



Crossed Bayonets

Frank's Unforgotten Valor



Story and photos by
Capt. Tim W. Irvin
218th MEB Public
Affairs Officer

LITTLERIVER, S.C. – I have read many accounts of the atrocities that were inflicted upon Prisoners of War (POW) during the Bataan Death March in World War II. This week-long march took place in some of the densest jungles in the Philippines. Death by Japanese sword and bayonet, random beatings, intentional starvation and dehydration were common on the march. Those who fell due to exhaustion were executed immediately, as were those who offered their captors any sign of resistance or protest. The horrors these brave men experienced are unimaginable. I would expect any man who experienced such horrible things to be



Sgt. Frank Dunlap, an Army Air Corps veteran of World War II, looks at his Bronze Star Medal for the first time Aug. 15, during a ceremony Aug. 15, 2010, at Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 10804 in North, Little River, S.C.

emotionally hardened and unfeeling at best. But then again, I had not met Sgt. Frank Dunlap.

When I finally got to meet "Mr. Frank", as all his buddies call him, he had just received the Bronze Star Medal for his actions during the war. He was dressed in an original U.S. Army

"Ike" uniform and was smiling from ear to ear. He was not at all cold or unfeeling, as I had assumed. In fact, he was jovial, more like Santa Claus in a military uniform than the grumpy old man I had envisioned. I asked myself, "How could a man who had lived through such horrors be so happy?"

"I got a second chance in life and I haven't wasted it. Frank said, "I survived on the hope that I would one day come back home,"

Frank told me that when things were at their worst he focused

on a poster he had seen during the march that proclaimed, "Help is on the way!"

"I knew that MacArthur was coming back but I just wish it hadn't taken him so damn long!" Frank said with a

hardly laugh.

But it did take time. And unfortunately that was time Frank had to spend in what he called "a living hell."

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ARMISTICE DAY?

Armistice Day, Remembrance Day, Day of Peace or Veteran's Day; November 11 is an annual holiday to honor the end of hostilities in 1918 marking the end of the First World War.

It was in Compiegne, France that the armistice was signed by the Allies and Germany to cease all military action on the western front, which took effect at 11 a.m. on the morning of the 11th day of the 11th month, which is November 11.

President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed an Armistice Day for Nov. 11, 1919, and said,

"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 nations."

Since President Wilson made the 1919 proclamation, Congress had passed an act in 1938 to observe November 11 a legal holiday. But it was not until June 1, 1954, that Congress amended the act that replaced "Armistice" with Veteran's and it has been known to Americans as Veteran's Day every since.

To all Services members past and present, November 11 is a day to remember the sacrifices of all who have severed in our nations military.

VA Hospital Hosts "Welcome Home 2010"

Story and photos by
Staff Sgt. Kimberly D. Calkins
218th MEB Public Affairs

MOUNT PLEASANT, S.C. – "Welcome Home 2010", an annual event providing information on health benefits and education, and job opportunities for Veterans and their families, was hosted by the Ralph H. Johnson Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital aboard the U.S.S. Yorktown on Sept. 9.

"This is the second year for this event," said Tonya Lobbestael, Public Affairs Officer, Ralph H. Johnson VA hospital. "Last year there were 500 participants, but by the first hour this year, we served 250 Veterans and family members."

There were almost 60 vendors providing employment information to participants. Vendors included high tech companies, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, better known as SPAWAR, and Science Applications International



Corporation, as well as other companies: U.S. Postal Service, NucorSteel, Marinex Construction, and Hilton Hotels, to name a few.

"This is outreach on steroids," said Dr. Himanshu Singh, Assistant Director, Ralph H. Johnson VA hospital. "This event is beneficial to Veterans and vendors."

There were members of the 218th

Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB) who were looking into the benefits of the event by researching employment prospects.

Spc. Timothy Bramel, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), 218th MEB, is on active duty for the next three months but thought he would check out the options aboard the U.S.S. Yorktown.

"The event was very helpful," said Bramel. "I used to work in Information Technology, there were a lot of companies that had positions in that field."

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S.C. Guard Fields Non-Lethal Weapons Package

Story and photos by Sgt. Brad Mincey
108th Public Affairs Detachment

FORT JACKSON, S.C. – More than 30 Soldiers from the 218th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB) on Sept. 2, got to “ride the lightning,” in reference to getting Tased by a stun gun.

After several days of training both in the classroom and field, Soldiers tested out a variety of blunt trauma rounds and stun guns included in a new Non-Lethal Capabilities Set (NLCS) fielded to the 218th MEB. Each Soldier experienced what it would be like to be hit with one of the Taser X26 stun guns.

“I hope I don’t ever get have to get hit again,” said Sgt. Toris Giles, a sniper with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 118th Infantry Regiment, Union, S.C., and the first Soldier to get Tased. “This will definitely subdue someone.”

Soldiers from many different units in the 218th MEB received not only class time, but hands-on experience with the new non-lethal weapons. Along with stun guns, the Soldiers also received training with their M203 Grenade Launcher that fires a foam projectile and rubber bullet rounds.

“These non-lethal weapons are very effective against a crowd of people,” said Spc. Joshua Garrett, Co. A, 1-118th, Fountain Inn, S.C. “They would be very discouraged from continuing any wrong doing. I would not want to get hit by this stuff.”



Soldiers from the 218th MEB received training and fired a variety of non-lethal weapons, including the X26 Taser.



Sgt. Darnell Thompson, Co. C, 4th Battalion, 118th Infantry, fires one of the new X26 Tasers during a three day training session at Fort Jackson, Sept. 2.

According to Linda Chico, Lead Engineer of the U.S. Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command’s Armament Research, Development, and Engineering Center, the NLCS is configured into a series of modules that assist Soldiers in accomplishing a variety of missions. The five modules include a checkpoint module, convoy module, crowd control/detainee operations module; dismounted module and Taser sub-module. Each module contains equipment that is primarily commercial in nature and is designed to incapacitate personnel or vehicles with little to no fatalities or permanent injury to personnel, property and the environment.

There are several advantages to using less-than-lethal or non-lethal weapons. For one, they are affective against anyone.

“In some instances, certain tools like the night stick are not effective,” said Randy Robinson, one of the civilian consultants with Concurrent Technologies Corporation who trained the Soldiers. “These Taser are not affected by drugs or other things that deter pain. When the victim is hit with the it, they are totally incapacitated.”

Another advantage of non-lethal weapons is that they are safe for the user and the target, and the effect is only temporary.

“This tool (Taser) has never been the cause of a death,” said Robinson

In fact, there are more than 15 thousand military and civilian departments using this equipment today.

“In any theater we may be in, we want to have the ability to have non-lethal weapons,” said Sgt. 1st Class Sammie Robertson, Co. B, 1-118th.

“You don’t want to use lethal force on citizens.”

“In a Katrina type of scenario, we wouldn’t carry or want to use a lethal weapon,” said Sgt. Darnell Thompson, Co. C, 4th Battalion, 118th Infantry Regiment, Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

The system the Soldiers were fielding included not only non-lethal weapons, but a variety of instruments and gear to provide protection and security.

“This is a complete fielding package,” said Robertson. “It contains metal detectors, security equipment, vehicle arresting barriers and an LED mat that will light up the entire underside of a vehicle.”

One of the pieces of equipment that most interested Robertson was a translator. “You speak into it and it translates for you automatically into six languages,” he said.

Although some of the Soldiers of the 218th had seen and used these non-lethal weapons in February as part of Exercise Cobra Gold in Thailand, the refresher course and

additional training will allow them to go back to their respective units and be the subject matter expert for training other Soldiers.

“This is what’s called train the trainer. The civilian instructors are knowledgeable and have shown us the right way and wrong way of handling this equipment,” said Garrett. “We are now the instructors for our units on this equipment”



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AMERICAN HERO SHARES HIS STORY WITH STUDENTS



Cpl. Hiroshi "Hershey" Miyamura, Medal of Honor recipient, recounted his story to the students of Thomas C. Cario Middle School, Mt. Pleasant, S.C., Oct. 1.

Story and photos by
Sgt. Joshua S. Edwards
218th MEB Public Affairs

MT. PLEASANT, S.C.— "In the dark, I was running down the mountain as flares and mortars rained down all around me. I finally found the road and started running back toward where I knew other American Soldiers would be, but in the darkness I couldn't see the barbed wire that had been placed across the road and I became entangled."

Cpl. Hiroshi "Hershey" Miyamura, Medal of Honor recipient, recounted his story to the students of Thomas C. Cario Middle School, Mt. Pleasant, S.C., Oct. 1.

Miyamura was drafted into the Army in 1944 near the end of World War II. He served briefly with the 442nd Infantry Regiment, a famous Japanese-American unit, and was discharged from the active Army shortly after Japan surrendered in 1945.

Following the war, Miyamura enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserve and later was recalled to active duty following the start of the Korean War. During the war he served in Company H, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division.

Once in Korea, Miyamura had

been in the field almost continually for seven months as the joint United Nations Forces were driving to retake Seoul. During the night on Apr. 22, 1951, the Chinese attacked in force along the Imjin River. By dawn the swarming enemy had overwhelmed the defending forces and the Americans began to withdraw across the river. Miyamura's squad of 16 Soldiers were ordered to take up defensive positions on a nearby hill. The Chinese attack began with bugles and whistles on the night of April 24, 1951.

Miyamura relived the night and how he received our nation's highest military award, the Medal of Honor, through his actions that saved the lives of all 16 members of his squad.

According to the citation and Miyamura's verbal accounts of the night of April 24, 1951, Company H was occupying a defensive position when the enemy fanatically attacked, threatening to overrun their position.

Miyamura, a machinegun squad leader, aware of the imminent danger to his men unhesitatingly jumped from his shelter wielding his bayonet and engaged in hand-to-hand combat, killing approximately 10 of the enemy.

Returning to his position, he administered first aid to the wounded and directed their evacuation. As another assault hit

the line, he manned his machinegun and delivered withering fire until his ammunition was expended. Miyamura then ordered the squad to withdraw while he stayed behind to render the gun inoperative.

He then bayoneted his way through infiltrated enemy soldiers to a second gun emplacement and assisted in its operation. When the intensity of the attack necessitated the withdrawal of the company, Miyamura ordered his men to fall back while he remained to cover their movement.

He killed more than 50 of the enemy before his ammunition was depleted and he was severely wounded.

Miyamura maintained his stand despite his painful wounds, continuing to repel the attack until his position was overrun.

When last seen by members of his squad he was fighting ferociously against an overwhelming number of enemy soldiers.

Miyamura recounted the story of his capture and the events of the days to follow to the Cario students, "I was lying face down, but I didn't move because I didn't know if they were the enemy or ours. I heard the noise die down, and then thought I was safe but before I even moved I heard a voice in English saying, 'Get up, you're my prisoner. Don't worry we have a lenient policy. We won't harm you.'"

That was when Miyamura then first realized he was injured when he

tried to get up. He had received leg wounds from grenade shrapnel.

"We didn't receive any medical assistance from the Chinese. We had to doctor our own wounds," said Miyamura. "We helped each other."

However, for Miyamura and the other prisoners of war (POWs), tending to their wounds would become the least of their worries over the passing months.

"I never had any side effects from my wounds, but I had dysentery almost the first month or so because we were drinking water that wasn't good," he said.

Miyamura recalled how they would travel from one village to the next, where another group of guards would be waiting to take them to the next village.

The trek and the lack of adequate nourishment wore down some of the soldiers, many of whom were very young.

Miyamura said, "We lost a lot of Soldiers due to the fact that they wouldn't eat or drink anything."

The days in captivity passed into months and the months passed into more than two years. "For over a year we heard rumors that we were going to go home, that peace talks are going well. Then the next thing we would hear is that they are not going well," he said, "It got to the point that we thought we would never be released."

"I didn't want to think about what was happening," Miyamura said. "I wanted to concentrate on raising a family once I got home. I think that's what kept me going."

After spending 28 months as a POW Miyamura was released on Aug. 20, 1953. He was then repatriated to the United States and was honorably discharged from the Army shortly thereafter.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower presented the Medal of Honor to Miyamura in October 27, 1953 at the White House.

Miyamura's Medal of Honor was classified Top Secret by the military due to the fact that Miyamura was captured by the North Koreans and held as a prisoner of war immediately after the heroic actions that led to the award. It was feared

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Cpl. Hiroshi Miyamura, Medal of Honor recipient. (Courtesy photo)



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A Living Hell

On Dec. 8, 1941, Japanese aircraft crippled several U.S. airfields in the Philippines. Within three days, the Allied Forces lost two-thirds of their aircraft. After the Japanese invaded Luzon, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of U.S. Army Forces Far East, ordered a withdrawal of all Allied Forces to the stronghold of the Bataan Peninsula. With only a handful of aircraft left and little or no supplies, many mechanics, administrative personnel and even fighter pilots were forced to fight as infantrymen. Frank was one of them.

Frank was a United States Army Air Corps ordnance man. His job was to arm aircraft with bombs and ammunition.

"We had no planes," explained Frank. "The Japanese had blown them all up! We had no supplies, no fuel, nothing. The Japanese had severed our supply lines. We were completely cut off from everything. We were forced to fight as infantry."

Left with no supplies or means of retreat, Maj. Gen. Edward King Jr., the senior U.S. commander on Bataan, and his 75,000 malnourished and battle weary troops, surrendered to the Japanese on April 9, 1941. As they prepared to surrender, King told his troops, "You men remember this... you did not surrender. You had no alternative but to obey my order."

Once Allied troops were in Japanese hands, they were stripped of most of their belongings. Thus began the brutal 60-mile march known as the Bataan Death March.

Somehow Frank survived the march and over three years he spent as a POW in Japanese hands.

"I was very lucky to make it out alive. Somehow I managed to hold on to my canteen and a small bottle of iodine. I used it to collect water whenever I had the chance."

The Japanese guards would not allow POWs to stop for water or food.

"If you stopped or fell, they would beat you or just kill you," Frank recalled. He watched as Japanese guards murdered POWs because they attempted to get water from a nearby well.

"Some of them just ran when they saw the well. The guards would run them down and beat them to the ground. Some were bayoneted. Others were beheaded right then. Others were dragged away and then shot. I watched as many of my friends were killed."

After the march, Frank was sent to Sendai Camp #8, a Prisoner of War camp in Taiwan. He remained there until he was taken to Japan aboard a "hell" ship in early 1945.

"Hell" ships were Japanese transports that were used to move POWs to Japan. Frank was crammed into one of these ships. The ship was so extremely overcrowded that Frank and his comrades were forced to lie on top of one and another to make room. Some of these ships were unfortunately sunk by allied forces. Allied



Sgt. Frank Dunlap, an Army Air Corps veteran of World War II, shakes the hand of Capt. David Baxley, administrative officer, 4th Battalion, 118th Infantry Regiment, S.C. Army National Guard, after Baxley presented Dunlap with a Bronze Star Medal, Aug. 15, at Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 10804 in North, Little River, S.C.

submarines and aircraft had no way of knowing that Allied POWs were on board.

"I remember being on the 'hell ship' and seeing a torpedo pass within a few feet from the hull," said Frank. "Somehow we made it." Again, Frank survived.

The ship took Frank to Osaki where he was forced to work on the construction of an airstrip for over a year and a half until the Japanese surrender in Sept. 11, 1945. This ended Frank's time as a POW and a short time later he was on his way back to the U.S.

"Mr. Frank"

Being a POW and a survivor of the Bataan Death March has made Frank a sort of local celebrity. A few years ago, Frank had to go to court due to a traffic ticket he had received. When he appeared, the judge recognized his name. The judge asked if he was in fact the same "Mr. Frank" that was a POW in World War II.

"Yes your honor. I was a POW," replied Frank.

The judge excitedly said, "Back then I was in the Navy. I was on one of the ships that came to rescue you."

Without hesitation, Frank looked up at the judge and replied, "Well, what took you so damn long?"

Immediately the whole courtroom, including the judge, broke out in laughter. Once the judge composed himself, he laughed and said, "Case dismissed!"

Final Thank You

Nearly 68 years after surviving the Bataan Death March and the POW camps, Frank was finally presented the Bronze Star Medal for his service. His friends from the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 10804, in Little River, S.C. hosted the ceremony on Aug. 15.

CB Anderson, of Rolling Thunder, Inc., a non-profit organization that is very passionate about POW and Veteran issues and concerns, was the driving force behind the effort to get Frank the Bronze Star and his U.S. Army World War II "Ike" Uniform.


Frank had lost his uniforms some years ago. He wanted to be buried in his WWII uniform so his friends went to Anderson because they knew he had worked with Veterans in the past.

"In February, I sent an email to all the Veterans and organizations I knew. Then, they all sent the email to everyone they knew," said Anderson. "In about three days my inbox was full. Answering all the emails became a fulltime job."

Anderson got emails from almost 20 different states. From Maine to New Mexico, people replied and offered assistance getting Frank a uniform.

"I just sent out the email and replied to the emails I received," said Anderson. "Phil Steward really made it happen. I just sat at my desk and worked through my keyboard."

Steward, owner of American Flags Plus, a company that specializes in flags of all types, managed to get a full uniform complete with all patches and insignia for Frank. He presented Frank with a specially made 48 star American Flag complete with a display case. On June 3, Frank was presented the authentic World War II uniform and flag during the Salute to Veterans held in North Myrtle Beach, S.C. Anderson presented Frank with the uniform with all of the medals he had received during his time in the service.

"Rolling Thunder is proud to have been a part of granting Frank's wish," Anderson said 



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Many of the employment opportunities were federal or government jobs requiring a security clearance. One such job included positions within the police departments of North Charleston and Charlotte, N.C.

"I plan to follow up on application for Charlotte Police Department as well as education options," said Spc. Douglas Engleman, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Specialist, HHC, 218th MEB. "There was a lot of information at this event."

Many colleges were represented at the event to include College of Charleston and Medical University of South Carolina. Southern Illinois University – Carbondale, which has offered courses at the Charleston Air Force Base since 1974, was also present.

Beyond employment and education, the "Welcome Home" event provided one of the most valuable benefits offered to Veterans, health benefits.

"We provide on-site registration for VA health care, which gives Veterans five years of eligibility for health care," said Lobbestael. "We aim to give the highest quality of life after active duty."

Michael Haje works for the Administration Fellow Director's Staff at the VA Hospital. He was able to enroll several Veterans into the online system.

"There are a lot of people here, Veterans prior to Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom," said Haje.

Haje assisted Manuel Cameron, U.S. Navy retired, on how to set up an on-line account for health care benefits at www.myhealth.va.gov.

"I will now be able to access my VA health record on-line," said Cameron, who had visited many tables throughout the event.

Many tables at the event also included volunteer opportunities. The Tri-County Blue Star Mothers and Families provided information for those who wanted to support troops overseas. One active member was Rita Bradshaw, wife of Col. Robert Bradshaw, who recently retired from the 218th MEB after almost 40 years of service.

"We are mothers and families of service members," said Bradshaw, who has two children in the military.

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that if his captors knew of his actions, he would be singled out for torture and possible execution.

Brig. Gen. Ralph Osborne, 3rd Infantry Division Commander, explained, "If the Reds knew what he had done to a good number of their soldiers just before he was taken prisoner, they might have taken revenge on this young man. He might not have come back."


After Miyamura recounted the story to the students, a few of them asked Miyamura questions about his life since receiving the Medal of Honor.

One student asked how had it changed his life. Miyamura replied, "I could have never done this, I was always very shy and did not like standing up and talking to people. Now I talk all the time."

"My experiences have made me see things differently and now I know that I can do anything. Anyone can do anything if they try," said Miyamura.

At a small reception, after Miyamura spoke to the students, Staff Sgt. Bernard White, C Company, 4th Battalion, 118th Infantry Regiment, Mt. Pleasant, S.C., was promoted to Sgt. 1st Class by Miyamura.

"It was an honor and one I never expected," said White after his promotion.

Before leaving Miyamura said, "I feel a great sense of pride when I see the young men and women in uniform today. It is great to know that the future of this country continues to serve" 




Hiroshi "Hershey" Miyamura, signs a page in a book of Medal of Honor recipients at the Thomas C. Cario Middle School, Mt. Pleasant, S.C. Oct. 1.



Michael Haje, Administration Fellow Director's Staff at the Ralph H. Johnson Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, assists Manuel Cameron, U.S. Navy retired, on how to set up an on-line account for health care benefits, U.S.S. Yorktown, Sept. 9.

"We send cards and gift boxes to service members overseas and help homeless Veterans in the area."

Overall, the VA hospital's "Welcome Home" event proved to be a success, providing Veterans and their families with a multitude of opportunities for health care, employment, education, and support 

After many suggestions and deliberations, Lt. Col. (P) Storey, 218th MEB Commander, has approved the new brigade motto. The new salute and response will be as follows:

Greeting: "Steadfast"

Response: "Once More"

This was chosen by a committee as one of the three mottos to be selected and approved by the brigade commander.

The winning submission was from B Co., 1-118th CAB, Gaffney, S.C. The new motto goes into effect immediately.

Command Sgt. Major Kirkland would like to thank all who contributed ideas for Brigade motto.



National Guard Association of South Carolina Needs your support

*Courtesy of the National Guard
Association*

The National Guard Association of South Carolina (NGASC), was founded as a non-profit organization in 1947 by officer personnel of the South Carolina Army and Air National Guard. It became the combined association it is today, officer and enlisted in 1972.

Although you may not be a member yet, did you know that you already enjoy many of the benefits of its efforts on your behalf?

Perhaps the best way to understand this is to know the aims and purposes of the Association

To promote and support State and National security.

To foster and improve the Army and Air National Guard of the State of South Carolina and the National Guard of the United States as a component of the armed forces of the United States;

To educate the public concerning national security, national defense and the military forces of the United States.

To encourage and solicit membership in the National Guard Association of the United States for officer personnel and in the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States for enlisted personnel

To promote open communication, consensus building, close association, mutually rewarding relationships, professionalism, compassion, understanding and cooperation between all members of the association;

To constantly look toward the future to find ways and benefits to enhance the quality of life for all association members

To establish and maintain a life insurance program for members of the South Carolina Army and Air National Guard, proceeds of which are used to fund The National Guard Association scholarship awards through the NGASC Scholarship Foundation, Inc., and other activities and awards

Please contact Master Sgt. Timothy Griffith at timothy.griffith@ng.army.mil, for more information about becoming a member of the NGASC.

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS in the NGASC

STATE PENSION

TRICARE BENEFITS

NO SC INCOME TAX ON NG PAY FOR
ACTIVE OR RETIRED MEMBERS

DISTINCTIVE NG LICENSE TAG

SCHOLARSHIPS SOUTH CAROLINA
COLLEGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
(CAP)

TUITION LOAN REPAYMENT PRO-
GRAM

VA HOME LOANS

FURNITURE DISCOUNTS

THEME PARK DISCOUNTS

COMMISSARY PRIVILEGES

PX PRIVILEGES

ANNUAL CONFERENCE



Story By Lt. Col. Frederick Pasley

CHARLESTON, S.C. — For seven consecutive years, members of the 218th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB), bicycling team, TF 218th, began to ride in the annual Multiple Sclerosis (MS) fund raising event, the MS 150 bike ride.

For the past seven years at least one team member has ridden in the ride and in 2007 when the 218th MEB was deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom two members even rode on stationary bicycles in Kabul, Afghanistan.

This year the team rode from Camden, S.C. to Sunset Beach, N.C., over a two-day period, Sept. 25-26, for nearly 150 miles.

The team raised a combined total of \$4,990 with Col. Kenneth Braddock leading the pack with more than \$3,060 in contributions. For the fifth consecutive year Braddock earned a "Top Banana" bike jersey, for raising more than \$800 in contributions. Other members have received MS 150



From left to right; Lt. Col. Frederick Pasley, Col. Kenneth Braddock and Staff Sgt. Greg Genova, after the Sep. 25-26, MS 150 bike ride. (Courtesy photo)

jerseys for raising between \$700 and \$800 in contributions.

The bike ride promotes awareness about MS, and the contributions received enables the MS Society to reach out and help those several thousand people living with this devastating disease.

The contributions help to fund treatment and assist in management of the disease's symptoms as well as funds research projects and studies to end MS.

The team plans to ride again next year, welcoming contributions and any new members who would like to join the team in support of the MS Society.

The team appreciates all the cheers and donations that helped make the MS 150 ride a success

The New Way to Find your Photos and Information Concerning Upcoming Events



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