

# Waushara County Veteran Services

# VET'S VANTAGE

DECEMBER 2011

## Wisconsin Dept. Of Veterans Affairs Loan Moratorium

Effective December 1, 2011, the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs is enacting a moratorium on its primary mortgage loan program, home improvement loan program and personal loan program that provide loans to qualifying state veterans. The moratorium will last indefinitely.

The state issues general obligation bonds to finance primary mortgage loans and home improvement loans and may use equity or excess insurance reserves to make such loans. The mortgage loan program was designed to be self-amortizing and, therefore, sufficient interest rates must be charged to borrowers to keep the loan program solvent. The primary mortgage loan interest rate the Department could offer, in recent times, has exceeded the average conventional market rate. Accordingly, no new bonds have been issued by the state and no new primary mortgage loans have been made since November 2009, when funds in the mortgage loan program were fully committed.

The home improvement loan program has been funded with excess insurance reserves for a period of time; however, demand for the program, like conventional market home equity loans, has diminished in recent years.

Demand has also decreased for the personal loan program with 209 loans made in 2009-10 and 136 loans made

in 2010-11, in spite of competitive interest rates. Funding for the personal loan program comes from the Veterans Trust Fund. The moratorium on the personal loan program will preserve cash and extend the solvency of the Veterans Trust Fund permitting the Department to refocus efforts on other veterans benefits and services.

The following is information on Home Loans available to veterans.

The Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA) provides home loans under The WHEDA Advantage Program. The WHEDA Advantage Program offers a variety of benefits to home buyers including Down Payment Assistance through the Easy Close Advantage Program, 30 year fixed mortgage rates,

Job Loss Mortgage Protection (insurance), Home Buyer Education Workshops and Credit Counseling. Details regarding The WHEDA Advantage Program can be found at: <http://www.wheda.com/root/BusinessPartners/MortgageLenders/Dynamic.aspx?id=2214>



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*A veteran is someone who, at one point in their lives, wrote a blank check made payable to 'The United States of America' for an amount of 'up to and including my life'. This is an Honor, and there are way to many people in this country who no longer understand it.'*

*-Quote from a friend*

**AFTER READING, PLEASE PASS THIS TO ANOTHER VETERAN!**



**ARLINGTON CEMETERY UPDATE:**

A painstaking review of nearly 260,000 grave markers at Arlington National Cemetery has so far revealed no further evidence of misplaced or misidentified gravesites like the ones that led the Army to oust the cemetery's top management last year, cemetery officials said in a briefing November 4. Still, the cemetery has found tens of thousands of lesser discrepancies between the information on headstones and supporting paperwork, requiring review by a team of research analysts and, in some cases, replacement of headstones to fix the error. An Army inspector general report last year revealed that more than 200 gravesites were potentially mislabeled or misplaced inside the cemetery. Subsequent investigation determined those were largely paperwork errors as opposed to having actual bodies in the wrong place.

The Army's Old Guard, its official ceremonial unit, were sent to the cemetery over the summer to photograph every marker at the cemetery with iPhones, and built an electronic database to replace what had largely been a system of paper records. Roughly one in four of the grave markers checked so far has shown some type of discrepancy between the headstone and the supporting paperwork, officials said. Those problems include misspelled names, mistaken religious affiliations or improperly identified military rank, or mistakes on a person's date of birth or date of death. That

doesn't mean that all of those discrepancies represent mistakes. In some cases, the discrepancies reflect past practices that are no longer followed. In the 1920s and 1930s, for instance, it was common to not include a spouse's name on a headstone, even when the spouse was buried next to a loved one, officials said. Or the headstone could be completely accurate and the only mistake is a typo on an internal document that was never seen by the public. A team of 70 analysts sorting through all of the paperwork in advance of a December deadline to file a congressionally mandated report on the cemetery's progress in fixing past mistakes. Col. John Schrader, co-chair of a gravesite accountability task force, has completed 86 percent of its work so far, and has not come across any of the "Who is buried where?" problems that captured headlines in 2009 and 2010. Cemetery officials have tapped Army expertise across the country to update and improve their records. Analytics experts built the software to create a detailed electronic database that replaces the typewritten paper records. Geospatial experts have conducted flyovers of the cemetery to create detailed maps that can be used to show electronically where people are buried and which gravesites are still available. Sen. Claire McCaskill (D-MO) who had previously suggested that authority over the cemetery should be transferred from the Army to the Department of Veterans affairs, said Friday that she now feels comfortable with the Army continuing to operate the cemetery. [Source: Associated Press Matthew Barakat article November 4, 2011 ++]

**Bronze Star for Infantry  
WWII Veterans!!**



Infantrymen who served in ground combat during World War II between December 7, 1941 and September 2, 1945, are eligible to apply for a Bronze Star Medal (BSM), according to the U.S. Army Human Resources Command. Approval is virtually guaranteed for those recipients of the Combat Infantryman's Badge (CIB) or the Combat Medic's Badge (CMB). Army regulations that govern this award may be found in AR 600-8-22, Military Awards.

Next of kin may apply for the posthumous award(s). If the veteran has previously received a BSM during combat for a specific act of bravery, he or his next of kin is still eligible to apply for a BSM."

If you meet the above criteria, and wish to apply for your bronze star, please call and make an appointment with Dawn at the Waushara County Veterans Office to fill out the form. You will need to bring in your DD 214 if you have never been in this office before. It takes a few months to get the medal once initial application is signed and sent to the National Personnel Records. Call Waushara County Veterans (920)787-0446 if you wish to apply.



## WDVA and State Treasury Unclaimed Funds

(MADISON) – The Wisconsin State Treasury and the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) are teaming up to help veterans claim money they may have lost or forgotten. The agreement between WDVA Secretary John Scocos and State Treasurer Kurt Schuller permits the Unclaimed Property Unit in the State Treasury to begin matching social security numbers from the Treasury database with those in a Department of Veterans Affairs database. Veterans who have unclaimed assets will receive checks from the State Treasury.

“It is our hope that we can make it easier for veterans to claim their own cash...money they might not even know they are missing,” State Treasurer Kurt Schuller said. “These heroes who have fought for our freedoms deserve a little extra help from the State.”

“Sharing information to match unclaimed assets with the rightful owner just makes sense,” Secretary Scocos added. “This partnership with the Treasury is just one more small way we can help those who have served and sacrificed for our country.”

The State Treasury is holding more than \$400 million in unclaimed funds. The State Treasurer and his staff of claims examiners are working to return as much of that as possible every day.

Anyone can search for unclaimed money on the Wisconsin State Treasury website, [www.statetreasury.wi.gov](http://www.statetreasury.wi.gov). Just click on the magnifying glass on the homepage.

This article was sent by the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs to our office. If you do not have online capability, your local library most likely does. They can assist you in your search to find out if your name is on the list!  
Happy Hunting!

## **HOLIDAY CLOSINGS...**

**WAUSHARA COUNTY VETERANS' SERVICES WILL BE CLOSED ,  
FRIDAY, DEC 23RD, 2011 &  
MONDAY, DEC 26TH FOR  
CHRISTMAS**

**WE WILL ALSO BE CLOSED  
MONDAY, JAN 2ND, 2012  
FOR THE NEW YEAR CELEBRATION.**

**“WE WISH YOU A MERRY  
CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY  
NEW YEAR.”**



## “IS NVLSP Legitimate?”

Attention Agent Orange exposed veterans. We have had several phone calls in the past few weeks of veterans who have been granted service connected disabilities due to agent orange exposure, being approached by the National Veterans Legal Services Program or the NVLSP. The National Veterans Legal Services Program “Nehmer Lawsuit Division” has been sending veterans who were service connected for ischemic heart disease (IHD), or coronary artery disease (CAD) and asking them to give information regarding their settlements. We are urging veterans to work with the NVLSP. They ask specific questions to make sure that veterans were given the proper amount of back pay, and compensation. The NVLSP was instrumental in obtaining the CAD/ IHD benefits from the VA in the first place, and have worked for veterans for 30 years at no cost to the veteran.

The letter will ask the “effective date” the VA gave you heart disease benefits, the “approximate date” you were diagnosed with any type of heart disease, NOT HYPERTENSION. And they will ask you the approximate date you filed a claim in writing to the VA for compensation or pension. There are also 2 other questions for the veteran to answer and if they can answer “yes” to either question, they suggest contacting your VA Representative, or an attorney you may ask to represent you to file a Notice of Disagreement, or an Appeal. If you have any further questions, please call Waushara County Veterans Services Office. (920)787-0446.



**OIF/OEF VETERANS EXPOSURE TO TOXIC BURN PITS UPDATE:**

Poor air quality in Iraq and Afghanistan may be a bigger threat to service members' health than exposure to toxic smoke from burn pits, researchers say. A report by the Institute of Medicine, conducted at the request of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, found particulate matter at the Joint Base Balad burn pit at the height of the Iraq War that could cause long-term respiratory illnesses, Stars and Stripes reported. However, the report also said the particulates likely came from background sources -- "windblown dust combined with carbon and heavy metals from transportation and industrial activities" not the burn pit's toxic smoke. With this factored in, the study found no additional threat from the plastic, metal and other waste burned in the burn pit fires. Nonetheless, the study authors pointed out the findings aren't meant to prove that working and living around burn pits was safe. The researchers said the air-quality monitoring data supplied by the Department of Defense was limited in usefulness and only gave a partial picture of what chemicals troops may have been inhaled. A follow-up study of the health records of troops stationed at Balad -- before and after the burn pit -- should be conducted to better determine the long-term health risks might be to those exposed, the researchers recommended.

The Institute of Medicine report recommended a burn pit registry as a logical follow up. Veterans exposed to burn pits during their war deployments are backing legislation to create an ongoing registry of patients and illnesses believed connected to the toxic smoke, suggesting it may be the last chance to discover what long-term health problems they'll face. On November 3, Rep. Todd Akin (R-MO) and Sen. Tom Udall (D-NM) introduced companion bills H.R.3337 & S.1798 (Open Burn Pit Registry Act of 2011) requiring the Department of Veterans Affairs to create a burn pit registry, similar to past efforts tracking illnesses related to Agent Orange and Gulf War Illness. The measures do not mandate new benefits or treatment for those veterans, but will establish a database of common symptoms for physicians to use in future research. Aubrey Tapley, national legislative director of Burn Pits 360, an advocacy group working on behalf of Iraq and Afghanistan troops with illnesses believe to be related to the toxic fumes, said because of that lack of data, researchers will likely never know exactly what chemicals troops were breathing all those years. So the registry is our best alternative to help find answers on this, she said.

Veterans are encouraged to contact their legislators and let them know they should support the legislation submitted which would establish a Burn Pit Registry. An expeditors way to do this is to go to the NGAS Action Alert site <http://capwiz.com/usdr/issues/?style=D> and use the preformatted editable messages listed to send to their representative and senators. [Source: United Press International article 1 Nov 2011 ++]

**Blood Tests to Determine Traumatic Brain Injury?**

A new study published November 8, in the Annals of Emergency Medicine found that patients with TBI had a significantly higher amount of an acidic protein in their blood than those without TBI. The physicians organization was excited that this could reduce the number of CT scans done in emergency rooms, but it also holds the possibility of an indicator for TBI that can be done on the battlefield to de-

termine whether a service member suffered a TBI in an explosion. It's the most common injury in Afghanistan and often isn't discovered until after the service member returns home. The study's authors believe that the test for the protein, done within four hours of injury, has the potential to show the severity of the head trauma. "We can perform blood tests now for heart attack, and hope to be able to do

the same for traumatic brain injury, Linda Papa, the lead author of the study. [Source: Stars & Stripes Megan McCloskey article 8 Nov 2011 ++]





## War of 1812 Flagship U.S.S. Scorpion Found



An artist's rendering of the U.S.S. Scorpion, part of Joshua Barney's Chesapeake Bay Flotilla in the War of 1812, which was scuttled to prevent the approaching British Army from commandeering his vessels on August 22, 1814

A U.S. Navy ship that has rested on the bottom of the Patuxent River for nearly 200 years is slowly revealing its secrets to archaeologists, a senior Navy administrator said October 19th, during a "DOD Live" bloggers roundtable, Bob Neyland, head of the Navy's underwater archaeology branch, discussed the excavation of the USS Scorpion, which was scuttled during the War of 1812. The excavation is part of Maryland's effort to create a tourism sites for the bicentennial of a war whose biggest claim to fame is inspiring "The Star-Spangled Banner." Based in part on Virginia's experience with revenue generated by Civil War sites, bicentennial boosters estimate the 32 months of events planned to commemorate the War of 1812 could generate \$1 billion in tourism spending. This vessel was the namesake for five more U.S. naval vessels the last of which (SSN-589) disappeared in MAY 1968 from still unknown causes.

The Scorpion, the flagship of Commodore Joshua Barney's Chesapeake Bay Flotilla, is lo-

cated about 30 minutes outside Washington. During the War of 1812, Barney was charged to protect Washington from invading British forces. Barney's plan called for the construction of a flotilla containing smaller barges and gunboats that would be able to outmaneuver the larger British ships in the shallow Chesapeake waters. The flotilla fought in several battles and played a key role in draining British resources and slowing the invasion. However, Barney's Chesapeake Bay Flotilla met its end Aug. 22, 1814. After the Battle of St. Leonard's Creek, Barney was forced to flee up the Patuxent River to what is now Highway 4, near Pig Point, Md. He was outflanked, seriously wounded, and had used up most of his ammunition. Neyland said it was there that Barney scuttled his flotilla, including the USS Scorpion, to prevent the approaching British navy from commandeering his vessels. As the flotilla sank, Barney and his remaining crew left Pig Point and made their way to join American troops and citizen-soldiers fighting at the Battle of Bladensburg, Md. As the British forces overcame the Americans, many of the citizen-soldiers retreated, but Barney and his crew stayed to fight. In the end, they were among the last on the battlefield. Barney died in Pittsburgh in 1818 while traveling to Kentucky, where he planned to retire.

Until now, little was known about the construction of Barney's fleet and, in particular, the Scorpion. Historians knew the Scorpion was a converted gunboat, built in 1806. "We really don't know a whole lot about the construction of it," Neyland said, "other than it was one of the larger sloop brig

vessels." In the late 1970s, amateur archaeologists found 13 vessels on the same spot where Barney scuttled his flotilla. Preliminary evidence suggested the vessels dated to the War of 1812. "They verified that it was a War of 1812 vessel from recovered parts of a surgeon's kit, [and from] materials that were appropriate to the War of 1812," Neyland said. The ships' location suggested they were part of Barney's flotilla. But additional and deeper exploration yielded evidence that removed all doubt that the flotilla and the USS Scorpion had, indeed, been found.

Archaeologists have found some very telling personal items aboard one of the vessels, Neyland said. "They found a grog cup ... and the initials C.W. were on that cup," Neyland said. "The only C.W. listed with Barney was an African-American sailor named Caesar Wentworth. He was assigned to Barney's flagship, called the Scorpion. So, hence, that's part of the evidence that suggests the wreck we are looking at today is that of the Scorpion." With the excavation under way, the plan is in place to make the USS Scorpion part of the War of 1812 bicentennial commemoration. The commemoration will start in 2012 and continue through 2014. The Scorpion will join the commemoration in 2013. At that point, Neyland said, he and his team will put a steel structure called a cofferdam -- around the 75-foot shipwreck. The water will then be pumped out, thus fully excavating the USS Scorpion. This method allows a more detailed recording of artifacts and the hull, Neyland said, and will allow for public viewing both on the site and by webcam. [Source: AFPS Bradley Cantor article 20 Oct 2011 ++]





## Wisconsin Better Business Bureau Gives Advice to Veterans

Veterans scams can take many forms. BBB provides the following information on different types of offers and scams that can put our veterans at jeopardy of becoming victims of fraud, paying more for items than they should or identity theft.

### Types of Scams:

- Look out for firms that target veterans and charge them for products and services they can receive free or at lower cost elsewhere, such as military records and forms.

- Be cautious of scammers who contact veterans saying that they need to update their credit card information or other records with the Veterans Administration. The scammers then use the information to commit identity theft.

- Be wary of bogus charities with names that reference the Armed Forces and seek donations.

- Hang up on fraudsters calling themselves veterans' advocates who try to convince veterans that they can get more benefits by transferring their investments into an irrevocable trust, which often contains unsuitable investments.

- Military Loans: Flashy offers promising "up to 40 percent of your monthly take home pay," "guaranteed loans," "instant approval," "no credit check," "all ranks approved," often come with sky-high interest rates and hidden fees designed to bilk borrowers out of cash and damage financial security.

- Housing: Ads promising military discounts and too-good-to-be-true incentives use stolen photos of legitimate rental properties to bait renters out of security deposits via money transfer schemes.

- Cars: Low-priced vehicles posted on classified ad websites tout discounts for military personnel, or claim to be from soldiers who need to sell fast because they've been deployed. Schemers convince buyers to wire money; however, there is no car for sale since the picture

of the car and all of its information is stolen.

- Veterans For Hire: This scam targets our younger veterans. Scammers pose online as representatives of government contracting firms. When veterans contact them for a job, they ask for a copy of the veteran's passport before they can officially offer them a job. Of course there is no job to offer and the con artist now has personal information that can be used for identity theft.

### What to do? BBB offers help:

- Protect Finances: Never wire transfer money to strangers.

- Check Companies and Charities: Research companies at [www.bbb.org](http://www.bbb.org) for free BBB Reliability Reports or Charity Review Reports.

- Defend Computers: Avoid visiting unfamiliar sites or opening e-mails from unknown senders. Install a firewall and updated anti-virus software.

- Safeguard Identities: Actively deployed military personnel can place an "active duty alert" on their credit reports to help minimize the risk of identity theft. With this alert, the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires creditors and businesses to verify identities before issuing or granting credit. The Federal Trade Commission offers advice to help military families deter, detect and defend from identity theft.

- Report Scams: File complaints with BBB, [www.bbb.org](http://www.bbb.org), the FTC, [www.ftccomplaintassistant.gov](http://www.ftccomplaintassistant.gov), or the Internet Crime Complaint Center at [www.ic3.gov](http://www.ic3.gov).

### What We Can Do:

For those of us at home, if you receive a call or mail from a veterans organization asking for a donation, do your research. Many, if not most, veterans organizations use professional fundraising organizations that can keep up to 85% or more of donations received. If they do not provide the information, ask if they are professional telemarketers. By law, they must dis-

close this information. Also, many of these veteran organizations are not tax deductible. A legitimate charity will allow you ample time to check them out. Visit [www.bbb.org/charity](http://www.bbb.org/charity) for a list of nationally soliciting charities to make sure any charity you're interested in donating to meets BBB's Standards.

Remember that federal agencies do not contact veterans via e-mail or text. If they do call someone, they don't request personal information. Veterans who receive suspicious correspondence can contact the Department of Veteran Affairs at 1-877-222-8387 with questions. You can get information on how to qualify for veteran's benefits by contacting your state veterans affairs agency. You can report suspicious e-mails and online scams to the FBI at its online complaint center.

**BBB Military Line:** BBB offers our military personnel information and help. Since 2004, BBB Military Line has provided free resources to our military communities in the areas of financial literacy and consumer protection through the efforts of 164 BBBs across the U.S. Military personnel may access information at <http://www.bbb.org/us/Military/>. For the latest military consumer alerts and information, follow us on Facebook at [www.facebook.com/militaryline](http://www.facebook.com/militaryline) and on Twitter at [www.twitter.com/Mil\\_Line](http://www.twitter.com/Mil_Line).

For more information or further inquiries, please contact the Wisconsin BBB at [www.wisconsin.bbb.org](http://www.wisconsin.bbb.org) or 414-847-6000 (metro Milwaukee), (920)-734-4352 (Appleton) or 1-800-273-1002 (elsewhere in Wisconsin).

To check on a company or charity visit [www.wisconsin.bbb.org](http://www.wisconsin.bbb.org) or call 1-800-273-1002





## **POW/MIA Korean Veterans Identified For Burial**

Valuable artifacts stored away and forgotten for decades in a government warehouse have been recovered and are being put to good use. The value of these relics is not monetary, but their eventual re-discovery is expected to prove to be invaluable to some families of U.S. service members still missing from the 1950-53 Korean War. The Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) over the past six years retrieved 14,200 chest radiographs (X-rays) representing about 6,400 GIs missing from Korea, and the data have become key in the identification of Korea War veterans buried as "unknowns" at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Punchbowl, officials said. The accounting command, headquartered at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, has started using collarbone and vertebrae X-rays taken when a service member was living, and comparing them with remains previously buried at Punchbowl, to make identifications. The clavicle and spinal comparisons are among several lab advances made in the past several years that should accelerate the identification of some of the 867 Korean War "unknowns" at Punchbowl, said the command, known as JPAC.

John Byrd, director of JPAC's Central Identification Laboratory, said he began searching for old chest radiographs in about 2001 or 2002. "I became aware of them because I read an old paper by an anthropologist who had used those radiographs for a study, and so I thought, 'Man, those would be a treasure trove for us,'" JPAC members "kept asking the

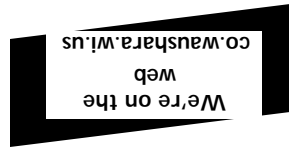
(National Personnel Records Center) in St. Louis, "Where are these things?' And nobody knew," In 2005 the center decided to destroy the X-rays because they were emitting noxious gases, and to recover the silver content. "Somebody luckily remembered that JPAC had been looking for these things and contacted us and said, 'You still want these?'" JPAC, which is tasked with investigating, recovering and identifying missing American war dead, now has chest X-rays for about 75 percent of the Korean War missing, or about 6,400 individuals, officials said. The X-rays, taken for tuberculosis screening, are particularly useful because DNA to make an identification a preferred method can't be extracted from the Punchbowl unknowns.

According to the Congressional Research Service, the 867 unknowns came from two sources: 416 were turned over by the North Koreans following the armistice, and 451 were from U.S. Graves Registration recovery efforts after the war. At Kokura, Japan, all the remains were processed by a U.S. Army unit using formaldehyde as a preservative, which damaged the DNA sequence. Since DNA testing did not begin until 40 years later in the mid-1990s, those responsible for preserving the remains were probably unaware of the damage, the report said. The Congressional Research Service looked at the status of the Punchbowl unknowns at the request of U.S. Sen. Dick Lugar, R-Ind. Most of the Punchbowl burials took place on Memorial Day 1956. Since then 22 had been disinterred, and of those, one was transferred to

the Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington National Cemetery, 13 had been identified since 1999, and eight were being processed for identification by JPAC, the research service said in a 27 SEP report. JPAC provided a more up-to-date snapshot: 11 disinterred this year alone, with six of those identified and three other remains undergoing "final" assurance reviews, the command said. For 2012, JPAC said it has an even more ambitious goal of 30 Punchbowl unknown disinterments. As many as 400 sets of Punchbowl Korean War unknowns may be able to be tested for identification given current technologies — the most important of which is the chest radiographic comparison, JPAC spokesman Maj. Ramon Osorio said. The fewer number of disinterments and identifications in the past reflects the "careful approach we have taken over the years," he said. "Per current policy, we only exhume remains that we believe can be identified in relatively short order," Osorio said. The new emphasis also comes with increased pressure on JPAC to increase identifications as World War II and Korean War families seeking a return of lost loved ones themselves start to die off. Excerpt of article by William Cole article 8 Nov 2011 ++]

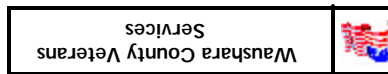
JPAC forensic anthropologist Carl Stephan.





Appointments appreciated

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## **REPAIRS HOLDING UP ON THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWNNS**

Repairs to large cracks that run across the Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington National Cemetery are finished and holding up well, cemetery officials said, but the recent work will be checked again in the spring to see how it fares this winter. Heeding the advice of preservationists who had feared that the historic structure would be jeopardized with a botched repair, the cemetery contacted stone experts who appeared to have developed the right grout for the job. The cracks in one of the most iconic monuments at the country's premier military burial ground had been repaired in 1975 and 1989. But in 2007, they became visible. One was nearly 30

feet long; the other measured 16.2 feet. At the time, the cemetery announced plans to replace the 48-ton white marble monument. Preservationists said that the tomb, the site of the changing of the guard ceremony, should be repaired to maintain its authenticity, and in April 2010, the cracks were fixed. Last fall, however, cemetery officials noticed that the grout was flaking and, in some areas, falling out. Again prodded by National Trust for Historic Preservation, the cemetery consulted with experts. Last month, a specially designed grout was used to fill the cracks, and inspectors found the repairs to be working well, a cemetery

spokeswoman said this week. Preservationists who had criticized the cemetery for what they said was lax oversight and poor care of its historic artifacts said they are pleased with the progress. ? You don't want to get this wrong,? said Robert Nieweg, the director of the trust's southern field office. [Source: Washington Post Christian Davenport article 27 Oct 2011 ++]

