

L.I.N.C.M.O., Inc.
 C/O Ken Cadieux
 121 Powell Avenue,
 Rockville Centre, N.Y. 11570

Published Monthly

LINCMO Member Organizations

- HONORARY*
- GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC*
 - UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS*
 - VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U.S.
 - THE AMERICAN LEGION
 - JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE U.S.
 - MARINE CORPS LEAGUE
 - RAINBOW DIVISION VETERANS ASSN.*
 - MASONIC WAR VETERANS
 - VETERANS OF W.W. I*
 - POLISH LEGION OF AMERICAN VETS
 - DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS
 - CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS
 - U.S. SUBMARINE VETS OF WW II
 - U.S. FLEET RESERVE
 - GOLD STAR MOTHERS
 - WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.*
 - AMVETS
 - VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA
 - VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR
 - KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSN.
 - U.S. SUBMARINE VETERANS INC.
 - MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART
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 - AMERICAN EX- PRISONERS OF WAR
 - AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE VETS
 - 1ST MARINE DIVISION ASSN.

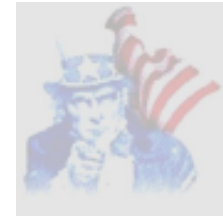


DATES TO REMEMBER

<u>2008</u>			
May	25	LINCMO Memorial Day	2 PM
Jun	8	LINCMO Meeting	11:30 AM.
Sept	7	LINCMO Meeting - Nomination & Election of Officers	11:30 AM.
Oct	12	Installation of Officers	AMVETS Post, Massapequa 1 PM
Nov	2	LINCMO Veterans Day Svcs	2 PM



This Newsletter and back issues can be seen on the WEB at nassaulegion.org. Lots of links to good information can also be found concerning us and their benefits.



Don't let your patriotism fade away. Remember our fallen comrades on Memorial Day. Come out and show your support for our Cemetery

Lets put the color back in our support of our country and our troops.



To show up on Memorial Day and take part in the ceremonies.

If we don't care ! Who Will ?



*Long Island National Cemetery
 Memorial Organization, Inc*



*The Field of Valor
 Newsletter*

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PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

Once again the Officers had a meeting with the new Assistant Director of the Cemetery and he seemed genuinely concerned with the lack of progress on the our Memorial Garden. He promised to contact the administration and give them a clear picture of what we are trying to achieve. The Officers have agreed to take this battle to our Federal Legislators if we do not get some results soon.

On a happier note we are proceeding with our plans for our Memorial Day Service at LINCMO. It will be held on Sunday, May 25, 2008 at the cemetery. Line up will be at 1:30 PM and step off will be at 2 PM sharp.

We will be looking forward to seeing all the LINCMO members represented at the service. All color guards should line up in the parking field by the office and should be there by 1:30 at the latest. All guests, Officers and members of the LINCMO group should sign in at the

guest seating area.

If you have not paid your membership dues yet, please try to pay them soon. We still have nine (9) organizations who have not paid yet. They are :

1. Veterans of Foreign Wars
2. Masonic War Veterans
3. Polish Legion American Veterans
4. Catholic War Veterans
5. U.S. Submarine Veterans of WW-II
6. Gold Star Mothers
7. Korean War Veterans Association
8. American Merchant Marine Veterans
9. U.S. Fleet Reserve

Please don't forget the dates for the Flagging of the Graves and the pick up dates for the week after. If you can't make one try to make the other so that we can get them out and the following week get them back in in a timely fashion. As usual, please do not take any flags from the cemetery for placement elsewhere as we are already short by over 30,000 and we with the help of Nassau & Suffolk Counties have to make up the short

HISTORY OF MEMORIAL DAY

Three years after the Civil War ended, on May 5, 1868, the head of an organization of Union veterans — the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) — established Decoration Day as a time for the nation to decorate the graves of the war dead with flowers. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan declared that Decoration Day should be observed on May 30. It is believed that date was chosen because flowers would be in bloom all over the country.

The first large observance was held that year at Arlington National Cemetery, across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C.

The ceremonies centered around the mourning-draped veranda of the Arlington mansion, once the home of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Various Washington officials, including Gen. and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, presided over the ceremonies. After speeches, children from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home and members of the GAR made their way through the cemetery, strewing flowers on both Union and Confederate graves, reciting prayers and singing hymns.

Local Observances Claim To Be First
Local springtime tributes to the Civil War dead already had been held in various places. One of the first occurred in Columbus, Miss., April 25, 1866, when a group of women visited a cemetery to decorate the graves of Confederate soldiers who had fallen in battle at Shiloh. Nearby were the graves of Union soldiers, neglected because they were the enemy. Disturbed at the sight of the bare graves, the women placed some of their flowers on those graves, as well.

Today, cities in the North and the South claim to be the birthplace of Memorial Day in 1866. Both Macon and Columbus, Ga., claim the title, as well as Richmond, Va. The village of Boalsburg, Pa., claims it began there two years earlier. A stone in a Carbondale, Ill., cemetery carries the statement that the first Decoration Day ceremony took place there on April 29, 1866. Carbondale was the wartime home of Gen. Logan. Approximately 25 places have been named in connection with the origin of Memorial Day, many of them in the South where most of the war dead were buried.

Official Birthplace Declared In 1966,
Congress and President Lyndon Johnson declared Waterloo, N.Y., the "birthplace" of Memorial Day. There, a ceremony on May 5, 1866, honored local veterans who had fought in the Civil War. Businesses closed and residents flew flags at half-staff. Supporters of Waterloo's claim say earlier observances in other places were either informal, not community-wide or one-time events.

By the end of the 19th century, Memorial Day ceremonies were being held on May 30 throughout the nation. State legislatures passed proclamations designating the day, and the Army and Navy adopted regulations for proper observance at their facilities.

It was not until after World War I, however, that the day was expanded to honor those who have died in all American wars. In 1971, Memorial Day was declared a national holiday by an act of Congress, though it is still often called Decoration Day. It was then also placed on the last Monday in May, as were some other federal holidays.

Some States Have Confederate Observances
Many Southern states also have their own days for honoring the Confederate dead. Mississippi celebrates Confederate Memorial Day on the last Monday of April, Alabama on the fourth Monday of April, and Georgia on April 26. North and South Carolina observe it on May 10, Louisiana on June 3 and Tennessee calls that date Confederate Decoration Day. Texas celebrates Confederate Heroes Day January 19 and Virginia calls the last Monday in May Confederate Memorial Day.

Gen. Logan's order for his posts to decorate graves in 1868 "with the choicest flowers of springtime" urged: "We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. ... Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic."

The crowd attending the first Memorial Day ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery was approximately the same size as those that attend today's observance, about 5,000 people. Then, as now, small American flags were placed on each grave — a tradition followed at many national cemeteries today.

In recent years, the custom has grown in many families to decorate the graves of all departed loved ones.

The origins of special services to honor those who die in war can be found in antiquity. The Athenian leader Pericles offered a tribute to the fallen heroes of the Peloponnesian War over 24 centuries ago that could be applied today

to the 1.1 million Americans who have died in the nation's wars: "Not only are they commemorated by columns and inscriptions, but there dwells also an unwritten memorial of them, graven not on stone but in the hearts of men."

To ensure the sacrifices of America's fallen heroes are never forgotten, in December 2000, the U.S. Congress passed and the president signed into law "The National Moment of Remembrance Act," P.L. 106-579, creating the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance. The commission's charter is to "encourage the people of the United States to give something back to their country, which provides them so much freedom and opportunity" by encouraging and coordinating commemorations in the United States of Memorial Day and the National Moment of Remembrance.

The National Moment of Remembrance encourages all Americans to pause wherever they are at 3 p.m. local time on Memorial Day for a minute of silence to remember and honor those who have died in service to the nation. As Moment of Remembrance founder Carmella LaSpada states: "It's a way we can all help put the memorial back in Memorial Day."

