

Commander's Report

Attention Dallas Companions

The MOWW National Convention recently took place in Tucson, AZ, with approximately 160 companions from across the United States in attendance. The event provided information and opportunities for discussion among commanders nationwide.

During the convention, LTC David J Worley USAF (ret) delivered opening remarks as CINC, initiating discussions about potential changes to strengthen the MOWW's future operations. One such change involved a vote to allow all veterans to join the organization. Additional details regarding these changes will be shared at the next luncheon.



The annual awards were announced during the meeting. The Dallas Chapter placed second, following the Puget Sound Chapter. A request has been made for a tabulation of results to identify areas for improvement in preparation for 2026. The Dallas Chapter received certificates for:

1st Place: Public Safety, Law and Order

2nd Place: Public Relations 3rd Place: Boy Scouts

Thank you to all the companions who supported these outreach programs and helped the chapter to be recognized in these areas.

Allen Clark CPT (ret) was also acknowledged for recruiting four new companions. Historically, the Dallas Chapter finished first in 15 of the initial 19 years of its existence. Activities are underway to pursue a first-place finish in 2026 with support from chapter members.

The national convention in 2026 is scheduled to be held in San Antonio, Texas. My goal for the meeting is to see our chapter recognized for the 16th time as the best chapter in the country.

By-Law Update

The following Proposed Amendments to the Membership Articles of the MOWW Dallas Chapter Bylaws are submitted for publication in the next Dallas Chapter Newsletter, in accordance with the chapter bylaws for a vote on the amendments at a regular chapter meeting no earlier than August 2025.

Duties of the Judge Advocate include "maintain the Chapter Bylaws and propose amendments to the Bylaws when required" [Dallas Chapter Bylaws Art VI, Sec 6.] These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote at any regular Chapter Meeting, provided that the proposed amendment has been printed and disseminated in the Chapter Newsletter at least twenty-seven (27) days prior to being voted upon. [Dallas Chapter Bylaws Art XIII, Sec 2.]

Proposed changes to the Dallas Chapter Bylaws below are underlined and in bold.

Art VII sec 1. ... The **Immediate most recent available** Past Commander in his role as a Member of the Investment Committee may vote on matters affecting any of the Chapter's invested funds.

Rationale: Art VII sec 1 says Immediate most recent available past commander, should say most recent available past commander to be compatible with wording in Art X sec 3.

Art VIII sec 1: The Nominating Committee shall consist of the four most recent available **living** Past Chapter Commanders, of whom the most recent shall be the Chairperson.

Rationale: Art VIII sec 1: delete the word "living", it is not needed.

August Luncheon Recap

Honoring Don Munson

The Dallas Chapter proudly recognized Past Commander LTC Don Munson, USA (Ret), for his lifetime of selfless service. Beloved by all, Don has been a steadfast leader, mentor, and the voice behind our newsletter for many years. His dedication, humility, and tireless efforts have strengthened our chapter and inspired us all.





Recognition for Dallas Police Officer

The Dallas Chapter proudly honored Officer Edgar Virgen as Dallas Police Department's Officer of the Month. Assigned to Central Patrol's 3rd Watch, Officer Virgen sets a high standard through exceptional professionalism, leadership, and results—over 1,900 calls answered, 74 arrests, 35 stolen vehicles recovered, and 18 commendations. His dedication, proactive policing, and commitment to community safety exemplify the very best in law enforcement service.

A Program to Die For

Members were riveted by Mrs. Jana Monroe, retired FBI agent and former member of the Behavioral Science Unit. Sharing chilling insights from her work on high-profile serial killer cases, she also recounted her role as consultant to Jodie Foster for Silence of the Lambs. Blending real-life investigation with Hollywood behind-the-scenes, her program was as fascinating as it was unforgettable.



August Birthdays

CPT Ira F. Archer III - USA (Fmr)

Mr. Ian Barton

1st Lt David H. Dewhurst – USAF (Fmr)

Mr. Paul E. Epply Mr. Louis C. Felini Mr. William J. Farmer

CPT Douglas J. Gagliano – USA (Ret)

CPT Peter Kurt Maurer – USA (Fmr) LT Thomas E. Meyer – USN (Fmr) Capt Christopher R. Powell – USA (Fmr) 1LT Jerry M. Prater – USA (Fmr) MAJ Thomas D. Petrowski – USA (Ret) Mrs. Janet M. Rawe

Capt James D. Runzheimer – USA (Fmr)

CPT Walter T. Garriss, Jr. – USA (Fmr)
Ms. Christine M. Hogan
LTC Frederick J. Holland – USA (Ret)
LT Thorwald J. Hansen – USN (Fmr)
CPT Bernard F. Kenan – USA (Ret)
Ms. Catherine V. Moore
Ms. Lana R. Myers
CW2 Elizabeth A. McCormick – USA (Ret)
LTC Don B. Munson – USA (Ret)
Mr. D. Scott Murray

Capt Stanley F. Seat – USAF ANG LtCol M. R. Snedeker – USMC (Ret) CPT William P. Sweitzer – USAR CPT Katherine A. Stewart-Kelley – USA (Fmr) Brig Gen Michael J. Torma – USAF (Ret) Capt Paul H. Welch – USAF (Fmr) Col Raymond W. Williams – USAF (Ret) CPT David A. Young – USA (Fmr)

Upcoming Programs

Register to Attend



September 2
CPT Rob Holmes, U.S. Air Force (Ret)
"Changing Live and Launching Careers"

Rob Holmes, West Point '89 graduate and Bronze Star–decorated Armor officer, co-founded ForgeNow—a nationally accredited, immersive trade-training school in Dallas. In just seven weeks, ForgeNow equips students—half of them veterans—with tools, certifications, uniforms, and lifetime placement support, launching careers as HVAC, plumbing, electrical, and facilities technicians.



October 7
Mr. Matthew (Matt) Byrd
"From Captain, U.S. Air Force to Corporate Executive"

Our October speaker brings unmatched executive and aviation expertise—former Board Member of the National Air and Space Museum, past Director of the National Business Aviation Association, and President/CEO of multiple Perot aviation companies. A decorated U.S. Air Force F-117A Stealth Fighter pilot, he's flown over 50 aircraft types.

National Security and Homeland Security

DRONE WARFARE AND THE RUSSO-UKRAINIAN WAR

By: LtCol Michael W. Menefee, USMCR (Ret)

Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2014 after the Ukrainian parliament voted to remove its pro-Russian president Viktor Yanukovych for corruption. Yanukovych fled to Russia, which soon thereafter invaded and captured Crimea with paramilitary troops. Russia continued to maintain and support its paramilitary forces when they occupied the eastern Donbas region of Ukraine.



In 2018, Ukraine announced that Russia occupied this region. After Russian President Putin massed military forces near Ukraine's borders during 2021, Russia began a multi-front

attack against Ukraine in February 2022. This attack started the Russo-Ukrainian War, the largest armed conflict in Europe since WWII. Putin's stated goal for this "special military operation" was to "demilitarize and denazify" Ukraine. Putin has challenged Ukraine's right to exist and demanded that Ukraine never join NATO. He has repeatedly voiced his desire to restore Russia with the borders of the former Soviet empire. Putin has annexed four of Ukraine's partially occupied provinces, earning international criticism.

During the war, Russia has consistently attacked cities, schools, churches, and apartment complexes killing and wounding thousands of Ukrainian citizens. Ukraine's military response has been to attack mostly Russian troops, equipment, and bases. Russia is receiving military troop support from North Korea. The International Criminal Court has issued arrest warrants and is investigating war crimes for several Russians including President Vladimir Putin. Even though Ukraine has lost territory, and despite being outgunned and undermanned, the Russian invasion is still gridlocked because of the flow of superior US weapons and the innovation of the Ukrainian military, especially in drone warfare.

Both Russia and Ukraine are using drone warfare to attack each other. Russia is getting drones from both China and Iran and has started its own drone factories inside Russia. Russia has developed a tactical fiber optic cable drone equipped with a video camera and reduced weapons payload. It has a range of 20 kilometers (12.427 miles). The fiber optic cable makes the drone impervious to traditional signal jamming. Lasers and sound waves are being used to counter the drones but to date, are less successful. Russia has launched thousands of drone and missile attacks against Kyiv, the capitol of Ukraine, and other Ukrainian cities.

Currently, a Ukrainian brigade uses 1,000 drones a month. In Operation Spiderweb, Ukraine recently attacked a Russian Air Force base 2,500 miles from the front lines using trucks to ship drones into Russia and then remotely operated them to destroy one third of Russia's strategic bombers (including Tu-22Ms, A-50s, and Tu-95s). Tu-95s and Tu-22Ms launch long-range missiles, while A-50s coordinate air defenses and targets. Ukraine's drones' cost between \$600 to \$1,000 each. They destroyed 40 Russian bombers costing an estimated \$7 billion. Russia responded to the attack with a barrage of missiles and 472 drones against Ukrainian cities. The response was aimed to hurt morale and reduce supply of Ukrainian defensive weapons.

Over 100,000 Ukrainian soldiers and 46,000 civilians have become casualties during this war. Analysts estimate as many as 1,039,800 Russian soldiers have been casualties. This war has resulted in one of the largest civilian refugee crises since WWII. President Trump has negotiated with NATO members to increase their financial support for NATO. Tougher US and Western sanctions are needed to hinder Russia's ability to purchase drones from China and Iran. Increasing oil production should lower oil prices and help reduce Russian and Iranian oil sales supporting Russian military aggression. The potential threat of drone warfare is a strategic concern for US and allied cities, critical infrastructures, and military bases at home and abroad.

Information for this article was gathered from Open Sources – media, published articles, websites, graphs, charts, and general knowledge of the author. There is no classified information in this article, no known quotations from any source, and this article does not have footnotes or endnotes due to its brevity. The views expressed in this article are those of the author and do not reflect official policy or positions of the Military Order of the World Wars (MOWW) or the Dallas Chapter of MOWW.

Dallas Chapter MOWW | MOWW | Dallas, TX 75225 US

<u>Unsubscribe</u> | <u>Constant Contact Data Notice</u>



Try email marketing for free today!