The Origins of Veterans Day

In 1921, an unknown World War I American soldier was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. This site, on a hillside overlooking the Potomac River and the city of Washington, became the focal point of reverence for America's veterans.

Similar ceremonies occurred earlier in England and France, where an unknown soldier was buried in each nation's highest place of honor (in England, Westminster Abbey; in France, the Arc de Triomphe). These memorial gestures all took place on November 11, giving universal recognition to the celebrated ending of World War I fighting at 11 a.m., November 11, 1918 (the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month). The day became known as Armistice Day.

Armistice Day officially received its name in America in 1926 through a Congressional resolution. It became a national holiday 12 years later by similar Congressional action. If the idealistic hope had been realized that World War I was the War to end all Wars, November 11 might still be called Armistice Day. But only a few years after the holiday was proclaimed, war broke out in Europe. Sixteen and one-half million Americans took part. Four hundred seven thousand of them died in service, more than 292,000 in battle.

ARMISTICE DAY CHANGED TO HONOR ALL VETERANS

Realizing that peace was equally preserved by veterans of WW II and Korea, Congress was requested to make this day an occasion to honor those who have served America in all wars. In 1954 President Eisenhower signed a bill proclaiming November 11 as Veterans Day.

On Memorial Day 1958, two more unidentified American war dead were brought form overseas and interred in the plaza beside the unknown soldier of World War I. One was killed in World War II, the other in the Korean War. In 1973, a law passed providing interment of an unknown American from the Vietnam War, but none was found for several years. In 1984, an unknown serviceman from that conflict was placed alongside the others. To honor these men, symbolic of all Americans who gave their lives in all wars, an Army honor guard, The 3rd U.S. Infantry (The Old Guard), keeps day and night vigil.

A law passed in 1968 changed the national commemoration of Veterans Day to the fourth Monday in October. It soon became apparent, however, that November 11 was a date of historic significance to many Americans. Therefore, in 1978 Congress returned the observance to its traditional date.

NATIONAL CEREMONIES HELD AT ARLINGTON

The focal point for official, national ceremonies for Veterans Day continues to be the memorial amphitheater built around the Tomb of the Unknowns. At 11 a.m. on November 11th, a combined color guard representing all military services executes *Present Arms* at the tomb. The nation's tribute to its war dead is symbolized by the laying of a presidential wreath. The bugler plays *taps*.

Every year the President of the United States urges <u>All Americans</u> to honor the commitment of our Veterans through appropriate public ceremonies.

Veterans' Day

November 11, 2012



Ceremonies Held At The Site Of The

Rancho Bernardo Veterans Memorial

(Located in Webb Park)

Arranged by the

R.B. Veterans Memorial Association

Through the combined Efforts of

The Military Order of the World Wars

General J.P. Holland Chapter

And the

Veterans of Foreign Wars

Post 7766



WWW.RBVMA.ORG



Brigadier General Vincent A. Coglianese, USMC

Brigadier General Coglianese was born in New Jersey in 1960. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant following graduation from Indiana University in 1983. Upon graduation from The Basic School and Motor Transport Officer's Course, he was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 12th Marines as the Battalion Motor Transport Officer at Camp Foster, Okinawa.

In 1985, Brigadier General Coglianese was assigned to Detachment Bravo, 2d Marine Wing Support Group 27 (MWSG-27) as the Engineer Officer at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Beaufort, S.C. In 1987, he served as the Motor Transport Officer for Marine Wing Support Squadron 273 (MWSS 273).

Following completion of the Army Transportation Officer's Advance Course in Newport News, V.A. in 1988, Brigadier General Coglianese was assigned to 2nd Surveillance Reconnaissance Intelligence Group (2nd SRIG) as the Group Motor Transport and Engineer Officer at Camp Lejeune, N.C. In 1989, he was assigned as the Company Commander, Headquarters and Service Company, 2nd SRIG, and in that billet, deployed to Southwest Asia in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Once returning to the United States, Brigadier General Coglianese was assigned to 2nd Light Armored Infantry (2nd LAI) Battalion to serve as the S-4. In 1993, he was assigned to the United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) in Kings Point, N.Y. to serve as the Marine Corps Representative.

In 1996, he attended the Naval Command and Staff course at the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. and earned an M.A. in National Security and Strategic Studies. Upon graduation, Brigadier General Coglianese was assigned to Combat Service Support Group-3 (CSSG-3) at Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay, H.I., where he served as the operations officer. In 1998, he became the Group's executive officer. He also served as the Combat Service Support Detachment 78 (CSSD-78) Commander in support of Operation Crocodile '99 in Australia

In 2000, Brigadier General Coglianese reported to Central Command (CENTCOM) as a member of the Joint Security Directorate (JSD) at MacDill Air Force Base, F.L. In November of 2001, he deployed to Afghanistan as the assistant operations officer for Task Force Bowie in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. In June of 2002, he became the first Marine to be assigned as the J-4 for Special Operations Command, Central Command (SOCCENT). He deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and served as the J-4 Directorate for Combined Forces Special Operations Component Command (CFSOCC).

In 2003, Brigadier General Coglianese took command of the Marine Expeditionary Unit's Service Support Group 24 (MSSG-24). In June 2004, he deployed with the 24th MEU to Iraq's Northern Babil Province in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom II. On returning from his deployment, he then attended Penn State University as the senior Marine Fellow, Supply Chain & Information Systems Program.

In 2006, Brigadier General Coglianese returned to Camp Lejeune and began serving as Deputy Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command (MARSOC).

Brigadier General Coglianese assumed command of Combat Logistics Regiment 27 (CLR-27), 2d Marine Logistics Group in 2007. In 2008, he deployed as the 2d Marine Logistics Group (Fwd) Chief of Staff and subsequently assumed command of Combat Logistics Regiment 27 (Fwd).

In December 2009 Brigadier General Coglianese returned from deployment and again assumed command of CLR-27. In July 2010 Brigadier General Coglianese was assigned to the Pentagon as Deputy Director for Operations, J-3 (NMCC-3), Joint Staff.

In November 2011, Brigadier General Coglianese assumed the position as the Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations West, headquartered at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, where he oversees five Marine Corps bases and stations.

In April 2012, Marine Corps Installations West and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton were merged into a single Command. Brigadier General Coglianese assumed his current position as the Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations West - Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.



VETERANS DAY



Schedule of Events

10:30 a.m. Patriotic Musical Prelude

3rd Marine Aircraft Wing Band

11:00 a.m. MEMORIAL PROGRAM Introduction

Master of Ceremonies —

Thomas Lettington, USN (RET)

President, Rancho Bernardo Veterans Memorial Association

Invocation Capt Dave Korinek, CA Mil Res Chaplain Corps

Presentation of the Colors Color Guard MCAS Miramar

Pledge of Allegiance Col David Epstein, AUS (Ret)

Commander, Gen J. P. Holland Chapter, MOWW

Commander, VFW Post 7766

National Anthem 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing Band

Posting of Service Flags Members of VFW Post 7766 and

General J.P. Holland Chapter, MOWW

Introduction of Principal Speaker

MGEN Joseph McMonagle, USMC (RET)

Principal Speaker Brigadier General Vincent A. Coglianese, USMC

Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations

West-MCB Camp Pendleton, CA

Retire the Colors Color Guard MCAS Miramar

Benediction Capt Dave Korinek, CA Mil Res Chaplain Corps

Patriotic Music 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing Band

The community and the R.B. Veterans' Memorial Association sincerely appreciate the contributions to this ceremony by members of the VFW and the MOWW and the U.S. Marine Corps. We also thank Boy Scout Troop 685 for their service in distributing these programs at our ceremony.









A limited number of 4" by 6" bronze plaques for recognition of individual veterans are available for installation at the Veterans Memorial site. Donations to the Veterans Memorial are tax deductible. Call John Cantor for further information at (858) 485-5446