The following monthly update for June 2017 is submitted by the Executive Director of the Korean War Veterans Association of the United States of America.

1. **MEMBERSHIP & RECRUITMENT REPORT:** Submitted by Mr. John “Sonny” Edwards - AS OF 7-24-17

   NEW MEMBERS THIS MONTH 33
   NEW MEMBERS TYTD 302
   ACTIVE MEMBERS LYTD 13,314
   ACTIVE MEMBERS TYTD 12,809
   DECREASE -505

   DECEASED COMRADES TYTD 482

   DEPARTMENTS WITH 3 PLUS NEW MEMBERS THIS MONTH
   CA-3 FL-8 PA-3 TX-4 WA-3

   NUMBER OF DEPARTMENTS & CHAPTERS RECRUITED NEW MEMBERS {18}

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**Stay Hydrated When Temperatures Soar**

Most people know that staying hydrated is important in the summer months. But did you know that losing just four percent of your body weight due to dehydration decreases physical performance by 50 percent? This loss of fluid can happen in less than two hours when exercising or working in the heat. When the body loses more water than it takes in through food and beverages, it becomes dehydrated. Read the full article here.

**6 Tips to Help You Grill Safely This Summer**

Every summer, Americans fire up their grills in the hopes of enjoying delicious food and fun in the sun. Still, each year, grills start nearly 9,000 house fires or result in injury. In 2014, grilling injuries caused 16,600 Americans to visit the emergency room. These house fires and personal injuries are preventable with safe grilling practices. Read the full article for safe grilling tips.
2. **DISPELLING MYTHS ABOUT CARE AT VA**

To the eligibility and enrollment myths.

**MYTH:** The VA treats only veterans with mental illnesses.

**FACT:** While mental health treatment for veterans is definitely one of our strong suits, we also provide a wide array of services, including internal medicine, ambulatory surgery, primary care, audiology and speech pathology, dental, Community Living Center (CLC), nutrition, prosthetics, women’s health, radiology, laboratory and rehabilitation medicine. Specialty services include cardiology, neurology, nephrology, pulmonology, gastroenterology, infectious disease, orthopedics, urology, ophthalmology, optometry, chiropractic and podiatry.

**MYTH:** If I’m serving in the National Guard or Reserves, I’m not able to enroll in VA health care until I’m discharged.

**FACT:** As long as other eligibility criteria are met, such as serving active duty under Title X orders or full-time under Title 32 orders, you may still qualify for VA health care. Grab your most recent DD214 and talk to our eligibility staff today.

To learn more about veteran benefits you might be eligible for and how to apply, call our local eligibility section at (217) 554-6424 or visit www.benefits.va.gov.

3. **MORE U.S. VETERANS RECEIVING HOSPICE CARE:** Substantially more US veterans are using hospice following a US Department of Veterans Affairs initiative to improve care at the end of life.

The VA wanted to know the effects of its four-year Comprehensive End-of-Life Care (CELC) initiative, which began in 2009.

The findings of a new study, published in *Health Affairs*, show that the initiative encouraged more hospice use among military veterans, and that the growth outpaced the rate of increase among demographically comparable members of the public receiving Medicare.

Through the initiative, the VA invested in new inpatient hospice units, palliative care staff, palliative care training, and mentoring for leaders and staff, a systematic quality monitoring program, and outreach to community providers outside VA medical centers through the “We Honor Veterans” campaign.

Researchers analyzed the trend in hospice use among more than a million male veterans age 65 and older between 2007 and 2014, and compared the rate of growth with what was happening among hundreds of thousands of demographically similar Medicare beneficiaries not enrolled in VA health care.

“Compared to enrolled veterans’ hospice use in the years before CELC began, their use of hospice after the initiative increased substantially, and rates of increased use were approximately two percentage points higher than the increases observed for Medicare beneficiaries not enrolled in VA health care,” says Susan Miller, a professor of health services, policy, and practice in the School of Public Health at Brown University.

“Based on population data, we estimated that this increase resulted in an additional 17,046 veterans receiving hospice care in fiscal years 2010 to 2014.”

The VA began work to establish a system-wide hospice and palliative care program in 2002.
“Palliative care, in the form of palliative care consults and visits and hospice care, has been found to improve care at the end of life and to result in care more aligned with patient and family preferences,” she says.

“Thus, palliative care results in less aggressive (and undesired) care such as emergency room visits and hospitalizations near the end of life. The VA’s efforts to improve veterans’ end-of-life care arose from the recognition that improvement was needed and the belief that greater access to palliative care and hospice could help to achieve this improvement.”

Over the decade, the VA saw clear growth in hospice use. In 2008, for example, 30 percent of inpatient deaths in VA medical centers were in hospice beds, but by 2011 that proportion had climbed to 44 percent.

During the same timeframe, hospice use had been growing among the general population, too. So researchers structured the study specifically to determine whether the CELC initiative drove growth beyond any trend in the general Medicare population. That wasn’t a simple task given that older veterans are eligible for Medicare as well as VA benefits.

“Some veterans receive care in their last year of life reimbursed by the VA or Medicare or both,” Miller says. “So our evaluation compared differences in changes in hospice use for groups of veterans with differing combinations of health care use.”

The findings show that nonveterans (with Medicare only) increased hospice use by 5.6 percent between the pre-initiative period (fiscal year 2007 and 2008) and the post-initiative period (fiscal years 2010 to 2014).

Meanwhile the growth was 7.6 percent among VA-only veterans, 6.9 percent among dually enrolled veterans who used VA care, 7.6 percent among veterans who blended the VA and Medicare, and 7.9 percent among dually enrolled veterans who used Medicare.

“Additionally, we did a sub-analysis including only veterans and nonveterans with any hospitalization in the last year of life because we believed that if indeed the CELC initiative drove the observed two percentage point population-level differences, we would see even greater effects for veterans with exposure to VA medical centers since most of the CELC investments occurred in these settings,” Miller says.

“The validity of our findings was supported as we found that veterans who used only VA health care and had VA hospital exposure, compared to similar Medicare beneficiaries, had a greater increase in hospice use of four percentage points.”

Despite their relatively large increases in hospice use, the small VA-only population of veterans not enrolled in Medicare (about 1 percent of the study population) remained the least likely users of hospice care by a gap of about 10 percentage points throughout the study period. The data may in part reflect a socioeconomic disparity but may also result from the study’s inability to determine if hospice was received through another payer such as Medicaid.

“Research has shown that African Americans and lower-income individuals use hospice less and since this [VA-only] group of veterans tend to have lower incomes and are more often African American, this is likely part of the reason for lower use,” she says.

“However, there are likely other factors at play that need to be identified. The VA is continuing to evaluate the reasons for this observation of underutilization so interventions for improvement can be enacted, as needed.”
4. **2017 KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING**

**KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION REUNION**

*October 4 - 8, 2017*

Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel

777 Waterside Drive, Norfolk, VA 23510-2102

Note: Members driving their car subject to special discounted parking fee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hotel</td>
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**Vendor Tables and exhibits** will be located in and around the hospitality room located on the Lobby Floor.

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**Wednesday, October 4**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Start Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00a</td>
<td>4:00p</td>
<td>KWVA Board Members/Officers Arrive</td>
<td>Hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:00p</td>
<td>8:00p</td>
<td>Registration Desk Open</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:30p</td>
<td>8:30p</td>
<td>Welcome Reception</td>
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**Thursday, October 5**

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<tr>
<td>8:00a</td>
<td>11:00p</td>
<td>KWVA Summer Board Meeting</td>
<td>Brandon A &amp; B</td>
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<td>9:00a</td>
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<td>Registration Desk Open</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30a</td>
<td>4:00p</td>
<td>Tour – US Naval Facility - Norfolk</td>
<td>$52.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Hospitality Room Open</td>
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**Friday, October 6**

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<td>Registration Desk Open</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00a</td>
<td>11:00p</td>
<td>KWVA Annual Membership Meeting</td>
<td>Providence Ballroom 3rd Floor</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00p</td>
<td>4:00p</td>
<td>Tour–Nauticus Museum &amp; USS Battleship Wisconsin</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00p</td>
<td>9:00p</td>
<td>Hospitality Room Open</td>
<td>Monticello Room</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00p</td>
<td>5:00p</td>
<td>Korean War Veteran Interviews</td>
<td>Westover Room 4th Floor</td>
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**Saturday, October 7**

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<td>9:00a</td>
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<td>Korean War Veteran Interviews</td>
<td>Westover Room 4th Floor</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30a</td>
<td>3:00p</td>
<td>Tour -Victory Rover Harbor Cruise</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Tour- General Douglas McArthur Memorial Wreath Presentation</td>
<td>McArthur Memorial</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00p</td>
<td>5:00p</td>
<td>Hospitality Room Open</td>
<td>Monticello Room</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:30p</td>
<td>10:00p</td>
<td>Reception and Banquet</td>
<td>Providence Ballroom 3rd Floor</td>
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**Sunday, October 8**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00a</td>
<td>9:30a</td>
<td>Memorial Service and Farewell Brunch</td>
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**Shuttle Bus** – Available to transport visitors of the Sheraton to downtown locations, the Mall and the AMTRAK Station

**Parking** – Self parking at the Dominion Parking lot - $8.00 a day

Valet Parking at the Sheraton Waterside Hotel with a handicapped placard or license plate - $8.00 a day.

Valet Parking at the Sheraton Waterside hotel with **no handicapped** placard or license plate - $24.00 a day

Registration desk will be in the main lobby upon arrival.

Vendor Tables and exhibits will be located in and around the hospitality room located on the Lobby Floor.
The Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel looks forward to welcoming the Korean War Veterans Association!

DATES
October 4th – 8th, 2017 Rates available (3) days pre and post subject to hotel availability

BOOKING LINK
https://www.starwoodmeeting.com/Book/KWVA2017 or call 1-800-325-3535 and ask for the Korean War Veterans Association

RATES
Standard room at $104.00 plus tax, Balcony room at $114.00 plus tax, Club Level king at $134.00 plus tax. Choice of two queen size beds or one king size bed, harbor view or city view. Club level rooms include access to complimentary continental breakfast and evening hors d'oeuvres.

LOCATION
Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel 777 Waterside Drive, Norfolk, VA 23510 www.sheraton.com/norfolk (757) 622-6664.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 05, 2017; 11:30 AM – 4:00 PM

• Board the motor coach with your tour guide and depart for the Norfolk Naval Base, where you’ll first enjoy lunch at one of the officer’s clubs. Then, tour the base, which is part of Naval Station Norfolk - the largest naval installation in the world. Home port to 59 ships, ranging in size from aircraft carriers to submarines, 18 aircraft squadrons and headquarters of the Atlantic Fleet, this naval complex occupies over 8,000 acres of land and is home to more than 70,000 military personnel. Navy personnel will board the coach and take you past the 14 piers, through the Naval Air Station, and the historic homes built for the 1907 Jamestown Exposition on “Admiral’s Row” which now house the flag officers.

• Next enjoy a stop at Doumar’s, home of the world’s first ice cream cone machine. Abe Doumar created the first ice cream cone at the World’s Fair of 1904 in St. Louis. It was so successful that he designed a four-iron waffle machine that he launched during the Jamestown Exposition of 1907. Today, the family business still bakes cones on the original cone machine. While at Doumar’s, guests will be given an introduction and history and everyone will be treated to an ice cream and cone!

PRICE: $52 PER PERSON, INCLUSIVE. LUNCH AND ICE CREAM TREAT INCLUDED.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 06, 2017; 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM

• Board the motor coach and learn about Norfolk’s colorful history of over three centuries as you ride through the lovely historic district and restored areas. View the stately homes along the Hague, old St. Paul’s Church, the Moses Myers House, the Chrysler Museum of Art, MacArthur Memorial, the historic Freemason District, Nauticus, a maritime center, the Battleship Wisconsin, the restored waterfront area, as well as many other points of interest. Downtown Norfolk has undergone a complete transformation in the last decade and features the beautifully renovated Town Point Park with the Armed Forces memorial, a beautiful $34million cruise terminal, waterfront condos and state of the art shopping area.

• Next visit Nauticus, a unique and thriving campus of visitor attractions that explores the economic, naval, and natural powers of the sea. Features here include a series of interactive exhibits, 3D, high-def films in the 250-person theater, and aquariums of marine life. Also housed here is the Hampton Roads Naval Museum, one of ten museums officially operated by the U.S. Navy. Highlights of the naval battles and exhibits of detailed ship models, artwork, and memorabilia are showcased throughout.

• A true highlight of any visit to Nauticus is a self-guided tour of the Battleship Wisconsin, one of the famous Iowa-class ships. This great ship saw action in WWII, the Korean War and most recently in the Persian Gulf War. The Wisconsin is permanently berthed beside Nauticus where it is accessed by a connecting walkway. Explore the main deck and recently opened portions of the interior to learn about this famous ship, those who fought and served on board and the role that this mighty warship has played in the defense of our nation.

PRICE: $36 PER PERSON, INCLUSIVE.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 07, 2017; 10:30 AM – 3:00 PM

- Embark on a cruise on the **Victory Rover** through the bustling Hampton Roads Harbor, one of the largest in the world. Enjoy fascinating and entertaining commentary during the two-hour excursion aboard this naval themed vessel. Take in the sights of aircraft carriers, nuclear submarines, guided cruisers and all of the other ships that form the world's most powerful armada. Enjoy a boxed lunch on board.

- Next visit the **MacArthur Memorial** for a glimpse into our country’s history. Here you will view the outstanding collection housed in Norfolk’s historic city hall which trace the life and achievements of five-star General Douglas MacArthur. You will also have the opportunity to view the short film which chronicles the General’s life. The General and Mrs. MacArthur are entombed in the rotunda of the memorial. Nine separate galleries arranged in two levels circle the rotunda and tell the story of General MacArthur and the millions of American men and women who served in the United States Armed Forces from the Civil War through the Korean War. A gift shop with unique memorabilia is located on the premises.
The following report was submitted by S/F Chicago Marines, George Mulvaney. This was submitted for posting on the eve of the 64th year of the Armistice signing, Wednesday, July 26, 2017, listed under “NEWS For The DAY”. Scroll to the Fifth item down is our veterans’ event LINK, honoring the Korean War Veterans broadcast on ABC/WLS-7.

This was the first part of a four step process to have the US Congress accept a proposal (in draft mode) to introduce Legislation to Award the Congressional Gold Medal to combat KWV of designated battles. With accomplishing the first, the second part is now actively a work in progress, presently seeking more vets and veteran organizations to step-up, step-forward to help make the 65th celebration in July 2018 an everlasting event. The only way we can achieve this, is with every organization and communities have its members volunteer and participate in the: Korean War Veterans - WELCOME HOME PARADE

After six and a half decades, do they NOT deserve it? Erroneously late, we have no words or excuses for our mistake of inaction as a people, I admit, I too am ashamed especially as a veteran for this regrettable oversight of many years.

We would encourage all veterans, not just in Chicago/Cook County or Illinois, to get out of the house and become members of any active veterans’ organization in your area. The key word here is ACTIVE, and help bring this reality home in honor of ALL Korean War Veterans, from all nations who had participated during this conflict, that only agreed to a cease-fire, but not to officially end the War.

extra backup link to ABC/WLS-7

SOLDIER WILL REUNITE MEDAL WITH KOREA VET'S FAMILY ON NATIONAL PURPLE HEART DAY

By: Tony Lombardo

Staff Sgt. Kevin Coady discovered a Purple Heart in the 1970s, and has sought the rightful recipient ever since. On Aug. 7, with the help of Purple Hearts Reunited, Coady will reunite the medal with the family of Pfc. Jack Carl Kightlinger, a Marine killed in Korea. This is Kightlinger's story:

Jack Carl Kightlinger was born Aug. 2, 1928, in Franklin, Penn. As a teenager, he and his large family relocated to Northern California. On July 16, 1950, Kightlinger enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps and he departed for Korea four months later. He was assigned to Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division. He was killed during combat operations on May 29, 1951 at age 23, during the drive to Yanggu near the Soyang River. A news clipping reporting his death offers no further details.
THE FROZEN CHOSIN: FOX COMPANY 2/7 VETERAN SHARES STORY OF MARINE BATTLE


The fighting was hard, and the weather even harder. Conditions like these often bring out the best in service members. One of America’s best is Marine Veteran and San Antonio resident, Fidel Gomez. The young Gomez, 17, who in his service photo could pass for 15, was inspired by the Halls of Montezuma and the Mexican American War and joined the Marine Corps in 1949.

Fidel Gomez receives care at the South Texas VA and is a member of Fox Company 2/7, but most importantly, he is a rare member of the Frozen Chosin. The latter title refers to the group of Marines from Fox Company who were given the near-impossible order of holding off an overwhelming Chinese Army and defending a narrow passage out of the Chosin Reservoir for a United Nations force of 8,000 saving them from possible slaughter.

Gomez was greeted by fellow infantry Marine, and South Texas VA Fisher House program manager Erik Zielinski. It didn’t take long to begin telling stories of Marine life, despite their service being five decades apart. The instant bond lends credence to the motto, “Once a Marine, always a Marine.”

“The Marine Corps is one branch of the service that sticks together,” Gomez said. “Sure, our captains are a little tough and have no soul, but you know, you get to love them,” the 86-year old said with a grin.

Gomez’s smile and spirit grew as Zielinski brought back Marine Corps vernacular Fidel has not heard in some time. Everything was covered, from beanies and weenies, to what was the best beer you’ve had which transitioned to a request for a cold one right there in the room.

Then the topic turned to something that transcends through time and every battle Marines have fought in…taking care of your feet. Gomez knows a thing or two about taking care of feet, seeing many of his fellow Marine’s fall to frostbite, losing toes, limbs and even their lives. “Our unit started with 300 men and some got frostbite even before the fighting started,” Fidel said. “I was from South Texas, but even I knew I had to change my socks.”

He explained one of the difficult things is that his unit was fitted with boots more suited for hunting.
Another long-held tradition the two Marines shared was the military coin. Zielinski presented Gomez with a Marine coin that had “once a Marine, always a Marine” etched on it.

It made an impact on the elder Marine, clutching it tightly and refusing to hand it over to family members that wanted to add it to the makeshift Marine Corps display in his room.

To reciprocate, he presented Zielinski with a Korean flag they took off a disabled vehicle. Over several Fox Company reunions, members of the illustrious group signed it with messages. The plan for the special flag is to have it mounted in a Veteran’s museum in Texas.

As Zielinski read out names, it jogged the memory and brought with it, a whirlwind of emotions.

One of those names was David Goodrich who Fidel went to high school with and who also joined the Marines at 17. David was severely injured in the fighting. “When I saw him, I thought he was dead, his head was wounded badly, so I picked him up anyway,” Fidel managed to say with a voice even more reserved.

Fast forward three decades during an engagement party in 1980 for his daughter Linda. The future groom’s cousin, Michael was talking about being in the Marines. Once Michael began talking about the exploits of his father and Fox 2/7, Fidel realized it was the same man he had pulled off the snow that November day in Korea.

“Here walks in uncle David, and these two gentlemen had not seen each other,” Linda said. “My dad thought he had been killed and he turned white after seeing him.”

In true straight-forward Marine Corps fashion, Fidel described the reunion. “I visited him, he’s worse off than I am,” Fidel said. “If I’d known he was going to wed my girls, I’d left him there,” he said laughing before he could finish the sentence.

With consummate humility, Gomez reflected about his fortune, knowing that everyone wasn’t so lucky. “They flew me home because I was hurt,” he exclaimed. “They said I was a prisoner of war, but I made it home, I made it home.”

Gomez said that 98 Marines out of the 300 in his unit made it back home.

He did make it home and by any account, made the most of it by marrying and having three wonderful daughters. They have been staying by his side in the Community Living Center and at the South Texas VA Fisher House.

After his return, he also began working for the Defense Department and continued to serve his country and fellow Veterans by moving up the ranks and worked many years with Veterans service organizations.

So for all you have done for this country Mr. Gomez, Thank you and Semper Fi.
Gold Star Mother’s/Family’s Day – Observed Last Sunday in September

Gold Star Mother’s/Family’s Day honors mothers and families who have lost a service member in combat. The name comes from the custom of families hanging Service Flags in the window of their homes. The Service Flag has a star for each family member in the armed forces. A blue star represents a family member in active service, a silver star represents a family member wounded or injured in a war zone, and a gold star represents a family member killed during active-duty and stands for sacrifice made for honor and freedom. The American Gold Star Mothers, Inc. was founded shortly after World War 1 by Grace Darling Seibold who lost her son George Vaughn Seibold during the war. Gold Star Mothers are often socially active, but are non-political. Gold Star Mother’s Day was designated by Congress on June 23, 1936. In September 2012, President Barack Obama rededicated the last Sunday in Sept as “Gold Star Mother’s and Family’s Day.”

—Mary Stroud
2015-2016 National Americanism Ambassador
VFW Auxiliary https://vfwauxiliary.org

September’s Patriotic Days

Patriot Day – September 11

Patriot Day, also known as the national Day of Service and Remembrance, occurs on September 11 each year in memory of those killed during the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. Those we lost September 11, 2001, will forever hold a cherished place in our hearts in the history of our nation. By a joint resolution approved December 18, 2001 (Public Law 107-89), Congress authorized the President to designate September 11 each year as “Patriot Day” to perpetuate the memory of those who perished in the attack on America, and to pursue peace and justice in the world and security at home. Appropriate ceremonies and activities include a moment of silence beginning at 8:46 a.m. EDT, remembrance services and candlelight vigils. Flags should be flown at half-staff on Patriot Day.

POW/MIA Recognition Day – Observed Third Friday in September

POW/MIA Recognition Day honors the commitments and the sacrifices made by our nation’s prisoners of war and those who are still missing in action. National POW/MIA Recognition Day is one of the six days specified by law on which the black POW/MIA flag shall be flown over federal facilities and cemeteries, post offices and military installations. Plan ahead and check with your local facilities to make sure they have a POW/MIA flag and if not, it would be a great time to make a formal presentation of the flag to the facility. POW/MIA – YOU ARE NOT FORGOTTEN.
KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION
2017-18 COMMITTEES
Effective June 25, 2017

Standing Committee Chairmen:
Budget/Finance Committee – Fred Ragusa
Bylaws Committee – Narce Caliva
Membership/Recruiting Committee – Eddie Bell
Elections/Awards Committee – Tim Whitmore
Resolutions Committee – Luther Dappen

Special Committee Chairmen:
Fund Raising Committee – Tom McHugh and George Bruzgis
Tell America Committee – A. J. Key
Revisit Committee – Warren Wiedhahn
Ethics and Grievance Committee – Stephen Szekely
National Ceremonies Committee – David Clark
Veterans Day 2017 Committee – Paul Cunningham

Appointed/Assigned Staff:
Senior Advisor to President – Larry Kinard
Executive Director – Jim Fisher
Secretary – Al McCathy
Treasurer – Tom Gregg – Joe Harman to assume Treasurers duties at a date TBD
Membership Management – Jake Feaster
National Chaplain – Jack Keep
Judge Advocate - Bill Burns
Legislative – Lewis Vaughn
Veterans Service Officer – Richard “Rocky” Hernandez, Sr.
VAVS Director – J.D. Randolph
POW/MIA Coordinator – Bruce “Rocky” Harder
KWVA Liaison to Washington, D. C. – Warren Wiedhahn
KWVA Liaison to Canadian KVA – Warren Wiedhahn
KWVA Liaison to South Korea – John Y. Lee
KWVA Liaison to Korean National Museum – Robert Mitchell
KWVA Liaison to Korean/American Assoc. – Jongwoon Han
7. **ARMY RETIREE APPRECIATION DAYS**

Attend and receive benefits information, renew acquaintances and ID Cards, get medical checkups, and receive other services. Some RADs include dinners or golf tournaments. For more information, contact the Retirement Services Officer sponsoring the RAD.

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<th>Date</th>
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<td>Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA</td>
<td>Aug. 12</td>
<td>(570) 615-7409</td>
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<tr>
<td>JB San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston, TX</td>
<td>Oct. 14</td>
<td>(210) 221-9004</td>
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<tr>
<td>Altoona, IA</td>
<td>Aug. 17</td>
<td>(515) 240-4169</td>
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<td>Fort Wainwright, AK</td>
<td>Oct. 14</td>
<td>(502) 624-1765</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosemount, MN (Twin Cities)</td>
<td>Aug. 18</td>
<td>(763) 516-2931</td>
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<td>Camp Humphreys, Korea</td>
<td>Oct. 14</td>
<td>(563) 445-0191</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fort McCoy, WI</td>
<td>Sept. 8</td>
<td>(608) 388-3716</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fort Carson, CO</td>
<td>Oct. 14</td>
<td>(210) 221-9004</td>
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<td>Fort Belvoir, VA</td>
<td>Sept. 8</td>
<td>(703) 806-4551</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rheinland-Pfalz/Ramstein, Germany</td>
<td>Oct. 18</td>
<td>(907) 353-2099</td>
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<td>Fort Leonard Wood, MO</td>
<td>Sept. 8-9</td>
<td>(573) 596-0947</td>
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<td>Stuttgart, Germany</td>
<td>Oct. 19</td>
<td>(315) 753-8839</td>
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<td>Schofield Barracks, HI (Fort Shafter)</td>
<td>Sept. 9</td>
<td>(808) 655-1514</td>
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<td>Fort Riley, KS</td>
<td>Oct. 20</td>
<td>(719) 526-2840</td>
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<td>Fort Sill, OK</td>
<td>Sept. 21-23</td>
<td>(580) 442-2645</td>
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<td>Schinnen, Netherlands</td>
<td>Oct 20</td>
<td>0631-411-8838</td>
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<td>Redstone Arsenal, AL</td>
<td>Sept 21-23</td>
<td>(256) 842-2421</td>
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<td>Fort Bragg, NC</td>
<td>Oct. 20-21</td>
<td>0703-15-3442</td>
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<td>Selfridge, MI</td>
<td>Sept. 23</td>
<td>(586) 239-5580</td>
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<td>BENELUX-Brussels</td>
<td>Oct. 21</td>
<td>0032-65-44-7267</td>
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<td>Fort Drum, NY</td>
<td>Sept. 23</td>
<td>(315) 772-6434</td>
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<td>Fort Polk, LA</td>
<td>Oct. 21</td>
<td>(337) 531-0402</td>
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<td>Twin Ports, MN</td>
<td>Sept. 29</td>
<td>(608) 388-3716</td>
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<td>USAG-Bavaria</td>
<td>Oct. 24</td>
<td>0964-183-8709</td>
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<td>Fort Lee, VA</td>
<td>Sept. 30</td>
<td>(804) 734-6555</td>
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<td>USAG-Ansbach</td>
<td>Oct. 25</td>
<td>0981-183-3301</td>
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<td>Fort Bliss, TX</td>
<td>Sept. 30</td>
<td>(915) 569-6233</td>
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<td>USAG-Italy</td>
<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td>0444-71-7262</td>
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<td>Fort Campbell, KY</td>
<td>Sept. 30</td>
<td>(270) 798-5280</td>
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<td>Fort Meade, MD</td>
<td>Oct. 27</td>
<td>(301) 677-9603</td>
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<td>Fort Snelling, MN</td>
<td>Sept 30</td>
<td>(612) 713-4664</td>
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<td>Fort Rucker, AL</td>
<td>Oct. 27</td>
<td>(334)255-9124</td>
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<td>JB Meyer-Henderson Hall, VA</td>
<td>Oct. 6</td>
<td>(703) 696-5948</td>
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<td>Fort Hood, TX</td>
<td>Oct. 27-28</td>
<td>(254) 287-5210</td>
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<td>Carlisle Barracks, PA</td>
<td>Oct. 7</td>
<td>(717) 245-4501</td>
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<td>Wiesbaden, Germany</td>
<td>Oct. 28</td>
<td>0611-705-5338</td>
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<td>JB Ellington Field House-Houston, TX</td>
<td>Oct. 8</td>
<td>(210) 221-9004</td>
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<td>Fort Leavenworth, KS</td>
<td>Oct. 28</td>
<td>(913) 684-2425</td>
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<td>Fort Knox, Ky</td>
<td>Oct. 13</td>
<td>(502) 624-1765</td>
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<td>Fort Hamilton, NY</td>
<td>Oct. 28</td>
<td>(718) 630-4552</td>
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<td>Rock Island, IL</td>
<td>Oct. 14</td>
<td>(563) 445-0191</td>
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<td>Fort Benning, GA</td>
<td>Nov. 3</td>
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KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF REMEMBRANCE:
Are you aware that the Korean War Veterans Memorial Foundation (a non-profit Foundation chartered in the District of Columbia) is seeking funding to place the names of the 36,574 fallen veterans on a Wall of Remembrance (WOR) to be added to the National Korean War Veterans Memorial in our Nation’s Capital, so as to honor all who gave their all during that War? That Wall of Remembrance will finally give credence to the Memorial’s theme that “Freedom is not Free.” Just as Huntsville honors its veterans from every war, so will the Foundation honor our nation’s veterans fallen in battle during the Korean War.
Someone once said that “our nation owes a debt to its fallen heroes that we can never fully repay, but we can honor their sacrifice” and that the Foundation seeks to do. It was just last October when the Foundation’s efforts to shepherd legislation through numerous Congresses finally succeeded in having the legislation signed into law (Public Law 114-230) to build that Wall - using solely private, tax-deductible, funding. If you are interested in writing another or follow up story on particularly the Korean War Veterans to let your community know of the Foundation’s efforts, please get back in touch with me.

KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF REMEMBRANCE
Help us commemorate those who served and sacrificed.

To make a contribution, please visit:

WWW.KOREANWARVETSMEMORIAL.ORG
The Korean War Veterans Memorial Foundation, Inc. is a non-profit, tax exempt foundation chartered in the District of Columbia as a 501C3 Foundation. Donations made to the Foundation are justified as a tax deduction by the donor.
2017 FUNDRAISER

KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION INC.

Winners to be drawn at October banquet 2017.

Donation $20 for each ticket. To enter this fundraiser

ANNOUNCING THE 2017 KWVA FUNDRAISER

The time has come to enter the 2017 KWVA Fundraiser. As always, we need your help to keep the KWVA functioning. Several things are threatening our future. With your help we can eliminate them.

First and foremost, I want to thank every member that participated in the 2016 fundraiser. Our 2016 goal of $70,000 was surpassed with $75,026 raised. This included individuals that preferred not to participate in the drawing and gave direct donations. A few others wrote KWVA and their member number on tickets. Had they been drawn, the prize would have been put into the fundraiser total. Thank you all, it is greatly appreciated. That being said, let’s reach our goal of $70,000 again this year. There are no administrative costs. All donations go to helping support the Graybeards, “Tell America” and other KWVA programs.

The “ALL CASH PRIZES” are: FIRST PRIZE $1500 plus FOUR $1000 PRIZES. Winners can: Take a vacation; pay bills; or purchase a special Item. These are “MEMBER ONLY PRIZES”. Each ticket requires a donation of $20.00. Be certain to put your member number on the ticket. I look forward to again notifying the winners. President Stevens enjoyed picking the 2016 Winners and looks forward to picking the 2017 winners. We thank you and wish “GOOD LUCK” to all members that donate.

I especially again ask all members that have not had to pay dues, in at least the last 10 years, including “LIFE”, “POW” and “HONORARY” members to please help support the costs of the Graybeards Magazine. It is not our goal to reduce issues of the magazine just to save the money.

In addition to the chances in the enclosed flyer, KWVA Challenge Coins, with Bulk Prices, Hats, Pins, Patches (including the “NEW KOREA WAR and KOREA DEFENSE PATCH”) are available through our Membership Office. Please call Sheila 217-345-4414 or visit the KWVA.org website to purchase these items. KWVA Coins are an excellent way to raise funds for your Chapters. They make fantastic gifts for your supporters and our Wounded Military cherish these coins. I personally, along with 2nd VP Jeff Brodeur, and others have given hundreds of these challenge coins to our Wounded Warriors over the last several years when visiting Bethesda/Walter Reed hospitals. The wounded troops are always happy to receive these special coins from the Korean War Veterans. We are proud to do it, and you can do it also. Buy some coins at bulk prices. Sell some for $20.00 and give some away to the wounded personnel in the hospitals and veterans homes. Donate some of the profit back to the KWVA. We need your support.

If anyone has a question, problem or needs help in any way, please contact Director Thomas McHugh, Chairman, Fundraiser Committee 908-852-1964 tmmcugh@msn.com Address available in the Graybeards.

Thanking you in advance for your participation. Always Remember: “FREEDOM IS NOT FREE”
Winners will be announced on www.KWVA.org and in the Greybeards Magazine

Deadline for ticket donations is Sept 15, 2017

Make check payable to: KWVA or Pay by Credit Card [ ] Visa [ ] Master Card

Card Number: ___________________________ Exp. Date _______ / _______
Code ___________________________

You need not tear the page out of the Greybeards magazine. You may copy the page and send tickets with your payment to: KWVA Membership Office, P.O. Box 407,

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How vets see Korean War Armistice

By Vince Courtenay

In two weeks' time, the new Korean Government will hold a massive ceremony in Seoul marking the 64th anniversary of the July 27, 1953 signing of the Military Armistice Agreement that ended the Korean War. Only a fool would suppose that most Koreans believe that it truly ended the war. But those who fought in it certainly do.

Today, multitudes of young Koreans then unborn grouse and criticize the United States for not attaining victory against the North Korean regime, and instead spending two years negotiating a ceasefire while thousands of soldiers died on the stationery front lines.

Many of them actually believe that ending the war in an armistice caused the two nations to become permanently separated. Moreover, those who study the matter know that the South Korean government was opposed to a negotiated armistice. The government headed by Korea's first president, Syngman Rhee had demanded a drive into North Korea and all out victory in a war that had killed a million South Korean citizens.

Indeed, the Republic of Korea did not sign the armistice agreement. It was signed by military officers of the United Nations Forces, the Peoples Democratic Republic of North Korea and the Peoples Republic of China. It is not a diplomatic document between nations; it is a military armistice between the belligerent armed forces.

But those who decry the agreement never saw the horrors of that war. Nor did they see South Korea as it was then; a terribly poor nation given up to mostly feudal-type farming such as had been done for five millennia.

All soldiers fought and suffered in it wanted the war to end. Few who fought in that war liked to see it end in what today is too routinely called "a stalemate." The job of the soldier is to win at war, or perish trying to win, and that was the belief of most of them.

But even if the allied armies had occupied and subjugated all of North Korea and turned the peninsula back into one nation with one government, the war would not have ended for those who fought in it.

Thousands of the veterans from the nations that came to South Korea's aid still are living in that terrible war. Many still suffer their wounds. Many more suffer wounds of the mind. They cannot sleep at night when battle scenes, or those from a prison camp, or of images of the dead bodies all around, or of blood on their own hands come to mind. And such thoughts do come, relentlessly, even though three generations have grown up since they fired their last shots, or were shot at by an enemy that seemed rapacious for their blood.

The same is true of their South Korean comrades. Many South Korean veterans are in hospital beds this day, still hurting from their wounds. MPVA planning, managing armistice events. The Ministry of Patriots and Veterans Affairs (MPVA), which provides hospital and financial support for those veterans is also the ministry that is planning and will manage the July 27 Armistice commemoration extravaganza. The MPVA has invited 150 veterans from 21 nations, plus dignitaries from abroad to fly to Korea and participate as the nation's guests of honor. This follows the more traditional 6-25 Incident commemoration, with which South Korea has always commemorated anniversaries of the Korean War.

It focuses on the tragic historic date of June 25, 1950, on which armored columns of North Korea soldiers suddenly invaded South Korea, bent on destroying its government and placing the people under control of a communist regime. For that commemorative program, just completed, 120 veterans were invited: 90 from the United States, and 30 South Korean veterans who now live in overseas nations.

The veterans are generously treated and the government subsidizes their travel expenses by partially paying for their air fare. Those who come here for the July 27 ceremony will stay mostly at the Grand Ambassador Hotel, which has been hosting returning United Nations veterans for the past 42 years since the veterans revisit program was established by an act of the National Assembly in 1975.

They will join with, and hopefully mingle among, the venerable veterans of the Republic of Korea Army. The ROK soldiers not only fought beside them, but in the later years of the war, young ROK soldiers actually served as
augmentation troops within the military units of Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States and some other nations.

Throughout the war unarmed porters from the Korean Service Corps slugged the heavy loads of ammunition, the coils of barbed wire and other heavy supplies for every allied army unit in the front lines. And hundreds upon hundreds of those unarmed warriors were killed in action.

Armistice Commemorations Began in 2003. It is only in recent years that the Korean government, through the MPVA has been holding a major celebration commemorating the armistice. That began in earnest in 2003. In that year, marking the 50th anniversary of the armistice, the event was colossal in size. However, it was not until 2013 that the event took on a diplomatic tone and was in fact an outreach to the governments of all 21 U.N. allied nations that had supported South Korea during the war. It was a colossal event, staggering in grandeur for all participants. Dignitaries from all of the U.N. participating nations were flown to Korea. VIP groups, including high ranking ministerial level representatives from every nation were met at the airport by official MPVA delegations and diplomatic and security teams. They were escorted in limousines under tight security to the five-star Grand Hyatt hotel atop Mount Nam. There were several hundred of them. There was one veteran among them in that same VIP status that represented all of the world's veterans from the UN allied nations. Security was tight. Plain clothes federal agents patrolled the halls near the VIP rooms. Trained dogs were brought into the dining venues to sniff for possible explosives. There were also more than 150 veterans from the 21 nations in veteran groups, who were lodged at the Grand Ambassador Hotel. They participated in separate programs, but often both major groups joined together as one.

This year's commemoration of the armistice will not be as lavish, but it will not be small, by any means. Some nations cannot find veterans to participate. Most of those who fought in the Korean War are 85 years old, or older. Even those who were young teenagers in the last year of the war are now a few years past 80. Some of the nations have been unable to locate veterans in good enough health to travel to Korea. It is reported that Britain, which had the second highest number of troops deployed in the UN ground force, next to the United States, has not been able to find a single veteran to make the arduous flight to Korea in July. Canada, reportedly, will send only one veteran, but he is a veteran who will be accorded special high honor and receive a much deserved decoration from the South Korean government. One hopes the veterans who do participate will not be seen as quaint old men by their hosts or by others who participate in the splendid ceremony, or watch them as they arrive or walk about the streets of Seoul. They are all soldiers, and they should be respected as soldiers, and perhaps even a little more than that. In most of the nations they personally volunteered to enlist to fight to free and defend the Republic of Korea. What an absolutely noble gesture to place one's very life on the line for a people he never knew, in order to eject the invading armies of a totalitarian regime, and protect the fledgling Republic of Korea that was then just two years old.

While the more than 36,000 soldiers from the United States who fell in the war were repatriated for burial in America, and some other nations repatriated their fallen soldiers to home soil, 2,200 of the soldiers from the UN allied nations are still buried in the United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Busan. They include 36 Republic of Korea soldiers who fell in battle while serving as soldiers of one of those UN allied nations. Many very young soldiers came to Korea. Some of the soldiers still buried at Busan were so very young; 16, 17, 18. Yet their grave markers do not say that. They all bear the falsified ages the soldiers gave in order to enlist and serve here. The bronze marker over one of the Canadian graves that of Private Elliott MacKay of Canada, tells the story of these brave, young soldiers. It is embossed with his true age of 18. However, it bears two names; his and that of his older brother, whom he pretended to be, so that he could enlist in the Canadian Army Special Forces. He was killed in action on February 23, 1951. No, the veterans who come to Korea this month are not doddering old men. None of them is pleased that their bodies will no longer let them dash over the hills, leap with gusto, or carry the heavy loads they once carried with them. For those whose minds are slowed, that is not a pleasing thing, either. When they served here, to a man, they would have gone all the way to hell if their superiors ordered it. And they would have gone to the Yalu River, or died trying to, if the United Nations had permitted it. That they were held
fast along what is now called the DMZ did not make things easier for them. Nobody should ever imagine that standing still on a wretched hill without the possibility of advancing was a lesser feat of arms. They stood, unable to move forward and attack the enemy. They were under orders to just stand and hold, while mortar bombs and shells exploded on their position and snipers fired bullets at them, and comrades died. In the bunkers dug into those hills, in the soil where bodies and body parts were buried, they lived among rats that tried to feed on their rations, and every hour they were in mortal danger. The enemy could attack them in great force, and often did. Yet their units were not permitted to go forward and fight the enemy. The place where they did this today is called the DMZ, the demilitarized zone. It was formed in accord with the cease fire regulations of the military armistice agreement. Armistice agreement did indeed bring peace to South Korea.

The verdant grasses growing there in such abundance were nurtured by their spilled blood and the earth was made richer by the bones still buried there, including those of thousands of the fallen enemy.

And armed soldiers from both South and North still stand the length of it, waiting for a better day, too. But today the bombs and shells do not fall, nor is any soldier close enough to shoot another with his personal weapon. It should not be overlooked that the military emplacements along the DMZ have not been breached, or even attacked since July 27, 1953. That is because the armistice agreement signed on that day did indeed end the Korean War.

There have been bizarre efforts to tunnel beneath the DMZ, but that was a precautionary measure by North Korea to enable it to rush troops across the border if war ever returned. Of course they were detected and halted. Also there have been infractions of the agreement with some commando-type raids made into South Korea some decades ago now.

But every day since the armistice was signed has been a better day for the Republic of Korea. Because of the armistice the nation has been able to courageously and with great strength and patriotism become one of the world's leading economic and industrial powers. It leads or is among the leaders in many things that are not economic, too. It surely leads in the humanities, with song, music, and stage, visual and television arts. It leads in medicine and health care, too, although prior to the Korean War adequate medical care was greatly lacking for most of the people and they suffered because of it.

The invading armies had been driven out of South Korea in the autumn of 1951, but wrangling at Panmunjom over the terms of a military armistice saw thousands more soldiers killed while the war continued for two more years. But the signatures of the North Korean and Chinese representatives inked on the agreement document in 1953 were a pledge to never come south again. And they never have.

And for all of the flap and saber rattling between the two nations and the belittling of the attainment of that armistice agreement, it has enabled South Korea to flourish and rise to unimaginable heights in virtually every sphere of human activity.

So those 150 aging veteran warriors, when you see them, try to understand and appreciate that return to Korea in their final twilight, as representatives of all of their comrades who served here three generations ago, and by their presence and their outright gallantry, ensured the freedom of this magnificent nation. 

Vince Courtenay is a Canadian Korean War veteran.
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

VA Regional Office (Benefits) 800.827.1000 VA.gov
Office of the Secretary 202.273.4800 VA.gov
Office of the National Cemetery System 202.461.6240 www.cem.va.gov
Arlington National Cemetery 703.607.8585
Board of Veterans Appeals 202.565.5436 www.bva.va.gov
Central Office (Main Switchboard) 202.273.5400
Funeral Arrangements & Eligibility 703.607.8585 www.cem.va.gov
Government Life Insurance 800.669.8477 www.insurance.va.gov
Personal Locator 202.273.4950

Other Veteran Government Agencies

Department of Defense 703.545.6700 https://www.defense.gov
Veterans Employment & Training Office 202.693.4700 https://www.dol.gov/vets
Small Business Administration (VA) 202.205.6600 https://www.sba.gov

Congressional Committees

Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs 202.224.9126 www.veterans.senate.gov
House Committee on Veterans Affairs 202.225.3527 https://veterans.house.gov
Congressional Rural Health Care Coalition 202.225.6600 www.ruralhealthinfo.org

Other Veteran Related Offices and Agencies

U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims 202.418.3453 uscourts.cavc.gov
Questions on specific Cases 202.501.5970
USO 888.484.3876 https://www.uso.org

POW/MIA

Department of Defense, POW/MIA Affairs 703.699.1169 http://www.dpaa.mil/

Incarcerated Veteran


PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder)

VA PTSD Information 802.296.6300 www.ptsd.va.gov
VA PTSD Help – In Crisis – Suicide Prevention 800.273.8255 www.veteranscrisisline.net
National Center for PTSD – Behavioral Science Division 857.364.4172 www.ptsd.va.gov/PTSD/about/divisions

Locator and Reunion Services
Army Worldwide Locator 866.771.6357
hqdainet.army.mil/mpsa/per_locator.htm
Navy Times Locator Services 901.874.3388
https://www.navytimes.com
Personnel Locator 800.333.4636

Archives
Air Force Support Office 202.404.2264
www.afhistory.af.mil
Marine Corps Historical Office 703.432.4877
guides.grc.usmcu.edu/archives
National Archives – Military Records 866.272.6272
www.archives.gov/research/military
Naval Historical Center (Operations Archives) 202.433.3170
www.history.navy.mil
United States Army Center of Military History 866.272.6272
www.history.army.mil

Women Veterans
Women in Military Service-America Memorial Foundation 703.533.1155
www.womensmemorial.org
Arlington National Cemetery: (877) 907-8585
http://www.arlingtoncemetery.mil

Armed Forces Retirement Home: (800) 422-9988; http://www.afrh.gov

Army & Air Force Exchange Service: www.shopmyexchange.com_Army

Echoes: http://soldierforlife.army.mil/retirement/echoes
Editor’s e-mail address: ArmyEchoes@email.army.mil


Army Emergency Relief: (866) 878-6378; http://www.aerhq.org

Army Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/USArmy

Army Flickr: http://www.flickr.com/photos/soldiersmediacentre/

Army Lodging Program: (877) 711-8326; http://www.pal.army.mil

Army mobile phone apps: https://www.army.mil/mobile/

Army Retirement Services: http://soldierforlife.army.mil/retirement

Army Stand To!: http://www.army.mil/standto/

Army YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/usArmy

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau: http://www.consumerfinance.gov/

Davidsons, Goat Island, New York:
Dragon Hill, Korea:
Edelweiss Resort, Bavaria:
Hale Koa Hotel, Hawaii:
Hale Koa Hotel, Hawaii:
Hale Koa Hotel, Hawaii:
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9. REVISIT TO KOREA PROGRAM:
Over 350 veterans and family members returned to Korea on the ROK government subsidized program that was commenced in 1975. The big change this year was that the Minister of Patriots and Veterans Affairs (MPVA) approved Korea Defense Veterans, and their families, going for the first time. We have been told that there are 160 allocations for Korean War Veterans and a family member to participate in 2017. The only current figures we're working on are 60 Revisit Korea quotas 21-27 June and 30 "Peace Campers", 23-30 June. The months are usually June, July, September, and October. These quotas go very fast so it's highly recommended that you submit your registrations ASAP. For more information see: www.KWVA.org or www.miltours.com

10. HOW TO REPORT THE DEATH OF A RETIRED SOLDIER: Contact the Department of the Army Casualty and Mortuary Affairs Operations Center anytime by calling (800) 626-3317. You will be immediately referred to a local Casualty Assistance Center, who will report the death to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service to stop retired pay and initiate the survivor benefits process. When reporting the death, please provide as much of the information below as you have:
  • Full name
  • Next of kin information
  • Social security number and/or service number
  • Circumstances surrounding the death
  • Retirement date • Copy of the death certificate
  • Retired rank
  • Copy of the Statement of Service (Last DD Form 214)

11. TELL AMERICA PROGRAM: The Map Poster of the Korean War continues to be requested. The map is available to those participating in the Tell America Program. If you would like maps for your presentations, please contact: Chairman, Alves J. Key, Jr.,Tell America Program
5506 Emerald Park Blvd.
Arlington, TX 79912
817-472-7743

12. VETERANS DAY 2017:
Director Paul Cunningham has been appointed Chair of the Veterans Day 2017 Committee. Other members include Director Whitmore and Executive Director Jim Fisher. If you are interested in serving on this committee, please inform Director Cunningham.
Our urgent interest in this planning lies in the necessity for the Korean War Veterans to prepare for Veterans Day, 2017 when we will be Host VSO.
The minutes of the previous meeting were reviewed and agenda items included:
  • Review of quotes from caterers for
Reception. Polish food items were included in the menu and reflected in the quotes of just under $32,000 (this includes all taxes and usage fees). This represents the largest single expense.

- Logistics of setting up the reception area to provide informative information regarding the PLAV, membership applications, National Service Director on Benefits available to veterans. Volunteers to “man” the tables, greeters and personnel to check the names of guests against the issued invitations. (Must meet restrictions and/or rules set by VA) Signage and its display.
- Invitation Cards for the reception.
- Ordering Lapel Pins for reception attendees and possibly members who will be unable to attend.
- Reception location. Women in Military Service Memorial Building. **RENTAL FEE: $5,000.00 (SUBJECT TO CHANGE).**
- Determination of Need for a Specific Checking Account for the 2017 Veterans Day Event with the requirement that 2 signatures be required for all checks.
- Hotels and Transportation needs for Departments. Consideration of “Specials” such as tours and monument visitations. Several area lodging sites had been visited and were discussed.
- Seating for the Ceremonies at Arlington Amphitheater and Bus information. Early arrival for PLAV is encouraged because of expected crowds. Amphitheater seating is limited and opens to the public on a “first come-first seated” basis after 8:00AM

### 13. 2017 Retired and Annuitant Pay Dates:

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<td>December 2017</td>
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### 14. POW/MIA REPORT:

Submitted by Mr. Rocky Harder, KWVA POW/MIA Coordinator. Monthly Teleconference, DPAA-Family Organizations/VSO/MSO

- **Army Pfc. Charlie H. Hill,** missing from the Korean War, has now been accounted for. [http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1233032/soldier-missing-from-the-korean-war-accounted-for-hill/](http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1233032/soldier-missing-from-the-korean-war-accounted-for-hill/) In late November 1950, Hill was a member of Battery D, 15th Anti-aircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Self-propelled Battalion, 7th Infantry Division. Approximately 2,500 U.S. and 700 South Korean soldiers assembled into the 31st Regimental Combat Team (RCT), which was deployed east of the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, when it was attacked by overwhelming numbers of Chinese forces. American forces withdrew south with the Chinese continued to attack. By December 6, the U.S. Army evacuated approximately 1,500 wounded service members; the remaining soldiers had been either captured or killed in enemy territory. Because Hill could not
be accounted for by his unit after reaching Hagaru-ri, he was reported missing in action on Dec. 2, 1950. Interment services are pending.

- **Army Master Sgt. George R. Housekeeper, Jr.**, missing from the Korean War, has now been accounted for. [http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1233011/soldier-missing-from-the-korean-war-accounted-for-housekeeper/](http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1233011/soldier-missing-from-the-korean-war-accounted-for-housekeeper/) In late November 1950, Housekeeper was a member of Company L, 3rd Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Approximately 2,500 U.S. and 700 South Korean soldiers assembled into the 31st Regimental Combat Team (RCT), which was deployed east of the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, when it was attacked by overwhelming numbers of Chinese forces. The American forces withdrew south with the Chinese attacks continuing. By December 6, the U.S. Army evacuated approximately 1,500 wounded service members; the remaining soldiers had been either captured or killed in enemy territory. Because Housekeeper could not be accounted for by his unit at the end of the battle, he was reported missing in action on Dec. 12, 1950. Interment services are pending.

- **Army Cpl. Clarence R. Skates**, captured during the Korean War, has now been accounted for. [http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1232999/soldier-captured-in-the-korean-war-accounted-for-skates/](http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1232999/soldier-captured-in-the-korean-war-accounted-for-skates/) In November 1950, Skates was a member of Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division, when the division suffered heavy losses between the towns of Kunu-ri and Sunchon, North Korea. Skates' regiment suffered many casualties, and he was reported missing in action on Nov. 30, 1950, after his unit's defensive positions were overrun by units of the Chinese People's Volunteer Forces (CPVF). Interment services are pending.

- **Army Cpl. Thomas H. Mullins**, captured during the Korean War, has now been accounted for. [http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1233045/soldier-captured-in-the-korean-war-accounted-for-mullins/](http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1233045/soldier-captured-in-the-korean-war-accounted-for-mullins/) On Nov. 2, 1950, Mullins was a member of Company L, 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. He was reported missing in action on Nov. 2, 1950, following combat between the Chinese People's Volunteer Forces (CPVF) and his regiment, in the vicinity of Unsan, North Korea. Approximately 600 men were killed, captured or missing. Mullins was subsequently declared missing in action. At the end of the war, during "Operation Big Switch," where all remaining prisoners of war were returned, former prisoners were interviewed. One reported that Mullins died while being held in POW Camp 5, Pyokdong, North Korea. Interment services are pending.

- **Sgt. 1st Class Max E. Harris**, captured during the Korean War, has now been accounted for. [http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1235060/soldier-captured-during-korean-war-accounted-for-harris/](http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1235060/soldier-captured-during-korean-war-accounted-for-harris/) In late November 1950, Harris was a member of Company L, 3rd Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Approximately 2,500 U.S. and 700 South Korean soldiers assembled into the 31st Regimental Combat Team (RCT), which deployed east of the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, when it was attacked by overwhelming numbers of Chinese forces. The American forces withdrew south with the Chinese attacks continuing. By December 6, the U.S. Army evacuated approximately 1,500 wounded service members; the remaining soldiers had been either captured or killed in enemy territory. Because Harris could not be accounted for by his unit at the end of the battle, he was reported missing in action on Dec. 12, 1950. A returning American prisoner reported that Harris had been captured and died while en route to POW Camp 3 in September 1951. Based on this information, the U.S. Army declared him deceased on Sept. 30, 1951. Interment services are pending.

- **Army Cpl. Frank L. Sandoval**, 20, of San Antonio, will be buried July 11 in Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Sandoval was a member of Battery A, 15th Field Artillery Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division. Sandoval’s unit, part of Support Force 21, provided artillery fire support for South Korean forces
from Changbong-ni. On Feb. 11, 1951, Chinese forces launched a massive counter offensive, forcing the support force to withdraw. Sandoval could not be accounted for after the unit reassembled in Wonju on Feb. 13. He was later reported to have been captured and held in Camp 3, a prisoner of war camp near Changsong, North Korea. He was declared deceased July 7, 1951. Read about Sandoval.

- **Army Sgt. William A. Larkins**, captured during the Korean War, has now been accounted for. [http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1244586/soldier -captured-during-the-korean-war-accounted-for-larkins/](http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/Recent-News-Stories/Article/1244586/soldier). In late November 1950, Larkins was a member of Battery A, 503rd Field Artillery Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, fighting off persistent Chinese attacks in the Ch'ongch'on River region of North Korea. Through a series of attacks, the Chinese Communist Forces (CCF) pressed 2ID units into local withdrawals to avoid being outflanked. On the night of Nov. 25, 1950, the Chinese People's Volunteer Forces (CPVF) began relentless attacks which continued until the end of the month. On Dec. 1, 1950, the 503rd FA BN began their movement down the Main Supply Route under continuous enemy mortar, small arms and machine gun fire, toward the town of Sunchon, where Larkins was reported missing in action. Following the war, one returning prisoner of war reported that Larkins had been captured and had died at an unknown prisoner of war camp in January 1951. Based on this information, the U.S. Army declared him deceased on Jan. 31, 1951. Interment services are pending.

- **Army Pfc. Charles C. Follese**, 20, of Minn., will be buried July 25 in his hometown. Follese was a member of Company K, 3rd Battalion, 187th Airborne Infantry Regiment. On Nov. 29, 1950, Follese was part of a patrol sent to recover casualties near Hajoyang-ni, North Korea, when his patrol was ambushed. Follese could not be accounted for after the ambush and was declared killed in action on Nov. 30, 1950. Read about Follese.

15. **MIA Families Sought**: The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency is seeking families of missing American service members to attend informational update meetings and to collect DNA samples if one is not already on file. Learn more at: [http://www.dpaa.mil/Families/Family-Events/](http://www.dpaa.mil/Families/Family-Events/).

16. **2018 National Defense Authorization Act Update**: The House and Senate Armed Services Committees convened this week to markup their respective versions of the FY18 NDAA. The House version was approved 60-1 after almost 14 hours of debate, and authorizes funds for a base budget requirement of $631 billion, including a $28.5 billion increase for essential readiness recovery above the president’s budget request. Included in the House version are provisions that address quality of life and retention issues, such as: a 2.4 percent pay increase for service members; a prohibition against the closing of military medical treatment facilities outside of the continental U.S.; the expansion the UCMJ to cover the wrongful broadcast of nude or intimate photos; health care benefits parity for service members on 12304a and 12304b orders; and a temporary moratorium on BAH reductions for military families who live in on-post housing. The Senate version authorizes a total of $700 billion, roughly $60 billion of that being authorized for overseas contingency operations. Like the House version, the Senate version focuses on rebuilding the military’s readiness, but does not include the same troop level increases as the House version, nor does it include the 2.4 percent pay increase. The Senate version also places special emphasis on cyberwarfare, and creates a “chief information warfare officer” who would be presidentially-appointed and Senate-confirmed, to lead DOD in cyber operations, intelligence and space issues.
How US Marines saved South Korean president's parents in epic battle

New South Korean President Moon Jae-in begins a four-day U.S. trip for difficult talks on THAAD deployment and the North Korean threat with an emotional visit Wednesday to the "Frozen Chosin" exhibit at the National Museum of the Marine Corps in Quantico, Va. Moon shares a special relationship with the Marine Corps and Joint Chiefs Chairman Gen. Joseph Dunford, the former Marine commandant. Dunford's father, then-20-year-old Joseph F. Dunford Sr., fought with the 1st Battalion, 5th Marines, in the brutal sub-zero 1950 battles against the Chinese around the Chosin Reservoir in what is now North Korea. The father of Joint Chiefs Chairman Gen. Joseph Dunford, seen at left in September 2016, fought in the frigid 1950 battles against the Chinese. Moon's parents were among about 100,000 refugees who were evacuated from the area to the south as the Marines fought their way to the sea at Hongnam in what became known as the "Christmas Cargo" campaign, or the "Miracle of Christmas."

Moon's visit to the museum "will highlight the special meaning of the Korea-U.S. alliance, while also emphasizing an important part of the alliance in the history of the president's own family," Chung Eui-yong, the head of the South Korean presidential National Security Office, said Monday, according to South Korea's Yonhap News Agency.

17. MEDICAL DISCHARGE REVIEW: All veterans medically separated from the military between Sept. 11, 2001, and Dec. 31, 2009, and with combined disability ratings of 20 percent or less, can now request a Physical Disability Board of Review. About 25 percent of requests have resulted in increased disability ratings of 30 percent or higher, which turns the medical separation into a medical retirement and comes with monthly retiree pay. The increased rating also provides access to military installation exchanges, commissaries and Space-Available travel, as well as eligibility to TRICARE and survivor benefits programs. When reviewing records, board members first compare DOD and Veterans Affairs ratings and then make a recommendation to the respective service secretary. If successful, military records are then updated with a retroactive effective date equal to the original date of separation. Click here to learn more.
VA benefits are not just for Veterans. Spouses, children and parents of Veterans may be eligible for various VA benefits too. Jennifer, a wife of a disabled Marine Corps Veteran, utilized VA health care and education benefits for her entire family.

“My experience, from my point of view, has been wonderful. Everybody’s been supportive and I’m grateful,” she says. “It may be a little bit of work, but it’s ultimately worth it in the end.” Not only does her husband use VA health care for help with his disabilities, Jennifer and her children have health care coverage under VA’s CHAMPVA program.

Jennifer also used the Survivors’ and Dependents’ Educational Assistance program to earn her master’s degree and plans to use this benefit for her children as well. Spouses, children and parents of Veterans may also be eligible to receive benefits for:

- Disability compensation
- Employment services
- Home loans
- Life insurance
- Pension
- Memorial benefits

Visit Explore.VA.gov or click the button below to find out more information about all VA benefits.
19. **ATTENTION ALL RETIREES AND ANNUITANTS.**

The Defense Finance and Accounting Service's addresses changed effective May 1, 2017. The old addresses are being discontinued and will be replaced by addresses in Indianapolis. The new addresses are:

**Retired Pay:**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
U.S. Military Retired Pay  
8899 E 56th Street  
Indianapolis IN 46249-1200

**Annuitant Pay:**
Defense Finance and Accounting Service  
U.S. Military Annuitant Pay  
8899 E 56th Street  
Indianapolis IN 46249-1300

20. **Here's How Army Uniforms Have Changed In The 241 Years Since Independence Day**

In the 241 years since the United States of America declared independence from the British Empire in 1776, the uniforms of those serving in the U.S. Army have changed drastically. Over the years, as the nation grew, uniforms have evolved to fit the times and take advantage of changes in tactics and technology. In some cases, as this paper from US Army History notes, the changes were minor affairs, while in other cases, the look of the Army was radically changed. We have highlighted some of the major advancements in Army uniforms in the graphic below.
THE EVOLUTION OF US ARMY UNIFORMS

REVOLUTIONARY WAR (1775)

At first, drilling and immediately after the Revolutionary War, the US Army uniform was based off of that of the British military. The Continental Army’s uniform consisted of a red coat with white lapels and black buttons. The new uniforms were padded with white overalls and white stockings.

WAR OF 1812 (1812)

Following the War of 1812, the US Army again updated and standardized its uniforms. The new ones were noted for their blue wool coat with a lined top, blue trousers, and black shako. The uniforms were also matched with “uniform”-made capes.

MEXICAN-AMERICAN WAR (1846)

In the Mexican-American War, the US Army continued its usage of the blue uniform with a lined top, but began to wear grey overalls. Additionally, the pants were cut above the knee, and officers in dress uniform would wear their dress cap with a lace border and top. Officers were also required to wear a sword on their left side.

CIVIL WAR (1861)

During the American Civil War, the uniform of soldiers featured some changes from the Mexican-American War. Uniforms included blue coats and trousers, a forage cap, and a hat. Additionally, officers wore a wide variety of uniforms, including the “Union”-made capes.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR (1898)

The Spanish-American War featured major changes. Uniforms were updated to a pattern of dark blue and light gray. The uniforms consisted of a dark blue coat with a light gray trousers, and a forage cap. Officers wore a wide variety of uniforms, including “Union”-made capes.

WORLD WAR I (1914)

The uniforms of World War I are largely recognizable. The uniform consisted of a dark blue coat with a light gray trousers, and a forage cap. Officers wore a wide variety of uniforms, including “Union”-made capes.

WORLD WAR II (1939)

World War II saw similar uniforms, although the Marine Corps was replaced with the Marine. A dark blue coat with a light gray trousers, and a forage cap were worn by both soldiers and officers.

KOREAN WAR (1950)

The US uniforms for the Korean and Vietnam wars were similar. By 1992, the US Army used the blue-gray utility uniform, which could be worn for both combat and training. The Korean War saw the introduction of Combat and Cargo Packs for soldiers.

VIETNAM WAR (1945)

Although the general uniform did not change much between the Korean and Vietnam Wars, the Army did begin to roll out camouflage patterns from the Engineer Research and Development Laboratory. The pattern, known as “Woodland,” were also used in the Vietnam War.

RECENT TRENDS (1950)

Myers and Alphos in 1993, the Army had adopted a range of camouflage patterns. At first, these patterns included the woodland and desert patterns. The new uniforms also featured some new changes, such as a larger size in the center.

ARMY COMBAT UNIFORM (2004)

The Army has continuously changed camouflage patterns throughout the years. In 2004, the Army introduced the Army Combat Uniform (ACU), which was modeled after the Marine’s digital pattern. The ACU included combat testing gear, socks and shirt, coat, pants, combat boots, and a patrol cap.

OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (2010)

In 2004, the Army was deployed by the National Guard. The National Guard’s Enduring Freedom Uniforms were similar to the ACU. These uniforms were designed to protect soldiers from chemical and biological warfare.

SOURCE: US Army History
14. **KWVA PRAYER LIST**

a. George Bruzgis - Bedridden – Possibility of losing his leg  
b. Mrs. Virginia Edwards (Sonny’s wife) – Cancer has returned. Intense Chemo Therapy  
c. COL Bill Weber – Fitting of new prosthesis  
d. Director George Bruzgis – Operation on his legs – Circulation problems  
e. Our Country (USA)  
f. Our Countries Leadership  
g. Men and Women serving in the Armed Forces  
h. Situation in the Korean Peninsular

### 2017 Honor Flight Tour Schedule

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<td>10/14/2017</td>
<td>Honor Flight Savannah (Georgia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/18/2017</td>
<td>Old Glory Honor Flight (Wisconsin)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/18/2017</td>
<td>Eastern Iowa Honor Flight (Iowa)</td>
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<td>10/21/2017</td>
<td>Honor Flight Columbus (Ohio)</td>
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<td>Collier County Honor Flight (Florida)</td>
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<td>Indy Honor Flight (Indiana)</td>
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10/21/2017  Honor Flight of Southern Indiana (Indiana)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
10/23/2017  Greater Lafayette Honor Flight (Indiana)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
10/24/2017  Honor Flight Tri-State (Ohio)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
10/24/2017  Honor Flight West Central Florida (Florida)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
10/24/2017  Honor Flight of the Ozarks (Missouri)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
10/27/2017  Utah Honor Flight (Utah)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
11/1/2017  Honor Flight of the Quad Cities (Illinois)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
11/4/2017  Honor Flight Dayton (Ohio)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
11/11/2017  Greater St. Louis Honor Flight (Missouri)  Contact Honor Flight Hub
11/11/2017  Lone Eagle (Various States)  Contact Honor Flight Hub

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Fisher
National Executive Director
Korean War Veterans Association, USA

Contact Information
Honor Flight, Inc.
175 South Tuttle Road
Springfield, OH 45505
937-521-2400
9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. EST
Serving Our Veterans