



THE SITREP

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF MILITARY SERVICES

ISSUE 1

"SERVING THOSE WHO SERVE"
<http://military.gmu.edu/>

FALL 2009

OUR MISSION: "SERVING THOSE WHO SERVE"

The primary mission of the Office of Military Services at George Mason University is to serve the needs of all veterans on campus and prospective student veterans as well as military service members attending George Mason. In this role, the Military Services Office supplements other campus units with special emphasis on the recruitment and retention of veterans to the Fairfax campus, provides a key point of contact for counseling and program information while developing and maintaining productive relations with agencies and other programs serving veterans.



- ✦ *Work Study Program*
- ✦ *Your Input*
- ✦ *Veterans Lunch*
- ✦ *Our New Website*
- ✦ *Semper Fi Society*

All Hands

Message

George Mason University

will host:

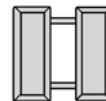
*Veterans Day lunch with
the President of George*

Mason University

Nov, 11 2009

(Click below for details)

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



One year has passed since the implementation of the Military Service Office here at George Mason University. Throughout the year we've developed new relationships within the Mason community and have built a strong foundation for our Military students. Our office will continue to push forward through the semesters, thanks to George Mason University's commitment to Military Services. Even now, our office is growing!

The Office of Military Services would like to welcome Jim Miller to the team. He is serving as our Military Transition Coordinator, this new position will assist you the Veteran, Dependent, Active/Reserve student with academic advising, facilitating transfer credit processes and wide range issues which may arise. Please, feel free to stop by our office (located within Admissions at the Johnson Center) and introduce yourself.

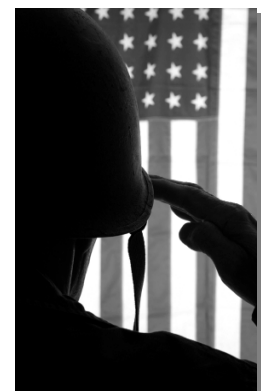
Our commitment to support each other will continue.

Semper Fi,

Mike Johnson

Director, Military Services George Mason University

*"We have built a
strong foundation
for our Military
students."*





**GEORGE MASON
UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF
MILITARY SERVICES**

2nd Floor Johnson Center
Admissions Office

Phone: 703-993-9728
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WE'RE ON THE WEB!

<http://military.gmu.edu/>

**VETERANS AFFAIRS STUDENT WORK-STUDY
ALLOWANCE PROGRAM**

The VA work-study program permits eligible students to perform services for VA in return for a monetary allowance equal to the prevailing Federal or State minimum wage, whichever is higher.

You may be eligible for the VA work-study allowance if you fall under the following programs:

- ✦ Montgomery GI Bill--Active Duty (38 U.S.C. Chapter 30)
- ✦ REAP Participants
- ✦ Montgomery GI Bill--Selected Reserve (10 U.S.C. Chapter 1606)
- ✦ Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (38 U.S.C. Chapter 32)
- ✦ Dependents' Educational Assistance Program (38 U.S.C. Chapter 35)
- ✦ Eligible dependents under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 35 may use work study only while training in a State.
- ✦ National Call to Service Participants

Work-study services at educational institutions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

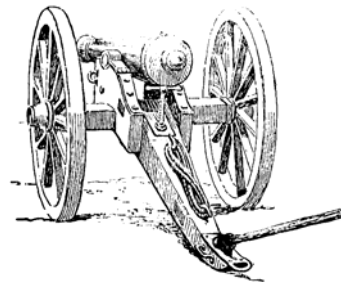
1. Processing enrollment documents (NOTE: Work-study students may not sign an Enrollment Certification.)
2. Assisting institutional officials in maintaining veterans' records
3. Providing supportive assistance to the campus office of Veterans' Affairs
4. Providing outreach services

[*Check out our website for more information*](#)

THIS MONTH IN MILITARY HISTORY

Antietam: The Bloodiest Day in American History

1862 Confederate General Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia and Union General George B. McClellan's Army of the Potomac fight to a standstill along a Maryland creek on the bloodiest day in American history. Although the battle was a tactical draw, it forced Lee to end his invasion of the North and retreat back to Virginia.



Nixon Announces the Withdrawal of a Further 35,000 Troops From Vietnam

1969 President Richard Nixon announces the second round of U.S. troop withdrawals from Vietnam. This was part of the dual program that he had announced at the Midway conference on June 8 that called for "Vietnamization" of the war and U.S. troop withdrawals, as the South Vietnamese forces assumed more responsibility for the fighting. The first round of withdrawals was completed in August and totaled 25,000 troops (including two brigades of the 9th Infantry Division). There would be 15 announced withdrawals in total, leaving only 27,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam by November 1972.



The SITREP is looking for a few good writers and ideas, anyone interested please contact our office.