

**VETERANS AFFAIRS OFFICE
OF LEXINGTON COUNTY**



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VET NEWS

SEPTEMBER 2005

LEXINGTON COUNTY VETERANS' PARADE

COME HELP HONOR OUR VETERANS!

Grand Marshals: Veterans of World War II and Vietnam

Sponsored by Lexington County Employee Committee, American Legion Post 7, VFW Post 8738, Lexington County Womans Club, Town of Lexington, and Lexington County Chronicle, Sunday, November 6, 2005, North Lake Drive and South Lake Drive; the parade begins at 2:30 p.m. No entry fee. For more information see the application form on the inside cover.



WWII AND VIETNAM WAR RECOGNITION

Lexington County will be recognizing its veteran sons and daughters who participated in WWII and Vietnam. A program is being planned for November 13th, 2005, at White Knoll High School at 2:30 p.m. Veterans of both wars will receive individual recognition.

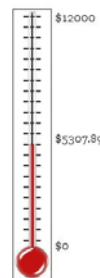
Veterans who served during these two war periods should contact the VA office or their veterans organization to be put on the list for recognition. Further details for the program will be forthcoming.



LEXINGTON COUNTY VETERANS' VAN

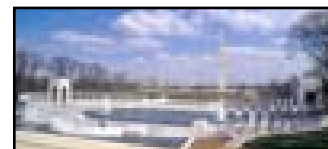
Donations to the Veterans' Van Fund are growing but we need everyone's help to make this goal a reality. The van will be purchased through a program of the DAV at a cost of approximately \$10,000-12,000. The vans are titled to the VA Medical Center which then accepts responsibility for maintenance, fuel, and insurance.

The Advisory Committee has asked each veteran's organization in Lexington County to contribute \$500 or more to the program by August 31, 2005. Personal donations also can be made. Donations can be made to the Lexington County Veterans Van Fund, 605 West Main Street, Lexington, SC 29072.



The thermometer graph shows the current status of funds collected, \$5,307.89.

Jean Frick, Assistant County Service Officer, is recuperating from an extended illness. Keep her in your prayers and thoughts.



INCOME MATCHING PROGRAM

On July 18, 2005, VA published a notice in the Federal Register that it would begin matching its records against those of the Social Security Administration to determine if veterans who are receiving hospital care based on non-service connected disabilities, or those with zero percent service connected disabilities, are accurately reporting low or no income to VA in order to obtain treatment at low or no cost. Procedures have been established to afford veterans an opportunity to contest any negative findings. However, VA has reserved the option to either bill veterans for services rendered to which they were not entitled and/or to turn the matter over to the Justice Department for criminal prosecution.

FUTURE DORN PROGRAMS

POW – September 16, 11:00 a.m. – invitation only
Veterans Day – November 10, 10:00 a.m.
Pearl Harbor Day – December 2, 12 noon

NEW VA POLICY REQUIRES TWO SIGNATURES

Due to a recent policy change, claims granted for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 100 percent disability evaluation or total disability rating based on individual unemployability (IU) must have a second evaluation and a second signature. However, a second signature is NOT required if the claim is denied—the veteran would have to re-file the claim, a process which may take an extended amount of time (*The New Stars & Stripes*, August 2005, p. 16).

REMAINS OF 12 MIAS RETURNING HOME

The remains of 12 servicemen listed as missing in action during the Vietnam War have been identified and are returning home, 37 years after they died in a fierce battle near the Laos-Vietnam border, the Defense Department announced Tuesday, August 10, 2005.

The 11 Marines and one Army soldier are the largest group of MIAs identified since the war.

Veterans Advisory Committee

Meeting
September 12, 2005
7:00 p.m. VA Office

HOW TO IDENTIFY A STROKE

Sometimes symptoms of a stroke are difficult to identify. Unfortunately, the lack of awareness spells disaster. An individual may suffer brain damage when people nearby fail to recognize the symptoms of a stroke. Now doctors say that a bystander can recognize a stroke by asking the three simple questions below. If the individual has trouble with any of these tasks, call 9-1-1 immediately and describe the symptoms to the dispatcher.

Ask the individual to **smile**.

Ask him or her to **raise both arms**.

Ask the person to **speak a simple sentence**.

After discovering that a group of non-medical volunteers could identify facial weakness, arm weakness, and speech problems, researchers urged the general public to learn the three questions listed above.

INTEREST RATE CHANGES FOR U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

The U.S. Treasury Department announced that Series EE Savings Bonds issued on and after May 1, 2005 will earn fixed rates of interest. The new fixed rate will apply for the 30-year life of each bond, which includes a 10-year extended maturity period, unless a different rate or rate structure is announced and applied at the start of the extension period.

Rates for new issues will be adjusted each May 1 and November 1, with each new rate effective for all bonds issued through the following six months. Interest accrues monthly and is compounded semi-annually. Savings bonds must be held a minimum of one year, and there is a three-month interest penalty applied to bonds held less than five years from issue date.

At a minimum, the U.S. Treasury guarantees that a bond's value will double after 20 years, its original maturity date, and will continue to earn the fixed rate set at the time of issue unless a new rate of interest or rate structure is announced. Series EE bonds issued prior to May 1, 2005, will continue to be governed by the terms in effect when they were issued.

WWII WASP plane



**TAX FORGIVENESS FOR DECEASED
SERVICEMEMBERS**

Since the events of September 11, 2001, our country has seen the loss of almost two thousand military servicemembers (active duty and reservists), and resulting hardships for their families. To ease some of the burden, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is forgiving all income tax servicemembers owed at the time of their death. The deceased servicemember's surviving spouse or personal representative will have the responsibility of filing their final tax returns and claim(s) for refund (withheld or estimated tax).

Federal income tax will be forgiven for the tax year in which a service member dies while serving in a combat zone or from wounds, disease, or injury sustained in a combat zone. The forgiveness will apply to taxes owed in the current year and for any earlier tax year ending on or after the first day the member served in the combat zone. Any tax liability that has been paid and is to be forgiven will also be refunded. The forgiveness insures that no tax liability will be imposed on the decedent's beneficiary(s).

VETERAN'S PENSIONS

If you are a wartime veteran with a limited income and you are no longer able to work, you may qualify for a Veterans Disability Pension or the Veterans Pension for Veterans 65 or older.

Many veterans of wartime service are completely unaware of the fact that if they are 65 or older and on a limited income they may qualify for a VA Pension without being disabled.

Eligibility:

You may be eligible if:

- you were discharged from service under other than dishonorable conditions,
AND
- you served 90 days or more of active duty with at least 1 day during a period of war time. However, anyone who enlisted after 9/7/80 generally has to serve at least 24 months or the full period for which a person was called or ordered to active duty in order to receive any benefits based on that period of service.
AND
- you have disabilities that keep you from working a regular, full-time job,
AND
- your countable family income is below a yearly limit set by law,
OR
- you are over 65 and meet the wartime service requirements family income limits below.

Family Income Limits (effective Dec 1, 2004)	
If you are a...	Your yearly income

	must be less than... *
Veteran with no dependents	\$10,162
Veteran with a spouse or a child	\$13,309
Veterans with additional children: added to the limit for EACH child	\$1,734
Housebound veteran with no dependents	\$12,419
Housebound veteran with one dependent	\$15,566
Veteran who needs aid and attendance and with no dependents	\$16,955
Veteran who needs aid and attendance and with one dependent	\$20,099

* Some income is not counted toward the yearly limit (for example, welfare benefits, some wages earned by dependent children, and Supplemental Security Income. It's also important to note that medical related expenses are considered when determining your yearly family income.

The VA Payment Rates:

VA pays you the difference between your countable family income and the yearly income limit which describes your situation (see chart above). This difference is generally paid in 12 equal monthly payments rounded down to the nearest dollar. Call the toll-free number below for details.

Example: Joe (a single veteran) has an annual income of \$5,000. His annual income limit is \$10,162. To determine Joe's Pension subtract his annual income of \$5000 from the \$10,162 income limit which gives him an annual pension rate of \$5,162. This translates into a monthly pension check of approximately \$430.

The Application Process:

You can apply by filling out VA Form 21-526, Veteran's Application for Compensation or Pension. Attach copies of dependency records (marriage & children's birth certificates) and current medical evidence (doctor & hospital expense information).

You can also apply on line through the [VONAPP website](http://VONAPP).

For more information call Toll-Free 1-800-827-1000 or the Lexington County VA Office.

PTSD:



SMOKING;

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

In 2000 a veteran died from cardiopulmonary arrest. His death certificate also showed respiratory distress and emphysema listed as the underlying causes of death with PTSD listed as a significant condition contributing to death. The veteran was service connected for PTSD for some time prior to his death. Initially, the appellant argued that PTSD contributed to or aggravated his coronary artery disease. However, an independent Medical Expert (IME) concluded that this was unlikely, especially since the veteran had 6 or 8 known risk factors for the development of heart disease. He concluded that of all the risk factors, the fact that the veteran smoked, and did not stop smoking, was the most significant risk factor leading to coronary artery disease (CAD).

A search of medical treatises on the internet produced evidence that there is a link between PTSD and smoking: more people with PTSD smoke than those who don't have PTSD, and smokers who have PTSD tend to smoke more than smokers who don't have PTSD.

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a prevalent psychiatric disorder estimated to occur in approximately 10% of the United States population. The condition is chronic in a third of these sufferers. Seven of ten individuals will be exposed to at least one traumatic event during their lifetime. Ten percent of trauma-exposed individuals will develop PTSD and 30% of those affected will develop chronic PTSD. Individuals who have been exposed to a traumatic event are significantly more likely to start smoking. Further, 60% of individuals with PTSD from help-seeking samples and 45.3% with PTSD from a survey sample smoke and are more likely to be heavy smokers. PTSD is characterized by high levels of anxiety and PTSD patients report that smoking cigarettes reduces their anxiety. In a recent epidemiological sample, individuals with PTSD (non-combat related) had an increased odds ratio of 4.03 for smoking.

SOME VETS DENIED BURIAL HONORS

Some military veterans have not received full burial honors because the family did not have the discharge documents when they died. Since 1950 the discharge form has been called DD Form 214. That document went by other names prior to 1950, but they all serve the same purpose. When a veteran dies, the family provides a copy of DD Form 214 or equivalent discharge documentation to the funeral home which uses it to arrange for an official U.S. flag, honor guard, grave marker and burial in a national cemetery, according to the veteran's service level and last wishes. Problems can arise when copies of their discharge certificates are not available at the time of death. For more information on obtaining a discharge form, contact the Lexington County Veterans Affairs Office. Go to Military.com to learn more about requesting a replacement of your DD 214, Discharge Documents, and other military records.

<http://www.military.com/Resources/ResourcesContent/0,13964,31455--1,00.html>

THE FIRST F/A-22 DELIVERY TO LANGLEY AFB

Langley is to be the first Operational AFB for the F/A-22 near Norfolk and Hampton, VA. The F/A-22 will replace the F-15 since testing by the USFA has verified predictions that the F/A-22 would be several times better than the F-15.



In actual Inflight (simulated) Combat Operations against the F-15, one F/A-22 was able to operate without detection while it went Head to Head against four F-15s and two F/A-22s against eight F-15s. The F/A-22s scored Missile Hits (Kills) against each F-15 aircraft and the F/A-22s were never detected by the F-15s or Ground Based Radar.

MORE WOMEN BEING KILLED IN COMBAT

As of the end of July, 2005, 41 women have died in military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. That's more than the number of those killed in Korea, Vietnam and Desert Storm combined.

In culturally sensitive Iraq, there are some jobs that only women can do. Female soldiers are needed to conduct searches of Muslim women who may be hiding weapons. Army Spec. Keena Ray, who will be deployed to Iraq this fall for the second time, says most Muslim women won't allow male soldiers to approach them.

According to Ray, "We were trying to clear out an area for our convoy to get through, and they wouldn't move. They wouldn't talk to the men. So they brought me over, and with an interpreter, a female interpreter, they actually cooperated with me."

In Iraq, insurgents strike almost every day. There are no clear combat lines, and convoys are a main target where a higher percentage of women serve in combat support roles.

RESTRICTIONS ON WOMEN

In the Navy, female officers are eligible to serve in all of the Navy's officer communities except submarines (a policy currently under review) and special warfare in the Navy SEALs.

In the Army, women cannot serve in the infantry, armor, cannon field artillery or short-range air defense artillery. The Marines put similar restrictions on women, while the Air Force closes positions to women in Combat Control, Special Operations Forces, Rotary Aircraft, TAC Pararescue, and Weather assignments with infantry or Special Forces. All Coast Guard positions are open to women.

DELAYED EFFECTS OF COLD INJURY

The term "cold injury" denotes permanent damage to skin tissue or blood vessels because of freezing. In severe cases, there may be a loss of fingers or toes. Veterans who are service-connected for cold injury face an increased risk for developing the following conditions at the site of original injury: peripheral neuropathy, squamous cell carcinoma of the skin (at the site of a scar from a cold injury), arthritis, or bony changes such as lesions. Service connection for these conditions may be in order under 38 CFR 3.310 if they arise in the area of a cold injury incurred during military service and there is no apparent nonservice-connected cause. If the manifestations of disease are consistent with these conditions secondary to cold injury, service connection may be granted even if the other extremities or the body as a whole is affected by similar conditions that are not service-connected. An opinion from the examining physician in this regard will be material and cannot be ignored. When considering the possibility of intercurrent cause, reasonable doubt, as defined in 38 CFR 3.102, will always be resolved in the veteran's favor.

Both the fact that the veteran sustained a cold injury during military service and the site of the injury must be established before secondary service connection can be considered. No claim shall be denied unless service connection by all other means has been considered. If the claimant is an ex-POW, service connection on a presumptive basis (38 CFR 3.309(c)) as well as a direct or secondary basis must be expressly considered. Even in the absence of official records, lay or other evidence that a condition was incurred or aggravated in combat may be accepted as sufficient proof of service connection provided that it is consistent with the known circumstances of such service (38 CFR 3.304(d)).

ENOLA GAY CREW - - "NO REGRETS"

Columbus, Ohio (August 6, 2005) - On this occasion, the surviving members of the Enola Gay crew would like the opportunity to issue a joint statement.

This year, 2005, marks the sixtieth year since the end of World War II. The summer of 1945 was indeed an anxious one as allied and American forces gathered for the inevitable invasion of the Japanese homeland. President Truman made one last demand, one final appeal. Together with Great Britain's Churchill, and Russia's Stalin, the President of the United States urged the Japanese to "... proclaim the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces ... The alternative," they said, "for Japan is prompt and utter destruction". Ignoring the obvious military situation, the Japanese Prime Minister Baron Kantaro Suzuki issued the Japanese refusal to surrender which included these words: "... there is no other recourse but to ignore it [the surrender demand] entirely and resolutely fight for the successful conclusion of the war."

On August 6, 1945, the B-29 Superfortress Enola Gay dropped the world's first atomic bomb on the island of Hiroshima hoping to expedite the end of World War II. The second atomic weapon was delivered over Nagasaki by the B-29 Superfortress Bocks Car three days later. The availability

of those weapons in the American arsenal left President Truman no choice but to use them. To spare the world a horrific invasion and to save American, allied, and Japanese lives was literally the only course of prudent action.

The surviving members of the Enola Gay crew: Paul W. Tibbets (pilot), Theodore J. "Dutch" Van Kirk (navigator) and Morris R. Jeppson (weapon test officer) have repeatedly and humbly proclaimed that, "The use of the atomic weapon was a necessary moment in history. We have no regrets". They have steadfastly taken that stance for the past six decades. "In the past sixty years since Hiroshima I have received many letters from people all over the world. The vast majority has expressed gratitude that the 509th Composite group consisting of 1700 men, 15 B-29s and 6 C-54s were able to deliver the bombs that ended the war. Over the years, thousands of former soldiers and military family members have expressed a particularly touching and personal gratitude suggesting that they might not be alive today had it been necessary to resort to an invasion of the Japanese home islands to end the fighting. In addition to Americans veterans, I have been thanked as well by Japanese veterans and civilians who would have been expected to carry out a suicidal defense of their homelands. Combined with the efforts of all Americans and our allies we were able to stop the killing," comments Brigadier General Paul W. Tibbets. It is a sentiment upon which the surviving crewmen are unanimous. In this year, 2005, we will observe the anniversary of the epic flight of the Enola Gay close to our homes and our friends.

August 6, 1945

Crew of the Enola Gay before takeoff for Hiroshima



Left to Right,

Standing: Lt. Col. John Porter, ground maintenance officer; Capt. Theodore J. Van Kirk, navigator; Maj. Thomas W. Ferebee, bombardier; Col. Paul Tibbets, pilot and commander of 509th Group; Capt. Robert A. Lewis, copilot; and Lt. Jacob Beser, radar counter-measure officer.

Kneeling: Sgt. Joseph Stiborik, radar operator; SSgt. George R Caron, tail gunner; Pfc. Richard H Nelson, radio operator; Sgt. Robert H. Shumard, assistant engineer; and SSgt Wyatt Duzenbury, flight engineer. Col. Porter was not on the aircraft during the flight.

VA'S HOME LOAN PROGRAM UPDATE

The Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 2004 (S2486), became law on December 10, 2004. This action will bring about some of the most significant and positive changes to the VA Home Loan Program in 30 years.

VA's Home Loan Program

The VA Home Loan Program makes the dream of homeownership a reality for millions of veterans. Lending institutions make loans for the purchase or construction of single-family homes, townhomes and condominiums, and VA guarantees part of the total loan amount. The result is that purchasers are able to obtain a competitive interest rate without having to make a down payment.

Features of New Law

Guaranty Increase: Increases the maximum VA loan guaranty for loans over \$144,000. This would index the maximum guaranty amount to 25 percent of the conventional conforming loan limit. In effect, VA no down payment loans would be available up to \$333,700, based on the 2004 conforming loan limit. This amount would automatically adjust every year, along with the annual conforming limit adjustment. On November 30, 2004, it was announced that effective January 1, 2005, the conforming loan limit would be \$359,650. Consequently, during 2005, the practical no down payment loan amount also would be \$359,650 (the maximum guaranty would be \$89,912, which is 25% of \$359,650).

1-Year ARM: Authorizes VA to guarantee traditional adjustable rate mortgages, i.e., those that adjust every year, through the year 2008. Between 1992 and 1995, VA had authority to guarantee 1-year ARMS. The legislation restores this authority.

Hybrid ARM: Amends VA's current hybrid ARM authority, and extends it through the year 2008 (would have expired Sept. 30, 2005). There will be a 1 percent limit on the initial interest rate adjustment for hybrid ARMS with an initial fixed rate period of less than 5 years. For hybrid ARMS with an initial fixed rate of 5 years or more, the maximum initial interest rate adjustment can be up to 2 percent. After the initial adjustment, subsequent adjustments are limited to 1 percent. The interest rate increase over the life of the loan will be limited to 6 percent.

Funding Fee: Exempts veterans from the funding fee if they are rated eligible for VA disability compensation based on pre-discharge eligibility examinations, without regard to the date compensation will start. Previously, a veteran had to be receiving compensation to be exempt from payment of the funding fee.

Specially Adapted Housing Grant: Extends the full \$50,000 specially adapted housing grant to veterans who have lost the use of both upper extremities such as to preclude use of the arms at or above the elbows. Previously, such veterans were only eligible for the \$10,000 Special Housing Adaptations grant.

Native American Direct Loans Extends authority for Native American Direct Loans through the year 2008 (was set to expire at the end of 2005).

VA Home Loan Information: More information on the VA Home Loan Guaranty Program is available on the website at: www.homeloans.va.gov. For South Carolina veterans, contact: Department of Veterans Affairs, Regional Loan Center, 1700 Clairmont Road, PO Box 100023, Decatur, GA 30031-7023; phone number: 1-888-768-2132.

If interested in VA properties, please call OCWEN at: 1-800-523-9479 or go to their website at: www.OCWEN.com

NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR HOME LOANS

Members of the Guard and Reserve usually have to serve six years before becoming eligible for a Veterans Administration (VA) home loan, but it's important for those who have been called to active duty to know that they have only a 90-day service requirement to qualify. Members of the Guard and Reserve discharged after less than 90 days with a service-connected disability are also eligible. Many of the recently activated Guard members and Reservists are unaware that they qualify for a VA home loan, according to VA officials. One of the biggest advantages of a VA loan is that borrowers can finance their purchase, up to \$359,650, without making a down payment.

Reservists and Guard members do pay a slightly higher loan fee on a zero-down loan--2.75 percent, compared to 2 percent for active-duty servicemembers. Those percentages can be reduced with 5- or 10-percent down payments and the fees can be included in the loan amount.

There are some other small differences in the basic eligibility requirements between home loans for active-duty and reserve-component troops. Military.com offers a wealth of information about the VA home loan program and the VA also has more details about loan benefits and other benefits which are organized in a concise, easy-to-follow guide.

There's also a VA toll-free number, 1-888-487-1970, to call with any questions you might have. The best way for Guard members and Reservists to find out if they qualify for a home loan is to apply for a certificate of eligibility. Some lenders will handle the application.

People interested in participating should mail their applications and a copy of their service record to one of two processing centers depending on their location. During peacetime, the eligibility requirement for regular active duty personnel is 181 days of continuous active duty with an honorable discharge. Eligibility is also granted to those who are discharged with a service-connected disability with less than 181 days service. Wartime active-duty servicemembers must serve 90 days or less if they have a service-connected disability.

**MARINE CORPS 230TH ANNIVERSARY
PROOF SILVER DOLLAR (5C1)**

Engraved by Norman E. Nemeth and struck from brilliant 90% silver, this stunning coin features on its obverse a rendition of Associated Press photographer Joe Rosenthal's historic photograph, which shows the **raising of an American flag** by the United States Marines atop Mount Suribachi on the Japanese island of **Iwo Jima**. Taken on February 23, 1945, it is believed to be the most reproduced image in the history of photography.

The coin's reverse features Charles L. Vickers' engraving of the **Eagle, Globe and Anchor**, official emblem of the United States Marine Corps. Today's emblem has remained virtually unchanged since 1868 when United States Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles approved the design as recommended by Brigadier General Jacob Zeilin, 7th Commandant of the Marine Corps.

The proof coin has a brilliant mirror-like finish. The term "proof" refers to a specialized minting process. Each coin is struck multiple times with specially polished dies so the softly frosted, yet detailed, images seem to float above a mirror-like field. The coin is accompanied by its own Certificate of Authenticity signed by the Director of the United States Mint.

For more information or to purchase a coin, visit http://www.usmint.gov/mint_programs/commemoratives/index.cfm?action=Marine, or call the Customer Care Center at 1-800-USA-MINT (1-800-872-6468), 8 a.m. to midnight, seven days a week, or contact in writing the U.S. Mint Customer Care Center, 801 9th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20220.



Lexington Main Office:	785-8400
From Batesburg-Leesville:	332-8400
From Chapin:	941-0231
These are toll-free calls	

**OFFICE WILL BE CLOSED
ON LABOR DAY, MONDAY
SEPTEMBER 5TH, 2005**

OUTREACH PROGRAM

September 6 th :	8-12	Batesburg-Leesville
September 13 th :	9-12	Chapin
September 20 th :	8-12	Swansea

NEW OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

**VETERANS AFFAIRS OFFICE
OF LEXINGTON COUNTY
605 West Main Street, Suite 101
Lexington, SC 29072
(803) 785-8400**

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SEPTEMBER 5TH, 2005**

OUTREACH PROGRAM

September 6th: 8-12 Batesburg-Leesville
September 13th: 9-12 Chapin
September 20th: 8-12 Swansea

NEW OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Lexington Main Office: 785-8400
From Batesburg-Leesville: 332-8400
From Chapin: 941-0231
These are toll-free calls

**2005 COUNTY OF LEXINGTON
VETERANS' DAY PARADE APPLICATION
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2005 AT 2:30
p.m.**

County of Lexington Veterans' Day
Sharon Willis 803-237-9617*** after 5 pm
Parade Committee
Gary Baker 803-785-8400*
Attn: Sharon Willis, Chairperson
Bob Hall 803-785-8349*
212 South Lake Drive
* Monday – Friday 8-5 p.m.
Lexington, SC 29072

Name of Entry:

Type of Entry:	Marching
Band Beauty Queen	Civic Float
(Please Circle Entry Type)	Marching
Group Dignitary	Business Float

Description of Entry:

(i.e., truck, car, float, tractor trailer – include
the length of your entry)

Number Participating:

Entry Contact Person:

Address: _____ City:
_____ State: _____ Zip:

Telephone: (W) _____ (H) _____

Additional Information for Your Entry Here:

Mail Applications to:
For More Information Contact:

**ENTRY IS FREE! DEADLINE FOR
ENTRIES IS OCTOBER 28, 2005**

*******ALL MARCHING BANDS AND ROTC
GROUPS WILL MEET IN THE BUS PARKING
LOT OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. PLEASE
DROP OFF ALL MEMBERS OF THE BAND AND
ROTC IN THE BUS
PARKING LOT, ALSO. BANDS AND
ROTC GROUPS WILL LINE UP AND
ENTER THE
PARADE ROUTE:
LINE UP AT LEXINGTON
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, 116 AZALEA
DRIVE, TURN LEFT ON TO NORTH
LAKE DRIVE—CONTINUING DOWN
NORTH LAKE DRIVE CROSSING MAIN
STREET TO SOUTH LAKE DRIVE.
CONTINUE DOWN SOUTH LAKE
DRIVE, TURNING LEFT ON FORT
STREET, AND ENDING AT LEXINGTON
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
PARKING LOTS.**