



R.A.F.M.A.N Club Foundation, Inc.

Retired Air Force, Marine, Army & Navy

Issue 193

February 10, 2024

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***All** Articles and credits are due by the **First Saturday of each month.**

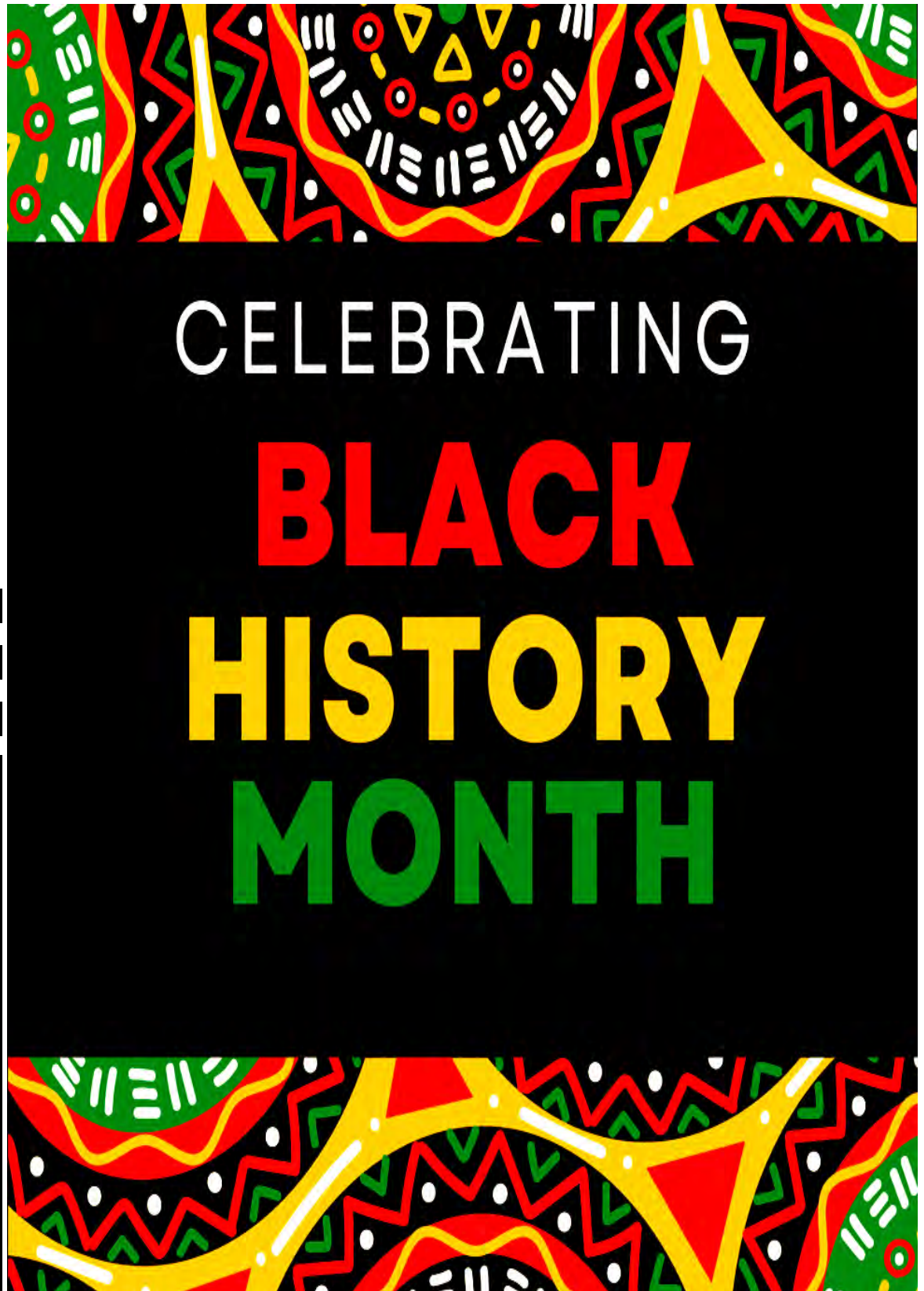
Thanks

to all of you who continually contribute to the newsletter.

—President Jarvis

**BLACK
HISTORY
IS
AMERICAN
HISTORY**

Rev. 05/30/2020...vwf



THE COUNTDOWN HAS BEGUN
THE RAFMAN CLUB, INC.
WILL CELEBRATE ITS



OCTOBER 27, 2024



RETIRED AIR FORCE, MARINE, ARMY, NAVY
*"Men and Women Striving Together
to Make This A Better Community for All Concerned."*



**Please mark your calendar and include us in your budget!*



President's Message



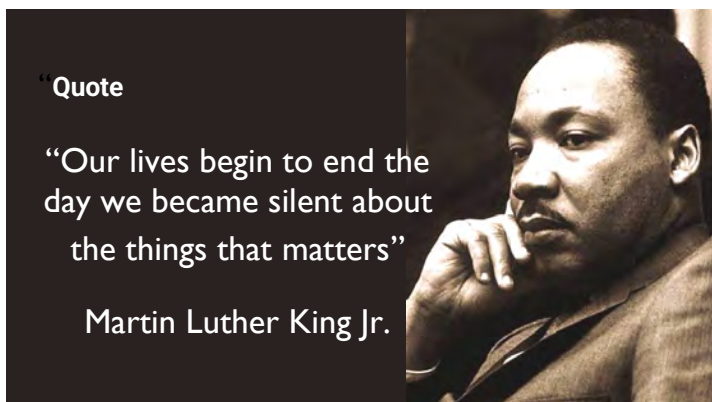
Greetings in the month of February, the month when we celebrate Valentine Day, a day that has been celebrated as a day of romance since at least the 14th century. Chances are the ladies looks forward to this day more than anyone else. So do what you normally do on Valentine , and Happy Valentine Day to all.

Most important for the month of February is that we celebrate Black History the entire month. If you are an African American and is aware of your history, you should know that we that history is to be celebrated every day. The month of February is set aside so that everyone who wants to or can, will have an opportunity to come together and celebrate the contribution Black American have made to this country.

The Black History Month 2024 theme, “ **African Americans and the Arts,**” explores the key influence African Americans have had in the fields of "visual and performing arts, literature, fashion, folklore, language, film, music, architecture, culinary and other forms of cultural expression."—asalh.org

While what the Theme reflects is true, I personally do not think it is the appropriate theme for what is happening or the current state of America. It appears that a few people with money or those that in a position of power are determined to remove people who do not agree with them from power and dismantle anything that were put in place to help level the playing field. I personally believe that anyone with the desire and given the opportunity can achieve success in this country without any special programs, The special programs were put in place to open the doors that many people in this country wants to keep close.

To the good people of this great country, now is not the time to fall asleep, what is needed is awareness to what is taking place in America.



Submitted by:

Arthur Jarvis, President
RAFMAN Club, Inc.

All Members Take Note:

Club Meeting

Saturday, February 10, 2024

Host: RAFMAN Larry Colleton

12:30 PM— Meet for Lunch

8032 International Dr. Orlando

3:00 PM — Club Meeting

L. Claudia Allen Senior Center

1840 Mable Butler Ave.

Orlando, FL 32805

Keep Safe!

Our Leaders



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TOP LEADERS



Secretary of Defense
Lloyd J. Austin III



**Deputy Secretary
of Defense**
Kathleen H. Hicks



**Chairman of the Joint
Chiefs of Staff**
Air Force Gen.
Charles Q. Brown, Jr.



**Vice Chairman of the
Joint Chiefs of Staff**
Navy Adm.
Christopher W. Grady

The secretary of defense is the highest ranking leader in the department and serves as the principal advisor to the president, the commander in chief of the armed forces, on defense policy. The deputy secretary of defense is the second-highest ranking DOD leader.

The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is the principal military advisor to the president and the secretary of defense. The vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is the next highest ranking military leader.

Hakeem Jeffries

American politician

Also known as: Hakeem Sekou Jeffries
Written and fact-checked by The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica

Last Updated: Feb 8, 2024

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Hakeem-Jeffries/additional-info#history>

White House National Security Adviser Jake Sullivan, Rep. Hakeem Jeffries and Sen. JD Vance Sunday on “This Week With George Stephanopoulos” abcnews.go.com



Hakeem Jeffries (born August 4, 1970, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.) American Democratic politician who serves in the U.S. House of Representatives (2013–). The House minority leader from 2023, Jeffries is the first Black person to lead a major party in either house of Congress.

Early life and education

Jeffries is the eldest of two sons born to Laneda (Gomes) Jeffries, a social worker, and Marland Jeffries, a substance-abuse counselor. The family lived in Brooklyn’s Crown Heights neighbourhood. Hakeem Jeffries attended the State University of New York at Binghamton (Binghamton University), where he received a bachelor’s degree in political science in 1992. Two years later he earned a master’s degree in public policy from Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. Jeffries then attended New York University’s law school, graduating in 1997. After clerking for Judge Harold Baer, Jr., of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York in 1997–98, Jeffries entered private legal practice.

Political career

In 2006 Jeffries ran successfully for the New York State Assembly and took office the following year. He was twice reelected to that body. In 2012 he ran for the U.S. House of Representatives. Securing broad support, Jeffries easily won the race to represent New York’s 8th congressional district, which includes parts of Brooklyn and the neighbouring borough of Queens. After taking office in 2013, he took particular interest in police and criminal justice reform. He introduced legislation calling for a federal ban on the police use of choke holds following the death of an unarmed Black man, Eric Garner, in July 2014. Garner had died after having a choke hold applied to him during his arrest on Staten Island. Jeffries also championed the First Step Act, which was signed into law in 2018. It aimed in part to improve conditions in federal prisons and to ensure that people convicted of federal crimes were sentenced in a fair and reasonable way. Jeffries served on both the House Judiciary and Budget committees. He was also a member of the Congressional Black Caucus.

In 2019 Jeffries became chairman of the House Democratic Caucus, a post that made him the fifth highest-ranking Democrat in the chamber. In that role he presided over races for other party leadership posts and helped set legislative priorities for the House Democrats. Toward the end of 2019 the House of Representatives impeached Republican Pres. Donald Trump over allegations that he had withheld aid to Ukraine in order to pressure the country into opening a corruption investigation into one of his political rivals, Democrat Joe Biden. (Biden ultimately defeated Trump in the 2020 presidential election.)

Hakeem Jeffries

The Senate impeachment trial was held in early 2020. Jeffries was one of seven lawmakers named by Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi to serve as impeachment managers during the trial and present the House's case against Trump. The appointment reflected the fact that Jeffries was an effective messenger, especially known for being highly quotable. Delivering part of the House managers' closing arguments on February 3, he called for Trump's removal from office, describing him as "a clear and present danger to our national security." Two days later, however, Trump was acquitted by the Senate in an almost party-line vote.

What is a midterm election?

Situated two years into a presidential term in the United States, midterm elections determine who serves in many congressional seats.)

See all videos for this article

The Republicans narrowly regained control of the House in the 2022 midterm elections. Pelosi subsequently announced that she would step down from the House Democratic leadership and that she would not pursue the role of minority leader in the new Congress. Jeffries quickly declared his candidacy for the post. A noted strategist and coalition builder, he ultimately ran unopposed, and on November 30, 2022, the House Democrats selected him to replace Pelosi as the party's leader in the upcoming Congress. Jeffries officially became the House minority leader on January 3, 2023.

Happy Birthday!



RAFMAN

Robert Saunders

February 20

May God bless you
with many more!



FEBRUARY MILITARY HISTORY

By WAVES Project | January 21, 2021

Points of interest in Military History are available online, many are available on the History Channel's website – we are sharing some of the highlights here!

President Abraham Lincoln negotiating an end to the American Civil War

On February 3, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln (1809-65) and Secretary of State William H. Seward (1801-72) met with three Confederate officials, including Vice President Alexander H. Stephens (1812-83), to discuss the possibility of negotiating an end to the American Civil War, which had begun almost four years earlier in April 1861. Read the full Story [Hampton Roads Conference - Peace, Civil War, Definition | HISTORY](#)

Soviet ship bumps the USS Yorktown

Soviet frigate *Bezzavetny* bumping USS *Yorktown* The **Black Sea bumping incident of 12 February 1988** occurred when American cruiser USS Yorktown tried to exercise the right of innocent passage through Soviet territorial waters in the Black Sea during the Cold War. The cruiser was bumped by the Soviet frigate Bezzavetny with the intention of pushing *Yorktown* into international waters. [Read more on Wikipedia](#)

Gulf War Ground Offensive Begins February 24th, 1991



Operation Desert Storm was conducted by an international coalition under the command of U.S. General Norman Schwarzkopf and featured forces from 32 nations, including Britain, Egypt, France, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait. During the next six weeks, the allied force engaged in a massive air war against Iraq's military and civil infrastructure, encountering little effective resistance from the Iraqi air force. Visit [History.com](#) for the full story.

★ MILITARY FAMILY / BROTHERS IN ARMS ★

Sean A. Gainey

is a United States Army lieutenant general who serves as the commanding general of the United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command.



Official Portrait, 2024

Allegiance: United States

Branch United States Army

Years of service 1990–present

Rank Lieutenant General

Commands held

- United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command
- Joint Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office
- 94th Army Air and Missile Defense Command
- 108th Air Defense Artillery Brigade
- 5th Battalion, 7th Air Defense Artillery Regiment

Awards: Army Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, and Legion of Merit

<https://en.wikipedia.org/>

Major General

Andrew C. Gainey (USA)

Commanding General
56th Artillery Command
APO AE 09014



GO Dates
of Rank

Major
General
3 Jan 2024

Brigadier
General
2 May 2021

General Officer Assignments

Start	End	Duty Assignment
Jul 23	Present	Commanding General, 56th Artillery Command, United States Army Europe-Africa, Germany
Jul 22	Jun 23	Deputy Commanding General (Operations), 3rd Division (France), France
Jan 22	Jun 22	Special Assistant to the Director of the Army Staff, Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army, Washington, DC
Jul 20	Jan 22	Deputy Commanding General (Maneuver), 1st Infantry Division, Fort Riley, Kansas and Operation ATLANTIC RESOLVE, Poland

Major General Gainey is the Son -in-Law of the Late RAFMAN Walt Kelly and the Husband of his Daughter US Army Ret. Col. Sophia Gainey.

Suggested Reading:

[The Gainey Family: A Proud Tradition of Serving America's National Interests \(donaldwatkins.com\)](https://donaldwatkins.com/The-Gainey-Family-A-Proud-Tradition-of-Serving-America's-National-Interests/)

T Winston Scott (Ret.)

Retired U.S. Navy Captain and Aviator

Winston E. Scott is a retired U.S. Navy Captain, aviator and two-time shuttle astronaut and currently serves as special assistant to the president at Florida Institute of Technology. He entered Naval Aviation Officers Candidate School in 1973 and completed flight training and was designated a naval aviator in 1974. Scott later earned his Master of Science degree in aeronautical engineering with avionics. During his Navy career, Captain Scott served as a helicopter pilot with Helicopter Anti-Submarine Warfare Squadron Light Thirty-Three at NAS North Island, CA. flying the SH-2F helicopter. He later served a tour of duty as a fighter pilot with Fighter Squadron Eighty Four at NAS Oceana, Virginia flying the F-14 Tomcat fighter/interceptor. He subsequently served as a production test pilot and engineering director at the Naval Aviation Depot at NAS Jacksonville, FL., as a research development test and evaluation (RDTE) pilot and Deputy Director of the Tactical Aircraft Systems Department in Warminster, Pennsylvania. As a RDTE pilot Scott was current in the F-14 Tomcat, the F/A-18 Hornet and the A-7 Corsair aircraft. He has accumulated more than 7,000 hours of flight time in more than 25 different military and civilian aircraft and more than 200 shipboard landings. Captain Scott was an associate instructor of electrical engineering at Florida A&M University and Florida Community College at Jacksonville.



Captain Scott was selected to become an astronaut by NASA in 1992. Serving as a mission specialist, he logged over 24 days in space; including 3 spacewalks totaling over 19 hours. He has advised elected officials on matters related to space and aeronautics.

Semi-retired Capt. Scott currently serves as Senior Advisor to the President for External Relations at Florida Institute of Technology. Capt. Scott holds the rank of professor of aeronautics in the college of aeronautics and professor of music in the college of psychology and liberal arts.

Captain Scott's book *Reflections from Earth Orbit* was published in 2005.

Facts:

NASA astronaut and U.S. Navy Captain Winston E. Scott was born on August 6, 1950 in Miami, Florida to Alston J. and Rubye L. Scott. He graduated from Coral Gables High School in 1968.

[Capt. Winston Scott's Biography \(thehistorymakers.org\)](http://thehistorymakers.org)

Scott's Favorite Quote:

"Luck is when opportunity meets preparation."

By Seneca the Younger,
Philosopher of Ancient Rome

In one of his essays, "On Providence," **Seneca** discusses the role of luck in life and how to prepare for the unexpected. He states, "Luck is what happens when preparation meets opportunity." Seneca's point with this quote is luck isn't something you can control; it's the outcome of a plan marrying an opportunity. —en.wikipedia.org

CLAUDINE GAY

American political scientist



“This smart, black, and intelligent women lost her job because of one of the things that is wrong with America today.”—A. Jarvis

Claudine Gay is an American political scientist and academic administrator. She served as the 30th president of Harvard University and holds the position of the Wilbur A. Cowett Professor of Government and of African and African-American Studies at Harvard¹. Her research focuses on American political behavior, including voter turnout and the politics of race and identity¹.



Gay's journey to leadership is remarkable. She became the first Black president of Harvard, following her tenure as the dean of Social Sciences and the dean of the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences. However, her presidency was not without controversy. In December 2023, Gay faced pressure to resign due to responses to antisemitism on campus and accusations of plagiarism¹². Despite these challenges, her impact on Harvard's history remains significant. She is also a cousin of the well-known writer Roxane Gay¹.

Gay's tenure as president was the shortest in Harvard's history, but her contributions to academia continue as she resumes her faculty position at the university³. 🎓

Claudine Gay

Born: 1970 (age 53–54) · New York City, U.S.

Spouse: Christopher Afendulis

Children: 1

Relatives: Roxane Gay (cousin)

🎓 Education: Princeton University
Stanford University (BA)
Harvard University (PhD)

Thesis: Taking Charge: Black Electoral Success and the Redefinition of American Policies (1997)

Doctoral advisor: Gary King

Discipline: Political science

<https://en.wikipedia.org/>

BLACK HEROES THROUGHOUT US MILITARY HISTORY

Meet the standout soldiers, spies and Homefront forces who fought for America, from the Revolution to World War II.

By: [History.com Editors Archives | HISTORY](#)

Updated: Jan. 23, 2024 / Original: Nov. 11, 2020
US MARINE CORPS/THE LIFE PICTURE COLLECTION / GETTY IMAGES



Throughout U.S. history, Black Americans have fought on behalf of a nation that enslaved, terrorized and discriminated against them. Before Emancipation, many fought for the chance to earn their personal freedom. Later, many fought to show that their sacrifice and dedication warranted first-class citizenship, with equal rights.

Military leaders practiced discrimination throughout America's wars. Before Emancipation, generals were loathe to put firearms in the hands of the enslaved and formerly enslaved, lest that spark reprisals and uprisings. From the nation's beginning, they expressed doubt that Black soldiers had the mental capacity, discipline or fortitude to fight. As a result, Black troops were relegated to menial support duties like digging trenches, handling food or carting supplies. It was usually only when troop numbers lagged that generals allowed Black battalions to fight. And when they did, they often received the most dangerous assignments and fought for longer stretches than other units.

And they did so in segregated conditions, until 1948, when President Harry Truman ended segregation in the nation's military.

Throughout America's wars, Black soldiers have proved their dedication, discipline and valor time and time again.

February 4th, USO Day 2024



The United Service Organizations Inc., an American nonprofit benevolent corporation, celebrates its birthday on which is also known as USO Day

1. Tuskegee Airmen Shattered Perceptions in the Military and at Home

They may not have broken the sound barrier in their P-51 Mustangs, but the Tuskegee Airmen broke through the barrier that — until World War II — had kept African Americans from becoming military pilots. In the process, they advanced the civil rights movement at home. [This 2012 USO story](#), which was republished in 2020, dives into the Tuskegee Airmen's inspiring history.

2. The USO Was a Home for African American Troops in WWII

[This clip from the 2016 PBS documentary "USO – FOR THE TROOPS"](#) discusses how, despite pervasive racism in the American South during WWII, the USO adhered to its policy to provide a home away from home for all service members. In Hattiesburg, Mississippi, Black soldiers at Camp Shelby found a safe place to relax, socialize and let their guard down at the East 6th Street USO.



Oleta Crain was one of the 300 women who entered officer training during World War II. She was one of only three Black women in the program. | Photo credit U.S. Air Force

3. 6 Moments of Bravery in African American Military History

Did you know that African Americans have served in the U.S. Armed Forces during every major conflict since the American Revolution, even in times of slavery, segregation and racial discrimination? [Dive into this 2019 article](#), which was republished in 2020, to learn about the astonishing bravery of six African American

service members, including Oleta Crain, who went above and beyond the call of duty.

4. Hattiesburg USO Was a Sanctuary During WWII

In 2016, the USO staff sat down with WWII-era USO volunteer Vermell Jackson at the African American Military History Museum. The museum – once the home of a rare segregated USO – still displays many happy memories from what was an otherwise trying time in the United States. Jackson's words echo the sentiments of the photos and encased artifacts at the museum.

5. In World War I, African American 'Hellfighters from Harlem' Fought Prejudice to Fight for Their Country



The Harlem Hellfighters. | Photo credit U.S. National Archives

Did you know that before the African American National Guard soldiers of New York's 15th Infantry Regiment became known as the famed "Black Rattlers," "Men of Bronze" or "Hellfighters of Harlem," they had to fight just to see combat in World War I? This 2020 USO story dives into their story.

6. Patton's Panthers Broke New Ground During WWII

During 183 days of continuous combat, the mostly Black 761st Tank Battalion of WWII fought across Europe - from the Battle of the Bulge to the Battle of the Rhine - eventually making it all the way to Austria.

7. Five Firsts in African American Military History

For Black History Month in 2017, the USO put together a list to shine a light on just a few of the countless African American barrier breakers, includ-

ing Coast Guard Lt. Cmdr. Jeanine McIntosh, who have served throughout the history of the nation.

Photo credit Coast Guard photo: Coast Guard Lt. Cmdr. Jeanine McIntosh (Lt. J.G. at the time of the photo) is the first African American female aviator in the Coast Guard.

Jeanine McIntosh-Menze



8. Vernon Baker: At Long Last

Medal of Honor recipient Vernon Baker spent nearly 28 years in uniform before retiring from the Army in 1968. | Photo credit DoD photo



He had to wait 52 years, but Vernon Baker finally got what he deserved. When President Bill Clinton clasped the Medal of Honor around Baker's neck in the East Room of the White House on January 13, 1997, a lone tear rolling down the recipient's cheek, his distinguished Army career was finally acknowledged. [This 2015 USO article tells Baker's story.](#)

9. Black History Month and the USO

The U.S. military has a long tradition of African Americans serving. And although the military was not legally desegregated until 1948 by President Harry S. Truman, the USO served the needs of African American service members from the outset. [In this 2010 story](#), learn more about the history of African American service members and the USO.

10. Tuskegee Airman Recalls Actions of USO Tour Director in Face of Racism

The USO has a special place in Enoch Woodhouse's heart. It's not because of anything material the organization gave him, but for the immaterial reception, compassion and understanding its volunteers and staff provided him with during a challenging time. The then-17-year-old Tuskegee Airman experienced the USO for the first time in 1944. [Watch this video from 2015 to hear his story.](#)

How Many Black Pilots Do You Know?

Published Feb. 25, 2021

By 2nd Lt Rachael Parks / 47th Flying Training Wing

LAUGHLIN AIR FORCE BASE, TX -- "I'm the only black Lieutenant Colonel pilot on this base," says Julián "Diesel" Benton, 47th Operations Group deputy commander. "It's important for student pilots to see me. Just last week, I was speaking a foreign language with a student, and at the end of that conversation, the student says 'I did not expect to meet a black man that speaks my language.'"

Benton assists the Operations Group commander in overseeing the direct training for the United States Air Force and allied pilots, while leading 1,100 active duty, civilian and reserve personnel.

In an interview on Black History Month, he said, "I need people to see me as an educator, as a pilot, as an officer, as a linguist, **and** as a black man." says Benton. "Because when they do, they get a whole new idea of what is possible in this Air Force and in this country."

Black History Month is the annual observation of African American achievements and impact in U.S. History. Some continue to ask why it's still important to recognize a month based on the color of someone's skin or ethnic background.

"Just because we say everything is equal now, doesn't mean it actually is," said Benton. "Anytime there's an underrepresented or marginalized group, you don't overcome it by just saying 'you're fine, we're equal!'"

Benton explained that his family was the reason for him becoming an Air Force officer.

"There's quite a bit that goes into becoming the hero you always saw and wanted to be. For me, the example I always had was my family in the Air Force."

Benton followed his father and older brother into the Air Force. His Father, Lt. Col. (ret.) Jimmie L. Benton, commissioned in 1976 from the U.S. Air Force Academy and became a Staff Judge Advocate. His brother, Lt. Col. (ret.) Javier L. Benton commissioned via AFROTC through Howard University.

Benton is a graduate of the United States Air Force Academy. He commissioned in 2004, and earned his wings from Laughlin in 2006.

After commissioning, Benton went on to earn three master's degrees, one he completed as a meritorious graduate of The Escuela Superior de Guerra, in Bogotá, Colombia. Benton is the only U.S. citizen to ever receive a graduate degree from The Escuela Superior de Guerra.

Benton is passionate about motivating all of the students he sees despite their age, race or gender, but he wants to be an example specifically to minority students, who have higher attrition rates than their peers, according to a RAND study completed in 2018.

Only 63 percent of the United States are Caucasian, 49 percent are male, and yet 86 percent of Air Force Pilots are white men, according to the latest demographic of pilots in the United States Air Force. Since 2003, only 2 percent of the Air Force's pilots are black.

	USAF Pilot Demographics	U.S. Demographics
Race/Ethnicity		
Caucasian	89%	63.40%
African American	2%	13.40%
Hispanic	5%	15.30%
Asian	2%	5.90%
Other	2%	2.00%
Gender		
Male	95.59%	49.20%
Female	4.11%	50.80%

When asked if there was one thing he wanted to impart on his students and Airmen, Benton said, "Do the right thing. It's worth it."

<https://www.aetf.af.mil/News/Article-Display/Article/2517568/how-many-black-pilots-do-you-know/>

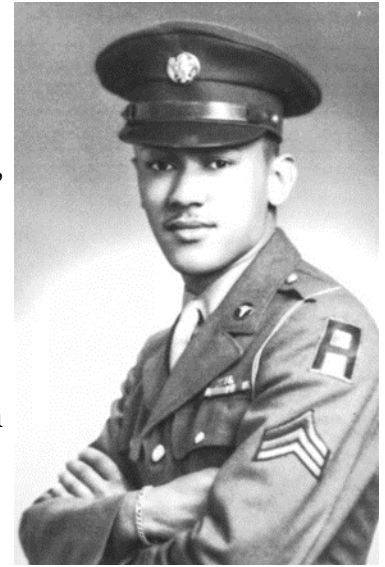
WAVERLY BERNARD WOODSON JR. (1922-2005)

POSTED ON OCTOBER 7, 2017

[Robert Fikes, Author at \(blackpast.org\)](#) / Public domain image

World War II hero Waverly B. “Woody” Woodson was born August 3, 1922 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Waverly B. Woodson Sr., a postal carrier. The historical record reveals nothing about his mother. A pre-med student at Lincoln University when World War II started, Waverly left during his sophomore year to enlist in the U.S. Army on December 15, 1942.

Despite completing Officer Candidate School in Anti-Aircraft Artillery (AAA), he was informed there were no positions for blacks as officers in AAA. He was instead steered into medic training and was assigned to the racially segregated 320th Barrage Balloon Battalion, a black unit that specialized in strategically positioning balloons in battle areas to destroy enemy aircraft.



On D-Day, June 6, 1944, the transport boat (LCT) that took him and others of his battalion to Omaha Beach was blasted by German fire, and Woodson, like many other soldiers, suffered injuries. Ignoring his own shrapnel wounds, Woodson made it ashore where he set up a medical station and for the next 30 hours dragged maimed soldiers from the killing zones to receive treatment. Woodson bandaged wounds, gave injections, handled blood plasma, extracted bullets, performed an amputation, and even resuscitated four British drowning victims. After three days aboard a hospital ship where his own wounds were treated, he asked to be sent back to the battlefield.

After the news media learned of his selfless actions upon his return home, he was interviewed on radio and questioned by newspaper reporters. The Pittsburgh Courier hailed him “No. 1 Invasion Hero,” and Stars and Stripes, the official U.S. military publication, declared him one of the medics who “covered themselves in glory on D-Day.” The Courier and other black newspapers said he deserved the nation’s highest military award: the Medal of Honor.

In the racially segregated armed forces of the United States of that era black soldiers were demonstrably less likely to receive coveted recognitions of valor. Woodson was a case in point. Despite Woodson’s media attention, and though there were white officers, such as General John H.C. Lee, who believed Woodson should receive the Medal of Honor, he was instead awarded the Bronze Star (fourth-highest honor), along with a Purple Heart.

Woodson returned to Lincoln University and graduated in 1948. Later he earned a medical technology degree from Franklin Institute in Philadelphia and returned to active duty during the Korean War. Woodson married Joann Katharyne Snowden in 1952 and the couple had three children. Woodson then began a career at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, as director of the morgue. While there he taught anatomy classes. In 1990 Woodson retired as supervisor in the Clinical Pathology Department at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. Waverly Bernard Woodson died on August 12, 2005 at the age of 83. He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.



Sick n' Shut-ins:

Thanking God for His keeping power.

To Bereaved Families:

Our Prayers and Condolences to Families everywhere.



odb.org

Our Daily Bread

God's Transforming Word

You have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. 2 Timothy 3:15

When Kristin wanted to buy a special book for Xio-Hu, her Chinese husband, the only one she could find in Chinese was a Bible. Although neither of them was a believer in Christ, she hoped he would appreciate the gift anyway. At first sight of the Bible, he was angry, but eventually he picked it up. As he read, he became persuaded by the truth in its pages. Upset at this unforeseen development, Kristin started to read the Scriptures in order to refute Xio-Hu. To her surprise, she also came to faith in Jesus through being convinced by what she read.

The apostle Paul knew the transforming nature of Scripture. Writing from prison in Rome, he urged Timothy, whom he mentored, to "continue in what you have learned" because "from infancy you have known the Holy Scriptures" (2 Timothy 3:14–15). In the original language, the Greek for "continue" has the sense of "abide" in what the Bible reveals. Knowing that Timothy would face opposition and persecution, Paul wanted him to be equipped for the challenges; he believed his protégé would find strength and wisdom in the Bible as he spent time pondering its truth.

God through His Spirit brings Scripture alive to us. As we dwell in it, He changes us to be more like Him. Even as He did with Xio-Hu and Kristin.

By Amy Boucher Pye

SCRIPTURE: 2 Timothy 3:10-17 NIV

10 You, however, know all about my teaching, my way of life, my purpose, faith, patience, love, endurance, 11 persecutions, sufferings—what kinds of things happened to me in Antioch, Iconium and Lys-

tra, the persecutions I endured. Yet the Lord rescued me from all of them. 12 In fact, everyone who wants to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted, 13 while evildoers and impostors will go from bad to worse, deceiving and being deceived. 14 But as for you, continue in what you have learned and have become convinced of, because you know those from whom you learned it, 15 and how from infancy you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. 16 All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, 17 so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

REFLECT: How have you been changed through spending time reading and pondering the Bible? When have the Scriptures come alive to you?

PRAY: Author of all that lives, thank You for inspiring the Bible to be such a life-giving book. May I submit to You as I read the Scriptures.

SCRIPTURE INSIGHT

When Paul says that "all Scripture is God-breathed" (2 Timothy 3:16), he's picking up on the connection to the first two chapters of Genesis. In the first verses of the Bible, God's Spirit moves over the formless face of the waters (Genesis 1:2) just prior to God speaking the world into existence. The Hebrew word for "spirit" and "breath" are the same (ruakh) and here emphasize that God created the world by His spoken word and through the Spirit.

It's that life-giving breath that shows up again in God's creation of humanity (2:7) and that Paul connects to all of Scripture (2 Timothy 3:16). Scripture gives life and is useful for all things because it's the very words of God. Paul's words to Timothy should encourage us to trust both that Scripture is God's word to us and that it's just as life-giving now as it was when He spun the earth into existence.

—Jed Ostoich

Scripture—<https://www.biblegateway.com/>

<https://odb.org/>

Our Daily Bread Ministries —Posted February 10, 2024. Their mission is to make the life-changing wisdom of the Bible understandable and accessible to all.

Our Daily Bread Ministries | PO Box 2222
Grand Rapids, MI 49501-2222



FEBRUARY 2024

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Black History Month African Americans and the Arts				1	2 Groundhog Day	3 Four Chaplains Day
4 USO Birthday United Service Organization	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13 Mardis Gras	14 VALENTINE'S DAY	15	16	17
National Salute to Veteran Patients Week						
18	19 President's Day and Coast Guard Reserve Birthday	20 Robert Saunders	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28 Darlene Saunders	29	Veteran.com COMMUNITY 2024 Military Calendar - Holidays, Observances (veteran.com)	

<https://militarybenefits.info/national-vietnam-war-veterans-day/>
<https://www.hfotusa.org/important-military-holidays-and-observances-for-2023/>
<http://www.holidays-and-observances.com/military-holidays.html...>
<https://www.timeanddate.com/holidays/us/2023>
MARCH 2024

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH					1	2
March 21 —Rosie the Riveter Day is an observation honoring the hard work and sacrifices American women made in the workplace during World War Two.						
3 Navy Reserve Birthday	4 Hug A GI Day	5 Navy Seabee Birthday "We build, we fight."	6	7	8	9
10 *Daylight Savings Time	11	12	13 K9 Veterans Day	14	15 American Legion Birthday	16
17	18	19	20 Becky Inge	21 Rosie the Riveter Day	22	23
24 Rosetta Jarvis	25 Arthur Jarvis Medal of Honor Day	26	27	28	29 National Vietnam War Veterans Day	30

RETIRED...

R.A.F.M.A.N Club Foundation, Inc.



Motto:

"Men Striving Together to Make This A Better
Community for All Concerned."

The RAFMAN Club Foundation is a 501(C) (3) non-profit organization that consist of military veterans providing academic scholarships to students, social service for senior citizen, youth mentoring and civic outreach for those in need within the Central Florida Community.

R.A.F.M.A.N Club Foundation, Inc.

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