



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

## Retired Air Force, Marine, Army & Navy

Issue 198

July 13, 2024

## Chaplain Corps celebrates 249-year anniversary

On **July 29, 1775**, the Continental Congress established the Army Chaplain Corps. The Continental Congress also authorized one chaplain for each regiment of the Continental Army. This date is recognized as the formal anniversary of the Army Chaplain Corps. The corps is one of the oldest and smallest branches in the Army.



### Inside this issue:

50th Anniversary	3
President's Desk	4
NO ACCIDENT	5
Pardons 175,000	6
William Goines	7
Black Officer	8
Shan Rose	11
4th of July	13
Military Salutes	14
F-35 Stealth	15
Military Voter	17
Daily Bread	18
2024 Calendar July / Aug.	19

### Thanks

to all of you who continually  
contribute to the  
newsletter.

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

—President Jarvis



Department of **VA**  
July 21, 1930  
Rev. 05/30/2020...vvwf

## **Chaplain Corps celebrates 248-year anniversary**

By Mel Slater, U.S. Army Institute for Religious Leadership  
From the 248th Anniversary, July 27, 2023

FORT JACKSON, S.C. — “Many years ago, I recall a former chief of chaplains once said the following: ‘We must remember those of our branch, both chaplains and religious affairs specialists alike, because each of them has contributed greatly in their own way to the excellence and success of who we are today’,” said Chaplain (Col.) James Palmer Jr., U.S. Army Institute for Religious Leadership commandant. “For 248 years, chaplains and religious affairs specialists have selflessly served God and our nation. This is why we take the time to celebrate who we are.”

On July 29, 1775, the Continental Congress established the Army Chaplain Corps. The Continental Congress also authorized one chaplain for each regiment of the Continental Army. This date is recognized as the formal anniversary of the Army Chaplain Corps. The corps is one of the oldest and smallest branches in the Army. Since the Revolutionary War, chaplains have served in every American war.

Past, present and future members of the Chaplain Corps and friends came to Fort Jackson to celebrate the birthday during Regimental Week activities from July 25-28. Army Deputy Chief of Chaplains, Chaplain (Brig. Gen.) William “Bill” Green and Regimental Sergeant Major, Sgt. Maj. Meaghan Bicklein were in attendance during the activities.

The week began with a run, July 25. The USO also came out at “o-dark-thirty” to help celebrate and support the more than 250 Soldiers with refreshments at the end of the run. Family and friends joined in later to take part in organization day activities filled with fellowship, fun and food. The Chaplain Corps Museum reopened July 25 after several months of renovations.

Other events scheduled during the week include the renaming of the institute’s auditorium honor of Chaplain (Maj. Gen.) Matthew Augustus Zimmerman Jr. In 1990, he became the 18th Chief of Chaplains of the Army and the first African American to hold the position. A cake-cutting ceremony will take place tonight during the regimental ball held in downtown Columbia.

“Regimental week was a tremendous success. It gave us as a Corps an opportunity to reflect upon our successes and accomplishments and to look toward the future,” said Palmer. “The Chaplain Corps has a rich and historic past. Regimental week provided us an opportunity to celebrate our legacy.”

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!*





## RUTH J. SIMMONS / AN AMAZING LADY

### MAKER INTERVIEW DETAILS / BIOGRAPHY

Academic administrator and college president Ruth J. Simmons was born on July 3, 1945 near Grapeland, Texas to Fanny and Isaac Stubblefield. After the family moved to Houston in 1952, Simmons graduated top of her class from Phillis Wheatley High School in 1963. She then received her B.A. degree in French from Dillard University in 1967 and her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in romance languages and literature from Harvard University in 1970 and 1973.

Simmons became as an assistant professor of French at the University of New Orleans in 1973; and, two years later, was promoted to assistant dean of their College of Liberal Arts. In 1977, she was hired by California State University, Northridge where she served as administrative coordinator for their National Endowment for the Humanities Liberal Studies Project until 1978 when she was made acting director of international programs and associate professor of Pan-African studies. In 1979, Simmons joined the University of Southern California as assistant, and then associate dean of graduate studies. She remained here until 1983 when she was hired by Princeton University to serve as director of studies for their new residential college, Butler College. From 1985 to 1987 she also worked as their acting director of Afro-American studies; and, in 1986, she was promoted to associate dean of faculty at Princeton University. Simmons subsequently served as provost of Spelman College from 1990 to 1991 before returning to Princeton as vice provost. In 1995, Simmons became the first African American woman to head a major college or university upon being named president of Smith College. Here, she established the first engineering program at a woman's college. She held this position until 2001 when she was selected president of Brown University, making her the first African American woman to head an Ivy League institution. Here, she raised a record amount of funding for the school and established a need-blind admission standard for undergraduates. In 2012, she stepped down as president of Brown, but remained as a professor of comparative literature and Africana studies. Simmons subsequently became interim president of Prairie View A&M University in 2017 before being named president of the school, making her their first woman president.

Simmons has served on numerous boards throughout her career, including for JSTOR, Pfizer, Inc., Texas Instruments, Goldman Sachs, Howard University, Mondelez International, Chrysler, LLC, and Princeton University. She has also been a presidential appointee for President Bill Clinton's Women's Progress Commemoration Commission in 1999 and President Barack Obama's Commission on White House Fellowships in 2009.

Simmons has over thirty honorary degrees and has received many awards such as CBS's Woman of the Year in 1996, the National Urban League's Achievement Award in 1998, the United Negro College Fund's President's Award in 2001, the Fulbright Lifetime Achievement Medal in 2002, and the Ellis Island Medal of Honor in 2010.

Simmons resides in Texas and has two adult children, Khari and Maya.

Ruth J. Simmons was interviewed by *The History Makers* on December 3, 2019.



### All Members Take Note:

#### Club Meeting

Saturday, July 13, 2024

Host: RAFMAN Arthur Jarvis

#### 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!**

Submitted by  
Arthur Jarvis, President RAFMAN Club, Inc.

## **ITS NO ACCIDENT THAT...**

- You learned about Hellen Keller instead of W.E.B. Dubois
- You learned about the Watts and L.A. Riots, not Tulsa or Rosewood.
- You learned that George Washington's dentures were made from wood, rather than the teeth from slaves.
- You learned about black ghettos, but not about Black Wall Street.
- You learned about The New Deal, not red lining.
- You learned about Tommie Smith's fist in the air at the 1968 Olympics, but not that he was sent home the next day and stripped of his medals.
- You learned about "black crime," but white criminals were never lumped together and discussed in terms of their race.
- You learned about "states rights" as the cause of the Civil War, but not that slavery was mentioned 80 times in the articles of secession.
- Privilege is having history rewritten so that you don't have to acknowledge uncomfortable facts.
- Racism is perpetuated by people who refused to learn or acknowledge reality.

Unknown Author



Submitted by  
RAFMAN Joe Cockerl

## Maryland is pardoning 175,000 marijuana convictions. It's part of a trend

Gov. Wes Moore, center, holds an executive order authorizing pardons for at least 175,000 criminal convictions related to marijuana. Legalization, Moore said, "doesn't erase the fact that Black Marylanders were three times more likely to be arrested for cannabis than white Marylanders before legalization."

### Screenshot by NPR

Bill Chappell

June 18, 2024



Maryland Gov. Wes Moore is absolving people convicted of more than 175,000 cannabis-related crimes, in what the governor called "the most sweeping state level pardon in any state in American history."

The large-scale absolution comes a year after Maryland legalized recreational marijuana use. The lion's share of the cases are misdemeanors: More than 150,000 convictions are for possession of cannabis, and more than 18,000 convictions are for possession with intent to use drug paraphernalia.

"We cannot celebrate the benefits of legalization if we do not address the consequences of criminalization," Moore, a Democrat, said before signing an executive order issuing the pardons on Monday.

The governor's office did not specify how many people would be affected by the pardons, noting that one person could have multiple eligible convictions. And while the initial tally focuses on cases in the state's computerized system, people with records that predate the system could also seek to have even decades-old convictions absolved.



Submitted by  
RAFMAN Donald Durant

# First Black Navy SEAL, William Goines, dies at 88

By Claire Barrett

[www.militarytimes.com/news/your-military](http://www.militarytimes.com/news/your-military)

Tuesday, Jun 18, 2024



Master Chief Petty Officer William Goines died Monday, June 10. He was 88 years old. (U.S. Naval Institute) William Goines, the man credited with being the first Black Navy SEAL in the modern SEAL team era, passed away Monday, June 10, the U.S. Naval Institute confirmed. He was 88 years old.

Born in 1936, Goines' childhood in Lockland, Ohio, was spent in a segregated community where the town's lone public pool may as well have been a myth, Goines told the Cincinnati-based Enquirer in 2016.

"We were never allowed to swim in that pool," he said. "When integration came to the area, the way I understand it, they filled the pool in with rocks and gravel so nobody could swim in it."

Yet the Ohio native was drawn to the water. Inspired to join the Navy after watching the film "The Frogmen" — about underwater demolition operations during World War II — Goines enlisted in 1955 at the age of 19. "My fate was sealed right there," Goines recalled of the movie. "That's exactly what I wanted to do." Yet race once again almost kept Goines from his calling.

"They tracked all African Americans to go into the steward rating, which was waiting on officers, cooking for officers," he told the Enquirer. "They tried to track me into that, but I had a guy in my hometown in Lockland who said, 'Whatever you do, don't accept a school for stewards because all you're going to be is a servant for officers.'"

He took his friend's advice and, after an 11-month tour in Malta, Goines was among the first group chosen to serve on the newly established SEAL teams. Of the 80 men selected upon the official 1962 inception of the teams, Goines was the only Black man.



# The Burden of a Black Naval Officer

By Lieutenant Commander Desmond Walker, U.S. Navy  
[www.usni.org/magazines/proceeding.2020/June](http://www.usni.org/magazines/proceeding.2020/June)

June 2020  
Proceedings  
Vol. 146/6/1,408

Commander Desmond Walker is from Hollandale, Mississippi, and graduated from Norfolk State University in 2005 with a Bachelor of Science in Electronics Technology. He also earned a Master of Engineering Management from Old Dominion University in 2012, Joint Professional Military Education Phase I from Naval War College in 2015, and Master of Business Administration from Central Michigan University in 2020 through various off-duty educational opportunities.



## COMMENTARY

"Not everything that is faced can be changed, but nothing can be changed until it is faced."— James Baldwin.

In 23 years of naval service, I have learned that candid and open discussions that welcome dissenting or different opinions can be an effective catalyst for change; it is no different for racial injustice. If the Navy truly believes that inclusion and diversity are critical to warfighting readiness, now is the time for real progress, building on the foundation laid by Admiral Elmo Russell "Bud" Zumwalt Jr., 19th Chief of Naval Operations.

In 1970, in the wake of Secretary of the Navy John Chafee's ALNAV 51 on equal opportunity, Admiral Zumwalt released a trailblazing document, Z-Gram 66: "Equal Opportunity in the Navy." In this message, he noted, "What struck me more than anything else was the depth of feeling of our Black personnel that there is significant discrimination in the Navy."<sup>1</sup>

Fifty years later, I was both encouraged and disheartened to read the 3 June statement from the 32nd CNO, Admiral Michael Gilday, where he said, "I can't imagine the pain and disappointment and anger that many of you felt when you saw that [the choking of George Floyd]."<sup>2</sup> I was encouraged because Admiral Gilday said what he said; disheartened because I doubt anyone expected this conversation to carry forward to 2020. After five decades of Navy innovation, progress, and change, we find ourselves back where we started. Some may feel things have gotten better, but I'm certain a great number of black officers in the Navy feel little has truly changed.

The foundations of naval leadership are laid through commissioning programs and are built on through other training and experiences over the full span of an officer's career. However, this training and experience have never considered the black officer's additional burden.



Imagine standing in front of your team. Division, department, command—it does not matter the scope. You are standing in front of them as you prepare to head into harm's way: a deployment to a part of the world with global competitors who actively oppose what your team represents. You stand in front of that team because your oath to the Constitution is the burden you chose, bearing true faith and allegiance to it, freely, without mental reservation, to faithfully discharge the duties of your office.

Now consider the perspective of the black officer standing in front of his or her team today. Individually, we carry the burden of the Black American experience as a generational post-traumatic stress disorder that has gone untreated for more than 400 years. Imagine not only leading your sailors in daily freedom of navigation operations on a \$1.8 billion warship in the South China Sea, but also dealing with the exhaustive mental drain of cumulative questioning. Black officers often bear the weight of being labeled examples of black excellence or black incompetence. Imagine not only having to fly a \$100 million aircraft over an adversary's country to drop ordnance or conduct operations at risk of being shot down, but also experiencing the persistent emotional drain of questioning whether you are being judged on the content of your character and performance or the color of your skin.

This is happening behind the mask that Coast Guard Commander Marcus Canady discusses in his recent article.<sup>3</sup> Ironically, we wear the mask as a form of protection; in reality, we want to be seen and heard—as equal. We want the earned opportunity to qualify in a primary warfare designator without prejudice because of where we went to school or our commissioning source. We need our commanders and commanding officers to challenge, counsel, and mentor us months before a fitness report debrief that reflects that we are below average. Like any sailor, we want divisional or departmental leaders to get to know us beyond any preconceived notions that prevent them from being involved in our professional development.

Within the last year, the Navy has introduced the “Culture of Excellence,” “Signature Behaviors of the 21st Century Sailor,” and “U.S. Navy Inclusion and Diversity Goals & Objectives.”<sup>4</sup> The three documents provide an outstanding framework to aid commanders and commanding officers in the difficult task of building an enduring culture of excellence. However, the deep and complementary conversations are long overdue. Progress requires engagement on this issue at every level of the chain of command. We will get there only when leaders are willing to listen, reflect, learn, and adapt—through action.

For far too long, black officers have seen top-down inclusion and diversity policy revisions that commanders and commanding officers are just expected to implement. The Navy at all echelons of leadership should take the opportunity presented at this critical moment to generate real momentum for concrete action toward a more inclusive fleet. This will require more sustained effort than having a cup of coffee, small group discussions, all-hands calls, emails to the crew, or monthly ethnic celebrations. One idea is to hold type commanders accountable for measurable inclusion and diversity benchmarks across the leadership continuum, from midshipman to flag officer.

### *Commander Desmond Walker ...*

We already know what it looks like when our top admiral communicates an expectation and the institution does not follow his lead. In 1972, two years after Z-66, Admiral Zumwalt addressed more than 80 admirals and Marine Corps generals on their resistance: "I am speaking to you. Through you, to the Navy's entire command structure to emphasize again that this issue of discrimination must be faced openly and fully."<sup>5</sup> Assignment as a minority affairs officer, for example, was merely a collateral duty. This and other initiatives mandated in 1970 were never fully implemented by the Navy, contributing to conditions that resulted in "130 men assigned to the *Constellation* refus[ing] to board their ship . . . accusing the ship's officers of 'calculated racism.'"<sup>5</sup> Similar racial disturbances occurred on two other ships during this period.

And what about the conversations that have happened and are continuing to happen in wardrooms, the chiefs mess, on mess decks, or behind closed doors? Recently, a retired naval officer and member of the U.S. Naval Academy Alumni Association Board of Trustees inadvertently communicated his biases to the world through social media.<sup>6</sup> Although he apologized, his words reflect his thoughts at the time.

When I was a young petty officer, a chief petty officer publicly embarrassed me by using his positional authority to put me at attention. He refused to believe a black petty officer would know more than him about the ship's equipment. As an officer candidate in ROTC, one of my white peers, out of anger and jealousy, told me I was selected for Seaman to Admiral-21 only because I was black. As a lieutenant, I was told that because I went to a Historically Black College and University and with my test scores, I "probably" wouldn't make it as a nuclear-trained surface warfare officer. There are stories like this all across the Navy. Racial bias can be deceptive.

Let me be clear. If any officers are not performing up to the strictest standards of naval excellence, it is our duty to them individually and to the Navy as a whole to evaluate them accordingly. Black officers are not looking for a handout. We just want access to the same opportunities without senior officers in positions of influence impeding our progress—even if they do so unknowingly or unintentionally. Regardless of motive, an opportunity denied is denied just the same. The Navy's efforts must be transparent and intentional, without any hint of a willingness to sacrifice quality for quantity in achieving our organization's inclusion, diversity, or warfighting readiness objectives.

Leaders may need more training to show empathy or compassion. However, formal training is not required to *personally* care about this issue by applying the same level of leadership that one would any issue of this magnitude. All naval officers should display the same will and determination for mission accomplishment, and they should mirror that focus in the areas where it is desperately needed: listening, empathizing, learning, and adapting. Our One Navy Team of today has a moral obligation to ensure we are not talking about this issue in another 50 years.

ADM Elmo Zumwalt, USN, "Equal Opportunity in the Navy," Naval Message CNO Z-66, 17 December 1970...

### RAFMAN CLUB SUMMER RAFFLE CLUB DRAWING

Saturday, August 24, 2024

1<sup>st</sup> Prize .....\$150.00

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize .....\$100.00

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize .....\$ 50.00

Winner need not be present to win.

Donation \$2.00 each or (3) for \$5.00

ROBERT SAUNDERS (407) 222-0387

ARTHUR JARVIS (407) 492-1266

WWW.RAFMANCLUBFOUNDATION.ORG

# Shan Rose - District 5



Interim Commissioner, District 5

Telephone: [407.246.2005](tel:407.246.2005)

Commissioner's Aide: Monique Etienne  
[monique.etienne@orlando.gov](mailto:monique.etienne@orlando.gov)

Email: [shan.rose@orlando.gov](mailto:shan.rose@orlando.gov)

Staff continually works hard to support and strengthen District 5 to make our community the best place to live in Orlando. We focus on education, economic development, housing, safety and beautification for all the great district neighborhoods, such as Parramore, Rock Lake, Ivey Lane, the Mercy Drive corridor and many more.

**Interested in staying in touch to receive District 5 updates?**

## District Infrastructure Projects

### **Orlando Manufactured Gasification Plant Cleanup**

The Orlando Manufactured Gasification Plant Site operated from about 1887 to 1960 and was located on the north and south sides of the 400-600 blocks of West Robinson Street (near Terry and Chatham Avenues). The plant was demolished in the early 1960s.

### **Parramore Safe Passage / Westmoreland Path Project**

In coordination with the construction of the new Parramore K-8 school, the City of Orlando is making major renovations and improvements along Westmoreland Drive and in the general vicinity of the newly constructed school. The goal of this project is to create a safe walking and biking route for students in the area to travel to and from school.

### **New traffic signal at Virginia Drive and Alden Road**

Currently, the city is in the design phase to construct a new traffic signal at the intersection of Virginia Drive and Alden Road. Orlando, FL 32803

## District Events

**Saturday, November 09, 2024, 11:00 AM - 01:00 PM** Orlando Mayor Buddy Dyer and his Veterans Advisory Council will honor the courageous men and women of the armed forces at the 25th annual City of Orlando Veterans Day Parade in downtown Orlando.

The Veterans Day Parade is one of Mayor Dyer's Signature Events and this will be the 25th anniversary.

This year's theme is **"A Legacy of Loyalty and Service."**

**Applications are due by October 4, 2024.**



## The Boston Celtics Aren't Just NBA Champions. They're One of the Most Dominant Teams Ever.

With another undeniable performance in the 2024 NBA Finals, the Celtics closed out the Dallas Mavericks, won their record 18th title, capped off a season of wire-to-wire supremacy, and cemented their status among the best squads of all time.

By [Zach Kram](#) Jun 18, 2024, 12:04am EDT

*AP Images/Ringer illustration*



**Congratulations to the Boston Celtics 2024 NBA Champions**



- June 7, 1776: Congress, meeting in Philadelphia, receives Richard Henry Lee's resolution urging Congress to declare independence.
- June 11, 1776: Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston were appointed to a committee to draft a declaration of independence.
- June 12-27, 1776: At the request of the committee, Jefferson drafts a declaration that is the basic text of his "original Rough draught." Jefferson's draft is reviewed by the committee before being submitted to Congress.
- June 28, 1776: A fair copy of the committee draft of the Declaration of Independence is read in Congress.
- July 1-4, 1776: Congress debates and revises the Declaration of Independence.
- July 2, 1776: Congress declares independence as the British fleet and army arrive at New York.
- July 4, 1776: Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence, and John Dunlap prints it. These prints are now called "Dunlap Broad-sides." Twenty-four copies are known to exist, two of which are in the Library of Congress.
- July 5, 1776: John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress, dispatches the first of Dunlap's broadsides of the Declaration of Independence to the legislatures of New Jersey and Delaware.
- July 6, 1776: The Pennsylvania Evening Post prints the first newspaper rendition of the Declaration of Independence.
- July 8, 1776: The first public reading of the Declaration is in Philadelphia.
- July 9, 1776: Washington orders that the Declaration of Independence be read before the American [Army](#) in New York from his personal copy of the "Dunlap Broadside."
- July 19, 1776: Congress orders the Declaration of Independence engrossed (officially inscribed) and signed by members.
- Aug. 2, 1776: Delegates begin to sign an engrossed copy of the Declaration of Independence. A large British reinforcement arrives at New York after being repelled at Charleston, South Carolina.
- Jan. 18, 1777: Congress, now sitting in Baltimore, Maryland, orders that signed copies of the Declaration of Independence printed by Mary Katherine Goddard of Baltimore be sent to the states.

*Timeline source: Library of Congress*

# The Art of Military Salutes: Understanding the Symbolism and Protocol

by [Sang Micheal](#) / [April 4, 2024](#) / in [Traditions](#)



Military salutes are a vital component of military culture, serving as a way for service members to show respect, recognition, and trust in each other. This gesture is rich in symbolism, representing reverence for the flag, honor for the uniform, and dedication to the values for which the military stands.

Understanding the significance and protocol of military salutes can help individuals appreciate the importance of this time-honored tradition. Whether it be the hand salute, rifle salute, or Navy salute, each type holds its own unique meaning. By adhering to the guidelines for saluting, individuals can demonstrate their commitment to their unit and the military as a whole.

## The Art of Military Salutes Introduction

Military salutes are a time-honored tradition that is rich in symbolism and protocol. The act of saluting is a way for members of the military to show respect, recognition, and trust in each other. Understanding the significance of military salutes can help individuals appreciate the importance of this gesture in military culture.

## Why Saluting is Important

Saluting is a way for members of the military to show respect to their fellow service members, superiors, and even civilians. It is a sign of acknowledgement and recognition of someone's authority or status. By saluting, individuals are demonstrating their trust and loyalty to their unit and the military.

## Symbolism of the Salute

The act of saluting has deep symbolic meaning in military culture. It is a way to show reverence and honor to the flag, which represents the country and the values for which the military fights. The salute is also a way to show respect for the uniform, which symbolizes the sacrifices and dedication of those who have served before.

## Protocol for Saluting

There are specific guidelines and protocols for when and how to salute in the military. Generally, salutes are rendered when greeting an officer or when passing by someone of higher rank. Salutes are also given during ceremonies, while in formation, or when the national anthem is being played.

## Types of Salutes

There are different types of salutes depending on the situation. The most common salute is the hand salute, which involves raising the right hand to the forehead in a crisp and deliberate motion. There is also the rifle salute, where a rifle is brought to the shoulder in a salute gesture. Navy personnel have their own unique salute, known as the hand salute or palm-down salute.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, military salutes are an important tradition that plays a significant role in military culture. The act of saluting is a way for service members to show respect, recognition, and trust in each other. By understanding the symbolism and protocol of military salutes, individuals can gain a greater appreciation for this gesture and its significance in the military community.



# F-35 Stealth Fighter: An Electronic Warfare 'Beast' Like No Other

Story by Maya Carlin



F-35 Stealth Fighter U.S. Military© Provided by National Interest

**Summary and Key Points:** The F-35 Lightning II, renowned for its stealth, is also notable for its advanced electronic warfare (EW) capabilities. The latest Block 4 variant includes the AN/ASQ-239 EW suite, enhancing threat detection and situational awareness.

- Equipped with the powerful AN/APG-85 AESA radar, the F-35 can passively detect a wide spectrum of electromagnetic signals.
- Its sophisticated sensor fusion and ALIS infrastructure provide critical intelligence, making the F-35 a versatile and invaluable asset for the U.S. military and allies.

F-35 Lightning II: Beyond Stealth with Advanced Electronic Warfare Capabilities

The American-made F-35 Lightning II fighter is widely considered to be the most advanced aircraft of its kind. While the jet is often

## F-35 Stealth Fighter

lauded for its stealth capabilities, the F-35 should also be recognized for its electronic warfare functions.

The latest Block 4 variant of the fifth-generation fighter is being fitted with the AN/ASQ-239 electronic warfare suites. Manufacture BAE Systems has also indicated that the upgraded aircraft will receive new sensors designed to improve its ability to detect difficult-to-observe threats and enhance situational awareness.

According to BAE, perhaps the most significant aspect of the new AN/ASQ-239 system is its ability to detect "passively, without emitting energy -- a wide spectrum of electromagnetic signals in 360 degrees around the F-35 at long range."

The US Air Force Flies the  
F35 A

The US Marine Corp Flies the  
F35 B

The US Navy Flies the F35 C



## State of the Military Voter

About three-quarters of the 1.3 million active duty military members are eligible to vote absentee with special protections because they're stationed away from their voting residence.

Voting is more complicated for military members stationed away from home than for local voters. Some states require them to update their registration and request an absentee ballot every year. State's rules on how election paperwork can be sent and received may require the use of printers and scanners, or involve long mailing times. Most need to vote earlier than local voters so that their ballots are received by voting deadlines.

To learn more about military voters and help them navigate their state's absentee voting process, FVAP conducts the Post-Election Voting Survey – Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM) every two years following the general election. The most recent report details military voting behaviors in 2022.

## The Military Voter in 2022

Since 1986, military members on active duty stationed away from their voting residence have been covered by the *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)*, which requires that states allow these military members, their eligible family, and overseas citizens to vote absentee

in federal elections. The Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act amended UOCAVA in 2009 to require that states:

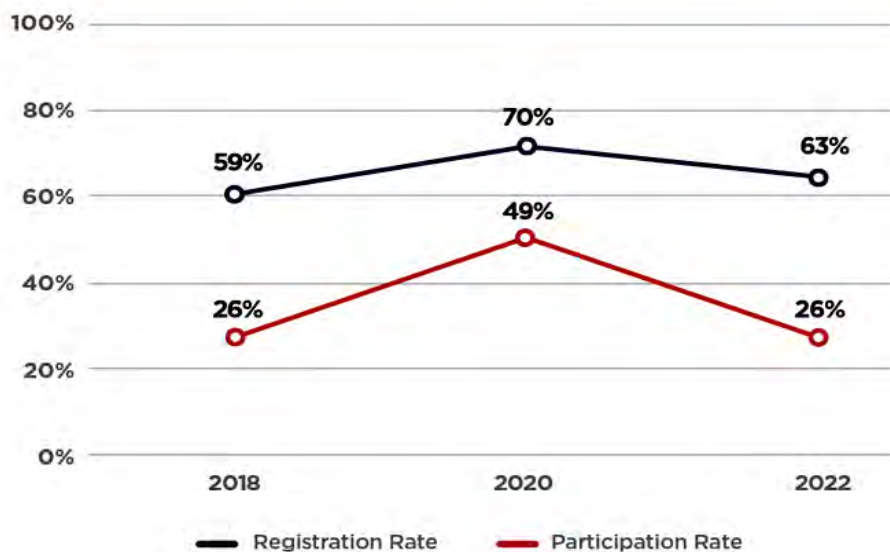
- Transmit ballots at least 45 days before federal elections
- Offer at least one method of electronic transmission (email, fax, online portal, etc.) of voting information and blank ballots
- Transmit ballots automatically within the calendar year of a standing ballot request

Over the course of 3 presidential elections and 4 midterm elections since the *UOCAVA* amendments, voting data from the 2022 Midterm Election continues to show its impact on military voting. The amendments have given military members more time to vote by reducing time-related obstacles.

In 2022, 15% of military voters reported that either they didn't receive the ballot in time, or that the ballot never arrived, compared to 30% prior to the 2009 amendments. While *UOCAVA* has improved the military voting experience, there are still opportunities to support military members' ability to successfully vote absentee.

Here are some highlights of military voting in 2022.

### MORE SERVICE MEMBERS WERE REGISTERED TO VOTE IN THE 2022 ELECTION THAN 2018



63% of active military members were registered to vote in 2022 compared to 59% in 2018 — an increase of 4%. About three-quarters of active military members are eligible to vote absentee under *UOCAVA* because they live 50+ miles from their voting residence.







## Sick n' Shut-ins:

Thanking God for His keeping power.

## To Bereaved Families:

Our Prayers and Condolences to Families Everywhere: loved ones who have passed away due to natural death, sickness, hurricanes, tornados, wars, hate crimes, and mass shootings around the world.



**Our Daily Bread**  
odb.org



## **Serving at the Pleasure**

*Speaking the truth in love, we will grow to become in every respect the mature body of him who is the head, that is, Christ. Ephesians 4:15*

Andrew Card was the Chief of Staff to American president George W. Bush. In an interview regarding his role in the White House he explained, "In each staff member's office hangs a framed statement of purpose: 'We serve at the pleasure of the President.' But that does not mean that we serve to please the President or to win his or her pleasure. Rather, we serve to tell him what he needs to know to do his job." That job is to govern the United States of America.

In so many of our roles and relationships, we slip into people-pleasing mode rather than building up each other in unity, as the apostle Paul often urged. In Ephesians 4, Paul wrote, "Christ himself gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the pastors and teachers, to equip his people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up until we all reach unity in the faith" (vv. 11-13). In verses 15-16, Paul cut through our people-pleasing tendencies, stressing that these gifts should be expressed by "speaking the truth in love" so that "the whole body . . . grows and builds itself up in love."

As believers in Jesus, we serve people to build them up and to accomplish God's purposes. Whether or not we please others, we'll please God as He works through us to create unity in His church. —By Elisa Morgan

## **SCRIPTURE:** Ephesians 4:11-16 NIV

<sup>11</sup> So Christ himself gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the pastors and teachers, <sup>12</sup> to equip his people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up <sup>13</sup> until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ. <sup>14</sup> Then we will no longer be infants, tossed back and forth by the waves, and blown here and there by every wind of teaching and by the cunning and craftiness of people in their deceitful scheming. <sup>15</sup> Instead, speaking the truth in love, we will grow to become in every respect the mature body of him who is the head, that is, Christ. <sup>16</sup> From him the whole body, joined and held together by every supporting ligament, grows and builds itself up in love, as each part does its work.

**REFLECT:** Who do you serve to please? How might God's higher presence direct your words?

**PRAY:** Dear God, I want to please You by speaking the truth in love to my brothers and sisters.

In the New Testament, several passages list spiritual gifts given by the Spirit to believers in Jesus to serve the body of Christ. The two primary lists are found in Romans 12:6-8 and 1 Corinthians 12:4-11. Some scholars include Ephesians 4:11, but others believe this listing pertains to the roles or offices of leadership within the church rather than to spiritual gifts. Effectiveness in these offices is predicated upon the gifts listed in Romans and 1 Corinthians. For example, to be effective in the role of pastor-teacher (Ephesians 4:11), having the gift of teaching would be of paramount importance (Romans 12:7). Romans 12 and 1 Corinthians 12 seem to focus on the gifts themselves, while in Ephesians 4, the emphasis seems to be on gifted people.—Bill Crowder

Scripture—<https://www.biblegateway.com...NIV>  
<https://odb.org/>

Their mission is to make the life-changing wisdom of the Bible understandable and accessible to all.

Our Daily Bread Ministries —Posted July 1, 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

**JULY 2024**

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4 Independence Day	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21 Department of Veterans Administration Created	22	23	24	25 National Hire A Veteran Day	26 Armed Forces Unification Day	27 National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day
28 National Buffalo Soldiers Day	29 Army Chaplain Corps Anniversary	30	31			

<https://militarybenefits.info/national-vietnam-war-veterans-day/>
<https://www.hfotusa.org/important-military-holidays-and-observances-fo3r-2024/>
<http://www.holidays-and-observances.com/military-holidays.html...>
**AUGUST 2024**

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<b>Antiterrorism Month</b> 				1	2	3
4 Coast Guard Day	5	6	7 Purple Heart Day	8	9	10 U.S. Department of Defense Birthday & Agent Orange Awareness
11	12	13	14 Navajo Code Talkers Day	15	16 National Airborne Day	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24 ANNUAL FISH FRY & SUMMER RAFFLE
25	26	27	28	29 Marine Corps Reserve Birthday	30	31

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.

P.O. Box 555883

Orlando, FL 32855-5883

Club's Phone: (407) 734-5794

Email: [RAFMANclub@bellsouth.net](mailto:RAFMANclub@bellsouth.net)

Website: [www.RAFMANclubfoundation.org](http://www.RAFMANclubfoundation.org)

Alternate/ President Arthur Jarvis: (407) 426-1266



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

P. O. Box 555883

Orlando, FL 32855-5883

Place  
Stamp  
Here

---

---

---