines and revises the rating schedule it should consider adjusting the criteria used to evaluate select disabilities to better recognize that some are more disabling than previously understood. This action should result in more appropriate scheduler evaluations and a reduced need to resort to individual unemployability to ensure that compensation is correct.

We support the recommendation of the Commission to modify evaluative criteria, especially for psychiatric conditions, to recognize that some symptom patterns are more disabling than previously thought. We believe that more appropriate evaluations will reduce the number of instances where the individual unemployability provisions must be used. However, we strongly oppose the wholesale elimination of this one provision that allows VA to compensate the individual veteran when service-connected disabilities make employment impossible.

In addition, we do not oppose a requirement that those seeking a total evaluation based on individual unemployability should undergo a vocational assessment, provided that it does not delay the decision. In our experience, veterans who seek individual unemployability have been unemployed for months or years before they approach the VA for help. Imposing an additional test that would delay a decision could, and often would, have serious ramifications for the men and women who became disabled while in the service of their nation.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 30, 2008

VA Awards Contract for Disability Benefits Studies  
*Virginia Company Awarded Contract*

WASHINGTON – The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has awarded a \$3.2 million contract to Economic Systems Inc. of Falls Church, Va., to develop information relating to possible changes in the composition of disability payments to disabled veterans.

“This contract is further evidence of VA’s commitment to review the full range of benefits and programs to ensure today’s disabled veterans receive the help they have earned,” said Secretary of Veterans Affairs Dr. James B. Peake.

The contract is based upon recommendations of the Dole-Shalala Commission, which issued its final report in July 2007, and the October 2007 final report of the Veterans Disability Benefits Commission.

The contractor will provide its findings in August. Economic Systems Inc. will address three basic research questions in two studies. One study will examine the nature and feasibility of making “long-term transition payments” to service members separated from the military due to disability while those veterans undergo rehabilitation.

A second study will provide information on the appropriate levels of compensation necessary to compensate for any loss in earnings capacity caused by service-incurred or service-aggravated conditions. It will also provide information on potential “quality of life” payments called for by both studies.

# # #

For the latest news releases and other information, visit VA on the Internet at  
<http://www.va.gov/opa>.

To receive e-mail copies of news releases, subscribe to VA’s list server at:  
[http://www.va.gov/opa/pressrel/opalist\\_listserv.cfm](http://www.va.gov/opa/pressrel/opalist_listserv.cfm).

## Interesting facts

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### Military Missions Since Vietnam

The U.S. armed forces can dominate the conventional battlefield with the world's most advanced weapons, electronics and logistics. But their missions now are more likely to be unconventional "small wars" - fighting insurgencies, tracking down terrorists, keeping peace between warring neighbors or helping to rebuild shattered nations. In the three decades since Vietnam, only twice has the United States fought big, set-piece wars against conventional opponents: the 1991 expulsion of Iraqi forces from Kuwait and the 2003 invasion of Iraq. Below are the significant overseas military missions since 1973, when direct U.S. involvement in Vietnam ended. (Excluded are missions to evacuate civilians from areas of conflict, deployments of forces to threaten potential adversaries, transportation or supply help for allies and small deployments to international peacekeeping forces.)

Iran (1980): A commando raid to rescue 53 hostages from the U.S. Embassy in Tehran was called off because of dust storms and mechanical problems, but the services had obvious trouble working together. Leaving from home, two aircraft collided at a desert staging area, killing eight. Problems in this operation and in the 1983 invasion of Grenada led Congress in 1986 to require creation of a joint service Special Operations Command.

Libya (1981, 1986, 1989): In a running conflict over Libya's support for terrorists, the United States used its technological advantage to punish leader Muammar el-Qaddafi by shooting down his fighter planes in 1981 and bombing his capital in 1986. Qaddafi was not cowed, however, and two years later Libyan agents were involved in the bombing of a Pan Am airliner over Scotland.

Lebanon (1982-84): About 1,800 Marines were dispatched to Beirut as part of a multi-national force to prevent fighting between Lebanese factions and Israeli forces that had invaded the country during its civil war. The peacekeepers were withdrawn after terrorists bombed the Marine barracks at Beirut's airport, killing 241 servicemen.

Grenada (1983): Six days after a Marxist military council ousted and executed the prime minister on this Caribbean island, U.S. forces invaded - ostensibly to protect Americans living there, including medical students. The troops defeated and rounded up the rebels, including a number of Cubans.

Panama (1989-90): When a U.S. force of more than 27,000 descended in December 1989, it was more like a giant police raid than an invasion. Resistance was sporadic, casualties light and the troops got what they came for: strongman Manuel Noriega shipped to Miami in handcuffs and a democratic government sworn in to replace him.

Kuwait (1991): In the biggest conflict since Vietnam, U.S. and allied forces drove Iraq's army out of Kuwait, which it had occupied since an invasion in August 1990. A five-week bombing campaign

had severely weakened Iraq and its military even before the ground offensive was launched in February. It lasted just four days.

Somalia (1992-94): The United States played the central role in relief efforts in Somalia and then in U.N. attempts to control fighting between Somali clans. When U.S. special forces tried to capture lieutenants of warlord Muhammed Farah Aideed in October 1993, the resulting Battle of Mogadishu cost the lives of 18 soldiers and led to the withdrawal of all U.S. forces by the following March.

Bosnia (1995-96): The United States sent a total of more than 25,000 troops as part of a U.N. effort to enforce the Dayton peace agreement between Bosnian Serbs, Croats and Bosnian Muslims who had been fighting for three years. A small number of U.S. troops remain in the country.

Kosovo (1999): U.S. forces participated in a NATO bombing campaign to drive Serbian troops from the province of Kosovo, where they had been attacking ethnic Albanian guerrillas. The United States subsequently sent ground forces to help keep the peace, and a few still remain.

Afghanistan (2001 - ): The United States launched a war against the Taliban regime in Afghanistan less than a month after the Sept. 11 al Qaeda attacks. It was initially an air campaign with Special Forces helping anti-Taliban Afghan troops. The United States and Britain sent ground troops in 2002; NATO took over the operation in 2006. After being driven from power, the Taliban gradually recovered and began a guerrilla campaign against NATO troops.

Iraq (2003 - ) :U.S. forces, helped by those of Britain and other allies, attacked March 19, 2003, and reached Baghdad on April 5, toppling the government of Saddam Hussein. Although the Pentagon declared an end to major combat just months later, on May 1, an insurgency has continued ever since.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 31, 2008

VA Increases Travel Reimbursement for Eligible Veterans

*Peake: Disabled Veterans Earned Increase*

WASHINGTON – Over a million eligible veterans will see their mileage reimbursement more than double starting tomorrow, for travel to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical facilities.

“This increase helps veterans -- especially those living in rural areas -- offset some of the gasoline costs as they travel to VA’s world-class health care,” said Secretary of Veterans Affairs Dr. James B. Peake. “Increasing the mileage reimbursement is one more step by VA to help veterans access the health care they deserve.”

The 2008 appropriations act provided funding for VA to increase the beneficiary travel mileage reimbursement rate from 11 cents per mile to 28.5 cents per mile. The increase goes into effect on Feb. 1.

After little more than a month on the job, Secretary Peake used his authority to establish the first increase in the mileage reimbursement in 30 years, fulfilling a pledge he made during his Senate confirmation hearing last month.

While increasing the payment, VA, as mandated by law, also equally increased the deductible amounts applied to certain mileage reimbursements. The new deductibles are \$7.77 for a one way trip, \$15.54 for a round trip, with a maximum of \$46.62 per calendar month. However, these deductibles can be waived if they cause a financial hardship to the veteran.

# # #

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[http://www.va.gov/opa/pressrel/opalist\\_listserv.cfm](http://www.va.gov/opa/pressrel/opalist_listserv.cfm).

For those of you who would like to email you feelings about Dr. Walliyada's position not being filled, please email the Acting Associate Director of the VAMC at [RobinKorogi@va.gov](mailto:RobinKorogi@va.gov). Thanks, Debbie

POCATELLO Veterans Advisory Council  
January 25, 2008

1. Dr. Walliyada: leaving VA for private sector end of January, will not fill position. Was a temporary position. Avg of 5-10 open appointments each day.
2. Telehealth: We have several patients that receive services from the Poc CBOC that live pretty far from the facility so we have been able to engage them in our Home Tele Mental Health program with the Health Buddy. The CBOC has a MH social worker who provides on site care, but some of the veterans also engage in groups through the telehealth equipment with the SLC VA.

The best way for the vets to get involved if they are interested is to schedule an appointment in the CBOC with the social worker for intake and go from there. If they are interested in home telehealth, they can ask their PCP to enter a consult to my service and we will screen for appropriateness (if they have a phone line, meet other criteria).

3. The western Salt Lake Valley CBOC is a "realignment CBOC," relocating the Red and White Primary Care Clinics from the George E. Wahlen Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center campus to the western Salt Lake Valley in order to more easily accommodate veterans' travel needs and allow for more specialty care growth at the Wahlen facility. Implementation planning is underway for a Request for Proposal for a leased facility, not to exceed 18,400 square feet. Congressional notification is still required and will take 2 – 4 additional months to obtain. During this time, planning will continue but activation may be delayed into 2009.

4. In September 2006 the VA Salt Lake City HCS submitted an application for placement of a Fisher House on the medical center campus for construction in 2009 - 2010. The proposed site is currently an underused baseball diamond (approximately two acres). The VA Salt Lake City HCS was selected as number ten of the ten recommended sites for new VA Fisher Houses for construction.

#### 5. OEF/OIF OUTREACH

The VA Salt Lake City HCS sends letters and makes phone calls to recently returned service members to inform them of their VA benefits and inquire if they have any immediate needs; provides continuous outpatient or inpatient care upon discharge or transfer from military treatment facilities; attends and provides VA benefits and services information to National Guard, Army Reserve units and at family readiness briefings; participates in joint presentations with VBA, National Guard Transition Assistant, Vet Centers and PTSD coordinator. To date, presentations have been made at five cities in Utah outlining benefit and service information along with Battlemind education to counselors, law enforcement, educators, clergy, and veterans and their families. VA Salt Lake City HCS participated in a joint venture in early December with Sheridan and Cheyenne medical centers that took place in Rock Springs, Wyoming, as part of the Wyoming Veterans coalition. VA Salt Lake City HCS team spoke with approximately 50 veterans from Idaho and Wyoming who

use the VA Salt Lake City HCS as their primary VA. OEF/OIF veterans enrolled are 3,932 as of November 30.

There are 37 veterans that we have seen from Idaho that have screened positive for TBI (that will require secondary eval to determine if they truly have aTBI).

6. Enhanced Use II – The contractor, Boyer Company, has completed the demolition of vacated campus buildings. Site preparation is in process with construction to commence in the near future. Occupancy anticipated in the spring of 2009.

7. There is one minor construction project in construction at the medical center. This project involves upgrading of the Surgical Intensive Care Unit, Post Anesthesia Care Unit and associated circulation flow for increased equipment storage capabilities. This project is scheduled for completion at the end of September with activation in October and November 2008. There are two minor projects scheduled for design in 2008. One project involves the upgrade to badly congested operating rooms and suite circulation and the second project addresses the upgrade and reactivation of outdated research lab space. The Medical Center has proposed a design/build project for a Mental Health Outpatient Clinic (\$6.9 million) and is awaiting approval for funding to begin in FY 08.

8. Dr. James B. Peake, a combat veteran of the Vietnam War and former Army Surgeon General, was sworn in by President George W. Bush as the nation's sixth Secretary of Veterans Affairs. (12/20/07)

9. VA PRODUCES EXERCISE DVD FOR VETERANS FEATURING INTRODUCTION BY DENISE AUSTIN AND TIPS FROM FORMER MISS AMERICA HEATHER FRENCH HENRY

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has released a 1-hour and 40-minute exercise DVD featuring a step-by-step workout to help veterans become more physically active and healthier.

The DVD features an introduction by nationally recognized health and fitness expert Denise Austin along with exercise tips, myths and facts, and chapter introductions presented by Miss America 2000 Heather French Henry.

After an introduction from former VA Secretary Jim Nicholson and Austin, the DVD features chapters led by a fitness instructor and VA clinician in a series of activities, demonstrating exercises to help veterans and their families to come more active.

Movements are presented at different levels – beginner, intermediate and advanced -- to enable individuals to follow the exercises on the video at the level which suits them best.

Key segments include warm-up, aerobics workout and cool down periods, each lasting up to 10 minutes. The workout was produced to encourage participants to take part in almost any setting, and features exercises done while standing, using a chair and lying down as well as strength conditioning using weights and resistance bands.



Interspersed between the segments are tips, myths and facts presented by Henry, whose father was a disabled veteran. She introduces key exercise principles called FITT, which stands for:

- Frequency: the goal is physical activity on five more days a week.
- Intensity: the goal is to work hard enough so that the activity results in a light sweat or breathing a little harder than normal.
- Time: the goal is aerobic activities for 30 minutes per day, which can be broken down into three 10-minute segments.
- Type: the goal is to learn more about how to properly conduct activities such as aerobics, strength, balance and stretching.

The DVD concludes with the stories of several veterans who have improved their health, increased their stamina and are managing their weight after taking part in the VA program called *MOVE (Managing Overweight Veterans Everywhere!)*

Copies of the DVD can be obtained from the VASLCHCS MOVE coordinator:  
[Steve Harmon, 801-582-1565 ext 4261](#)

#### 10. VA's Award-Winning Personal Health Record, My HealtheVet

- VA's personal health record, My HealtheVet, located at [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov), provides America's veterans access to personal, secure, convenient and informed health information that improves their health and enhances their relationships with their VA health care teams.
- My HealtheVet, launched in November 2003, is pioneering, innovative, ambitious and award-winning thanks to VHA employees who continue to promote the web-based portal and who continue to find ways to keep VHA at the forefront of this technology which improves quality of care.
- It takes a multidisciplinary team of health care and administrative professionals to continue to raise the bar of VA's personal health record and to marry this innovation with patient empowerment. This combination ultimately leads to improved patient outcomes and has twice yielded My HealtheVet national recognition (Top 5 Excellence.gov Award and URAC Finalist).
- With My HealtheVet, registered veterans have almost anywhere, any time Internet access to VA health care. It is critical that we as VHA employees, no matter our role, encourage veterans to go through the In-Person Authentication process (IPA). With this, their access is open to online prescription refills, view labs, self-entering health information and in the near future, My Secure Messaging, where communication with primary care teams becomes almost instant.
- Today, My HealtheVet provides: Online Prescription Refills; Health Education Information; Condition Centers; Self-assessment Tools; Health Journals & e-Logs; Veteran Specific Conditions; Seasonal Health Reminders; Complete Medications View.
- In the coming months, those veterans who have an IPA registration will have access to the items above, plus access to: "My Secure Messaging;" "My Labs;" "My Appointment Management;" and "My Wellness Reminders."

§ At our facility, we are pleased to say that we have registered for My Health\_eVet and our My Health\_eVet Point of Contact is

§ Our message to VHA employees is to refer all veterans to to register for a My Health\_eVet account, but more importantly, to go through the In-Person Authentication process to get all of the benefits of My Health\_eVet.

## 11. VA's National Suicide Prevention Hotline Up and Running

- Suicide prevention is a national public health priority. Currently, suicide is the 11th leading cause of death among all age groups in the United States, accounting for more than 30,000 deaths annually. It is estimated that someone dies from suicide every 16 minutes. That's why, in addition to providing suicide prevention services locally through our medical facilities, VA has joined the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and uses its nationally known toll free number, 1-800-273-TALK.
- VA's 24-hour Suicide Prevention Crisis Center, located at the Canandaigua VA Medical Center in upstate New York, is one of more than 100 certified crisis centers that participates in the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline network. That means that as a health care system, we are able to draw from a national pool of suicide prevention research and practices to help reduce suicide throughout VA and reach out to veterans in need.
- The national Suicide Prevention Hotline is staffed by trained mental health professionals who know how to assess and respond to crisis situations for veterans at risk of suicide, and incorporates our goal of reducing suicides among veterans nationwide.
- By working in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), VA utilized the nationally known hotline number, 1-800-273-TALK and goes one step further by specifically directing veterans, or loved ones of veterans, to press 1 to reach VA mental health care professionals.
- Using resources including our national VA mental health experts, our center in Canandaigua and public education materials from VA and the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, we hope to reduce the stigma, fear, and shame that may prevent people from seeking help during times of emotional distress or suicidal crisis.

Subject: About POW/MIA in Iraq

American Forces Press Service

BALAD, Iraq, Dec. 27, 2007 - Iraqi police and U.S. special operations forces seized two suspected extremists believed to be complicit in the kidnapping of three U.S. soldiers in early May, U.S. military officials said today. The suspects were detained during Dec. 24-25 operations in Ramadi, officials said. The raids were prompted by intelligence reports linking the two individuals to the May 12 abduction of three U.S. 10th Mountain Division soldiers after an insurgent ambush near Mahmudiyah in which four U.S. soldiers were killed.

Reports indicate the two detainees are linked to al Qaeda in Iraq. One of the suspected terrorists is believed to have facilitated the kidnapping and is reported to have used his home to aid in the hiding and transporting of the captured soldiers.

The Ramadi raids were part of a series of operations conducted to detain individuals believed complicit in the abduction of the soldiers, officials said.

Pfc. Joseph J. Anzack Jr., 20, a native of Torrance, Calif., Spc. Alex R. Jimenez, 25, of Lawrence, Mass., and Pvt. Byron W. Fouty, 19, of Waterford, Mich., were reported missing after the May 12 ambush. Iraqi police found Anzack's body in the Euphrates River south of Baghdad on May 23. Jimenez and Fouty are still missing.

During a previous operation, a weapon belonging to one of the missing U.S. soldiers was recovered at a residence of one of the suspects, officials said.

Both suspects allegedly are involved in terrorist cells responsible for several roadside-bomb and mortar attacks against Iraqi and coalition forces, as well as the kidnapping and murder of Iraqi citizens and members of the Iraqi security forces.

Four other individuals seized during the operations are being detained for questioning.

Ann Mills Griffiths

Executive Director

National League of POW/MIA Families

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703-465-7432

[www.pow-miafamilies.org](http://www.pow-miafamilies.org)

We try to bother you not with much piff-paff but we thought you might enjoy this composite article passed among Veterans around America.

-- Editorial Staff

## TO SURVIVORS BEFORE POLITICAL CORRECTNESS

CONGRATULATIONS TO US. First, we survived being born to mothers who smoked and/or drank while being pregnant. They took aspirin, ate bleu cheese dressing, tuna from a can, and did not get tested for diabetes nor breast cancer. We were put to sleep on our tummies in baby cribs covered with bright colored lead-based paints and life went on. We ran through the house with scissors and survived.

We had no childproof lids on medicine bottles, doors or cabinets and when we rode our bikes, we had no helmets, not to mention hitchhiking without getting killed. As infants & children, we would ride in cars with no car seats, booster seats, seat belts or air bags. Riding in the back of a pickup truck was always a special treat. We drank water from the garden hose and faucet taps in the house, not from a bottle. We shared soft drinks with others from the same bottles and nobody died. We ate sweet cupcakes, lots of candy, white bread and real butter, drank Kool-aid made with white sugar but we were not overweight because, we were always outside playing.

We would leave home in the morning and play all day, as long as we were back when the streetlights came on. No one was able to reach us all day. And we were okay. We would spend hours building go-carts out of scraps and then ride down the hill at blazing speeds without brakes. We crashed into trees, fences, bushes plus assorted obstacles and wiped the blood on our sleeves. We did not have playstations, Nintendo's, X-boxes, video games, 150 cable channels, video movies, DVDs, surround-sound, CDs, cell phones, personal computers, internet nor chat rooms.

We had friends and we went outdoors to see them in person. We fell out of trees, got cuts, gashes, bruises, broke bones and teeth and there were no lawsuits. We ate mud pies made from dirty dirt and hardly ever washed our hands or took a bath. We had BB guns, made up games with sticks and tennis balls and we did not put out eyes. We rode bikes or walked to friend's homes with unlocked doors and just walked in and talked to them without email. Little League had tryouts and not everyone made the team. Those who did not make the team had to learn to deal with it. We never heard of AIDS, STDs, marijuana and assorted other satanic drugs that kill.

We didn't know that Hitler and his sort murdered more than 6,000,000 (6 million) humans. We did not know that an entire generation of 50,000,000 (50 million) Americans would "legally" be murdered by abortion while Islam fascists multiply like cockroaches to please Allah the moon goddess. Their goal is to take over the whole world and kill all non-Muslims. Think about it.

The idea of a parent bailing us out if we broke the law was unheard of. They actually sided with the law. These generations have produced some of the best risk-takers, problem solvers and inventors the world has ever seen. The past 50 years have been an explosion of innovation and new ideas. We had freedom, failure, success and responsibility, and we learned how to deal with it all.

With hurricanes, tornados, fires out of control, mud slides, flooding, severe thunderstorms tearing up the country from one end to another, and with the threat of bird flu and terrorist attacks, killings in schools and so forth, are we sure this is a good time to take God (the great I AM) out of the Pledge of Allegiance? If you do not know how to pray to Yeshua the Messiah, you better learn fast before it is too late. You cannot survive everything anymore. Especially death.

From: Sloan, William H.  
Sent:  
Thu 1/31/08 2:08 PM  
To:  
Sloan, William H. (wsloan@legion.org)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

*American Legion Commander to Berkeley City Council:  
'Marines are not the enemy'*

INDIANAPOLIS (January 31, 2008) - "Osama bin Laden couldn't have said it better," American Legion National Commander Marty Conatser said of the Berkeley City Council Resolution, which tells the Marines that they are not welcome there. "Disgraceful, disloyal, ungrateful. These words are too kind in describing the actions of the public officials in Berkeley, who voted for this disgrace. Nonetheless, our Marines continue to bravely serve and in so doing, allow Americans to spout such foolishness. The American Legion not only strongly condemns this action by the City Council but also believes that a sincere apology is in order to all Marines, past and present."

Conatser, the leader of the nation's largest veterans organization, was referring to a measure passed by the Council 8-1 Tuesday, that tells the U.S. Marine Corps that one of its recruiting stations is "not welcome in the city, and if recruiters choose to stay, they do as uninvited and unwelcome intruders."

The City Council marched in complete lock-step with radical anti-war group Code Pink in attempting to drive out Marine recruiters from its San Francisco suburb. The City Council also voted 8-1 to give Code Pink a free parking space in front of a recruiting station, along with a free sound permit for protesting once a week. Marine recruiters at Berkeley have faced harassment from protestors who regularly block nearby sidewalks, generate excessive noise and disrupt business.

"I have been a recruiter in the National Guard and I know that it's tough duty, with long hours," Conatser said. "What these recruiters do is essential to our national security. Without recruiters we have no military. And I don't think we can count on the flower children from Berkeley to protect this nation when it comes under attack. They have to remember that Marines are not the enemy; the terrorists are."

Conatser pointed out that The American Legion strongly supports the war on terrorism, passing a national resolution of its own. "Resolution 169 was passed unanimously by The American Legion in 2005 and it has been re-affirmed every year since. It reminds Americans that you can not separate the war from the warrior and that the American people should stand united in support for our troops who are engaged in protecting our values and our way of life."

With a current membership of 2.7-million wartime veterans, The American Legion, [www.legion.org](http://www.legion.org), was founded in 1919 on the four pillars of a strong national security, veterans affairs, Americanism, and patriotic youth programs. Legionnaires work for the betterment of their communities through more than 14,000 posts across the nation.

-- 30 --

*Media Contacts: Ramona Joyce, (202) 263-2982; Cell (202) 445-1161; Joe March, (317) 630-1253; cell (317) 748-1926 or John Raughter (317) 630- 1350*

> Date: Mon, 28 Jan 2008 15:27:21 -0500  
> From: va.media.relations@VA.GOV  
> Subject: VA Identified Problems in Marion, Ill.  
> To: VANEWS-L@WWW.LISTSERV.VA.GOV  
>  
> Recent VA News Releases  
>  
> To view and download VA news release, please visit the following  
> Internet address:  
> <http://www.va.gov/opa/pressrel>  
>  
>  
> VA Leadership Vows to Fix Problems Identified  
> At Marion VA Medical Center  
> WASHINGTON (January 28, 2008) - The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)  
> today affirmed its determination to quickly address problems at its  
> Marion, Ill., hospital. The VA today released the results of two  
> investigations into concerns involving patient care at the Marion  
> facility.  
>  
> VA's Inspector General was contacted by Dr. Michael J. Kussman, VA's  
> Under Secretary for Health, on September 10, 2007 and also subsequently  
> by Congress, to perform a comprehensive review of surgical services at  
> the facility after VA's National Surgical Quality Improvement Program  
> (NSQIP) found there was a higher death rate than expected during the  
> period from October 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007. Representatives of  
> the NSQIP program visited Marion from August 29-30, 2007. Their  
> follow-up report led to the immediate suspension by Veterans Health  
> Administration (VHA) leadership of all major surgeries at the hospital,  
> which have not been resumed.  
>  
> "We found the problems ourselves; we took immediate action to keep  
> patients from being harmed as soon as we knew what was going on; we're  
> extremely sorry for what happened; and we'll hold those who created the  
> problems accountable," said Dr. Michael J. Kussman, VA's Under Secretary  
> for Health. "We're determined to do what's right for our veterans and  
> their families, not only at Marion, but everywhere in VA's medical  
> system."  
>  
> The Inspector General's report, augmented by a separate internal review  
> by VA's Medical Inspector begun on September 4, 2007, identified four  
> areas in which Marion employees failed to comply with Federal and local  
> regulations and VA directives and procedures. They include:  
>  
> \* Quality management: Some reviews of the quality of care at the  
> facility were improperly done; cases selected for review by physicians'  
> peers (a required practice in health care settings called "peer  
> reviews") were not always properly evaluated; and patient deaths were  
> inadequately and insufficiently evaluated to be able to address issues  
> in a timely manner.

>

> \* Credentialing: Credentialing is the process by which health care organizations screen and evaluate medical providers in terms of licensure, education, training, experience, competence and health status. The facility, at times, failed to document its consideration of important credentialing information such as malpractice claims; and documentation related to the verification of licensure, registration and certification requirements was not always done in a timely manner.

>

> \* Privileging: Privileging is the process by which physicians are granted permissions to practice and to perform various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. The Inspector General found instances in which surgeons performed procedures they were not authorized to perform. The medical center also failed to adequately consider past performance and outcomes in decisions whether to renew surgeons' permission to continue to perform certain procedures. In addition, both the Inspector General and the Medical Inspector's reports criticize the facility for allowing surgeries to be performed that were more complex than the facility could handle based on its staff and capabilities. Concerns include the fact the medical center did not have 24-hour coverage in respiratory therapy, pharmacy and radiology.

>

> \* Facility Leadership: The Inspector General believed there were warnings on many of the problems identified in NSQIP's site visit, including NSQIP's own data, Marion's leadership should have acted upon before others discovered the problem. According to the IG, though, most of this information was "not disseminated to other VHA managerial entities such as VISN 15 (the facility's parent network) or VA headquarters in Washington, DC."

>

> VA is examining each of these areas, not only at Marion but throughout the Department's health care system, to ensure these types of issues are not present at other facilities and to enhance regulations to prevent these problems from occurring in the future. A VHA work group has been convened to develop new requirements for peer reviews, augmenting peer reviews conducted at smaller facilities by requiring external reviews and establishing improved parameters for future peer reviews of all types. These additional directives will be enacted within the month.

>

> Both the Inspector General and the Medical Inspector's reports agreed there had been numerous instances of poor medical care at the facility. The Inspector General's report states the care of three patients who died following surgical procedures during Fiscal Year 2007 had "significant problems." The Medical Inspector's report, which reviewed Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007, and therefore substantially more cases, identifies a total of nine deaths directly attributable to substandard care. There were 34 cases in which care complicated patients' health, including 10 others who died. In these cases, the Medical Inspector could not determine if the care they received caused their deaths.

>

> VA will begin immediately to contact those veterans and families of  
> veterans who are believed to have been harmed by surgical care at the  
> facility within the past two years to review their care with them, and  
> known instances of substandard care will be disclosed. The Department  
> will also assist patients and families who believe they have been harmed  
> in their efforts to receive compensation. The Department has set up a  
> toll-free phone number for patients and their families who are concerned  
> about the care they received at the Marion VA hospital to call to  
> receive additional information. The number is 1-800-983-0932.

>

> "I am angered about the issues at Marion that are identified in these  
> reports. We sincerely apologize to those who have received poor care,  
> to their loved ones, to the Marion community, and to all veterans and  
> their families," said Dr. Kussman. "We are determined to correct the  
> problems we have uncovered and return Marion to a level of health care  
> our veterans deserve."

>

> Last September, VA removed Marion's hospital director, chief of staff,  
> chief of surgery and an anesthesiologist from their positions and placed  
> them in other administrative positions or on administrative leave. (The  
> anesthesiologist has since resigned.) Today, the Department also  
> announced it has initiated an Administrative Board of Investigation to  
> review quality of care issues and issues raised by employee groups, and  
> neither the previous director nor the chief of staff will be returned to  
> work at the facility, even if they are exonerated. In addition, a  
> surgeon who had not previously disclosed information related to his  
> license to practice medicine has been fired.

>

> The Medical Inspector's report is available, in redacted form to comply  
> with privacy laws, at  
> <http://www.va.gov/health/docs/2007-D-1356Marion.pdf>.

>

>

>

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Subject: WIFE'S REQUEST & I say AMEN!

WIFE'S REQUEST\* & I say \*\*AMEN!\*

\* \*

\*I was sitting alone in one of those loud, casual steak houses\*\* that you find all over the country. You know the type--a bucket of peanuts on every table, shells littering the floor, and a bunch of perky college kids racing around with long neck beers and sizzling platters. \*

\* \*

\*Taking a sip of my iced tea, I studied the crowd over the rim of my glass. My gaze lingered on a group enjoying their meal. They wore no uniform to identify their branch of service, but they were definitely "military:" clean shaven, cropped haircut, and that "squared away" look that comes with pride.\*

\* \*

\*Smiling sadly, I glanced across my table to the empty seat where my husband usually sat. It had only been a few months since we sat in this very booth, talking about his upcoming deployment to the Middle East . That was when he made me promise to get a sitter for the kids, come back to this restaurant once a month and treat myself to a nice steak. In turn he would treasure the thought of me being here, thinking about him until he returned home.\*

\* \*

\*I fingered the little flag pin I constantly wear and wondered where he was at this very moment. Was he safe and warm? Was his cold any better? Were my letters getting through to him?\*

\* \*

\*As I pondered these thoughts, high pitched female voices from the next booth broke into my thoughts. "I don't know what Bush is thinking about.

Invading Iraq . You'd think that man would learn from his old man's mistakes. Good Lord. What an idiot! I can't believe he is even in office.

You do know, he stole the election."\*

\* \*

\*I cut into my steak and tried to ignore them as they began an endless tirade running down our president.\*

\* \*

\*I thought about the last night I spent with my husband, as he prepared to

deploy. He had just returned from getting his smallpox and anthrax shots.

The image of him standing in our kitchen packing his gas mask still gives me chills. \*

\* \*

\*Once again the women's voices invaded my thoughts.\*

\* \*

\*"It's all about oil, you know. Our soldiers will go in and rape and steal all the oil they can in the name of 'freedom'. Hmmm! I wonder how many innocent people they'll kill without giving it a thought. It's pure greed, you know."\*

\* \*

\*My chest tightened as I stared at my wedding ring. I could still see how handsome my husband looked in his "mess dress" the day he slipped it on my finger I wondered what he was wearing now. Probably his desert uniform, affectionately dubbed "coffee stains" with a heavy bulletproof vest over it.\*

\* \*

\*"You know, we should just leave Iraq alone. I don't think they are hiding any weapons. In fact, I bet it's all a big act just to increase the president's popularity. That's all it is, padding the military budget at the expense of our social security and education. And, you know what else? We're just asking for another 9-11. I can't say when it happens again that we didn't deserve it."\*

\* \*

\*Their words brought to mind the war protesters I had watched gathering outside our base. Did no one even appreciate the sacrifice of brave men and women, who leave their homes and family to ensure our freedom? Do they even know what "freedom" is?\*

\* \*

\*I glanced at the table where the young men were sitting, and saw their courageous faces change. They had stopped eating and looked at each other dejectedly, listening to the women talking.\*

\* \*

\*"Well, I, for one, think it's just deplorable to invade Iraq , and I am certainly sick of our tax dollars going to train professional baby-killers we call a military."\*

\* \*

\*Professional baby-killers. I thought about what a wonderful father my husband is, and of how long it would be before he would see our children again.\*

\* \*

\*That's it! Indignation rose up inside me. Normally reserved, pride in my husband gave me a brassy boldness I never realized I had. Tonight one voice will answer on behalf of our military, and let her pride in our troops be known.\*

\* \*

\*Sliding out of my booth, I walked around to the adjoining booth and placed my hands flat on their table. Lowering myself to eye level with them, smiling I said, "I couldn't help overhearing your conversation. You see, I'm sitting here trying to enjoy my dinner alone. And, do you know why? Because my husband, whom I love with all my heart, is halfway around the world defending your right to say rotten things about him."\*

\* \*

\*"Yes, you have the right to your opinion, and what you think is none of my business. However, what you say in public is something else, and I will not sit by and listen to you ridicule MY country, MY president, MY husband, and all the other fine American men and women who put their lives on the line, just so you can have the "freedom" to complain. Freedom is an expensive commodity, ladies. Don't let your actions cheapen it."\*

\* \*

\*I must have been louder than I meant to be, because the manager came over to inquire if everything was all right\*

\* \*

\*"Yes, thank you," I replied.\*

\* \*

\*Then, turning back to the women, I said, "Enjoy the rest of your meal."\*

\* \*

\*As I returned to my booth applause broke out. I was embarrassed for making a scene, and went back to my half eaten steak. The women picked up their check and scurried away.\*

\* \*

\*After finishing my meal, and while waiting for my check, the manager

returned with a huge apple cobbler ala mode. "Compliments of those soldiers," he said. He also smiled and said the ladies tried to pay for my dinner, but that another couple had beaten them to it. \*

\* \*

\*When I asked who, the manager said they had already left, but that the gentleman was a veteran, and wanted to take care of the wife of "one of our boys."\*

\* \*

\*With a lump in my throat, I gratefully turned to the soldiers and thanked them for the cobbler. Grinning from ear to ear, they came over and surrounded the booth.\*

\* \*

\*"We just wanted to thank you, ma'am. You know we can't get into confrontations with civilians, so we appreciate what you did."\*

\* \*

\*As I drove home, for the first time since my husband's deployment, I didn't feel quite so alone. My heart was filled with the warmth of the other diners who stopped by my table, to relate how they, too, were proud of my husband, and would keep him in their prayers.\*

\* \*

\*I knew their flags would fly a little higher the next day. Perhaps they would look for more tangible ways to show their pride in our country, and the military that protect her. And maybe, just maybe, the two women who were railing against our country would pause for a minute to appreciate all the freedom America offers, and the price it pays to maintain its freedom.\*

\* \*

\*As for me, I have learned that one voice CAN make a difference.\*

\* \*

\*Maybe the next time protesters gather outside the gates of the base where I live, I will proudly stand on the opposite side with a sign of my own. It will simply say, "Thank You!"\*

\* \*

\*To those who fought for our nation, freedom has a flavor the protected will never know.\*

\* \*

\*GOD BLESS AMERICA !\*

\* \*

\*Please pray for God's protection of our troops and HIS wisdom for their commanders. Pass this on to as many as you think will respond.\*

\* \*

\*"Lord, hold our troops in your loving hands. Protect them as they protect us. Bless them and their families for the selfless acts they perform for us in our time of need. I ask this in the name of Jesus, our Lord and Savior."\*

\* \*

\*When you receive this, please stop for a moment and say a prayer for our ground, air and navy personnel in every area of the middle east.\*

\* \*

\*There is nothing attached....\*

\* \*

\*This can be very powerful.\*

\* \*

\*Just send this to all the people in your address book.\*

\* \*

\*Do not stop this prayer chain, please.... Of all the gifts you could give to anyone in the US Military, be it Air Force, Army, Navy, Marines or National Guard, prayer is the very best one....Amen.\*

\* \*

\*GOD BLESS AMERICA\*

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In a letter written to VA Secretary James Peake, U.S. Rep. Chet Edwards requested the formation of a Gulf War Veteran Advisory Committee. [More](#)

#### **Judge Permits Lawsuit**

A federal judge ruled that two veterans groups can proceed with a class-action lawsuit claiming that the VA violated veterans' civil rights. [More](#)

#### **New Program in West Virginia**

Governor Joe Manchin III of West Virginia is concerned about the psychological and emotional challenges veterans face as they return from overseas. [More](#)

#### **Army PaYS Program**

The Army's Partnership for Youth Success (PaYS) gives Soldiers from the Army and Army Reserve a leg up on civilian employment. [More](#)

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The Department of Veterans Affairs provides hospice and palliative care to a growing number of veterans at each of its medical centers. [More](#)

#### **Reservists Sidelined On Early Retirement**

The National Defense Authorization Act of 2008 is expected to be sent to the White House for signature next week. [More](#)

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# CRS Report for Congress

## American War and Military Operations Casualties: Lists and Statistics

Updated June 29, 2007

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Prepared for Members and  
Committees of Congress

# American War and Military Operations Casualties: Lists and Statistics

## Summary

This report is written in response to numerous requests for war casualty statistics and lists of war dead. It provides tables, compiled by sources at the Department of Defense (DOD), indicating the number of casualties among American military personnel serving in principal wars and combat actions.

Wars covered include the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam Conflict, and the Persian Gulf War. Military operations covered include the Iranian Hostage Rescue Mission, Lebanon Peacekeeping, Urgent Fury in Grenada, Just Cause in Panama, Desert Shield and Desert Storm, Restore Hope in Somalia, Uphold Democracy in Haiti, and the ongoing Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF).

For the more recent conflicts, starting with the Korean War, more detailed information on types of casualties, and when available, demographics have been included. This report also cites sources of published lists of military personnel killed in principal wars and combat actions. This report will be updated as events warrant.

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# American War and Military Operations Casualties: Lists and Statistics

## Introduction

This report is written in response to numerous requests for war casualty statistics and lists of war dead. It provides tables, compiled by sources at the Department of Defense (DOD), indicating the number of fatalities and numbers of wounded among American military personnel serving in principal wars and combat actions from the Revolutionary War to the current Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) (operations in Afghanistan and related conflicts).

A review of the composite data reveals the following.

- During the period between the Revolutionary War and the Persian Gulf War, it was the Civil War that produced the most American fatalities, when Union statistics and Confederate estimates are taken into account.
- World War II was the first war in which there were more battle deaths than deaths from other causes such as accidents, disease, and infections.
- With a total of 382 in-theater deaths, 147 of which were battle deaths, the Persian Gulf War was the least costly in terms of fatalities (see **Table 1**).
- The ongoing Operation Iraqi Freedom to date has produced more than nine times the number of in-theater deaths than the Persian Gulf War (which lasted seven months).

The casualty statistics for wars long ended are updated periodically, sometimes yearly. This almost always reflects the identification of remains of persons previously listed as missing in action and those persons' reclassification as dead. Other reasons, much rarer, include the discovery of errors in casualty records for individuals or categories of people.

**Table 1. Principal Wars in Which the United States Participated:  
U.S. Military Personnel Serving and Casualties**

War/ Conflict	Branch of Service	Number Serving	Casualties <sup>a</sup>			
			Total Deaths	Battle Deaths	Other Deaths	Wounds Not Mortal <sup>b</sup>
<b>Revolutionary War<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>	—	<b>4,435</b>	<b>4,435</b>	—	<b>6,188</b>
1775-1783	Army	—	4,044	4,044	—	6,004
	Navy	—	342	342	—	114
	Marines	—	49	49	—	70
<b>War of 1812<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>286,730</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>2,260</b>	—	<b>4,505</b>
1812-1815	Army	—	1,950	1,950	—	4,000
	Navy	—	265	265	—	439
	Marines	—	45	45	—	66
<b>Mexican War<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>78,718</b>	<b>13,283</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>11,550</b>	<b>4,152</b>
1846-1848	Army	—	13,271	1,721	11,550	4,102
	Navy	—	1	1	—	3
	Marines	—	11	11	—	47
<b>Civil War</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,213,363</b>	<b>364,511</b>	<b>140,414</b>	<b>224,097</b>	<b>281,881</b>
(Union Forces Only) <sup>d</sup>	Army	2,128,948	359,528	138,154	221,374	280,040
1861-1865 <sup>e</sup>	Navy	84,415	4,523	2,112	2,411	1,710
	Marines	—	460	148	312	131
<b>Spanish-American War</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>306,760</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>1,662</b>
	Army <sup>f</sup>	280,564	2,430	369	2,061	1,594
	Navy	22,875	10	10	—	47
	Marines	3,321	6	6	—	21
<b>World War I</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,734,991</b>	<b>116,516</b>	<b>53,402</b>	<b>63,114</b>	<b>204,002</b>
1917-1918	Army <sup>g</sup>	4,057,101	106,378	50,510	55,868	193,663
	Navy	599,051	7,287	431	6,856	819
	Marines	78,839	2,851	2,461	390	9,520

			Casualties <sup>a</sup>			
War/ Conflict	Branch of Service	Number Serving	Total Deaths	Battle Deaths	Other Deaths	Wounds Not Mortal <sup>b</sup>
<b>World War II</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,112,566</b>	<b>405,399</b>	<b>291,557</b>	<b>113,842</b>	<b>671,846</b>
1941-1946 <sup>b</sup>	Army <sup>i</sup>	11,260,000	318,274	234,874	83,400	565,861
	Navy <sup>j</sup>	4,183,466	62,614	36,950	25,664	37,778
	Marines	669,100	24,511	19,733	4,778	68,207
<b>Korean War</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,720,000</b>	<b>36,574</b>	<b>33,741</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>103,284</b>
1950-1953 <sup>k</sup>	Army	2,834,000	29,856	27,731	2,125	77,596
	Navy	1,177,000	658	506	152	1,576
	Marines	424,000	4,508	4,266	242	23,744
	Air Force	1,285,000	1,552	1,238	314	368
<b>Vietnam Conflict</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,744,000</b>	<b>58,209</b>	<b>47,424</b>	<b>10,785</b>	<b>153,303</b>
1964-1973 <sup>l</sup>	Army	4,368,000	38,218	30,957	7,261	96,802
	Navy	1,842,000	2,565	1,631	934	4,178
	Marines	794,000	14,840	13,091	1,749	51,392
	Air Force	1,740,000	2,586	1,745	841	931
<b>Persian Gulf War</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,225,000</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>467</b>
1990-1991 <sup>m</sup>	Army	782,000	224	98	126	354
	Navy	669,000	55	5	50	12
	Marines	213,000	68	24	44	92
	Air Force	561,000	35	20	15	9

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/WCPRINCIPAL.pdf>], accessed on June 27, 2007.

- a. Data prior to World War I are based on incomplete records in many cases. Casualty data are confined to dead and wounded and, therefore, exclude personnel captured or missing in action who were subsequently returned to military control.
- b. Marine Corps data for World War II, the Spanish-American War, and prior wars represent the number of individuals wounded, whereas all other data in this column represent the total number (incidence) of wounds.
- c. Not known, but estimates range from 184,000 to 250,000.
- d. As reported by the Commissioner of Pensions in the annual report for the fiscal year 1903.
- e. Authoritative statistics for the Confederate forces are not available. Estimates of the number who served range from 600,000 to 1,500,000. The final report of the Provost Marshal General, 1863-1866, indicated 133,821 Confederate deaths (74,524 battle and 59,297 other) based upon incomplete returns. In addition, an estimated 26,000 to 31,000 Confederate personnel died in Union prisons.
- f. Number serving covers the period April 21 to August 13, 1898, while dead and wounded data are for the period May 1 to August 31, 1898. Active hostilities ceased on August 13, 1898, but

ratifications of the Treaty of Peace were not exchanged between the United States and Spain until April 11, 1899.

- g. Includes air service. Battle deaths and wounds not mortal include casualties suffered by American forces in northern Russia to August 25, 1919, and in Siberia to April 1, 1920. Other deaths cover the period April 1, 1917, to December 31, 1918.
- h. Data are for the period December 1, 1941, through December 31, 1946, when hostilities were officially terminated by presidential proclamation, but a few battle deaths or wounds not mortal were incurred after the Japanese acceptance of the Allied peace terms on August 14, 1945. Number serving from December 1, 1941, through August 31, 1945, were: Total 14,903,213; Army 10,420,000; Navy 3,883,520; and Marine Corps 599,693.
- i. Includes Army air forces.
- j. Battle deaths and wounds not mortal include casualties incurred in October 1941 due to hostile action.
- k. Worldwide military deaths during the Korean War totaled 54,246. In-theater casualty records are updated annually.
- l. Number serving covers the period August 5, 1964, (“Vietnam era” begins) through January 27, 1973 (date of cease-fire). Deaths include the period November 1, 1955, (commencement date for the Military Assistance Advisory Group) through May 15, 1975 (date last American servicemember left Southeast Asia, i.e. Vietnam). Wounds not mortal exclude 150,332 persons not requiring hospital care. Casualty records are updated annually, including current deaths that are directly attributed to combat in the Vietnam Conflict.
- m. Coast Guard numbers are included with Navy. Report does not include one POW (Speicher). Casualty records are updated annually.

**Table 2. Worldwide U.S. Active Duty Military Deaths — Selected Military Operations**

<b>Military Operation/Incident</b>	<b>Casualty Type</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Navy</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Marine Corps</b>	<b>Total</b>
Iranian Hostage Rescue Mission April 25, 1980	Non-Hostile	0	0	5	3	8
Lebanon Peacekeeping August 25, 1982 - February 26, 1984 <sup>a</sup>	Hostile	3	19	0	234	256
	Non-Hostile	5	2	0	2	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>265</b>
Urgent Fury, Grenada, 1983	Hostile	11	4	0	3	18
	Non-Hostile	1	0	0	0	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>
Just Cause, Panama, 1989	Hostile	18	4	0	1	23
Persian Gulf War, 1990-1991						
— Desert Shield	Non-Hostile	21	36	9	18	84
— Desert Storm	Hostile	98	6	20	24	148
	Non-Hostile	105	14	6	26	151
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>299</b>
Desert Shield/Storm	<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>383</b>
Restore Hope/Unosom, Somalia, 1992-1994	Hostile	27	0	0	2	29
	Non-Hostile	4	0	8	2	14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>
Uphold Democracy, Haiti, 1994-1996	Non-Hostile	3	0	0	1	4

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/table13.htm], accessed on June 27, 2007.

a. Place of casualty, Lebanon.



**Table 3. Active Duty Military Deaths — Race/Ethnicity Summary**  
(as of March 15, 2003)

Race/ Ethnicity	Korean War		Vietnam Conflict		Persian Gulf War		Since 1980 (all)	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
American Indian or Alaska Native		104		226		3	12	151
Asian		241		139		1	15	332
Black or African American		3,075		7,241	3	63	472	5,998
Hispanic or Latino		306				1	24	366
Hispanic or Latino-One or More Races		575		349		14	18	322
More Than One Race or Unknown		2,853		204		3	37	590
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander		148		229		2	2	120
White	2	29,272	8	49,802	12	280	1,250	24,699
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>36,574</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>58,190</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>32,578</b>
<b>Percentages<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native		0.3		0.4		0.8	0.7	0.5
Asian		0.7		0.2		0.3	0.8	1.0
Black or African American		8.4		12.4	20.0	17.2	25.8	18.4
Hispanic or Latino		0.8				0.3	1.3	1.1
Hispanic or Latino-One or More Races		1.6		0.6		3.8	1.0	1.0
More Than One Race or Unknown		7.8		0.4		0.8	2.0	1.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander		0.4		0.4		0.5	0.1	0.4
White	100.0	80.0	100.0	85.6	80.0	76.3	68.3	75.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/RACE-OMB-WC.pdf>], accessed on June 27, 2007.

- a. Percentages of total female or male deaths, divided by ethnicity. For instance, in the Persian Gulf War, 20% of female deaths were Black or African American and 80% of female deaths were White.

**Table 4. U.S. Active Duty Military Deaths, 1980 Through 2006,  
Part I, Total Military Personnel**

Calendar Year	Active Duty <sup>a</sup>	Full-Time (est.) Guard-Reserve	Selected Reserve FTE <sup>b</sup>	Total Military FTE	Total Deaths
1980	2,050,758	22,000	86,872	2,159,630	<b>2,392</b>
1981	2,093,032	22,000	91,719	2,206,751	<b>2,380</b>
1982	2,112,609	41,000	97,458	2,251,067	<b>2,319</b>
1983	2,123,909	49,000	100,455	2,273,364	<b>2,465</b>
1984	2,138,339	55,000	104,583	2,297,922	<b>1,999</b>
1985	2,150,379	64,000	108,806	2,323,185	<b>2,252</b>
1986	2,177,845	69,000	113,010	2,359,855	<b>1,984</b>
1987	2,166,611	71,000	115,086	2,352,697	<b>1,983</b>
1988	2,121,659	72,000	115,836	2,309,495	<b>1,819</b>
1989	2,112,128	74,200	117,056	2,303,384	<b>1,636</b>
1990	2,046,806	74,250	137,268	2,258,324	<b>1,507</b>
1991	1,943,937	70,250	184,002	2,198,189	<b>1,787</b>
1992	1,773,996	67,850	111,491	1,953,337	<b>1,293</b>
1993	1,675,269	68,500	105,768	1,849,537	<b>1,213</b>
1994	1,581,649	65,000	99,833	1,746,482	<b>1,075</b>
1995	1,502,343	65,000	94,585	1,661,928	<b>1,040</b>
1996	1,456,266	65,000	92,409	1,613,310	<b>974</b>
1997	1,418,773	65,000	94,609	1,578,382	<b>817</b>
1998	1,381,034	65,000	92,536	1,538,570	<b>827</b>
1999	1,367,838	65,000	93,104	1,525,942	<b>796</b>
2000	1,372,352	65,000	93,078	1,530,430	<b>758</b>
2001	1,384,812	65,000	102,284	1,552,196	<b>891</b>
2002	1,411,200	66,000	149,942	1,627,142	<b>999</b>
2003	1,423,348	66,000	243,284	1,732,632	<b>1,228</b>
2004	1,411,287	66,000	234,629	1,711,916	<b>1,874</b>
2005	1,378,014	66,000	220,000	1,664,014	<b>1,942</b>
2006	1,378,014	66,000	220,000	1,664,014	<b>1,858</b>

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [[http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/Death\\_Rates1.pdf](http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/Death_Rates1.pdf)], accessed on June 27, 2007.

**Notes:** As of February 28, 2007 (reflects preliminary counts for 2006 and revised figures for 2004 and 2005).

- a. Official Department of Defense end-strengths as of December 31 for military pay accounts. Excludes full time Guard and Reserve.
- b. Full time equivalent (FTE) is based on official Department of Defense fiscal year end selected reserve strength (10% of the figure is used to estimate days on active duty).

**Table 5. U.S. Active Duty Military Deaths, 1980 Through 2006,  
Part II, Cause of Death**

Calendar Year	Total Deaths	Accident	Hostile Action	Homicide	Illness	Pending	Self Inflicted	Terrorist Attack	Undetermined
1980	<b>2,392</b>	1,556		174	419		231	1	11
1981	<b>2,380</b>	1,524		145	457		241		13
1982	<b>2,319</b>	1,495		108	446		254		16
1983	<b>2,465</b>	1,413	18	115	419		218	263	19
1984	<b>1,999</b>	1,293	1	84	374		225	6	16
1985	<b>2,252</b>	1,476		111	363		275	5	22
1986	<b>1,984</b>	1,199	2	103	384		269		27
1987	<b>1,983</b>	1,172	37	104	383		260	2	25
1988	<b>1,819</b>	1,080		90	321		285	17	26
1989	<b>1,636</b>	1,000	23	58	294		224		37
1990	<b>1,507</b>	880		74	277		232	1	43
1991	<b>1,787</b>	931	147	112	308		256		33
1992	<b>1,293</b>	676		109	252		238	1	17
1993	<b>1,213</b>	632		86	221		236	29	9
1994	<b>1,075</b>	544		83	206		232		10
1995	<b>1,040</b>	538		67	174		250	7	4
1996	<b>974</b>	527	1	52	173		188	19	14
1997	<b>817</b>	433		42	170		159		13
1998	<b>827</b>	445		26	168	10	161	3	14
1999	<b>796</b>	436		37	150	13	145		15
2000	<b>758</b>	398		34	138		151	17	20
2001	<b>891</b>	437	3	49	185	1	140	55	21
2002	<b>999</b>	547	18	51	190	6	160		27
2003	<b>1,228</b>	440	344	36	207	16	167		18
2004	<b>1,874</b>	604	739	46	270	19	188		8
2005	<b>1,942</b>	632	739	49	281	72	150		19
2006	<b>1,858</b>	465	753	30	205	238	155		12

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [[http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/Death\\_Rates.pdf](http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/Death_Rates.pdf)], accessed on June 27, 2007.

**Note:** As of February 28, 2007 (reflects preliminary counts for 2006 and revised figures for 2004 and 2005).

**Table 6. Comparison of Death, Wounded and Amputation Statistics in American Conflicts**

	Deaths <sup>a</sup>	Wounded <sup>a</sup>	Amputations <sup>b,c</sup>	Ratio Deaths/ Wounded	Ratio Amputations/ Wounded	Ratio Amputations/ Deaths
Operation Iraqi Freedom	3,091	23,417	472	1:7.6	1:49.6	1:6.5
Operation Enduring Freedom	352	1,110	37	1:3.2	1:30	1:9.5
Persian Gulf War	382	467	N/A	1:1.2	N/A	N/A
Vietnam	58,209	153,303	5,283	1:2.6	1:29.0	1:11.0
Korea	36,578	103,284	1,477	1:2.8	1:69.9	1:24.8
World War II	405,399	671,846	7,489	1:1.7	1:89.7	1:54.1
World War I	116,516	204,002	2,610	1:1.8	1:78.2	1:44.6

**Source:** For deaths and wounded: Department of Defense Military Casualties webpage, at [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/castop.htm>]. For amputations: PowerPoint presentation provided by Col. Michael Carino in the Office of the Surgeon General.

- a. Current as of February 9, 2007.
- b. Current as of November 31, 2006.
- c. Individual soldiers may have multiple amputations.

**Table 7. Korean War — Casualty Summary**  
(as of June 15, 2004)

Casualty Type	Total	Army	Air Force	Marines	Navy
Killed in Action	23,615	19,715	209	3,320	371
Died of Wounds	2,460	1,887	14	532	27
Missing in Action - Declared Dead	4,817	3,337	991	386	103
Captured - Declared Dead	2,849	2,792	24	29	4
<b>Total Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>33,741</b>	<b>27,731</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>505</b>
Missing - Presumed Dead	8	4	4		
Other Deaths	2,825	2,121	310	242	154
<b>Total Non-Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Total In-Theater Deaths</b>	<b>36,574</b>	<b>29,856</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>657</b>
<b>Total Non-Theater Deaths</b>	<b>17,672</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>5,532</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>3,844</b>
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>54,246</b>	<b>37,133</b>	<b>7,084</b>	<b>5,528</b>	<b>4,501</b>
Killed in Action — No Remains	1,533	1,081	49	255	148
Died of Wounds — No Remains	22	22			
Missing in Action - Declared Dead — No Remains	4,578	3,302	809	373	94
Captured-Declared Dead — No Remains	1,901	1,860	13	25	3
Non-Hostile Missing- Presumed Dead — No Remains	8	4	4		
Non-Hostile Other Deaths — No Remains	84	5	37	6	36
<b>Total — No Remains</b>	<b>8,126</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Wounded - Not Mortal</b>	<b>103,284</b>	<b>77,596</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>23,744</b>	<b>1,576</b>
<b>Number Serving Worldwide<sup>b</sup></b>	5,720,000	2,834,000	1,285,000	424,000	1,177,000
<b>Number Serving In-Theater<sup>b</sup></b>	1,789,000	1,153,000	241,000	130,000	265,000

**Source:** Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/korea.pdf>], accessed on June 27, 2007.

- a. Inclusive dates are June 25, 1950, to July 27, 1953. Casualty dates after the end date represent servicemembers who were wounded during the period and subsequently died as a result of those wounds and those servicemembers who were involved in an incident during the period and were later declared dead.
- b. Estimated figures.

**Table 8. Vietnam Conflict — Casualty Summary**  
(as of June 15, 2004)

Casualty Type	Total	Army	Air Force	Marines	Navy
Killed in Action	40,934	27,047	1,080	11,501	1,306
Died of Wounds	5,289	3,604	51	1,482	152
Missing in Action-Declared Dead	1,085	261	589	98	137
Captured-Declared Dead	116	45	25	10	36
<b>Total Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>47,424</b>	<b>30,957</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>13,091</b>	<b>1,631</b>
Missing - Presumed Dead	123	118	0	3	2
Other Deaths	10,662	7,143	841	1,746	932
<b>Total Non-Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>10,785</b>	<b>7,261</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>934</b>
<b>Total In-Theater Deaths <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>58,209</b>	<b>38,218</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>14,840</b>	<b>2,565</b>
Killed in Action — No Remains	622	181	221	123	97
Missing in Action-Declared Dead — No Remains	737	216	366	75	80
Captured-Declared Dead — No Remains	53	32	7	4	10
Non-Hostile Missing-Presumed Dead — No Remains	97	92		3	2
Non-Hostile Other Deaths — No Remains	336	70	30	37	199
<b>Total — No Remains</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>388</b>
<b>Wounded - Not Mortal</b>	<b>153,303</b>	<b>96,802</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>51,392</b>	<b>4,178</b>
<b>Number Serving Worldwide <sup>b</sup></b>	8,744,000	4,368,000	1,740,000	794,000	1,842,000
<b>Number Serving Southeast Asia<sup>b</sup></b>	3,403,000	2,276,000	385,000	513,000	229,000
<b>Number Serving South Vietnam<sup>b</sup></b>	2,594,000	1,736,000	293,000	391,000	174,000

**Source:** Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/vietnam.pdf>], accessed on June 27, 2007.

a. Inclusive dates are November 1, 1955, to May 15, 1975. Casualty dates after the end date represent servicemembers who were wounded during the period and subsequently died as a result of those wounds and those servicemembers who were involved in an incident during the period and were later declared dead.

b. Estimated figures.

**Table 9. Persian Gulf War — Casualty Summary  
DesertShield/Desert Storm**  
(as of June 15, 2004)

<b>Casualty Type</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Army</b>	<b>Air Force</b>	<b>Marines</b>	<b>Navy<sup>a,b</sup></b>
Killed in Action	143	96	20	22	5
Died of Wounds	4	2		2	
Missing in Action-Declared Dead					
Captured-Declared Dead					
<b>Total Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>
Missing - Presumed Dead	12		2	8	2
Other Deaths	223	126	13	36	48
<b>Total Non-Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Total In-Theater Deaths<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>382</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Total Non-Theater Deaths</b>	1,590	608	299	171	512
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>567</b>
Killed in Action — No Remains	2				2
Missing in Action — No Remains					
Captured-Declared Dead — No Remains					
Non-Hostile Missing- Presumed Dead — No Remains	12		2	8	2
Non-Hostile Other Deaths — No Remains					
<b>Total — No Remains</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Wounded - Not Mortal</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Serving Worldwide<sup>b</sup></b>	2,225,000	782,000	561,000	213,000	669,000
<b>Serving In-Theater — Active Duty</b>	584,342	271,654	70,741	90,866	151,081
<b>Serving In-Theater — Recalled</b>	110,208	78,512	11,666	12,660	7,370

**Source:** [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/GWSUM.pdf>], accessed on June 27, 2007.

- a. Inclusive dates are August 7, 1990, to September 14, 1991. Any casualty date in the detailed records after the end date represents a servicemember who was wounded during the period and subsequently died as a result of those wounds or a servicemember who was in a missing status during a part of the war period and later declared dead.
- b. Estimated figures includes Coast Guard. Report does not include one POW (Speicher).

**Tables 10-12** provide statistics on casualties during Operation Enduring Freedom, which began on October 7, 2001, and is ongoing. **Table 10** provides statistics on total casualties by type. **Table 11** provides statistics on the demographics of military deaths. **Table 12** provides statistics on the demographics of servicemembers who have been wounded in action. These statistics may be revised as circumstances are investigated and records are processed through the U.S. military system. Daily casualty summaries are available at DOD's website at [<http://www.defenselink.mil/news/casualty.pdf>].

**Table 10. Global War on Terrorism — Operation Enduring Freedom by Casualty Category Within Service**

(From October 7, 2001, through June 2, 2007)

Casualty Type	Total	Army	Navy <sup>c</sup>	Marines	Air Force
Killed in Action	173	144	16	6	7
Died of Wounds <sup>a</sup>	41	35		4	2
Died While Missing In Action					
Died While Captured					
<b>Total Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
Accident	139	94	7	22	16
Illness	11	8	2	1	
Homicide	1		1		
Self-Inflicted	17	12	3	2	
Undetermined	5	4	1		
Pending <sup>b</sup>	7	3	2	2	
<b>Total Non-Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Total Wounded In Action</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Total Medical Air Transported (Hostile and Non-Hostile)</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>869</b>

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/WOTSUM.pdf>], accessed on June 21, 2007.

- a. Includes died of wounds where wounding occurred in theater and death occurred elsewhere.
- b. Pending means final category to be determined at a later date.
- c. Navy totals include Coast Guard.



**Table 11. Operation Enduring Freedom,  
Demographics of Military Deaths**  
(From October 7, 2001, Through June 2, 2007)

Casualty Type	Totals	Army	Navy	Marines	Air Force
Hostile	214	179	16	10	9
Nonhostile	180	121	15	28	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>
Male	382	294	29	37	22
Female	12	6	2	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>
Officer	62	46	6	6	4
E5-E9	180	138	16	11	15
E1-E4	152	116	9	21	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>
Age <22	60	42	3	15	
22-24	72	53	4	8	7
25-30	116	94	9	8	5
31-35	67	51	7	4	5
>35	79	60	8	3	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>
Active	319	230	30	35	24
Reserve	25	21	1	3	
National Guard	50	49			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	3	1	1	1
Asian	5	4	1		
Black or African American	27	20	3	4	
Hispanic or Latino	34	27	2	2	3
Multiple races, pending, or unknown	3	2	1		
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	3			1
White	315	241	23	31	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/OEFDEATHS.pdf>], accessed on June 21, 2007.

**Note:** Casualty areas include in/around Afghanistan, Republic of the Philippines, Southwest Asia, and other locations.

**Table 12. Operation Enduring Freedom,  
Military Wounded in Action**  
(From October 7, 2001, Through June 2, 2007)

Casualty Type	Totals	Army	Navy	Marines	Air Force
Hostile	1,292	1,119	10	93	70
Nonhostile					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292</b>	1,119	10	93	70
Male	1,281	1,110	10	93	68
Female	11	9			2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292</b>	1,119	10	93	70
Officer	137	117		10	10
E5-E9	553	477	7	19	50
E1-E4	602	525	3	64	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292</b>	1,119	10	93	70
Age <22	207	173	2	30	2
22-24	114	275		27	6
25-30	151	336	3	19	25
31-35	174	147	2	6	19
>35	180	159		3	18
<b>Not Available</b>	<b>40</b>	29	3	8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292</b>	1,119	10	93	70
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	9		1	1
Asian	17	15		2	
Black or African American	69	60		5	4
Hispanic or Latino	69	66		1	2
Multiple races, pending, or unknown	38	26	3	7	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1			
White	1,087	942	7	77	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292</b>	1,119	10	93	70

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division, [http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/OEFWIA.pdf], accessed on June 21, 2007.

**Note:** Casualty areas include in/around Afghanistan, Republic of the Phillipines, Southwest Asia, and other locations.

**Tables 13-16** provide statistics on casualties during Operation Iraqi Freedom, which began on March 19, 2003, and is ongoing. **Table 13** provides statistics on total casualties by type. **Tables 14 and 15** provide statistics on the demographics of military deaths, divided between the period of major combat operations (March 19, 2003, through April 30, 2003) and the ongoing presence of U.S. forces in Iraq after the end of major combat operations (May 1, 2003, through present). **Table 16** provides statistics on the demographics of servicemembers who have been wounded in action. These statistics may be revised as circumstances are investigated and records are processed through the U.S. military system. Daily casualty summaries are available at DOD's website at [<http://www.defenselink.mil/news/casualty.pdf>].

**Table 13. Operation Iraqi Freedom, By Casualty Category Within Service, March 19, 2003, Through June 2, 2007**

Casualty Type	Total	Army	Navy <sup>c</sup>	Marines	Air Force
Killed in Action	2,193	1,497	51	626	19
Died of Wounds <sup>a</sup>	652	480	1	171	
Died While Missing In Action	7	7			
Died While Captured	2	2			
<b>Total Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>19</b>
Accident	405	279	10	106	10
Illness	63	53	7	2	1
Homicide	15	10	1	2	2
Self-Inflicted	113	96	3	14	
Undetermined	8	7	1		
Pending <sup>b</sup>	22	3	3	16	
<b>Total Non-Hostile Deaths</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Total Wounded in Action</b>	<b>25,830</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>8,003</b>	<b>291</b>
<b>Total Medical Air Transported (Hostile and Non-Hostile)</b>	<b>34,778</b>	<b>28,418</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>4,126</b>	<b>1,247</b>

**Source:** Defense Manpower Data Center, Statistical Information Analysis Division [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/WOTSUM.pdf>], accessed on June 21, 2007.

- a. Includes died of wounds where wounding occurred in theater and death occurred elsewhere.
- b. Pending means final category to be determined at a later date.
- c. Navy totals include Coast Guard.

**Table 14. Operation Iraqi Freedom — Military Deaths,  
March 19, 2003, Through April 30, 2003**  
(As of June 2, 2007)

Casualty Type	Totals	Army	Navy	Marines	Air Force
Hostile	109	47	3	56	3
NonHostile	30	19	1	9	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>
Male	138	65	4	65	4
Female	1	1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>
Officer	28	11	3	11	3
E5-E9	36	19		16	1
E1-E4	75	36	1	38	
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>
Age <22	33	15		18	
22-24	30	14		16	
25-30	35	13	3	17	2
31-35	19	12		7	
>35	22	12	1	7	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>
Active	126	61	3	59	3
Reserve	9	2	1	6	
National Guard	4	3			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	2			
Asian	2	1		1	
Black or African American	23	15	1	7	
Hispanic or Latino	23	9	1	13	
Multiple races, pending, or unknown	2	1		1	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	1		1	
White	85	37	2	42	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>

**Source:** [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/OIF-Deaths-Before.pdf>], accessed on June 21, 2007.

**Note:** The President's statement concerning the end of major combat operations in Iraq can be found in the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, May 1, 2003, p. 516.

**Table 15. Operation Iraqi Freedom — Military Deaths,  
May 1, 2003, Through June 2, 2007**

(As of June 2, 2007)

Casualty Type	Totals	Army	Navy <sup>a</sup>	Marines	Air Force
Hostile	2,745	1,939	49	741	16
Nonhostile	596	429	24	131	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>28</b>
Male	3,270	2,311	67	866	26
Female	71	57	6	6	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>28</b>
Officer	310	240	6	58	6
E5-E9	1,078	895	32	137	14
E1-E4	1,953	1,233	35	677	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>28</b>
Age <22	794	469	6	316	3
22-24	916	600	15	297	4
25-30	894	677	21	187	9
31-35	343	282	15	41	5
>35	394	340	16	31	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>28</b>
Active	1,646	1,826	54	741	25
Reserve	274	121	19	131	3
National Guard	421	421			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>28</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	35	20	1	14	
Asian	63	37	5	21	
Black or African American	307	265	5	32	5
Hispanic or Latino	353	221	9	120	3
Multiple Races, pending or unknown	41	33		6	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific islander	34	29		5	
White	2,508	1,763	53	674	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>28</b>

**Source:** [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/OIF-Deaths-After.pdf>], accessed on June 21, 2007.

**Note:** After the end of major combat operations.

a. Navy totals include one Coast Guard death.

**Table 16. Operation Iraqi Freedom — Wounded In Action,  
March 19, 2003, Through June 2, 2007**

Casualty Type	Totals	Army	Navy	Marines	Air Force
Hostile	25,830	16,975	561	8,003	291
Nonhostile					
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,830</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>8,003</b>	<b>291</b>
Male	25,340	16,545	557	7,968	270
Female	490	430	4	35	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,830</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>8,003</b>	<b>291</b>
Officer	1,479	1,062	29	370	18
E5-E9	8,232	6,416	196	1,448	172
E1-E4	16,119	9,497	336	6,185	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,830</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>8,003</b>	<b>291</b>
Age <22	6,005	3,128	91	2,758	28
22-24	7,255	4,624	137	2,427	67
25-30	6,537	4,811	137	1,498	91
31-35	2,573	2,076	64	395	38
>35	2,535	2,118	83	268	66
<b>Not Available</b>	<b>925</b>	218	49	657	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,830</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>8,003</b>	<b>291</b>
American Indian or Alaska Native	259		21	72	3
Asian	227	226	17	92	2
Black or African American	2,110	1,843	35	216	16
Hispanic or Latino	1,682	1,248	23	389	22
Multiple races, pending, or unknown	2,377	537	58	1,766	16
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	146	119	4	20	3
White	18,919	12,839	403	5,448	229
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,830</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>8,003</b>	<b>291</b>

**Source:** [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/oif-wounded-total.pdf>], accessed on June 21, 2007.

## Additional Resources

### Sources of Statistics

The Department of Defense Directorate of Information, Operations, and Reports (DIOR) provides detailed historical tables as well as annual statistics on active duty military deaths at [<http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/castop.htm>].

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has published statistics derived from its Southeast Asia Combat Area Casualties Current File. This includes tables on Vietnam casualty data by branch of service, race, religion, state, and other categories at [<http://www.archives.gov/research/vietnam-war/casualty-statistics.html>].

The Women in Military Service to America Memorial (WIMSA) presents casualty data on women in major wars as researched by its historian's office at [<http://www.womensmemorial.org/H&C/Resources/hfaq.html>].

### Sources of Published Lists of Names of War Dead

The Congressional Research Service also receives requests for lists of the names of war dead, often for use on memorials, tributes, or for other ceremonial purposes. This report cites the following sources of published lists of U.S. military personnel killed in major wars and other combat actions.

#### World War II

Army casualty lists for World War II are published in *World War II Honor List of the Dead and Missing* (U.S. War Department, 1946). The lists are also available online at [<http://www.archives.gov/research/arc/ww2/army-casualties/index.html>].

Navy casualty lists are published in *State Summary of War Casualties* (U.S. Navy Department, 1946). The National Archives also publishes casualty lists online at [<http://www.archives.gov/research/arc/ww2/navy-casualties/index.html>].

#### Korean War and Vietnam War

The National Archives has made state-level casualty lists from the Korean War and the Vietnam War available at [<http://www.archives.gov/research/korean-war/casualty-lists/>].

#### Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF)

The DIOR website lists the names of individuals killed in OEF at [[http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/oef\\_list\\_of\\_names.pdf](http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/oef_list_of_names.pdf)].

## Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF)

The DIOR website lists the names of individuals killed in OIF at [[http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/oif\\_list\\_of\\_names.pdf](http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/oif_list_of_names.pdf)].

## Wars Prior to World War II

Lists of casualties that are not available from a central source may be obtained on a state level from each state's Adjutant General's office. The Adjutant General of each state is the military commander of the state's national board. The following is a list of these offices.

### Alabama

(Acting) Major General John M. White, 1720 Cong. W. L. Dickinson Dr.,  
Montgomery, AL 36109, (334)394-7252

### Alaska

Major General Craig E. Campbell, P.O. Box 5800, Fort Richardson, AK  
99505-0800, (907) 428-6007, craig.campbell2@us.army.mil

### American Samoa

Attorney General Sialega Malaetasi Togafau, America Samoa Government, P.O.  
Box 7, Pago Pago, AS 96799, (684) 633-4163

### Arizona

Major General David P. Rataczak, Emergency and Military Affairs Department,  
5636 East McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85008-3495, (602) 267-2710

### Arkansas

Major General Bill Wofford, Camp Robinson, North Little Rock, AR  
72199-9600, (501) 212-5001, e-mail to assistant:  
edie.wilkerson@ar.ngb.army.mil

### California

Adjutant General William H. Wade, II, 9800 Goethe Road, Sacramento, CA  
95827-9101, (916) 854-3500

### Colorado

Brigadier General H. Michael Edwards, USAF, 6848 South Revere Parkway,  
Centennial, CO 80112-6709, (720) 250-1500

### Connecticut

Major General Thaddeus J. Martin, National Guard Armory, 360 Broad Street,  
Hartford, CT 06105-3795, (860) 524-4953

### Delaware

Major General Francis D. Vavala, USA, National Guard, First Regiment Road,  
Wilmington, DE 19808-2191, (302) 326-7001, frank.vavala@us.army.mil

### District of Columbia

Commanding General David F. Wherley, Jr., DC National Guard, 2001 East  
Capitol Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 685-9798

### Florida

Major General Douglas Burnett, St. Francis Barracks, P.O. Box 1008, Saint  
Augustine, FL 32085-1008, (904) 823-0100



Georgia

Lieutenant General David B. Poythress, USAF, Defense Department, 935 East Confederate Avenue, SE, Atlanta, GA 30316-0965, (678) 569-6001, david.poythress@ga.ngb.army.mil

Guam

Brigadier General Don Goldhorn, Fort Juan Muna, 622 East Harmon Industrial Park Road, Tamuning GU 96911-4421, (671) 475- 0802

Hawaii

Major General Robert G. F. Lee, 3949 Diamond Head Road, Honolulu, HI 96816-4495, (808) 733-4246

Idaho

Major General Lawrence Lafrenz, Gowen Field, 4040 West Guard Street, Boise, ID 83705-5004, (208) 422-5242

Illinois

Major General Randal E. Thomas, Military Affairs Department, 1301 N. MacArthur Boulevard, Springfield, IL 62702-2399, (217) 761-3500, randal.e.thomas@us.army.mil

Indiana

Major General R. Martin Umbarger, Joint Forces Headquarters-Indiana, 2002 South Holt Road, Indianapolis, IN 46241-4839, (317) 247-3559, marty.umbarger@us.army.mil

Iowa

Major General Ron Dardis, 7105 NW 70<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Johnston, IA 50131-1824, (515) 252-4211, ron.dardis@ia.ngb.army.mil

Kansas

Major General Tod Bunting, 2800 SW Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, KS 66611-1287, (785) 274-1001, tod.bunting@us.army.mil

Kentucky

Major General Donald C. Storm, Boone National Guard Center, 100 Minuteman Parkway, Frankfort, KY 40601, (502) 607-1558

Louisiana

Major General Bennett C. Landreneau, USA, Camp Beauregard, Building 304 F Street, Pineville, LA 71360, (318) 641-3858

Maine

Major General John W. "Bill" Libby, Camp Keyes, Augusta, ME 04333-0033, (207) 626-4271, John.W.Libby@maine.gov

Maryland

Major General Bruce F. Tuxill, USAF, 5th Regiment Armory, 29th Division Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-2288, (410) 576-6097, bruce.tuxill@mdbalt.ang.af.mil

Massachusetts

General Oliver J. Mason, Jr., 50 Maple Street, Milford, MA 01757, (508) 233-6552

Michigan

Major General Thomas Cutler, 3411 North Martin Luther King Boulevard, Lansing, MI 48906, (517) 481-8083

Minnesota

Adjutant General Larry W. Shellito, 20 West 12th Street, St. Paul, MN 55155-2098, (651) 268-8924

Mississippi

Major General Harold A. Cross, P.O. Box 5027, Jackson, MS 39296-5027,  
(601) 313-6232, harold.cross@us.army.mil

Missouri

Major General King E. Sidwell, 2302 Militia Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101-  
1203, (573) 638-9710

Montana

Major General Randall Mosley, P.O. Box 4789, Fort Harrison, MT 59636-4789,  
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Nebraska

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**Source:** *The Leadership Library® on the Internet*, a proprietary database, at [<http://ldi.bvdep.com/version-303/default.asp>].

## Additional Reading

*Defenselink*, the official website for the Department of Defense, issues news releases every weekday that identify military personnel killed at [<http://www.defenselink.mil/news/>].

CRS Report RS21578. *Iraq: Summary of U.S. Casualties*, by JoAnne O'Bryant.

CRS Report RS22537. *Iraqi Civilian Deaths Estimates*, by Hannah Fischer.

CRS Report RS22532. *Iraqi Police and Security Forces Casualty Estimates*, by Hannah Fischer.

CRS Report RS22452. *United States Military Casualty Statistics: Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom*, by Hannah Fischer.

*Warfare and Armed Conflicts: A Statistical Reference to Casualty and Other Figures* (Jefferson, NC, and London: McFarland & Company, Inc., 2001)



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Printed: Monday Jan. 28, 2008, 2:42 PM

## February 2008

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
27	28 12:00 PM American Legion Aux	29	30	31	1	2
3	4 7:00 PM 40 & 8	5	6	7 7:00 PM Fleet Reserve	8 11:30 AM MAC	9
10 1:00 PM Purple Heart 7:00 PM VVA	11	12	13 7:00 PM American Legion	14 6:30 PM NCOA	15 7:00 PM POW/MIA (Red Lion)	16
17 7:00 PM BCVMA	18	19	20 7:00 PM VFW & Aux	21 6:00 PM Fleet Reserve Social	22	23
24 12:00 PM American Legion Aux	25	26	27 7:00 PM Marine Corps League	28 6:30 PM DAV	29	1