



Pat's Gourmet Coffee Shop

166 North Main Street, Mooresville, NC

The Most Patriotic Coffee Shop in the USA

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November, 2005

It Happened at the Shop

by Richard Warren

On Nov. 7 this year. A man passed away. His name was Danial, an African American who was very quiet and unassuming. Danial had lost an arm earlier in his life and wore a prostheses. So many would not shake his hand because of the hook-like hand he wore. A recent attendee of Cheryl Ann's church, they became friends and Cheryl learned that had had taught Sunday school for over 25 years. Cheryl attended his funeral and later visited his grave site at Green Acres Cemetery in Mooresville. While there, she discovered a Veterans bronze marker that had no flag even though Veterans were being honored with a flag at each grave marker. She called me and explained that a Veteran was not being honored as was due his service to out country; freedoms. I told her after we closed the shop; I would take a flag over and honor that proud Veteran. After arriving at the cemetery, we discovered 40 more burial sites belonging to Veterans going back to WW1. I then called LTC.Bill Devaughn asking for help in locating flags. Bill came down from the northern part of Iredell County with 50 more flags. The next day Cheryl Ann and I placed flags at each grave site then went to the entrance where Cheryl played a recording of Taps as I saluted the Veterans.

They will never be forgotten again!

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Tell Your Story

Don't forget to call Richard Warren or Bob Frye to schedule a time to tell your story during the week of December 5th to 9th, 2005.

The Coffee Shop will stay open to serve as a gathering point for those waiting to tell their stories.

There will be six 2 hour sessions each day...

Call Richard Warren at the Coffee Shop on 704-662-6299

or

Bob Frye at (703) 806-6089 - Cell (610) 952-5416

Gentle Giants

by Cheryl Ann

September 21, 2005

It started as an ordinary day in the coffee shop, as the day went on something special happened.

One of the veterans had come in for lunch with some friends, when it was time to leave I gave him his hug. He asked if I was going to give his friend a hug too. I asked if his friend was a veteran too, and he said he was. As his friend was already outside getting ready to leave, I went out and told him since he was a veteran, if he had time, he needed to come in, meet Richard and get signed into the Veteran's Guestbook. He came in and shared he was visiting from Leavenworth Kansas.

He met Richard, and as he was signing the guestbook, Richard found that he and this veteran were in Germany at the same time, after Richard's tour of duty in Vietnam. It turned out that this veteran was Richard's Personnel Officer and they met in the Coffee Shop 34 years later.

After the veteran signed in, Richard got out a folder with some military papers from Germany, he and this veteran looked at the names on the papers which were Richard's orders when he flew helicopters in Germany, and this veteran recognized the names on the orders. I stood there watching in amazement. I had my camera to capture the looks on there faces when they met.

As the veteran went to leave, Richard shook his hand and said, "God bless you and welcome home", I gave him his hug and followed him to the door, as he got in the car, I saw him point to the coffee shop as he told the people in the car, " I was his personnel officer 34 years ago in Germany" - he had such a smile on his face.

What a special day. Yet as Richard says, "I watch in amazement as veterans connect in here from all over, you never know what's going to happen in here".

POSTPONED

UNTIL

FURTHER

NOTICE





Operation Dusty



Dusty Buzze

The Coffee Shop is collecting items to send to Dusty in Iraq. Some of the items requested are Q-tips, soap, baby-wipes, tooth brush and tooth paste, mouth wash, floss, and hard candy.

After reading one of the stories from Dusty in Iraq, I'm sure Dusty and his squad members would appreciate anything you would like to send them.

I'm sure most veterans can remember the joy of receiving a package from home.

If you would like to send something to Dusty, just bring them to the Coffee Shop where they will be boxed and sent to Dusty in Iraq.

The Coffee Shop



From Dusty in Iraq

There is a program called Operation Support our Troops. Our platoon leader is one of the names on the list. So we got like 20 boxes from this one lady. She sent us pillows and candy for these little kids. Therefore, that was neat to get stuff from a lady no body knows.

Then we got more boxes from a little boy who is in the Boy Scouts. He also saw our PL on the list and sent all of us Fleece Blankets because he thought it would be getting cold. outside and thought we needed them. So that was pretty neat too.

I got my package from Mom and Dad. It had towels in it that Mom had washed. Mom's laundry always smells good. The first thing I did when I opened the package and saw the towels was hold one to my face and smell it. They smelt so good. It reminded me of home. Then everyone in my squad wanted to smell so we passed the towels around the room everyone smelling them.

The Last Yard

by Len McCutcheon

Not many Americans knew about the plans for the invasion of Japan, and not many know about it today.

Before the invasion of Luzon, Iwo and Okinawa, authorization was given for the invasion of Southern Japan sometime in the fall of 1945.

General MacArthur was to begin detailing his plans for the invasion of Southern Kyushu Island not later than November 1, 1945, and to begin plans for the main invasion, which would take place on the Kanto Plain to the east of Tokyo in March 1946.

There was to be no Supreme Commander as in Europe. MacArthur was to command all Army forces, and Admiral Nimitz was to be the Naval Commander. General Spaatz was brought from Europe to have Command of the Air Forces.

On May 25, 1945, after respective staff had worked on plans, MacArthur and Nimitz were ordered officially to invade Kyushu on November 1, 1945, and the main island of Honshu on March 1, 1946. The two operations were to be called "Olympic" and "Coronet" respectively.

The rest is now history. President Harry Truman, after the Potsdam Conference issued the orders to "Tooney" Spaatz to carry out the designated mission to drop the atomic bomb.

'Mission Accomplished'

LETS GO HOME



November Birthdays

Earl Fowler – November 03

Richard Keenan – November 08

Johnnie Martin – November 29

Charles Meeks – November 29





Veterans' Day

(Formerly Armistice Day)

November 11, was the anniversary of the Armistice which was signed in the Forest of Compiene by the Allies and the Germans in 1918, ending World War I, after four years of conflict.

At 5 A.M. on Monday, November 11, 1918 the Germans signed the Armistice, an order was issued for all firing to cease; so the hostilities of the First World War ended. This day began with the laying down of arms, blowing of whistles, impromptu parades, closing of places of business. All over the globe there were many demonstrations; no doubt the world has never before witnessed such rejoicing.

In November of 1919, President Woodrow Wilson issued his Armistice Day proclamation. The last paragraph set the tone for future observances:

To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of the nation.

In 1927 Congress issued a resolution requesting President Calvin Coolidge to issue a proclamation calling upon officials to display the Flag of the United States on all government buildings on November 11, and inviting the people to observe the day in schools and churches...But it was not until 1938 that Congress passed a bill that each November 11 "shall be dedicated to the cause of world peace and ...hereafter celebrated and known as Armistice Day."

That same year President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed a bill making the day a legal holiday in the District of Columbia. For sixteen years the United States formally observed Armistice Day, with impressive ceremonies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, where the Chief Executive or his

representative placed a wreath. In many other communities, the American Legion was in charge of the observance, which included parades and religious services. At 11 A.M. all traffic stopped, in tribute to the dead, then volleys were fired and taps sounded.

After World War II, there were many new veterans who had little or no association with World War I. The word, "armistice," means simply a truce; therefore as years passed, the significance of the name of this holiday changed. Leaders of Veterans' groups decided to try to correct this and make November 11 the time to honor all who had fought in various American wars, not just in World War I.

In Emporia, Kansas, on November 11, 1953, instead of an Armistice Day program, there was a Veterans' Day observance. Ed Rees, of Emporia, was so impressed that he introduced a bill into the House to change the name to Veterans' Day. After this passed, Mr. Rees wrote to all state governors and asked for their approval and cooperation in observing the changed holiday. The name was changed to Veterans' Day by Act of Congress on May 24, 1954. In October of that year, President Eisenhower called on all citizens to observe the day by remembering the sacrifices of all those who fought so gallantly, and through rededication to the task of promoting an enduring peace. The President referred to the change of name to Veterans' Day in honor of the servicemen of all America's wars.

Excerpts from **All About American Holidays**

by Mayme R. Krythe.

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Visit The Coffee Shops New Web Site

www.welcomehomeveteran.org

The Coffee Shop now has a web site which is currently under construction.





Military Medals

The Civil War saw the introduction of the first medals of honor for the Army and Navy. The South really had no medals until the Southern Cross of Honor was established after the war.

After the Spanish American War, President Roosevelt, an ardent supporter of the military, decided to create medals for all conflicts from the Civil War to the Spanish American War. He began our country's policy of awarding campaign or service medals for each veteran who participated.

World War I saw the first Victory Medal and the use of devices such as stars, oak leaves and bars to denote additional awards or campaigns. New decorations were added to maintain the prestige of the Medal of Honor.

To be continued.



Musician's Corner

Welcome to Musician's Corner. This is Round Three

Let's work on some more chord forms. We have talked about major chords and minor chords and I want to talk about 7th chords this time. Seventh chords are formed by adding a seventh degree note to all or part of a major chord. You knew that didn't you? There is however a little more to this story. There are several kinds of 7th chords. There are major 7th chords, minor 7th chords and dominant 7th chords. The 7th chord that we all are familiar with is the dominant 7th chord. It is formed by adding a flat 7th note from our major scale. This note is actually not in our major scale but is one half step down from the 7th scale degree note.

Where are we going to use our dominant 7th chords? In the key of G we can (and usually should) use D7th in place of regular D major. This holds true for the other keys too of course so we can say the five chord sounds good as a dominant 7th chord.

The dominant 7th chord is often used to signal that the music is fixing to change to the 4 chord. If you want to experiment here just get into a jam session and play a dominant 7th chord to see what happens. Everybody will want to change to the 4 chord. Too technical to understand? Okay, here's what I mean: While playing a G chord in the key of G, playing a G7th chord will send your ear to C chord (the 4 chord). If you want to impress your fellow musicians try using this in songs where you know the chord changes to the 4 Chord. Play just one measure or so right before the change. Everybody will know that you understand and can anticipate the chord changes in the song. I used the key of G in this example but all the other keys use the same logic so take a little time to figure out how to apply this to the other keys.

For the sake of completeness I'll describe the other two common 7th chords: The Major 7th chord uses the 7th degree note of the scale (not the flat seventh note) and has a sound of its own. It's real pretty when used in some contexts. Try some out to see just what they sound like. The Minor 7th chord is a minor chord with a seventh note added. I have found that the minor aspect of the chord is already so strong that the 7th doesn't contribute much to the sound. You will probably never need these last two 7th chords so I'll understand if you choose not to spend any time digesting them.

Okay, do a little homework and ask for help if you need it.

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Dear God

I didn't think orange went with purple until I saw the sunset you made on Tuesday night.

That was really cool.

Thomas

