

LOCKLEED NEWS



Is Veterans Day a Public Holiday?

Veterans Day is intended to honor and thank all military personnel who served the United States in all wars, particularly living veterans. It is marked by parades and church services and in many places the American flag is hung at half mast. A period of silence lasting two minutes may be held at 11am. Some schools are closed on Veterans Day, while others do not close, but choose to mark the occasion with special assemblies or other activities.

Veterans Day is officially observed on November 11. However, if it falls on a week day, many communities hold their celebrations on the weekend closest to this date. This is to enable more people to

attend and participate in the events. Federal Government offices are closed on November 11. If Veterans Day falls on a Saturday, they are closed on Friday November 10. If Veterans Day falls on a Sunday, they are closed on Monday November 12. State and local governments, schools and non-governmental businesses are not required to close and may decide to remain open or closed. Public transit systems may follow a regular or holiday schedule.

On the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918 an armistice between Germany and the Allied nations came into effect. On November 11, 1919, Armistice Day was commemorated for the first time. In 1919, President Wilson proclaimed the day should be "filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory". There were plans for parades, public meetings and a brief suspension of business activities at 11am.

In 1926, the United States Congress officially recognized the end of World War I and declared that the anniversary of the armistice should be commemorated with prayer and thanksgiving. The Congress also requested that the president should "issue a proclamation calling upon the officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies of friendly relations with all other peoples."

An Act (52 Stat. 351; 5 U. S. Code, Sec. 87a) was approved on May 13, 1938, which made November 11 in each year a legal holiday, known as Armistice Day. This day was originally intended to honor veterans of World War I. A few years later, World War II required the largest mobilization of service men in the history of the United States and the American forces fought in Korea. In 1954, the veterans service organizations urged Congress to change the word "Armistice" to "Veterans". Congress approved this change and on June 1, 1954, November 11 became a day to honor all American veterans, where ever and whenever they had served.

In 1968 the Uniforms Holiday Bill (Public Law 90-363 (82 Stat. 250)) made an attempt to move Veterans Day to the fourth Monday of October. The bill took effect in 1971. However, this caused a lot of confusion as many states disagreed with this decision and continued to hold Veterans Day activities on November 11. In 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed Public Law 94-97 (89 Stat. 479), which stated that Veterans Day would again be observed on November 11 from 1978 onwards. Veterans Day is still observed on November 11.



Well-Known Minnesota Military Veterans



| Harold Brown

Minneapolis native and North High School graduate Dr. Harold Brown is an original Tuskegee Airman who flew with the famed 332nd Fighter Group in World War II, our country's first African American military pilots. He graduated from the Tuskegee Institute's segregated pilot training program and was commissioned as an officer in the then U.S. Army Air Corps in 1944. During his time in combat, Dr. Brown completed missions strafing targets on the ground and protecting bombers in the air. On his 30th mission, he was shot down over enemy territory, bailing out of his badly damaged P-51 and being taken as a prisoner of war.



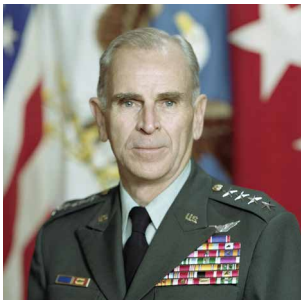
| Elizabeth Strohfus

Elizabeth Bridget Wall was born on November 15, 1919, in Faribault, Minnesota, to Daniel and Julia Anne Wall. After graduating high school in 1937, she worked at the Rice County Courthouse in the Register of Deeds office. It was there that she met a member of the local Sky Club, who introduced her to flying planes. Strohfus fell in love with flying airplanes in the 1940s and became a Women Airforce Service Pilot (WASP) during World War II. She fought for WASP veteran recognition in the 1970s, and from the 1990s until her death, she traveled across the country to tell her story and inspire others.



| Milburn H. Henke

The First American Soldier in World War II Europe. Milburn Henke was born August 24, 1918 to Carl and Louise Henke on a farm in McLeod County. The family moved to Hutchinson in 1921. As a young man, Milburn enjoyed baseball, reading, hunting, and fishing and worked for his father at Henke's Café. On September 21, 1940, Milburn chose to "beat the draft" and enlist, joining "B" Company, 135th Infantry Regiment of the 34th "Red Bull" Division. After merging into the Iowa National Guard's "B" Company, 133rd Regiment during training, they left for Europe one month after Pearl Harbor.



| John W. Vessey, Jr.

General John W. Vessey, Jr. was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on 29 June 1922. He enlisted in the Minnesota National Guard in May 1939 while still in high school, becoming a member of Headquarters, 59th Field Artillery Brigade, 34th Infantry Division. He was only 16 and fibbed about his age to join. With other members of his unit he was called to active duty in February 1941. When war came, the 34th became the first American division sent to Europe, where it initially fought in North Africa and then in Italy. A natural leader, Vessey rose quickly in the enlisted ranks until 6 May 1944 when, pinned down on the Anzio Beachhead amidst high casualties, the 21-year old battery first sergeant was given a battlefield commission and sent forward to direct artillery fire.



| Walden L. Ainsworth

Ainsworth was born on November 10, 1886, in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He entered the United States Naval Academy on June 21, 1906, and graduated on June 3, 1910. Following successive two-year tours at sea in the battleship Iowa and in transport Prairie, he shifted to the battleship Florida during the spring of 1914, just in time to act as the adjutant of one of the battalions that landed at Veracruz, Mexico, on April 21. Upon the successful completion of that operation, he returned to Florida and served in her until sent to the transport DeKalb in May 1917. During the participation of the United States in World War I, he served in transports DeKalb and America. During the last months of the conflict, he found himself in the armored cruiser Frederick.





VETCONNECT

Brought to you by LockLeed International

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 7TH

NOON-4PM | GENERAL VESSEY READINESS CENTER

4800 Hamline Ave N, Arden Hills, MN 55126

No-Cost Event For Veterans and Military Members

World Class Organizations, who can provide company information, speak with you about current job openings, and interview on the spot for open positions.

Service providers who can assist with your employment-related needs, as well as provide information and referrals to non-work related services for Veterans.

Non-profit groups that make a difference in the Military Community

Resource area staffed by Stake Holders/HR Professionals to assist with resume critique and job service advice.

To register, please visit www.lockleed.com/vetconnect



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs



Interested in learning more about LockLeed? Visit us Online at www.lockleed.com

LockLeed International | 10235 University Ave NE | Minneapolis, MN | 763-355-5789

Volume 015 | Est 2019

