The Graybeards
Official Publication of
THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION
Vol. 15, No. 4
July - August 2001

Dedicated to the Korean War Heros
of the United States Air Force
The Graybeards

The Magazine for Members and Veterans of the Korean War. The Graybeards is the official publication of the Korean War Veterans Association, PO Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210. (www.kwva.org) and is published six times per year for members of the Association.

EDITOR
Vincent A. Krepps
24 Goucher Woods Ct, Townson, MD 21286-5655
PH: 410-828-8978 FAX: 410-828-7953
E-MAIL: vkrepps@erols.com

MEMBERSHIP
Nancy Monson
PO Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210
PH: 703-522-9629

PUBLISHER
Finisterre Publishing Incorporated
PO Box 70346, Beaufort, SC 29902
E-MAIL: finisterre@isic.net

National KWVA Headquarters

PRESIDENT
Harley J. Coon
4120 Industrial Lane, Beavercreek, OH 45430
PH: 937-372-6403
4400 Silliman Pl., Kettering, OH 45440
PH: 937-299-4821
308 S. Stadium Dr., Xenia, OH 45385
PH: 937-426-5105 or FAX: 937-426-8415

1st VICE PRESIDENT
Edward L. Magill
433 Spring Lake Dr., Melbourne, FL 32940
PH: 407-255-6837

2nd VICE PRESIDENT
Dorothy “Dot” Schilling
6205 Hwy V, Caledonia, WI 53108
PH: 609-877-4196

TREASURER
Thomas J. Gregory
3475 Lyon Park Court, Woodbridge, VA 22192
PH: 703-491-7120

SECRETARY
Howard W. Camp
1317 Asbury Rd., Richmond VA 23229
PH: 804-740-5534

PAST PRESIDENT
Dick Adams
PO Box 334, Caruthers, CA 93609
PH: 559-864-3196
E-MAIL: damadams@juno.com

LIFE HONORARY PRESIDENT
Gen. Raymond G. Davis USMC (Ret.) MOH

FOUNDER
William Norris

Board of Directors

1999 – 2002

George Bingham
7815 Amhurst Rd #1, Waynelfield, OH 45896

James F. Jones, Jr.
1317 Asbury Rd., Richmond VA 23229 PH: 804-740-5534

P. G. “Bob” Morga
c/o KWVA Central L.I. Chapter, PO Box 835, Bayport, NY 11705
PH: 937-472-0052

Theodore “Ted” Trousdale
5180 Walton Ave, Titusville, FL 32780 PH: 321-267-5233
E-MAIL: trousdale@mpinet.net

2000 – 2003

Dick Adams
PO. Box 334, Caruthers, CA 93609 PH: 559-864-3196
E-mail: damadams@juno.com

Kenneth B. Cook
1611 North Michigan Ave., Danville, IL 61834-6239 PH: 217-446-9829 or
PH/FAX: 612-457-1266

Larry McKinniss
31478 Harsh Rd., Logan Ohio 43138-9059 PH: 614-358-7148

Joseph Pirrello
70 Turl Road, Staton Island, NY 10314-6015 PH: 718-983-6803

Don Byers
3475 Lyon Park Court, Woodbridge, VA 22192 PH: 703-491-7120

Jack Edwards
PO. Box 5298 Largo, FL 33779 PH: 727-582-9353

Jerry Lake
159 Hardware Drive, Tappan, NY 10983 PH: 845-359-6540

John M. Settle
2236 Goshen Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808 PH: 219-484-3339
(WORK) 219-486-1300 Ext 307, FAX: 219-486-9421

2001–2004

Staff Officers

Presidential Envoy to UN Forces: Kathleen Wyosnick
PO. Box 3716, Saratoga, CA 95070
PH: 408-253-3068 FAX: 408-973-8449

Judge Advocate and Legal Advisor: Sherman Pratt
1512 S. 20th St., Arlington, VA 22202
PH: 703-521-7706

Washington, DC Affairs: Blair Cross
904B Martel Ct., Bel Air, MD 21014
PH: 410-893-8145

National Chaplain: Irvin L. Sharp,
16317 Ramond, Maple Hights, OH 44137
PH: 216-475-3121

Korean Ex-PW Association: Elliott Sortillo, President
2533 Diane Street, Portage, IN 46368-2609

National VA/VS Representative: Michael Mahoney
582 Wiltshire Rd., Columbus, OH 43204
PH: 614-279-1901 FAX: 614-276-1628
E-MAIL: KWAHOH@msn.com

Liaison for Canada: Bill Coe
59 Lenox Ave., Cohoes, N.Y.12047
PH: 518-235-0194

Korean Advisor to the President: Myong Chol Lee
1005 Arborley Court, Mt. Holly, N.J. 08060
PH: 609-877-4196

KVA Liaison (Western Region USA): Kim, Yong
258 Santa Monica Pier, Santa Monica, CA 90401

Legislative Affairs Advisors:

John Kenney
8602 Cyrus Place, Alexandria, VA 22308 PH: 703-780-7536

Thomas Mains
1801 Saw Mill Run Blvd., Pittsburg, PA 15210 PH: 412-881-5844

KVA Liaison (Mid-Western Region USA): Cho, Joseph
4120 West Lawrence Ave. Chicago, IL 60630

KVA Liaison (Eastern Region USA): John Kwang-Nam Lee
140-10 Franklin Ave., Flushing, N.Y. 11355

Committees

Membership/Chapter Formation: Jerry Lake
159 Hardware Dr., Tappan, NY 10983 PH: 845-359-6540

POW/MIA Co-Chairmen: Donald Barton
8316 North Lombard #449, Portland, OR 97203 PH: 503-289-7360

Michael Mahoney (See Editor, The Graybeards)

Korean Ex-POW Association: John Kwang-Nam Lee
140-10 Franklin Ave., Flushing, N.Y. 11355

Bylaws Chairman: James F. Jones, Jr. (See Board of Directors)

Committee: Jack Edwards (See Board of Directors)

Honorary Reunion Chairman: Dorothy “Dot” Schilling (See 2nd Vice President)

Reunion Committee Members: Co-Chairmen Harley Coon (See President) and Jack
Cloman, 4702 Franklinville Rd., Joppa, MD 21087 PH: 410-751-1059

Warren Wiedhahn (See revisit chairman); Grover Kershner
Korea War Veterans Memorial Library/Museum Liaison:

Korean Ex-POW Association: John Kwang-Nam Lee
140-10 Franklin Ave., Flushing, N.Y. 11355

Reunion Committee Members: Co-Chairmen Harley Coon (See President) and Jack
Cloman, 4702 Franklinville Rd., Joppa, MD 21087 PH: 410-751-1059

Warren Wiedhahn (See revisit chairman); Grover Kershner P.O. Box 67 Forest Hill,
MD. 21001 PH: 410-751-1059

Revisit Chairman: Warren Wiedhahn, 4600 Duke St., #420, Alexandria, VA 22304
PH: 703-212-0695 FAX: 703-212-8567

Korean War Veterans Memorial Library/Museum Liaison: Ken Cook (See
Director), John Kenney, 122 West North Central, P.O. Box 16, Tuscola, IL 61953
Tel: 217-253-5813

Nominations/Election Chairman: Kenneth B. Cook (See Director)

Korean War Veterans Educational Grant Corp.: Dick Adams (See Director)
Enclosed is a copy of the invitation from the US Air Force Museum in Dayton, Ohio which announces the Roll Out and Dedication of both the restored North American T-6D Aircraft and the World War II 1945 Willy’s Jeep on July 10th, 2001. The T-6 was an aircraft of the 6147th Tactical Control Group in Korea in war time along with the Willy’s Radio Jeep that was assigned under the 6150th Tactical Control Squadron. The 6150th was one of the units attached to the Group. The Association today and has for years, held the title The Mosquito Association. The fact the almighty T-6 appearance at an enemy position, was known to the enemy they were about to be stung. Henceforth the title “Mosquito.” It will be a great day for all members to celebrate July 10, 2001 as our history takes another step forward to accomplish the task of saying “A Forgotten War NO MORE”

Full media coverage is planned for the dedication at Wright-Patterson AFB, OH and I hope that those that are going will supply me with photos. For the time being here is a snap shot of the restored T-6, “216” from way back when. The crew chief at the time took this photo. He will be at the dedication to see his old buddy. (See Front Cover).

The long haul getting the T-6 back to the US of A from Korea was the biggest task. We have a few members of the Association to thank for that. The jeep was purchased from contributions by the Mosquito members. The restoration from top to bottom was done by William Bower of Sebring, FL who tackled the task with enthusiasm. The parts, especially the radio equipment, were scrounged by no other than the Project Officer for this restoration, Orville Long of Washington state and one of our Past Presidents. To both we tip our hats to them FOR A JOB WELL DONE.

Richard L Souza, TSgt, USAF (Ret)
Locator, 6147th Tac Con Gp
Phone: (978) 453-3887
Email: Skeeterloc@aol.com

(I must say for all of us that did not attend this outstanding event that we are sorry. It was one of those once in a lifetime events. At this point all we can hope for is to have someone send photos so at least we can see what we missed.

Richard’s story “The Boys of the 6150th” is printed in this issue. The KWVA and its members (mainly those on the ground) thank our “Heroes of the Sky” of the 6150th and all other units that were our angels overhead. One cannot describe how safe it made us feel and it also invigorated our task ahead.)

God Bless America and all that served our country as Airmen from all Branches of the Service.

North American T-6D at the US Air Force Museum, Dayton, OH

On the cover...
President’s Message

This past two months has been a lot of travel.

Early May I attended the Department of Florida reunion and was asked to lead the pledge at the board meeting. The hospitality room was loaded with food, they even had a 6 foot submarine sandwich and that was a mouth full. I met a lot of Korean War veterans and had a great time. I was given a VIP tour of the Ocala Veterans Memorial and it is a great memorial covering all wars.

The following weekend my wife, Sylvia, and I drove to Ft. Woods, MO for the Department of Missouri State convention. We had a great time with the folks of the department. I was asked to swear in the officers and was also the keynote speaker. After the banquet several Korean War Veterans sat around the lobby telling stories from childhood through the present time. It was fun getting to know more about the veterans of Missouri.

The following weekend Sylvia and I traveled to Springfield IL for the Department of Illinois convention. While we were loading the car in Ohio I hung our garment bag on a hanger in the garage. After we loaded the car I said “Let’s Roll”. When we got to Danville IL, I remembered that I forgot to load the garment bag. (Senior moment). We ended up buying new clothes in Champaign, IL. That was only a 200 dollar mistake.

The Department of IL had a very good banquet there were several speakers including Willard Ruff (POW) and myself speaking on POW/MIA affairs. I was requested to swear in the Department of IL Officers. Everyone had a good time.

On June 24, I flew into Atlanta, Ga. (a twelve hour flight from Ohio, because of weather). I then drove to Knoxville, TN to attend the Gold Star Mothers of America convention. What a lovely assembly of women. All of these women have lost sons in war. Most of these Gold Star Mothers had lost sons in Vietnam. We have a Gold Star Mother that lost her son in Korea, in Greene County Ohio. She is 105 years old. Her name is Edith Cline and her son Robert was killed while attending to wounded in early July 1950.

On June 25 I drove to Augusta, GA to install the Officers of the Sgt. Harold Adkinson Chapter and to present their Charter. The Chapter had a good banquet.

Wayne Withgro a fellow that I went to Korea with last year put me up for the night.

My good friends Ken and Phyllis Badke and Patsy Spivey were in attendance.

I enjoy going to the Department and Chapter meetings because it gives me a chance to let the membership know that the KWVA is heading in a positive direction. I can also understand what concerns the membership has. I find that most members are happy with the way KWVA is being administered.

Till next time I remain

Harley

Harley Coon
President, KWVA

Tell America

with this highly recommended, widely used 28 page booklet...

“A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE KOREAN WAR”

“The most lucid, brief account of the Korean War Available”
Professor Richard Thornton, George Washington University

“Great! I wish I had written it. I could put my name on it.”
*Pulitzer Prize winner, John Toland. Author of In Mortal Combat 1950-1953

“An Excellent Booklet on the war.”
*Clay Blair, Author of 24 books including the highly valued The Forgotten War, America in Korea, 1950-1953

This booklet is being used in High Schools, Colleges, and Military History Museums. One local KWVA Chapter has distributed 650 Copies in schools and among ROTC cadets.

Single Copy $2.00 + 1.00 s.h.
25 or more $1.00 each + s.h.

Send order to:
Korean War Association
601 Thompson Lane
Nashville, TN 37204-3607

KWA is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to the education of the Korean War
KOREAN WAR VETERANS ITEMS FOR SALE

Dress Miniature Medals
Mounted and Ready to Wear

We have all the dress miniature medals from WWII thru Desert Storm. The dress mini can be added to your mini set by sending your medals to The Military Shop for remounting. Priced from $8.50 and up. Shown above from L to R: The Bronze Star, Purple Heart, National Defense, Korean Service, United Nations Service and the New Korean War Service Medal. Please call to place your order.

CAPS

We have over 100 other designs of ball caps in our inventory with Division Crests for all branches of service. All caps are priced at: $12.50 each plus $2.50 for “scrambled eggs”

Introducing the New Korean War Memorial Cup

This high quality, over-sized ceramic cup is designed from the Korean War Memorial in Washington D.C. $14.95

Ribbons
Mounted and Ready to Wear

We have regulation ribbons from $1.25 and up. The Military Shop is one of the largest purveyors of medals and ribbons in the U.S. We take pride in our work.

Send your order and make check payable to:

THE MILITARY SHOP
9635 W. PEORIA AVE.
PEORIA, AZ 85345
1-800-544-9275 (FOR CREDIT CARD ORDERS)
OR 623-979-0535 FAX 623-979-6711
DIXON L. POOLE, OWNER
FORMER MARINE 1953-1961
AZ. RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD 7% SALES TAX
CREDIT CARD ORDERS - $25.00 MIN. PLEASE ALLOW 3 TO 5 WEEKS DELIVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GIFT CERTIFICATES $25.00 / $50.00 / $100.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CREDIT CARD #

☑ MC ☑ AMEX ☑ VISA ☑ DISCOVER

SIGNATURE ___________________________ EXP. ____ / ____ TOTAL _______

S&H $4.00
8:30 AM Roll Call.
Present:
President Harley J. Coon,
1st VP Ed McGill,
2nd VP Ed Grygier,
Appointed Members: National Secretary Howard Camp, National Treasurer Thomas J. Gregory, Judge Advocate Sherm Pratt

Absent:
Director John Settle, National Chaplain Irvin Sharp.

President Coon called the meeting to order at 8:35 AM. After the invocation by Howard Camp the Pledge was of Allegiance was led by Sgt. of Arms Jack Edwards.

MOTION: By D. Schilling, seconded by Ed Grygier to approve the minutes of the 24 March 2001 Executive Council and Membership Meeting. Motion carried 7 Yes, 5 No, 1 Abstention.

Voting Yes; Cook, Schilling, Grygier, Bingham, McKinniss, Pirrello, Jones. Voting No; Clawson, McGill, Adams, Trousdale, Morga. Abstain Danielson.

MOTION: To accept the Treasurer report as presented by Thomas Gregory, by Adams, McKinniss. Motion passed unanimously.
- Dorothy Schilling gave 2001-2002 Budget Report. After board discussion the budget was approved unanimously.

Break 10:00 a.m. Reconvene 10:15 a.m.
- General Raymond Davis MOH (U.S.M.C. Ret.) addressed the assembly on the importance of unity within the organization.
- At 10:10 President Harley Coon excused himself from the hearing on Nick Pappas. President Coon passed the gavel to Judge Advocate Sherm Pratt to conduct the hearing of suspended member Nick Pappas.

MOTION: By J. Jones, Jr., seconded by Grygier to consider all charges filed against Nick Pappas at this time. After discussion a roll call vote 7 Yes, 6 No.

Voting Yes; Grygier, Schilling, Jones, McKinniss, Pirrello, Bingham, Cook. Voting No; McGill, Adams, Clawson, Danielson, Morga, Trousdale.

MOTION: By Danielson, 2nd Clawson, to table the motion by Jones.

Roll call: 6 Yes; 7 No; Voting Yes; McGill, Adams, Trousdale, Danielson, Morga, Clawson, Voting No; Bingham, Jones, Cook, Schilling, Pirrello, McKinniss, Grygier.

Nick Pappas Hearing

At 11:35 the hearing was recessed for lunch and resumed at 1:15 P.M.

Between 11:35 and 12 Noon Budget items were discussed by Treasurer Tom Gregory and Finance Director Dot Schilling. Two budget items were increased.

MOTION: By Clawson, 2nd by McKinniss to increase budget $5,000 for travel.

Motion passed.

MOTION: By Clawson, 2nd by Danielson to pay $1,500 per year for rent.

Motion passed.

MOTION: By Clawson, 2nd Danielson to approve the proposed budget. Motion passed.

12:05 Break for lunch
1:15 P.M. Meeting reconvened for the Pappas hearing.

Pappas preceded to present his case on the charges against him and on his suspension. After much discussion Morga made the following motion.

MOTION: By Morga, 2nd by Adams to reinstate Pappas to the KWVA membership and censored from running for office for four years if Pappas agrees.

Roll Call; 9 Yes; 3 No; 1 Abstention.

Voting Yes, McGill, Adams, Clawson, Trousdale, McKinniss, Cook, Schilling, Morga, Pirrello, Voting No, Bingham, Grygier, Jones. Abstention, Danielson. Motion passed.

Committee Reports
- Blair Cross reported on the status of the National Charter and urged all to write to their Congressmen, urging them to pass it.
- Judge Advocate, Sherm Pratt explained the pending law suits to the executive council. (See Judge Advocates Report elsewhere in Greybeard)
- Jack Cloman gave a report on the success of the 17th Annual Reunion.

At 2:55 P.M. a break was called to reconvene at 3:15 P.M.
- Tom Gaffney, President Dept. of Florida, requested reimbursement on an alleged $1,095.88 expenditure claiming President Coon authorized the expenditures. President Coon stated when he received the request he followed the financial guide lines and forwarded it to the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee recommended, not to pay, as the Korean Government financed this program.

MOTION: By Cook, 2nd by Jones, not to pay as recommended by the Finance Committee. 6 Yes; 6 No; 1 Abstention.

President Coon voted with the Finance Committee not to pay the request.

Final Vote; 6 Yes, 6 No; 1 Abstention.

- Hansel Hall gave a presentation on the Education Proposal. A proposal of a dual committee of three KWVA members and three KWVAEC.

The Proposed By Law Changes
Article III Section II: Change from eight members to ten members for special meeting on one subject only.


Article III Section IV: Eliminate term limitation for all officers. MOTION: failed 6 Yes, 7 No.

Article II Chapter 1 Section I: Membership in National is necessary to merit Chapter membership effective this amendment 7 25 01. Motion passed.

MOTION: To eliminate outdated budget pages no longer needed. Motion, Adam, 2nd Grygier. Motion passed.

1:30 PM Roll Call
Maryland Color Guard posted the colors. Invocation by Howard Camp Assistant Chaplain. Pledge led by Sgt. of Arms Jack Edwards. President Coon welcomed the members to the membership meeting.

All Executive Council members present except John Settle, excused absence due to illness.

- Jim Delgado gave a report on the V A VS program being conducted through the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- President Coon requested a membership quorum count. Sgt. Of Arms Jack Edwards and Jerry Lake confirmed 100 members present, which constituted a membership quorum.
- Thomas Gregory, Treasurer, presented the treasurer’s report and the 2001-2002 budget as approved by the Finance Committee and Executive Council. Financial Report was approved by the General Membership.
- By Law Report by Chairman Jim Jones had three proposed amendments.

MOTION: Bill VanOrt, 2nd by Ed Bruckman to approve amendment to Article V, Section II and Chapter Section I. “A person must belong the KWVA to join a chapter”.

Article III, Section II, Special Meeting “Ten elective members of the Executive Council may call a council meeting for one specific purpose of business”. Motion passed.

MOTION: By Robert D. Johnson, 2nd by J. Humlin on Article III, Section IV, Term of Office. “To eliminate a two consecutive term maximum requirement for Officers and Directors. Motion passed.

Election Results
As presented by Ken Cook, as follows:

MOTION: By Bill VanOrt, 2nd by Louis Casparini. to accept the vote tally. Motion passed.

MOTION: To destroy ballots within the next thirty days. Motion passed.

MOTION: By Norman Bentele, 2nd by Andy Combs. “To suspend Nick Pappas indefinitely from the Korean Veterans War Association” for just cause. President Coon requested those in favor, to stand and the Sgt. Of Arms counted the persons standing.

President Coon then asked those voting No to stand. The final vote 57 Yes, 10 No, 2 Abstention.

Motion passed.
- Blair Cross presented a progress report on the National Charter.
- Nancy Munson presented a report on Membership and also requesting that she be notified of a change of address or a member that has deceased.
- Jerry Lake reported 94 new chapters for a total of 267 present chapters.

A Resolution “To bring peace and unity to the Nation of Korea” by Walter Ballard. Resolution passed.

- Howard Camp informed the membership on how to secure Charter Certificates. Howard Camp gave information on where to purchase the blue blazer for national uniforms.

MOTION: To adjourn by Earl House, 2nd by Robert Anderson. Motion passed.

Howard Camp, Assistant Chaplain gave the Benediction.
Meeting adjourned 4:05 P.M. July 26, 2001.
NOTE: All or any corrections of the minutes will be made at the next Executive Council Meeting.

A treasured symbol of your service and achievements

Classic Military Rings are in a different league from typical, school-style service rings.

That’s why they’re proudly worn by over 10,000 servicemen and women - both active duty and veterans.

But your ring won’t just look great. The solid shank is designed for comfort, strength and long wear.

Metal choices include sterling silver; silver/gold; and heirloom-quality gold (10, 14 & 18K). Men’s ring prices start at $147 and easy payment plans are available.

Because each ring is custom-made, production is limited. To avoid disappointment you should act now.

To get a FREE color brochure call: 1-800-872-2853
(free 24 hr. recorded message - leave your name and address and the information will be rushed to you). Or, to speak directly with a sales representative, call 1-800-872-2856 (8:30-5 Pacific time, M-F). Or write: Mitchell Lang Designs Inc., 435 S.F. 85th Dept. KV-801, Portland OR 97216.

Visit our website at www.ClassicRings.com
The *Glendale*, depicted in exquisite detail, is pictured leading the final convoy from Hungnam which is shown burning in the background. The original painting is in The National Korean War Museum and Library in Tuscola, Illinois.

This reproduction is printed on Fredrix canvas, mounted on a 3/8 “ Medex museum quality panel, and is complete with a 2 3/4” frame. Because it is printed on actual artists’ canvas it has the rich appearance and texture of an original oil painting. A Certificate of Authenticity signed by the artist is included which shows the number of the print in the limited 350 print edition. This stirring painting, done by an eyewitness to the historic event, was the cover illustration of the April 2001 *Graybeards* publication of The National Korean War Veterans Association. Gerald F. Doyle is a professional artist and teacher, and was on board *Glendale* during the evacuation. His story, and that of the painting, were featured in that same issue.

The image size is 12”x 16”. The overall size including the frame is 17 1/2” x 21 1/2”. The handsome wooden frame is stained walnut with 2 lines of dark decorative beading and an inset of natural linen lining. The picture is ready to hang. The cost of the framed print including shipping and handling is $165.00, payable by check or money order only. Maryland residents add 5% sales tax.

Reproductions of *Glendale* at Hungnam are also available as 4 1/4” x 6 “ postcards. A pack of 10 postcards costs $16.00.

A second reproduction, *Glendale* at Inchon, shows *Glendale* sinking a suspected mine-laying junk in a dramatic night engagement is in the Korean War Exhibit Hall, Baltimore War Memorial Building and will be released as a companion print in the near future. However reproductions of *Glendale* at Inchon are available now as postcards in packs of 10 for $16.00.

Contact:
Gerald F. Doyle
730 Templecliff Road,
Baltimore, MD 21208
410-486-5277

---

Korean War Veteran shares short stories from his life...

*plus some weird stuff!*

Strange Experiences
Military and otherwise

A Great Gift for Someone Special and a wonderful traveling companion.

Mail your check or money order to:
John Kronenberger
102 Williamsburg Dr.
Belleville, IL 62221-3157
Phone: 618-277-2311
email: skronen266@aol.com

$15.00

Plus $2.50 S&H
Allow 2-4 wks for delivery
D.C. Affairs

To Fellow Korean War Veterans:

Just when we thought all was going to go well in Washington, and the Charter would get approved quickly, the Congress, especially the Senate, got put in a quandary of disarray due to the changing of party affiliation by the Senator from Connecticut. I have had several conversations with Senator Sarbanes’ staff as well as Congressman Hoyers’ staff and both feel very strongly that we will have Charter approval soon. We were trying to get it approved before our Reunion the end of July, now we are looking to early fall.

One of the advantages of being in the Washington area is that we have the opportunity to take part in and attend some of the affairs that concern the KWVA. It was very rewarding to be at the Kennedy Center as the South Korean classical music ensemble performed on July 12th. Our visits to the special wreath laying ceremonies at our Memorial and invitations to various Embassies are very pleasurable and honorable to those of us who are able to attend.

Once again I urge all Chapters to become involved in the Department of Defense Commemorative Partnership Program. For information on how to apply please contact:

Blair Cross, National Director for D.C. Affairs

Department of Defense Commemorative Committee, 50th Anniversary, 1213 Jefferson Davis Highway, Crystal Gateway 4, Suite 702, Arlington, VA 22202
E-mail <rudyschulz.@hqda.army.mil>

Let me close by giving a few accolades to some hard working and dedicated members I have gotten to know fairly well in my first year of Washington Affairs: Harley Coon, our President: I have heard a lot of good remarks and praise of the organization under his leadership. Tom Gregory, our National Treasurer, who has seen our organization funds grow so as to put us in a viable position. Howard Camp, our National Secretary, who has spent a tremendous amount of hours helping Harley and Tom keep us aware of what is going on. Sherm Pratt, our Judge Advocate, who has been working on many legal matters and still manages to keep us on an even keel. Vince Krepps, Editor of the Graybeards, our magazine, that on numerous occasions I have heard it called the best of all organizations. And last but certainly not least, Jack Cloman; the Reunion Chairman who seems to never be out of those of us who are able to attend.

Once again I urge all Chapters to become involved in the Department of Defense Commemorative Partnership Program. For information on how to apply please contact:

Blair Cross, National Director for D.C. Affairs

Department of Defense Commemorative Committee, 50th Anniversary, 1213 Jefferson Davis Highway, Crystal Gateway 4, Suite 702, Arlington, VA 22202
E-mail <rudyschulz.@hqda.army.mil>

Let me close by giving a few accolades to some hard working and dedicated members I have gotten to know fairly well in my first year of Washington Affairs: Harley Coon, our President: I have heard a lot of good remarks and praise of the organization under his leadership. Tom Gregory, our National Treasurer, who has seen our organization funds grow so as to put us in a viable position. Howard Camp, our National Secretary, who has spent a tremendous amount of hours helping Harley and Tom keep us aware of what is going on. Sherm Pratt, our Judge Advocate, who has been working on many legal matters and still manages to keep us on an even keel. Vince Krepps, Editor of the Graybeards, our magazine, that on numerous occasions I have heard it called the best of all organizations. And last but certainly not least, Jack Cloman; the Reunion Chairman who seems to never stop working on the betterment of the Association, and his wife, Connie, for being his right arm.

Yours in Comradeship,
Blair

Update

Korean War Ex-POW

Excerpts taken from Korean War Ex-POW July 2001 Newsletter

(This newsletter again covers the upcoming POW August 5-12 Reunion. I have covered this in prior Graybeards. By the time you get this issue the reunion will be over. The only remark we can make now is that all members of KWVA hope you had a great reunion.)

TAPS

Aaron Boaz, Jr. Lorraine Rye (Wife of Jay Rye)
Carl Brannum Albert R. Wobie
Almond L. Nolan Peter Yacko

GRAYBEARDS DEADLINES

Articles to be published in the Graybeards must be sent to the editor no later then the second week of the first month of that issue.

Jan-Feb, 2002 ............. Jan 11 Jul-Aug, 2002 ......... July 12
Mar-Apr, 2002 ............. Mar 8 Sep-Oct, 2001 ........ Sep 12
May-June, 2002 ............. May 10 Nov-Dec, 2001 ........ Nov 9

We print on a first-come-first-served basis. We also have a backlog.-- Editor.

Book Review

Korea-POW – A Thousand Days with Life on Hold: 1950-1953

By Arden Allen Rowley

221 pages of POW experiences that will send chills down your spine. Arden covers his and others’ lives as POW’s as best he can remember. Letters home prior to becoming a POW and letters home as a POW. Many photos and DoD documents covering many POW matters. This book was published by Tanner Publishing. E-mail: <tcsaz@tcsaz.com> Web site: <www.tcsaz.com>.

I do not have the cost of book but you can contact Arden at 602-964-9444

Rensselaer County Heros of the Korean War

A 230 page hard cover book of great information on the history of the war, the chapter and most of all the casualties of Rensselaer County including photos. The difficult part is to look back, recall this history and to see how young these men were. Also in the book are battle maps and many photos showing Korea past, headlines from newspapers from 1950 to 1953, Memorials and the chapter events through the years. A super book of remembering and clearly a great idea for all chapters to adopt. Cost of book is $15 including postage. When ordering make check to NENY Chapter KWVA and mail to Tom Flavin, 33 Paul Street E., Greenbush, NY 12061-1006.

Broken Soldiers

By Raymond B. Lech

This 330 page book also covers the Korean War POW experience but in a different way then most POW books that I have read. There are no personal judgments on individuals or the POW’s as a group. It gives an outline of treatment and how the men reacted then it leaves it up to the reader to decide right or wrong the actions of our POW’s. Once one reads the treatment of our POW’s by those that ran the camps, I find it very hard to judge

Please turn to BOOKS on page 47
Before dawn on June 25, 1950, Soviet-built T 34 tanks spearheading North Korean infantry columns invaded South Korea, plunging the three-year-old U.S. Air Force into its first war. The Korean War demanded all of the kinds of missions that air power could offer, including counterair, strategic bombardment, interdiction, close air support, reconnaissance, and airlift. Of these, airlift played a pivotal role, especially in the war’s crucial first year, when ground forces moved spectacularly down and up the peninsula. Sometimes the airlift role is overshadowed by the flashier fighter and bomber missions. Yet the ability of transport and troop carrier aircraft to move men, equipment, and supplies rapidly from place to place contributed as much to the successful defense of South Korea as bombing, strafing, or shooting down enemy aircraft.

The demand for airlift erupted on the first day of the invasion. John J. Muccio, U.S. Ambassador to South Korea, requested a sea and air evacuation of American civilians from Korea. Most of the evacuees were in the Seoul area, and had to leave through the port of Inchon or nearby Kimpo and Suwon airfields. The Far East Air Forces (FEAF) and its 374th Troop Carrier Group mustered 7 four-engine C-54s, and 14 two-engine C-47s and C-46s at Itazuke and Ashiya Air Bases in Japan for the airlift. Between June 27 and 29, the Air Force evacuated about 850 civilians from Korea to Japan. Fifth Air Force F-80 jets and F-82 Twin Mustang fighters covered the evacuation and shot down seven enemy aircraft. At the same time 905 evacuees departed by sea.

On June 28, the same day the North Koreans took Seoul and Kimpo, the Air Force began airlifting ammunition to Suwon for the South Korean defenders. FEAF delivered 150 tons from Tachikawa Air Base (AB) in Japan that day. Despite Fifth Air Force fighter cover, enemy strafers caught one C-54 on the ground and left it a burning wreck. On July 1, Suwon also fell to the enemy, depriving the United States of the last large airfield in the Seoul area.

President Harry S. Truman was not content merely to evacuate U.S. civilians from the South Korean capital or to haul ammunition to the South Korean defenders. He was determined to send U.S. troops from Japan to Korea as quickly as possible to help stem the invasion in the name of the United Nations. For this he turned again to the Air Force. On July 1, seven C-54s airlifted the first U.S. troops from Japan to South Korea. Between July 1 and 4, the 374th Troop Carrier Group (TCG) airlifted 24th Infantry Division troops and their equipment and supplies from Itazuke AB, Japan, to Pusan, at the southeastern tip of Korea. Proceeding quickly by land northward, the airlifted troops first engaged the North Koreans in combat near Osan on July 5.

The heavy four-engine C-54s that landed at Pusan had threatened to damage the fragile runways there, forcing the use of smaller two-engine transports. The ability of C-47s to land more easily on small and poorly surfaced airstrips in Korea persuaded the Air Force to expand the number of Skytrains in the theater. Eventually, the number of C-47s available to the 21st Troop Carrier Squadron at Ashiya rose to forty and Greece sent a detachment of the Skytrains to augment the squadron.

The entrance of U.S. troops into the war failed to turn the tide, and the North Koreans, armed with tanks, continued to advance rapidly and relentlessly into South Korea. To help destroy the tanks, the Military Air Transport Service (MATS) moved rocket launchers, popularly known as bazookas, and shaped charges from the United States to Japan in July. FEAF moved the bazookas from Japan to Korea, but some of the shaped charges went to the Navy’s Task Force 77.

Despite domination of the air by Fifth Air Force and US. Navy carriers, the North Koreans continued to advance, and more and more South Korean cities fell. The territory available for U.S. airfields in South Korea decreased almost daily. Engineer aviation battalions built, repaired, or extended airstrips still in friendly territory, such as the ones at Pusan, Pohang, and Taegu. Despite having to compete with Fifth Air Force fighters for the use of these airfields, FEAF cargo deliveries to Korea increased in August. On August 2, the Eighth Army in Korea asked for an airlift of 300,000 pounds of military cargo from Japan to Korea, and the 374th TCG accomplished the mission in 24 hours.

That same month, the 314th TCG and its C-119 Flying Boxcars began moving from the U.S. to Japan. MATS C-54 transports also helped move two additional B-29 bombardment groups from the U.S. to the Far East. FEAF cargo sorties per day also rose significantly during August, going from 42 on August 1, to 105 on August 14, to 130 on August 25. Airlifted tonnage within the theater also increased sharply, from 60 tons on August 1, to 203 on August 7, and 458 tons on August 27.

At the end of the month, FEAF organized the 1st Troop Carrier Task Force (Provisional), the nucleus of what on September 10 became the provisional Combat Cargo Command. It included the 1st TCG (Provisional) and the 314th and 374th TCGs, that were equipped with C-46s, C-47s, C-119s, and C-54s. The new organization, headquartered at Ashiya AB, Japan, was charged with airlifting men and materiel within Korea and between Korea and Japan. Its first commander was Maj. Gen. William H. Tunner, the famous airlift veteran, who
had masterminded the Hump airlift over the Himalaya Mountains between India and China during World War II, and the Berlin Airlift, which had concluded successfully the previous year.

UN demands for airlift increased during September, as the allied forces prepared to go on the offensive. By then the North Koreans held all of South Korea except for a small perimeter around Taegu and Pusan. When General Douglas MacArthur launched his dramatic invasion of Inchon near Seoul on September 15, Tunner’s Combat Cargo Command prepared to airlift materiel and men both to the Inchon invaders and to the Eighth Army, which was poised to break out from the Pusan perimeter. Tunner had available an armada of C-54s, C-47s, and C-46s to land troops and equipment and for air evacuation from soon-to-be-captured airfields, and C-119s for air-dropping supplies to advancing UN troops.

Tunner did not have to wait long for his opportunity. On September 17, U.S. Marines captured Kimpo airfield near Seoul. Two days later thirty-two C-54s landed there with more troops, supplies and night lighting equipment. Using this equipment, the next day Combat Cargo Command transformed the airlift into an around-the-clock operation. With C-54s landing at all hours of the day and night, before long the command was delivering more than 800 tons per day at Kimpo. Skymasters unloaded fuel and ammunition, much of it for Marine Aircraft Group 33. On return trips to Japan, the C-54s evacuated battle casualties.

On September 21, still less than a week after the Inchon invasion, C-54s began airlifting rations and ammunition to newly captured Suwon airfield south of Seoul. As at Kimpo, the Skymasters returned to Japan with wounded casualties. On September 24, eight C-54s transported 65 tons of ammunition and food from Japan to Suwon. The next day Tunner’s air transports began landing soldiers of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team at Kimpo. That troop airlift lasted three days.

Ships could not deliver as much military cargo at Inchon as planners had hoped. Surface lines of transportation also failed to deliver enough war materiel from Inchon to the front line troops. To keep the advancing Marines and Army troops supplied, Generals MacArthur and Edward Almond, who led X Corps, depended on airlift. It included not only the landing of cargo at the Kimpo and Suwon airfields, but also the airdropping of food and ammunition directly to the front, usually by Combat Cargo Command C-119s. Airlift helped supply both X Corps at Inchon and the Eighth Army advancing from the Pusan perimeter. As these forces approached each other to link up, North Korean troops fled northward to escape being cut off. Some of them dispersed into the South Korean mountains to live off the land.

In October, sixty-six Flying Boxcar sorties airlifted components of a 600-ton roadway bridge from Ashiya AB in Japan to Kimpo to allow U.S. ground troops spreading out from Inchon and Seoul to cross the Han River. This was the first time that airlift had delivered an entire bridge.

In October, sixty-six Flying Boxcar sorties airlifted components of a 600-ton roadway bridge from Ashiya AB in Japan to Kimpo to allow U.S. ground troops spreading out from Inchon and Seoul to cross the Han River. This was the first time that airlift had delivered an entire bridge.
May 26 thru June 4, 2001, I was in Tucson, AZ. for the annual meeting of the National Advisory Committee. It proved to be quite informative with a great deal of information coming out of it. There was a meeting each morning and work shops in the afternoons.

As stated in the past, the Korean War Veterans Association was moved from an Associate Member to a Service Member status. You all deserve a pat on the back for this.

The goals and objects of this meeting were:

1. Provide the Department of Veterans Affairs Voluntary National Advisory Committee an opportunity to conduct its business in a manner that achievement of all responsibilities charged by its charter.

2. Provide new VAVS member organizations, and recently appointed national and deputy representatives an orientation to the committee.

3. Present all member organization representatives an overview of current and pending policies and procedures.

At present, I am preparing a mailing of the pending procedures, and other information that were taken up at the meeting.

In the past 12 months, I am proud to be a part of VAVS the program. Each of you have shown your devotion to this cause.

The figures shown prove that.
Here they are:
Total volunteer hours ..........31,154 hours
Total miles driven .............43,581 miles
Actual cash ..................$13,368.00
Donated items.
(cash value) .................$106,256.00

To each everyone of you in the VAVS program, I speak for all the hospitalized veterans that you helped “Thank you, and God Bless.”

In closing, please send me some names of volunteers that you wish to honor in this column.

By Michael Mahoney

National VA/VS Representative Report

By Michael Mahoney
Vietnam Helicopter Crash Claims 16 Lives

Seven U.S. servicemen and nine Vietnamese were killed Saturday (Vietnam time) when a Vietnamese helicopter in which they were flying crashed in Quang Binh province.

The Americans and Vietnamese were surveying potential sites for full-scale excavations to recover the remains of Americans who were missing in action from the Vietnam War.

The names of the servicemen killed were released by the U.S. military services today. Army: Lt. Col. Rennie Melville Cory, Jr., of North Carolina, outgoing commander of Detachment 2, JTF-FA, Hanoi; Lt. Col. George D. Martin, assigned to the 1st Battalion, 32nd Infantry, 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry), Ft. Drum, N.Y., Lt. Col. Martin was the incoming commander of Detachment 2; Sgt. 1st Class Tommy Murphy, of Dawson, Georgia, a mortuary affairs specialist and team sergeant assigned to the U.S. Army Central Identification Laboratory, Hawaii.


Navy: Hospital Corpsman Chief Pedro Juan Gonzales, Buckeye, Ariz., assigned to the Consolidated Divers Unit, San Diego, Calif.

Also killed in the crash were two members of the Vietnamese Office of Seeking Missing Persons, the Vietnamese agency that assists Joint Task Force Full Accounting in its investigation and recovery efforts in Vietnam. Additionally, three Vietnamese aircrew members and four aircraft technicians were lost.

In remarks today, U.S. Ambassador Laura and I were deeply saddened to learn of the crash this morning in central Vietnam of a helicopter carrying sixteen people, including seven U.S. military personnel, who were on an important mission to find and recover the remains of servicemen missing from the Vietnam War. The families of the service personnel lost in today’s tragic accident know better than most the contribution their loved ones made in bringing closure to scores of families across America. Today’s loss is a terrible one for our Nation. Although not lost in a hostile act, like those for whom they search, they too have lived lives of great consequence, answering a calling of service to their fellow citizens. As we enter a period of religious holidays across America, may we remember their sacrifice and keep them, and their families, in our thoughts and prayers.

Other statements were made by Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld, J. Alan Liotta, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for POW/Missing Personnel Affairs (The Korean War Veterans Association and its members wish to belatedly express our sorrow of the loss of these heroes looking for our loved ones. In 1998 your editor went to North Korea with a similar group from DPMO. Their dedication was evident. Their service was second to none. May God bless them and be with their families.)

2001 Family Update Schedule

Date Location:
Aug 18 ...............St. Paul, MN
Sept 15 ...............Providence, RI
Oct 20 ...............Orlando, FL
Nov 17 ...............Little Rock, AR

2002 Family Update Schedule

Date Location:
Jan 12 ...............San Diego, CA
Jan 15 ...............Honolulu, HI
Feb 23 ...............Amarillo, TX
Mar 23 ...............Charlotte, NC
Apr 20 ...............Portland, OR
May 18 ...............Columbus, OH
Jun (TBD) ...............Washington, DC *
Jul 26 ...............Washington, DC *
Aug 17 ...............Kansas City, MO
Sep 21 ...............Albany, NY
Oct 26 ...............Salt Lake City, UT
Nov 16 ...............Tampa, FL

* Family updates held in conjunction with the annual government briefings.
Monuments and Memories

Korea, The Forgotten War............. remembered

Ohio Remembers

Bowling Green, OH

At left, Korean War Veterans Monument on the Wood County Court House Lawn, Bowling Green, OH. Monument was dedicated on July 24, 1994. The names listed on the back (below) were Killed in Action while serving in Korea. (Thank you Joel C. Davis for the photo and letter. A great looking memorial.)

Beavercreek, Ohio Veterans Memorial was dedicated on Memorial Day 2001. It is to honor all veterans both peace time and war. The base is a pentagon with each branch of the 5 services listed. A 22 foot stem with a lighted globe and an eagle on top. The globe represents our armed forces that fought all over the world. At the base of the pentagon is a 20 foot star made of bricks with veterans honored with their names inscribed in the bricks. Three flag poles flying the American flag, the State flag and the POW/MIA flag. There is a walkway to a gazebo where family can meditate and remember their loved ones. The project was chaired by Beavercreek resident Rafeal Marderosian. In kind donations were received from Phillips Sand and Gravel, Jack Woody Excavating, Keast Trenching and many residences. (A beautiful memorial. I may print other photos in a later issue.)

Beavercreek, OH

Massachusetts Remembers

Canton, Massachusetts Korean War Memorial dedicated to three veterans. (No name, just note attached to photo.)
Texas Remembers

The photos show a memorial dedicated to the Korean War. It is located on the Korean War Memorial Highway #6 in Burgamin Texas. The Monument lists all names of those killed from Knox County from WWI to Desert Storm.

(Thank you Fred Chensham for photo and letter. I will print your poem in another issue. A super memorial.)

Wisconsin Remembers

Kewaunee County (Wisconsin) Veterans Memorial located on Court House Square, Kewaunee, WI. It contains the names of those who gave their lives in World War I, World War II, Korea, and Vietnam.

(Thank you Edward Bisley for photos and letter. A Great memorial. I will print the other photos in another section.)

New Jersey Remembers

Korean War Veterans visit the New Jersey Korean War Monument at Atlantic City, NJ. They are from Finger Lakes Chapter #1 of New York. Shown L to R are Jim Lewis, Ron Bisch, Ray Hauf and Ken Miller.

(Thank you T. Jim Lewis for photo. Please no more photos of New Jersey Memorial and visiting veterans. We will all visit Atlantic city and the Memorial in the next few years.)

Minnesota Remembers

Korean War Memorial in Winona, Minnesota

(Another super memorial sent in by Gerald Nelson that he visited while traveling. This time it is from his home state. No details given about memorials. Gerald was with the 508th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Co. in Korea 1951 to 1953.)

Korean War Veterans Association Website: www.KWVA.org
California Remembers

This monument is it was sponsored and built by the Roseville Historical Society with the help of the American Legion Post 169, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 1487, Fleet Reserve Branch 230 and other contributors. On this Monument are the names of 292 veterans who were killed in action during the Korean War from this small town.

(Thank you Albert for photos and letter. A super memorial and you still look great in your uniform.)

Out of 300 people attending this dedication ceremony Albert Bosma was the only veteran with his 50 year old uniform on.

Kansas Remembers

Enclosed find Newspaper write-up and photos of the Korean Memorial Dedication at Wichita, Kansas. (Not received)

Its a beautiful and well-done memorial and it was a very nice dedication service. The sculptors were Dr. Richard Bergen and son, Richie Bergen of Salina.

LaRue “Digger” Olson, Korea, Btry. B, 160 F.A., 45th Div. (Thank you LaRue for photo and letter. A beautiful memorial that was provided by people that never forgot. Your data was sent to the wrong place. Everything for The Graybeards should be mailed to the editor. I also do not print from newspapers.)

Notice

When calling an officer or the editor and you are leaving a message on an answering machine, speak slowly and leave your name and phone number twice. We are having problems responding because of not hearing your phone number clearly.

50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemorative License Plate

License Plate is in beautiful metallic blue on a white background

$11.95 includes S & H, allow 3 weeks for Delivery.

Send To: K. V. Quartermaster, 1611 North Michigan Ave., Danville, IL 61834-6239.
A Report from the Judge Advocate

There are two law suits pending against the KWVA that all members are entitled to know about. (Those attending the just finished reunion were briefed on this at the general membership meeting)

Law Suit #1

The first suit in an Illinois court is by the former accountant Stan Myrda to collect $16,000 plus for his alleged services. Myrda had been dismissed by the Executive Council at the Mobile AL meeting for failure to promptly pursue insurance claims for over $250,000 losses during the term of previous president Nick Pappas and for other reasons. He had been paid over $80,000 for the $131,000 insurance payments received. Our Treasurer refused, after consultation with me, to pay the bill until a detailed invoice was submitted. We felt he had already been over paid for services before his dismissal and also was remiss for not timely pursuing further claims, and we could not sanction payment for any services after he had been dismissed. We asked him for an itemized explanation but he did not provide any. At the St Louis gathering in October 2000 the Board members attending had for reasons best known to them decided that Myrda should be paid. (For more details on this see the President’s message in the Jan-Feb 2001 Graybeards p. 7)

President Coon retained counsel at $2,500, with later Board concurrence, to defend the KWVA in that litigation with an answer praying for dismissal and costs for the KWVA. The matter has been pending for several months without further action by Myrda. We can’t now predict the final outcome.

Law Suit #2

In July former Board and KWVA member Oreste Tramonte filed suit in the Boston Federal Court against the KWVA, Inc., and four of its members as individuals, Pres. Harley Coon, myself, and Board members Joseph Pirrello and James Jones. Tramonte was expelled from KWVA at the March 24, 2001 mid-year meeting in Tuscola IL for “just cause” as provided in the bylaws. Mr. Tramonte conspired with other board members on 24/25 February 2001 in Arlington, VA to boycott the March 24, 2001 Tuscola, IL meeting of the Board and thereby preventing a quorum and the conduct of business. Since there was no quorum for the Executive Board because of the absence of Tramonte and others, and thus no Executive Board, I made a ruling (opinion?) that in those extraordinary circumstances if the organization was to function and conduct its necessary business the action normally bestowed on the Board by the bylaws could be taken by the assembled general membership that did have a quorum. The membership after hearing sworn testimony voted 119 to 1, with one abstention, to remove Tramonte from office and expel him from the KWVA. And he was so notified by President Coon.

Tramonte asks the court to declare that his removal was procedurally improper and illegal and that he should be reinstated. He alleges, among many other assertions, that there were breaches of fiduciary duty, conspiracy to fraudulently remove him and slanderous and libelous comments made by defendants. He asks for $1,000,000 punitive damages and $100,000 compensatory damages.

Answers to the Complaint were filed on behalf of the four individuals on grounds that in carrying out their routine duties at the meeting they had no direct part in the actions complained about by Tramonte, nor had they in anyway advocated any particular course of action, and that the complaint did not allege that they had voted or taken any position in the matter or were in any other way individually responsible.

The answer filed on behalf of the KWVA as a corporation asserted that the matter was improperly before the court, and should be dismissed, with costs to plaintiff, since Tramonte had not exhausted administrative remedies available to him in the bylaws that provide that a member expelled can request reinstatement which he has not done.

There was some uncertainty initially as to whether the KWVA insurance would cover this kind of claim but after some heavy negotiation we have now been advised by our carrier the National Casualty Company that they will provide coverage, with certain reservations. They have referred the case to their attorney in Boston. We must now await further developments.

Sherman Pratt, Judge Advocate
The F-82 was the last propeller-driven fighter acquired in quantity by the USAF. Its twin-fuselage design accommodated both a pilot and a pilot/navigator in order to reduce fatigue on long-range bomber missions. During the Korean Conflict, Japan-based F-82s were among the first USAF aircraft to operate over Korea. On 27 June 1950, all-weather F-82G interceptors shot down the first three North Korean airplanes destroyed by U.S. forces.

Top Speed: 482 mph - Range: 2200 mi - Armament: 6 .50-cal machine guns, 25 5-in rockets and 4,000 lbs of bombs.

The B-26 Invader was originally designated as the A-26 Invader, a World War II attack bomber. In the Korean Conflict, B-26s served as night intruders, bombing North Korean supply lines. The Invader was removed from service in 1958, but was recalled in 1961 for use as a tactical bomber in Southeast Asia. The aging B-26s were again retired in 1964, but were resurrected, modified, and rebuilt before being returned to Southeast Asia until 1969.


The T-6 Texan was one of the most widely used planes in history. It evolved from the BC-1 basic combat trainer of the late 1930s. More than 10,000 Texans (then designated AT 6s) were used to train Army Air Forces pilots during World War II. Others went to the U.S. Navy and more than 30 Allied nations, including Canada, where they were used to train Battle of Britain pilots. T-6s were introduced in the Korean Conflict to meet the urgent need for a Forward Air Controller aircraft. They flew “mosquito” missions, spotting enemy troops and guns and marking them with smoke rockets for attack by fighter-bombers.


The F-84 was the USAF's first postwar fighter. From 1947 to 1953, about 4450 “straight-wing” F-84s were built. Eventually, the F-84 became the first USAF jet fighter able to carry a tactical atomic weapon. The plane gained fame in the Korean War, where it flew low-level interdiction missions. Almost daily the F-84s attacked enemy railroads, bridges, supply depots and troop concentrations with bombs, rockets and napalm.

Top Speed: 620 mph - Cruise: 485 mph - Range: 1485 mi - Ceiling: 43,240 ft Armament: 6 .50-cal machine guns and 8 5-in rockets or 2,000 lbs of bombs.

The B-29 Superfortress

Top Speed: 357 mph - Cruise: 220 mph - Range: 3700 mi - Ceiling: 33,600 ft – Armament: 12 .50-cal machine guns; 1 20 mm cannon in tail; 20,000 lbs of bombs.

The F-84E Thunderjet
The F-80C Shooting Star was the first USAF aircraft to exceed 500 mph in level flight and the first USAF jet to be used in combat. Although designed to be a high-altitude interceptor, the F-80C was used extensively as a fighter-bomber in the Korean War, primarily for low-level rocket, bomb and napalm attacks against ground targets. On 8 November 1950, an F-80C flown by Lt. Russell J. Brown shot down a Russian-built MiG-15 in the world’s first all-jet fighter air battle.

The F-86 Sabre was the USAF’s first swept wing jet fighter. Originally designed as a high-altitude day-fighter, it was later redesigned into an all-weather interceptor (F-86D), a fighter-bomber (F-86H) and a reconnaissance airplane (the little-known RF-86). In the Korean Conflict F-86As, Es and Fs engaged Russian-built MiG-15s. By the end of hostilities, they had shot down 792 MiGs at a loss of only 76 Sabres, a victory ratio of 10 to 1.

The C-119 Flying Boxcar featured a twin-boom tail. During the Korean War, C-119s flew from Japan, airdropping supplies to United Nations ground forces. The Flying Boxcar’s large capacity made it the transport of choice for dropping paratroopers during major assault and for delivering cargo into combat areas. In the 1950s C-119s ferried supplies to the Arctic for construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line radar sites.

The C-47 Skytrain is one of the few U.S. aircraft to span several wars. C-47s flew in every combat area of World War II and dropped paratroopers during major invasions—Sicily, Burma and Normandy. In the Korean Conflict, C-47s hauled supplies, dropped paratroops and evacuated the wounded. They served again as transports in Southeast Asia and modified versions used as “gunships” for attacking ground targets and as electronic reconnaissance aircraft.

This long-range heavy transport became famous in World War II, the Berlin Airlift and the Korean War. Originally developed for the airlines, the first batch was commandeered off the assembly line in 1942 to serve as a trans-oceanic cargo and troop transport. C-54s flew the “Hump” airlift over the Himalayas from India to China after the Japanese closed the Burma Road. More than 300 took part in the Berlin Airlift, supplying food and coal to West Berlin during 1948-49 in defiance of the Soviet blockade. A specially designated VC-54C became the first Presidential aircraft.

In World War II, more than 3100 C-46s were used to haul cargo and personnel and to tow gliders. The aircraft gained its greatest fame by flying the treacherous “Hump” airlift: it transported war materiel over the Himalayas from India to China after the Japanese closed the Burma Road. In Europe, C-46s dropped paratroopers during the aerial crossing of the Rhine in March 1945. During the Korean War C-46s were used extensively to resupply combat forces and drop Army paratroopers into combat areas.

(I may have missed a few. We did the best we could. Editor)
In 1946 the Fifth Air Force assigned twelve flight nurses to Tachikawa, an airbase thirty miles from Tokyo. My orders assigned me to the 801st Medical Air Evacuation Unit attached to the 317th Troop Carrier Wing. Our primary mission was to move patients from the Army Hospital in Seoul, Korea to Japan. The orders were full of the unknown to me.

“We’re flying where? Doing what?” I didn’t know one thing about Korea. The map showed Korea a peninsular off the Asian continent east of the Sea of Japan. A fascinating discovery on my first trip was that both men and women all wore white. Clear, stark white. This seemed unbelievable because they always appeared neat and clean despite the dust and poor accessibility to water. One well served people in a settlement of thirty or so people who lived in mud-straw huts. Women squatted as they washed their clothes then carefully placed them flat on the grass to dry in the sun.

Air evacuation of patients from Korea to Japan in C-46 or C-47 planes was soon routine. At first we flew a “round robin” along with a “medical tech” from Tachikawa to Kimpo Army Air base, a two hour flight, where we spent the night and returned next day with a plane load of patients.

We had to get a weather clearance and call the hospital before the patients actually were loaded into ambulances and traveled twenty tortuous miles from the Army hospital in Seoul to the Kimpo airbase. They traveled over dusty-muddy red clay roads across the one bridge (it was on pontoons) spanning the Han River.

Like a sponge my mind sucked up bits and pieces of their fascinating culture. These Koreans, created by God the same as me, were different and yet the same. They revered their ancestry, buried their dead standing up. Males were born into a dominant role. My mind’s eye still sees the women wearing black rubber shoes with upturned toes trailing behind the men as they walked down the road.

Kimchee, a favorite food, was a mixture of garlic, hot peppers, cabbage and onions was stored in clay crocks looking precisely like the old Alabama churn used to made butter. The troops were not allowed to eat off base. Koreans were struggling to feed themselves.

In time, a 50 bed holding hospital rose up in Kimpo near base operations. This made for smoother operations but required the nurses to spend a month on TDY at Kimpo. Quarters in a Quonset were provided for the flight nurses, the only women on base overnight, with MP’s on duty nearby to protect us.

A rosy cheeked Korean girl named Kim kept our meager quarters clean. We did not know each other’s languages but we communicated. One day I noticed her she was having difficulty doing her work because her forefinger was swollen. I arranged for her to have it treated at the dispensary.

After her finger was healed she arrived one morning, all smiles as usual, and handed me a foot long bundle of rice straw, round like a tube. I thought, “what a strange custom giving sheaths of rice straw.” But wait, I felt something, then I saw. The straw covered five fresh eggs laid end on end. I hadn’t seen a real fresh egg for eons. How good it would be to eat a fresh egg. This was a true sacrifice for her. The language of the heart has no boundaries.
KOREA THE FORGOTTEN VICTORY...
KOREAN WAR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Basic $15.95
Milspec $17.95
100% Cotton $19.95
Our Best $24.95

All Regiments Now Available

SINGLE EGGS ADD
$7.95
DOUBLE EGGS
$9.95

All Tank & Artillery Hats Now Available
NEW! NAVY SHIPS & TASK FORCES!
CLASSIC WARBIRDS OF KOREA
ALL KOREA ERA PLANES AVAILABLE

ARMY BRANCHES OF SERVICE
$15.95
(W/ WOOL SERGE HATS $24.95)

SINGLE EGGS ADD
$7.95
DOUBLE EGGS ADD
$9.95

ALL PLANES KOREAN ERA AVAILABLE

Basic $15.95
Milspec $17.95
100% Cotton $19.95
Our Best $24.95

NEW! NAVY SHIPS & TASK FORCES!
CLASSIC WARBIRDS OF KOREA
ALL KOREA ERA PLANES AVAILABLE
WE DID NOT FORGET

**GI MUG - ALUMINUM STYLE CANTEEN CUP WITH DIVISION, UNIT, OR REGIMENTAL CREST**
- $9.95-
19.95

**KOREA COMBAT T-SHIRTS**
- $14.95
1st Cav, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 24th, 25th, 40th & 45th INF DIV, 1st MAR DIV, 187th RCT, U.S. Navy (shirts available in grey only)

**Combat Unit Hats**
- Wool Serge $24.95
All Cotton $19.95
Basic Polycotton $15.95
Ships $29.95

**Combat License Frames**
- $9.95
Basic Frame Includes: KWSR Decal, 1 Key Year, Large unit, Unit crest

CUSTOMIZING:
- Add $4.95 each Small unit, Tour, Cities, Snips
- $9.95...Crests, Medals, Jump Wings, CMB (each)
- $5.95...CIB, Pilot Wings (each)

**KOREA WAR VETERAN**

**HATS**
- $15.95
ALSO
5th AIR FORCE
AND
8th ARMY

**T-SHIRTS $14.95**
ADD $3.00 XL

**ALL UNITS AVAILABLE**
Travels in Korea—Then and Now

Warning: “The material below is only for adult readers. It may be troublesome to your opinions and views.”

“Korea, the land of the toilet!” Kimchee, (a terrible odorous cabbage), gohan (rice), snails, dirt, filth and war!” “Don’t go there” I was advised by my Japanese “family” in Kamakura, Japan. It was 1950 and we were in “occupied Japan” and across the nearby sea a terrible civil war was being fought and it was winter. That winter was especially cold. Surely, no time for a traveler to visit under any circumstances. I think my family was more concerned about the war and that I might be wounded than about conditions in Korea or the weather.

I was assigned to Eighth Army U.S. Korea (EUSAK) headquarters in Taegu, which was pretty well torn up. The war only added another dimension to the poverty of the town. We were housed in tents and washed up from our helmets in very cold water. Outside the camp I found a group of kids—dirty and hungry. When I told my buddies about it, we gathered up a lot of our left-over food and took it to the kids. Then we set up an orphanage—a lean-to shelter under what had been a glass house for plants. The Korean men wear their stove pipe hats and long white pants with a long stem pipe hanging from their lips and the women in colorful, purple vests covering a white shirt and black pantaloons was traditional Korean clothing and despite everything, they are clean and while frightened remain proud. Today, Taegu is a thriving community with paved streets, colorful flowers and wonderful green grass medium strips along the highway. The airport services planes from Japan and China and from Seoul, the capital.

One day I got orders. Pack up all the charts (maps) and drive to Seoul. MacArthur had landed at Inchon and the capital was once again in Allied hands. This was an adventure. Alone, with a carbine and .45 strapped to my waist, I headed out on the dirt roads for a ten hour drive north and west through uncertain country. I assumed the area had been secured from North Koreans. I learned later that it had not been secured! What I didn’t know didn’t hurt me I guess. Passing GI’s I caused a bit of a stir as I was driving a grey jeep with a U.S. Navy insignia and although wearing an army uniform, I was in fact a sailor serving as liaison to the army. Those uncertain roads through uncertain-unsecured countryside today are paved and like a freeway driving through beautiful countryside with fine green covered trees, town, gas stations, popular restaurants (MacDonalds). I arrived in the vicinity of Seoul and crossing the Hwang Ho river on a pontoon bridge, thanks to army engineers, I motored through what appeared to be a ghost town. It was evening and there wasn’t a person to be seen anywhere. My orders were to go to the university. That was an interesting understatement. Ahead of me on the rubble strewn street and rabble houses stood the burned out capitol building. Not too far away I found the shambles of the university which was to be my home for the next several months.

Life in Seoul gradually recovered and the Koreans came out from behind their mud walls. Visiting a house whether in the city or in the rural region among the rice paddies was to witness extreme poverty and genuine fear. Standing over six feet and with my winter hat and flaps and in my army uniform with that .45 hanging so menacingly from my hip, surely did not give assurance to the people that I was friendly. However, after a few moments, I squatted down and offered the GI’s #1 gift, a candy bar or a cigarette. I felt real sorrow for these poor people. They offered the little they had to share which I declined. In the burned out capitol building traditional flags, drums, books and an assortment of valuable items were scattered along the floor. In the university, I found a closet full of books. No students, no classrooms, no desks, nothing representing a university. I fixed up a cot in a small room and called it home. The army provided a mess hall and there I found my C rations or K rations. Neither much to boast about but food and I was thankful for that. Today, Seoul is a bustling city with high rise apartments, banks and commercial businesses, Cars race through the streets and vendors selling everything from clothing and shoes to restaurants and, of course, the ubiquitous MacDonalds are everywhere. The younger kids wear their colorful mod clothes; the yuppies have their cellular phones and are indifferent to the visiting American. Gone is my uniform but the older folks hug me as a “savior” quietly whispering “Cum sam me da.” [Thank you]

The front line was about eight miles or so away and occasionally the dull thud or boom of artillery could be heard. When needed I drove to the front as a courier with mail or with an officer newly assigned there. My principal assignment was to keep the charts of the United Nations forces’ locations and any ship to shore bombardment along with US Air Force reports of bombings of North Korean ports. One day, General MacArthur sped by with a friendly greeting “Hello there soldier. How’s it going?” My salute was hardly to my cap as his jeep sped by and my “Fine Sir.” went unheard. Our troops had been driven back to the 38th parallel and MacArthur had been fired. General Ridgeway left the Eighth Army in Korea to assume command of the U.N. forces from Tokyo and General Van Fleet succeeded him. Going to the front could be an adventure or a fool hardy trip. The area up there was colorful with wonderful trees and a few streams to cross (and to wash my jeep!) But hidden in the trees were tanks and machine gun positions. From a nearby “no body’s land, American and allied troops dragged themselves back exhausted and in a virtual daze after spending more than thirty days on the line. Later on in the spring we had orders to set up a camp near Kaesong, about ten miles north of Seoul. The engineers selected an apple orchard nearer to Panmunjon, which straddled a river. Here we erected tents for the peace talks with North Korean representatives. Imagine the irony of an apple orchard in a wonderful tree filled setting and there the enemies would meet. [We didn’t realize those meetings would go on for years and many more soldiers on both sides would be killed.] Admirals C. T. Joy and Arleigh Burke along with several U.S. Generals (Hodges, Allen and Craig) and General Pak of the South Korean army were there with their staffs. A bit of subterfuge was discovered by two brothers Lts. Underwood, sons of missionaries brought up in Korea, who noticed the North Koreans sat on chairs placed higher than the U. N. representatives. Furthermore, we crossed the bridge to
the peace camp unarmed while the North Korean troops stood nearby fully armed. It looked like an American surrender!

Today, the region is identified with the Defensive Military Zone, the DMZ, where the two adversaries stand staring down one another about a hundred yards apart. The natural beauty of the landscape and the green covered hills in the background are mute testimony to the struggle that went on there for over a decade. I enjoyed a brief visit to Korea a few years ago and plan to go again next June to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the “Forgotten War.” Irony of ironies: I used to lecture my students on the “hidden benefits of war.” The airplane, the submarine, missiles, penicillin, and the recovery of nations overwhelmingly defeated in war—Japan and Germany and South Korea, prime examples of success and dynamic change from traditional socio-economic and even political systems to market economies and democracy! War accelerates changes. What sad irony!

Thom M. Hendrickson, 13541 Wentworth Ln. Apt 108E, Seal Beach, CA 90740

Remembering a hero that loved his men

PFC Ricardo Carrasco is a name that must not fall into the anonymity of the abyss of time.

Ricardo Carrasco arrived on Old Baldy Hill in late March, 1953, just in time to join Company “A” of the 32nd Infantry Regiment of the 7th Division in a battle extraordinaire against Chinese forces. Baldy and its sister, the infamous Pork Chop Hill would be his world for the next three months. He was 19, and had lived all of his life in El Paso, TX. Born during the depression and raised during WWII, he would sharpen his teeth on this first war against communism. He was the sixth of eight kids, and had wanted to be a career army man. He had received a terrible blow when he’d found out that he could not be part of his beloved 82nd Airborne, as he’d always dreamt, he was slightly nearsighted, and with no particular skills, was shipped off to the infantry.

He’d been cocky at boot camp; his letters gently teased friends back home for not volunteering like he had. But his first day in Korea knocked the macho right out of him. His letters home now begged friends not to join up. He was terrified and a million miles from those he loved. He wanted nothing more than to go home. He never could have imagined that the opportunity would present itself on a silver platter.

Director Owen Crump knew war. He had filmed much of WWII in the Army Air Corps. But something about this new war ate at him, and he finally realized what it was. They weren’t showing the whole picture. He wanted to do just that, but wasn’t sure how. His inspiration came in the form of a newspaper article. One simple line would instigate a movie: “It was a quiet day on the front with limited patrol action.” Knowing war as he wondered how they would write that line, and decided to do it for them. He had a revolutionary idea.

Crump approached Paramount Pictures producer Hal Wallis for help. He pitched his idea for the first movie ever filmed entirely on the front lines of a war. It would be in black and white to give it a documentary feel. Every soldier would be played by—of all things—a real front-line soldier. No actors for this movie. Every explosion, every bullet would be the real, government issued thing. Wallis loved the idea, and sent Crump and a skeletal crew to Korea to pick their men for the movie’s plot.

Crump hand-picked his 13 American soldiers and one ROK soldier to play their parts. Among them was PFC Ricardo Carrasco. He would be the American to die in the movie.

Ricardo was livid at being chosen for the movie, but it was written up as a TDY order so he obeyed and went. He’d been squad leader when Crump had informed him of his new assignment, and worried incessantly about his men. It was mid-June, 1953, and everyone knew that the summer would out-live this war. It was over. But Ricardo knew of the Chinese desire to take Pork Chop, where he was fighting, and their habit of nighttime attacks. Every morning at the War Correspondents Building in Seoul he would run to a reporter and ask if the Chinese had attacked Pork Chop yet. Every night his prayers were the same: Please, God. Please don’t let the Chinese attack before I can get back. He knew that hill, and he knew the horror. The thought of his “fellahs,” as he called them, fighting and dying while he was getting the star treatment sickened him. He felt that he was shirking his duties, letting down his friends. The war had become for Ricardo what it becomes for all good men: it was no longer about democracy, America, or even the damned hill—it was about his love for his friends. He could never live with himself if one of them died in his place or because he wasn’t there to help.

The rumors of Chinese amassing around Pork Chop flew as the filming began. Every day Ricardo begged Crump to “kill” his character off so he could get back to his fellahs. Every day Crump told him they weren’t ready to film that scene yet. The other soldier/actors puzzled over this quiet, moody young man who had the opportunity of a lifetime. They loved this life! Good food served to them on tablecloths, by waiters no less, plenty of booze, and no one trying to kill you. They could not figure the young man out.

Still he continued to pester the director, who firmly reminded him that he was to obey his orders. Crump liked the kid, but couldn’t reckon him. Maybe he loved the battle and terror, or maybe he was bucking for a promotion or a medal. Or maybe it was like he said; that his friends were up there. Crump figured the problem would be solved one day in early July when he received a wire from producer Hal Wallis. Wallis had seen the first rushes of the movie and had been so impressed by one young man in particular that he wanted Crump to get the boy to sign a contract with Paramount. Wallis knew a star when he saw one. In fact, in Hollywood he was referred to as “The Starmaker,” as everyone he’d ever tagged to be a star had become one. And now he had Ricardo Carrasco pegged as the next star he would mold and create.

Crump grinned as he ordered Ricardo aside from the other men. As he explained that Hal Wallis wanted to make the young man a star, he held his breath and waited for the reaction. A yelp, weak knees, all the color draining from his face ...something to indicate his shock and excitement. But Ricardo stood still, the only movement being that of his head slightly lowering. Crump furrowed his brow, but before he could say anything, Ricardo spoke.
“No thank you, sir.”

Now it was Crump who lost all color. He asked for an explanation. How could this kid turn down such an incredible offer from the most powerful producer in Hollywood? And how the hell was he supposed to tell Walls?

At first Ricardo skirted the question, simply saying that it was time to get back and they didn’t really need him here to make the movie, even though his part was a pivotal one. Crump could see that it was something else, and finally pried it out of the boy. Why did he want his character killed ahead of schedule? Why was he turning down one-in-a-lifetime opportunities to go back and fight in a war that would be over in a matter of days now? Why had he nagged the director from day one to get back to the mud and the digging and the fighting and the dying?

Why?

Ricardo’s voice was low and husky. After an eternity, he raised his head up and looked the director in the eye. He had to go back. Crump had to let him go back. The director was angry now. Was the kid a martyr? Why was he beating a dead horse? Richard’s explanation would do little to quell his angst and frustration with this off young man.

He told Crump that the men at the front were under his command. There was no hiding the tenderness he felt toward those men, or the responsibility. He pleaded with the director to let him go back and help his friends in this final battle he knew was brewing on Pork Chop. That was infinitely more important to him than a movie. The respect and safety of his fellahs meant so much more. He could not bear the thought of them up there fighting and dying while he was back in a safety zone being treated like royalty. It was not right.

Crump and Carrasco argued for the next hour. The director finally gave up and dismissed the private. He wired back to Hal Wallis that his offer had been declined. Wallis was furious. He’d never been turned down before, especially by a punk kid on some glory kick! But after he calmed down, he decided that since the war was going to be over soon, he’d give the boy a chance to serve his country and fulfill his sense of obligation, then he’d bring him home and make him Audy Murphy. That’s what he would do ...except he never had the chance.

The young, lone private continued to ask the director to kill him off, in spite of that scene being about two weeks away. Crump finally gave up. They began shooting his death scene that same week, and finished the close-ups on the morning of July 6. Ricardo had been enormously relieved when he’d learned that the Chinese had not yet made the rumored attack on Pork Chop, but he knew his luck would not hold for long. So that very afternoon he insisted on going back. Fellow actor Otis Wright drove the jeep, cussing Ricardo out the whole way for being a “damned fool.” But Ricardo was quiet, only smiling or nodding his head, occasionally speaking of his mother. He arrived in the late afternoon, Ricardo turned to wave goodbye over his shoulder. His “luck” had held, he was back with his men before the final assault. He let out a sigh of relief. He’d made it back in time ...but barely.

After darkness fell, Chinese Communist Forces began the final attack on Pork Chop Hill. It was brutal, and the cost for it would be high. So high, in fact, leaders made a moral decision to pull off on July 10, only four days later. It would not be in time for Ricardo. At about 11:30 that night of July 6, a scant nine hours after wrapping up his movie death, a mortar took out the left side of his head, wrapping up his life. Not many men can say they died twice in one day, Ricardo can.

(Story sent in by Gen. Ray Davis USMC (Ret) MOH. Resa Kirkland sent a letter to your editor a few years ago along with the film. We did an article in a past issue and tried to help her get the movie re-shown. Sad to say we did not succeed but I understand that it was shown on one of our cable stations. We are proud to print this special story. Thank you Gen. Davis and Resa for remembering a special hero.)

My Proud Family

My family had many people in the Korean War. I wonder if any other family had a greater representation. In 1950 & 1951 My Father Maj/Gen Crump Garvin was Commander of The Port of Pusan; My brother 1st Lt Daniel T. Garvin was a motor pool officer with an A/F fighter unit with various stations in Korea. He was run out of Pyongyang when the Chinese came in. I (1st Lt Ford M. Garvin ) flew with Combat Cargo out of Ashiya, Japan in 1950 and flew with the 3rd Bomb Wing out of Iwikuni, Japan and Kunsan, Korea in 1951. My 1st cousin Capt. David Fitton flew F-86’s with the first group to come from the States. Another cousin 1st Lt. Skipper Beaty was an army officer running train loads of prisoners from Seoul to the POW camps in the Pusan area. Still another cousin Maj. George Crump III was an artillery officer but I am not sure what unit he was with. There were also two distant cousins in an Arkansas National Guard Artillery outfit. Later at the end of the war my brother-in-law Maj. George Handley commanded the Aviation Unit with the 7th Division. In the early days my mother lived in Yokohama and in addition to running a Family R&R center in her home worked full time in the hospital processing wounded troops as a volunteer.

Ford M. Garvin
1453 Patriot Dr.
Melbourne, FL. 32940

The Korean War remembered

By Andy Stephens Staff Writer, ‘Tinker Take-Off’ (A paper published at Tinker AFB for Air Force Personnel, forwarded by permission of the paper)

Veterans’ organizations and state military leaders hosted the 50th Anniversary of the start of the Korean War with a special ceremony at the Oklahoma Historical Society June 25. Tinker Installation Commander Maj. Gen. Charles L. Johnson II shared his thoughts on the war during the ceremony.

“The Korean War has been called ‘The Forgotten War,’ said the General. “Well, not any longer. The commemoration period begins today and continues through November 11, 2003. During this time, communities in every state will host events and activities to thank and honor Korean War veterans and their families.”

Heavy rains did not dampen the spirits of veterans in the audience who stood proud as the national anthem opened the event.
Rev. Kyung Sung Tak, First Korean Church of the Nazarene, gave an invocation first in Korean and then English.

The Korean War was not recognized as a “war” until August 1998 by an act of Congress. It was previously known as a “police action.” North Korean forces invaded South Korea on June 25, 1950. The United States answered the call for aid from South Korea and committed 1.5 million servicemen and women over 37 months as “the first armed response to communist aggression.”

Approximately 37,000 Americans sacrificed their lives during the war. More than 1.6 million civilians are estimated to have died as well.

“The Korean War was one of the bloodiest wars in history and a hard-fought victory,” said William H. Hayward, Oklahoma chapter president of the Korean War Veterans Association. He was an Air Force radio mechanic on the peninsula during the war. “I’ve told my members though that it is not a forgotten war. It is a forgotten victory. South Korea is free today and is the world’s 10th largest industrial power because of what they did. In 1950, there were 22 communist nations. Today, there are only three. What we began ended the era of Communism.”

Cecil Lister, Oklahoma Chapter president of the Chosin Few, detailed one such battle. He belongs to a special fraternity of servicemen who survived the Chosin Reservoir battle in 1950 where a small, but well-disciplined, allied force prevailed over Communist foes in enemy territory, severe weather and against overwhelming odds.

According to Gen. Johnson, historians labeled the Chosin Reservoir battle as the most savage battle in modern warfare, and Mr. Lister said the allied soldiers who survived the four-day battle have never stopped telling the stories of those who died that winter and honor their memory.

In his address, Gen. Johnson referred to a photo by Life magazine combat photographer David Douglas Duncan, who showed the world the horror and heroism of the Korean War seen through the eyes of the Marines of the First Division. The picture shows two survivors of the Chosin Reservoir withdrawal. Mr. Duncan had asked them, “If I were God, what would you want for Christmas?” one tried to answer and failed until, looking into that unpromising sky, he said: ‘Give me tomorrow.’”

Another story told during the ceremony was that of Mr. Harold L. Mulhausen. During the war, an interpreter noticed 20 men gather outside an old barn in the Hagaru area near the reservoir. Through a crack in the wall, the interpreter saw them holding a prayer service. Using old books and hymnals, the men sang in low voices, some crying, for the safe keeping of the American voices and the defeat of the Communist troops. Through the interpreter, Mr. Mulhausen’s group was told it was the Hagaru men’s first public prayer meeting in more than 30 years, praying individually in their homes for fear of persecution. One of the Hagaru men’s bibles had not been out of a box in more than 20 years. For Mr. Mulhausen, it was a chilling example of life in an oppressed society and a defining moment for his group.

“All of these stories are heartbreaking, yet they are also a poignant and powerful reminder of why freedom cannot be taken for granted,” said Gen. Johnson. “We cannot turn back the hand of time and reclaim the lives that fate has taken away. We cannot lift the weight of loss or ache of sorrow from their families and friends. But we can, and we will, honor these great American citizens who fought in the Korean War. We will remember.”

“It is an honor to serve and defend our country,” said Mr. Hayward. “We went to defend a land we did not know and had never heard of. We know freedom isn’t free. We paid the price. The two greatest respects a person can receive in life is to earn the respect of your peers and to be buried with a flag on your coffin. [The Korean War veterans] are the living history of this war and we understand the cost of freedom.”

### Defense of the Pusan Perimeter

I recently donated all the research material I used in writing Fighting on the Brink: Defense of the Pusan Perimeter to the U. S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, PA. The collection includes individual files I made on 400 Soldier and 100 Marine veterans of the Perimeter, numerous official records (Op orders, special orders, historical reports and summaries, etc.) Sixty-one 1:50,000 scale topographic maps of Korea as we knew, copies of some of the maps and pictures used in the book, audio tapes from forty of the veterans, a copy of the first and third booklets on the 5th RCT in Korea, and a host of other material.

It includes a transcript of an interview I had with Retired Brigadier General Eugene M (Mike) Lynch, who was General Walker’s pilot in Korea, and the transcript of an interview of Major General James A. Johnson made by the U.S. Corps of Engineers in 1993. General Johnson was a platoon leader in the 72d Engineers during the Perimeter.

The 25th Infantry Division made copies of all the material I had appropriate to that division. As a result, they have copies of the individual files, orders, historical summaries, etc., in their archives in the John Marshall Library and Museum on the grounds of the Virginia Military Institute. This collection includes all the files of the men from the 24th, 27th and 35th Infantry Regiments, the division’s field artillery battalions, the Engineer Battalion, the 5th RCT (5th Infantry, 555th FA Bn and 72d Engineer Combat Company) and the 1st and 3d Battalions, 29th Infantry, plus men from a few other units of the division. This collection also includes transcripts of the Lynch and Johnson in interviews. There are ninety-two individual files in the 25th Division collection.

I am eternally grateful to all these men for unselfishly sharing their recollections and experiences. Now, their stories are available at two significant collections for examination by historians and other interested people.

Incidentally, autographed copies of Fighting on the Brink are still available for individuals, or for donation to libraries. Interested persons may contact me, Uzal W. Ent, BGen, PNG, (Ret), 37 Golfview Road, Camp Hill, PA 17011. Tel: 717-737-5706 or E-mail <ENT27@CS.com>

### KWVA Members and Friends

Visit the KWVA web site at: HTTP://www.kwva.org
This story is true, but the only real name is my own Ernie Botti; I don’t remember any of the other flyers names. I was prompted to relate this story for two reasons; one, to maybe create an incentive for other flyers to tell their stories about their experiences in the “Nite Fighter” Squadrons. Albeit - our missions were not as exciting as the “Day Fighters” - mostly; however, there were times! Two, I have always wondered what happened to the other seven crew members? What role did I play in their life that by an act of providence, by a twist of my head to look at little “Dial” saved all our asses. If any of you are out there I would like to hear from you. I was the Navigator/RO in the lead ship. The event occurred while flying out of K-13, I think - it could have been Pusan or Osan - don’t remember. Time was mid or late 1954.

“Roger–Red Bird One-Eight Rolling”

“Joe you will be the lead ship” - “Yes Sir”. “Take your flight of four up for night formation drill - have GCI (Ground Control Intercept) vector you North then West along the 38th.” “Yes Sir.” “Ernie - are you ready?” “I’m ready.” “Tower this is Red Bird One-Eight ready to take the active.” “Roger One-Eight you are cleared to roll - switch to GCI as soon as you clear the field.” “Wilco, One-Eight out.” “GCI this is Red Bird leader One-Eight requesting vector to the 38th.” “I read One-Eight this is GCI, vector 015 - do not maintain this heading for more than fifteen minutes, then take up a heading of Two-Six-Zero and climb to angels Three-Zero, (30,000 ft).” “GCI this is Red Bird leader One-Eight at Angels Three-Zero - I repeat Angels One-Eight.” “Wilco -Red Bird One-Eight.” “Joe can you see our man in the slot in your mirror?” “Negative Ernie, but he’s out there.” “How’s our fuel Joe?” “Ok Ernie.” “GCI - GCI - this Red Bird leader reporting in at angels One-Eight – “What! Jesus Joe we’re at 1800 feet - what the hell are you doing?” “GCI - Red Bird flight leveling off!”

A few weeks before, or was it after - time dims recall. A flight of Marine Fighter Aircraft flew into one of those innocuous Korean hills - all crew members perished.
Since this nation's beginnings, American families and their sons and daughters have answered their nation's call in time of need.

On this poster, an elderly family member pauses during a late night chore to remember those sacrifices.

At the top, the hometown unit that shipped out together. Where are they now?

Remember that proud day when our grandson began his flight training?

Grandad was so pleased, but we were all frightened that he would soon face the enemy.

Then there was our son, posing proudly as entered the military academy.

And there's the young warrior beside his new jet aircraft.

Wasn't it just yesterday that he and the neighborhood kids posed for their school pictures?

Many came home, but some are still missing in action.

It was a sad — but proud — day when the whole family gathered at Arlington cemetery.

Some were coming home.

We were proud, but we knew that the final chapter had been closed for some of us.

Our young men answered our nation's call.

Now we must honor them, and continue the work to achieve the fullest possible accounting of those still missing.

"Their Service ... Our Duty"
The 772nd MP Bn Association


The 772nd MP Bn Association held its Sixth Annual Reunion at Valley Forge, PA, May 3-5, 2001. Eighty-nine members, spouses and guests attended. Most of the members served in Korea during the war. The 772nd was stationed at Fort Meade, MD, and Fort Knox, KY, before the Korean War. The Battalion landed at Inchon on 4 October 1950 and served at Wonson, Hamhung, and Hungnam. Later, the Battalion was assigned railway security throughout South Korea until the Armistice and was headquartered at Taegu. Companies were deployed throughout South Korea.

Officers for the Association for 2001-2002 are:

President George Gibson, Vice-president Bill McDonald, Treasurer Phil Willeman, Secretary Wayne Shireman, Sergeant at Arms Bob Adler, Chaplain Oscar Hansen, Historian Tom Gaffney Photographer Mary Behrens, Editor Dean Tribby, 2002 Reunion Chair Bill McDonald, 2003 Reunion Chair Bob Adler.

The 7th Annual Meeting will be May 2-4, 2002, at the Marriott Suites, Downers Grove, IL, and the 8th meeting will be at Indianapolis during the first week in May 2003. For further information about the 772nd MP Bn. Association, contact George Gibson, Rt. 1, Box 76, Glenwood, WV 25520, or Wayne Shireman, 12548 West 82nd Terrace, Lenexa, KS 66215.

(Thanks Wayne Shireman and Mary Behrens for photo and letter. Still a fine looking group of MP’s.)
On May 28th, a plaque honoring the Tiger Survivors was dedicated at the Andersonville National Historic Site in Andersonville, Georgia. (See web site at http://www.nps.gov/ande/) Joe Gomez, L/34/24, a Tiger Survivor, was in charge of the dedication.

Tiger Survivors is a group of men and women who were held as prisoners of war during the Korean War.

Tiger Survivors is a group of men and women who were held as prisoners of war during the Korean War. Most of the American soldiers were from the 24th Infantry Division that was rushed to Korea at the beginning of the war and were prisoners for nearly 38 months.

There were 79 multinational civilians with the group. Some of them were not released until April 2, 1953. A young Japanese civilian, Kiyohito (Mike) Tsutsui was employed as a KP for an artillery unit of the 24th Division and was asked to go to Korea with the unit. Mike was captured along with other members of the unit. He was awarded the "United States Medal of Freedom with Palm" for his heroics as an interpreter.

The oldest of the civilian group was 83 and the youngest was less than a year. One gave birth to a son in camp. The Tiger Survivors lost 66 percent in captivity. Many were shot or died from various diseases and starvation.

There were many attendees at this event, including Nita Biffle whose brother, Ralph McKinley, died in North Korea while a prisoner of war, and Gary and Greg, sons of Edward McClain who died after release in 1953. Bill Norwood represented The Korean War Ex-POW Association.

Fred Boyle, Superintendent of the Andersonville National Historic Site gave a welcoming speech. Mr. Boyle was most helpful in all phases of this plaque.

Tiger Survivors, left to right, Darrell Krenz, L/34/24; Hale Vannoy, A/21/24; Joe Gomez, L/34/24; George Bingham, M/21/24; George Rogers, C/19/24; French Kennedy, L/34/24; and Chuck Brantley, Hq 3/21/24.

Korean War Ex-Pow's, Bill Allen and Donald Denny were guest hosts at the Andersonville Prisoner of War Museum in Georgia for three days. They were asked and answered many questions and also attended the Tiger Survivors Plaque Dedication which is located on POW Commemorative walkway.

Memorial Photos Needed

If we have not shown your memorial in the last 2 years please send in a photo. We will accept photos with veterans near the memorial if you will identify the memorial and the veterans.

Send us the best photo that does your memorial justice. Describe the memorial in detail and give us the location. I will also send that photo on to our webmaster to place on our KWVA web page.

Please do not send photos you want returned and please no newspaper clippings. —Editor

FREEDOM IS NOT FREE
A journey through 20th Century History
Nazi Germany - Defeated France - Korean War 1950-51
with the 2nd Infantry Division - Cold War Berlin
Send $20 ($16+$4 S+H) for an autographed copy to
RALPH M. HOCKLEY
P.O. Box 42103
Houston, TX 77242-42103
e-mail: cghrmh@sprintmail.com Tel: (713)334-0271
Wreath laying event at National Korean War Memorial by The Honorable Kim, Dong Shin

TOP: The Honorable Kim, Dong Shin (left) with MGen Running of 50th Commemoration Committee pay honors during taps;
CENTER: Republic of Korea War Veterans hold banner that identifies their association.
BOTTOM: Minister Kim mingles with ROK Korean War Veterans.

ABOVE: Minister Kim had a beautiful gift for
BELOW (l-r): Wreath laid by Republic of Korea Honorable Kim, Dong Shin (left) with MGenors during taps; The Minister of National De
Korean War Veterans honored at Ambassador’s home

After entering the Washington, DC home of the Ambassador’s, each visitor was greeted by Ambassador Yang, Sung Chul then all proceeded to an outside patio where wonderful native Korean platters of food was set up along with several drink bars. Everyone mingled and exchanged greetings. Several dignitaries including General Paik Sun Yup, Korean War hero helped in presenting 10 American Korean War Veterans with the ROKSM.

The honorable Kim, Dong Shin gave a great speech recalling our contributions in keeping South Korea a free country and the many achievements they have made since 1953. There were many other special speakers including Gen. Running.

It was a special event that those attending will remember and cherish forever. Last but not least we all wish to thank all that made this memorable event possible.

ABOVE: A group picture of Korean War Veterans that received the ROKSM along with Major Dean, 50th Commemoration.

BELOW: Invitation from The Honorable Kim, Dong Shin

The Honorable Kim, Dong Shin
The Minister of National Defense of the Republic of Korea

cordially invites you to a reception honoring the Korean War Veterans and fostering the friendship between Korea and the United States on the twenty second of June from six thirty to eight thirty o’clock 4101 Klumovec Road Washington, D.C. 20016

Receipts only 202/339-5321/94
Uniform/Civilian
Informal

Valid parking provided
How many of you recognize this logo?

By Bill Weber

Well, I can’t say I blame you if you don’t! We haven’t had much luck getting the “word” out or, perhaps, nobody pays attention!

Similar to our brothers-in-arms of the Vietnam War those of us who served on the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board, realized soon after we dedicated our Memorial that somebody would have to “ride herd” to ensure it would be maintained and honored in an appropriate manner.

So, those of us who served on the Board founded the Gen. Richard G. Stilwell Korean War Veterans Memorial Foundation, Inc. (KWVMF). We’re chartered, non-profit, tax-exempt and have no paid or recompensed personnel. All Board members serve at their own expense.

Our goal was (and is) to create an Endowment Fund to ensure monies are available when needed to maintain and/or repair our Memorial. How much? Five million! Is it needed? Yes!

The National Park Service, National Capitol Region, which has the responsibility for maintenance of all memorials and monuments in the National Capitol Region, simply does not get the amount of appropriations needed to meet all that needs to be done. Thus, the NPS NCR must prioritize efforts and there is no guarantee our Memorial will get what it needs when it needs it!

That’s where we can come in. When NPS NCR can’t do the required maintenance, KWVMF can donate the monies necessary and restrict its use to exactly what we state! Of course, to do that, we need the bucks! And, sadly, we can’t raise what we state! Of course, to do that, we must prioritize efforts and there is no guarantee the Treasury back is still ongoing!

You might think our Memorial being of steel and granite is absent any need of maintenance. Wrong! The Wall must be washed and treated at least every six months and preferably three! The sculptures need the same treatment and periodically, the patina needs to be restored. Add to that cleaning the pool, pruning trees, sculpting the ground cover, maintaining walk ways, erasing graffiti, and, at times, replacing the antennas on the SCR 536 radios that weak minded persons steal, and there is never enough money in the NPS coffers to do it all.

Not the NPS’s fault! The fault lies with the budget and appropriations process. The NPS, as with all federal agencies, requests what it needs and gets less than needed. We, all of us, are at fault for not demanding that the Congress preserve our heritage!

Think I’m BSing? Next time you visit our Memorial, look closely at the statues. You’ll see black spots where the patina has deteriorated. Next, comes rust! Watch the Wall when it rains and see the images disappear because it hasn’t been washed and treated!

OK, how does the KWVMF raise money? Well, obviously through donations but they have been few and far between. Also, we own full copyright on the Memorial as it pertains to any for profit use of any images, figurines, posters, plaques, etc., of any part or the whole of the Memorial. Sounds like a winner, right! No way! Most individuals and/or businesses that violate the copyright get away with it because we can’t police them all. Those we catch we give an opportunity to play “catch up pool” (they owe us 15% of their net)! If they don’t “cough up” we take them to court and will continue to be aggressive in that regard. But, that takes money also, and we have to weigh what we gain against what it takes to litigate.

Plus, once we generate funds we intend to market directly, items to the public that depict the memorial. Visit our website:<www.KorWarVetsMemFnd.org> and you’ll see some of the items we still have available from the Dedication. Several Chapters market these items for us on a 50/50 split of the take. Your Chapter can do the same. Contact me (Bill Weber) at my Email: <eagle187@prodigy.net> or, call me toll free at:

1-800 KORAWAR (1-800-567-2927)

OK! So why this pitch in this article? Frankly, we need help. We need to get the word out and we need you to think about making a donation which, by the way, is tax deductible.

I mentioned earlier our brothers-in-arms of the Vietnam War. They support their Foundation to the tune of several
Korean War Battlefield Tours for 2001

For 2001, we offer the following Battlefield Tours of Korea. These programs offer much more than a simple trip to Seoul; you will travel out into the provinces to visit battlefields that Vets really want to see. Programs sponsored by specific Veterans' Associations allow you to choose which areas and battlefields you will visit; however, all programs listed are open to anyone - members or non-members, Vets, families and friends.

1st Marine Division Association: “Operation Bumblebee” October 6-14, 2001

1st Marine Division Vets return to Korea on a program which concentrates on the “Punchbowl” area of Yanggu County, north of the Hwachon Reservoir and the Hwachon - Yanggu - Inje Line, with famous battlefields Do Sol San, Kachibong, Bloody Ridge and Heartbreak Ridge. This program will spend three full days in the Punchbowl area, allowing plenty of time to explore the area. Seoul / Chunchon, “Hwachon-Yanggu-Inje Line”, Hwachon Reservoir, the Punchbowl, Ulchi OP, Tunnel #4, Chorwon / Iron Triangle battlefields / Inchon / Panmunjom.

1st Cavalry Division Association: Korean Battlefield Tour Program Oct 31 – Nov 9, 2001

The 2001 Program will be the Association’s second Korea tour; the 2000 Program was also in November, which is the peak of the color season and is not particularly cold. This year the Association will reprise the 2000 itinerary, which combined visits to major southern battle areas of interest to Cavalry Veterans (Pohang Harbor, Taegu, Kasan Mountain, Waegwan (Hill 303) and the Naktong River, leading up to Seoul through Yongdung and Taejon) along with the Uijongbu Corridor through Yonchon into the Chorwon Valley, near “Old Baldy” (Hill 345).

Society of the 3rd Infantry Division: 2001 Korea Tour Program September 17 - 25, 2001

This is the Society’s second Korea tour; as with last year, this year’s program departs the US immediately after the Society’s Annual Reunion, held this year in Phoenix, Arizona. The 2001 itinerary concentrates on the major battle areas of the Division, from Chonan, south of Seoul (site of the beginning of the Spring 1951 Offensive) through Seoul and the Uijongbu Corridor, up into the “Iron Triangle”.

7th Division Association: All-Unit Korean War Battlefield Tour October 11 - 19, 2001

In 2000, the 17th Regiment Association, accompanied by 31st and 32nd Infantry Vets, had a very successful Korea tour. In 2001, the program has been extended to all Veterans of all 7th Infantry Division units. Seoul / TF Smith Monument, the Chorwon Valley - Iron Triangle, Pork Chop, Hill 350, the T-Bone, Alligator Jaws, OP’s Arsenal, Eric & Spud, White Horse, Jackson Heights, Papasan (Hill 1062), Kumwha / Chunchon, Yanggu, Inje, Hwachon Reservoir, Punchbowl, Ulchi OP, Tunnel #4, Bloody Ridge / Inchon / Panmunjom.

24th Division Association: All-Unit Korea Tour October 20 - 28, 2001

For 2001, the 24th Division Association Program will return to Korea, and begin at the TF Smith Monument, tracing the route of the Division’s desperate holding actions in 1950: Osan, Pyongtaek, Chonan, the Kum River battlefields, Taejon City and Tunnels / Tabudong, The Bowling Alley, Waegwan, Kasan, Taegu / Naktong River Bulge area; we then explore Chorwon and Iron Triangle battlefields, Inchon / Panmunjom.

Program Sponsors:

Korea Ministry of National Defense
ROK 50th Anniversary Commemoration Committee
Kangwon-do Provincial Government
Yanggu and Chorwon County Governments
ROK Army
ROK Marine Corps
Korea National Tourism Organization

Official Tour Operator:

California Pacific Tours
1475 Huntington Avenue, Suite 101
South San Francisco CA 94080
Phone: (888) 822-5258
Fax: (650) 615-4751
Email: info@cptours.com
Website: www.cptours.com

Please call our toll-free number - (888) 822-5258 - for tour brochure and registration packet.
Greater Richmond Chapter 143 of Virginia

Police Call – Chapter 143, Richmond, Va. Has adopted 2.7 miles of highway for litter clean up. We clean up 4 times a year. There is a sign at each end of highway. Most of it is four lanes. (Thank you Jim for photos and letter. We are proud of your chapter and members for being part of the community. I am sure they are proud of you. The only thing I recall when I see this is the call from Sarge to see nothing but “A_ _ holes and elbows”.)

Greater Lowell Chapter of Massachusetts

John and Sally Hounihan, both Korean War Air Force Veterans were Grand Marshals of the Tewksbury, MA Memorial Day Parade. They are both members of the chapter. (Thank you John Babcock for photo and letter. What an honor to have two distinguished members as Grand Marshals in your local parade. KWVA is proud of all of you.)

Mahoning Valley Chapter # 137 of Ohio

Chapter Color and Honor Guard to participate in Austintown, Ohio’s Fourth of July Parade. The Color Guard and Honor Guard is led by Sgt. Alan Jenkins. (no others named.)

Indiana Chapter 1

Our chapter publicity lady Mary Anna Roemke. This lady does a terrific job for our chapter and she puts her heart and soul in it and she deserves recognition.

She started the job when I was president and is non-tiring in highlighting our chapter’s efforts and ambitions. She is also a morale booster and has fun doing it.

Bernard F. Wisniewski

Mary Anna Roemke handles publicity for Indiana Chapter 1.

Submissions to The Graybeards

Readers are welcome to submit letters, poems, articles, notes and stories to The Graybeards. Submissions are selected for publication on the basis of suitability, length, and timeliness.

Opinions and comments published are the sole responsibility of the author. Official opinions of the Korean War Veterans Association appear under “Official Announcements.”
Finger Lakes Chapter of New York

Chapter members attend Lyons VFW Post 5092 event commemorating the 51st Anniversary of The Korean War. Shown in photo are Anthony Calabrese and Peter S. Stripe also members of Post 5092. Others in photo are not named.
(Thank you Anthony for photo, letter and program. KWVA values your membership and also your event that honors our lost brothers.)

Suncoast Chapter #14 of Florida

Open house at “Happy Workers Day Care”. Refreshments were served and Al BallSchmidt donated over 75 stuffed animals. Shown (l to r.) Bill Miller, Bob Kunz, Clarence Dadswell, Joan Arcand and Al BallSchmidt.
(Thanks Rita Dadswell for the photos and letter. We congratulate each of you for your tribute to the children.)

Department of Florida

At Department meeting are (r to l) Ed Magill, Harley Coon (President KWVA). and Buck Rogers (Chaplain).

Greater Cincinnati Chapter #121 of Ohio

Chapter hosted the Dept. of Ohio convention. Cincinnati members in front of display in the lobby of hotel. Holding award for their active participation in the “Tell America Program”. Members (l to r) Roy Miller, Al Kretschmar, Joe Celenza, Bob McGeorge, Pat Dilonardo and Joe Mercurio.
(Thanks you Robert L. McGeorge for photos and letter. Congratulations to all on your program.)

Eagle Chapter of New York

Shown are some the newly elected officers (l to r) Bill Laufenberg President, Sam Osborne 1st VP, Rudy Damonti 2nd VP, John Downey Treasurer, Milt Glassman Secretary and Al Viotto 3 year trustee.
(Thank you Rocky for photo and letter. A Great looking group of Korean War Veterans. The KWVA is proud of you and I am sure your members are too.)
Department of New York

The Department of New York, KWVA held its annual Convention at Saratoga NY on May 23, 24, 25. The evening banquet was held at Longfellows in Saratoga and approximately 75 persons attended.

A memorial service was held at the new Saratoga National Cemetery on May 24 in which the Northeast Chapter, KWVA provided the salute and firing party. Dave Allen rendered the bugle playing of taps. It was a very memorable ceremony. Thank you Bernie Hoganson for photo and letter. A super looking group of veterans and it sounds like you had a great time.

Manasota Chapter #199 of Florida

Members present a check to the Illinois Veterans Home at Quincy, for the purchase of a low-riser bed. They are: F. Delgado, D. Boriff, Ron Frillman Commanding Officer, R. Teike, and W. Williams.

Manasota Chapter #199 of Florida


Manasota Chapter #199 of Florida

Memorial Day Services at their Korean War Memorial in Graceland Cemetery Decatur.
(Thank you Richard Teike for the photos and letter. Great photos of super veterans remembering our war and those we left behind. Thanks to all for remembering and the special projects you do.)

KWVA Members and Friends

Visit the KWVA web site at: HTTP://www.kwva.org
Gen. Raymond G. Davis Chapter of Georgia

At a Korean Veterans Memorial Day dinner held on 27 May and sponsored by the Korean Veterans Association, a Distinguished Service Medal was bestowed on Mr. Urban G. Rump, Chapter President who accepted on behalf of all the chapter members. Shown left to right are Col. (Ret.) Kwang H. Kim, KVA Chapter Chief Gen. (Ret.) Raymond G. Davis, USMC, MOH Mr. Jung-Pyo Cho, Counsel General, Republic of Korea and Mr. Urban G. Rump.

Col. (Ret.) Thaddeus R. Sobieski, right, chapter member greets the featured speaker for our Memorial Day Program, General (Ret.) William Livsey, left, both Korean War Veterans.

On the same day in front of The Korean War Veterans Memorial our chapter members are shown left to right Lonnie E. Cross, Lawrence G. Peck, Thomas J. Woods, Thaddeus R. Sobieski, Harry Moss, Thomas C. Harris, Urban G. Rump and Linden G. Johnson, wheelchair on right.

(Thank you photos and letter. Great looking Veterans.)

Central Long Island Chapter of NY

New chapter officers shown back row (l-r) Bob Morga, President Richie Augustine, Sal Scarlato, Larry Busini, John Purificato, Leo Romeu, John E. Gaughran Sr, Kneeling L-R- Bill Mach, Joe Horton and Artie Adinolfi.

Taken at the Calverton National Cemetery on May 26, 2001 after placing flags on Veteran’s graves for Memorial Day. Shown back row (l-r) Richie Augustine, Daniel Wolfert, Lou Caligiuri and Grandson, Nicholas Cifua, John E. Gaughran Sr, John Bowie a Korean Veteran. Front Row Paul Zerafa.

(Thank you John E. Gaughran Sr. for photos and letter. All of you are to be commended and the KWVA is proud to have you as members. We wish great success for your chapter.)

Notice

When calling an officer or the editor and you are leaving a message on an answering machine, speak slowly and leave your name and phone number twice. We are having problems responding because of not hearing your phone number clearly.
A. **Official 50th Anniversary Custom Framed War Memorial:** The cherrywood shadow box includes a vivid portrait of the Memorial, each side of the Official 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin, & interpretive text. Available in Spring Scene $179.00 ea.

B. **Limited Edition Pen Box:** To commemorate the signing of the Armistice, the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Committee has authorized the production of a limited edition replica of the Parker Pen used by General Clark to end the fighting in Korea. Each fountain pen is individually numbered, engraved with General Clark’s signature, and decorated with the official seal of the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War. Only 2,003 of the Korean War Commemorative Pens will be produced. Each will be enclosed in a handsome cherrywood box. The Official 50th Anniversary of the Korean War Commemorative Coin, in antique brass with brilliant color, will be embedded in the lid of the box, which bears the immortal phrase, “FREEDOM IS NOT FREE.” $99.00 ea.

C. **Official 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin:** Anniversary seal in brilliant color set in antique brass. Hand-sculpted and die-struck, the coin is preserved in a custom card package with interpretive text. $14.95 ea.

D. **Limited Edition Fine Silver Commemorative Coin:** Struck in .999 pure fine silver, each coin is preserved in a custom card package with interpretive text. $39.95 ea.

E. **Official 50th Anniversary Leather Coaster/Paperweight:** 50th Anniversary seal is presented in die-struck antique brass and recessed in rich burgundy leather. $12.95 ea.

F. **Official 50th Anniversary Commemorative Medallion:** 3” medallion in antique brass with 50th Anniversary seal in color on 1 side and a marvelously hand-sculptured depiction of an American soldier on reverse. $24.99 ea.

G. **Official 50th Anniversary Lapel Pin:** Gold-plated lapel pin bearing the 50th Anniversary color seal of the Korean War. $7.99 ea.

H. **Official 50th Anniversary Key Fob:** Die-struck antique brass with 50th Anniversary set in color and attached to a key ring by a brown leather fob. $9.50 ea.

I. **Official 50th Anniversary Commemorative Medallion Gift Set:** In custom, hand-crafted and flock-lined cherrywood keepsake box. Gift box included. $99.00 ea.

To order please call, write, fax or visit our website.

C. Forbes, Inc.
410 N. Ridge Road, Suite 200
Richmond, VA  23229

C. FORBES, Inc.
Phone (804) 282-2800
Fax (804) 282-2899
www.cforbesinc.com
Honoring Korean War Veterans
Military Art Caskets from:

WhiteLight

Forgotten No More
$2500
18 Gauge Steel
gasket - protective with rich neutral interior color.

Pre-Arrange today and provide an added benefit for your children and grandchildren at no additional cost.
- Buy Direct From the Manufacturer
- Interest Free Financing options are available for pre-need arrangements.
- Major credit cards and checks accepted.
- There is no need to take delivery of your Military Casket when you pre arrange
  WhiteLight guarantees delivery to the funeral home of your choice at the time of need.

Call toll free 1-877-Art-Casket (278-2275)
Financing or payments in full are made to: WhiteLight Capital 2071 Mountain Blvd Suite C Oakland, CA 94611

www.artcaskets.com
**Mid Florida Chapter #173**

The Memorial Day Service was held on May 28, 2001 at Glen Haven Memorial Park, Winter Park, Florida. This very special service was in honor of all Korean War Veterans and was attended by many Korean War Veterans from all branches of service. The ceremony was well attended by members of the Mid Florida Chapter #173, many of which participated in other portions of this prestigious event.

**West River Chapter 160 of South Dakota**

Part of Chapter Honor Guard l to r DeWayne Hayes, Neil Hultman and Walt Simons, Chapter President. Memorial Day Photo at the Black Hills National Cemetery, Sturgis, SD. The Chapter had an information tent on the grounds of the cemetery manned by members of the chapter. Several posters provided by the 50th Anniversary Commemorative Program (DoD) and other Korean War Memorabilia was on display.

*(Thank you DeWayne Hayes for photos. Great chapter event.)*

---

**GRAYBEARDS DEADLINES**

Articles to be published in the *Graybeards* must be sent to the editor no later then the second week of the first month of that issue. Example: September- October 2000 articles must be received by editor no later then September 14. We print on a first-come-first-served basis. We also have a backlog.—Editor.

---

*Members and their families in attendance in the Memorial Day services. From l to r: Mrs. Ed Posada, Mrs. Francisco Torres, Francisco Torres, Jose Amalbert, Mrs. Jose Amalbert.*

*(Thank you Victor Haas for great photos of a special event)*
The NYC 2001 Veterans Parade

Date: Sunday, November 11th, 2001
Time: 11:00 am at the Eternal Light Monument.

Following the ceremony, the parade starts at approximately 12:00 noon.
Place: Ceremony at the Eternal Light Monument at Madison Square Park, 5th Avenue and 23rd Street. The Parade starts directly after the ceremony. The route of the parade is from 5th Avenue and 23rd Street to Washington Square Park at 5th Avenue and 4th Street.

Directly after the parade in Washington Square Park, all are invited to an afternoon of music, food and refreshments. Purpose: In recognition to all who served past and present. Tens of thousands of veteran, military, political, civic, corporate, and organizations throughout our nation are preparing to participate in this year’s 82nd Veterans Day Parade NYC, Sunday November 11th.

Call or write the UWVC. Phone (212) 693-1476, Fax (212) 693 1475.

The Korean War Anthology

The Korean War Anthology: With the verse of Combatants Under Fire, The New Jersey Poetry Society, Inc., (non-profit) produced an already acclaimed, soft-cover, 8/12x11 book of over a hundred pages. Its contents of true combat poetry is a must-read anthology for all patriots and students of history.

Contributor’s Note! Haven’t yet received your Free copy as promised? It’s because you E-mailed your verse. We Need Your Street Address! To others ordering a copy (S) Total Cost is $14.($12. to veterans and kin) check made out to NJPS, Inc. Mail To: Victor P. Rizzo, 110 Fieldboro Dr., Lawrenceville, Nj 08648. Yes! Yes!

All profit goes to the beautiful, stepped, New Jersey Korean War Memorial sited at the Atlantic City Boardwalk. Book ordered and Memorial will help keep remembrance alive!

Thank you!
/S/ Bill
Col (Ret) Bill Weber
Chairman, KGSKWVMF

10% Discount Free Shipping
(Single Copy Orders)

THE KOREAN WAR
by Paul M. Edwards
Orig. Ed. 1999 (Anvil)
162 pp. Paper
ISBN 0-89464-943-4
$16.50 $14.85

This analysis of the Korean War addresses all aspects of this conflict as well as the events leading up to it.

In the narrative, the author balances political and military perspectives which deal with national and international implications, and he also describes the military actions that led to the armistice.

The varied contributions of all the nations involved are covered. For the documents section, the latest information is provided from newly opened primary and secondary sources.

“The author has obviously ‘done his homework’ and I for one, will find this book an excellent reference source.” —Les Peate, Esprit de Corps, June 1999


DEPT #3055

To place your order and obtain shipping costs call 1-800-724-0025 or e-mail us at: info@krieger-publishing.com

KRIEGER PUBLISHING COMPANY
P.O. Box 3642 • Melbourne, Fl 32902-9542
(321) 724-9542 • FAX (321) 951-3671
www.krieger-publishing.com

The Korean War Anthology

millions of dollars. The Vietnam Memorial will never be without outside help if it is needed! So should our Memorial!

There are more than 4 million Korean War era veterans still left. A buck each and we’re in tall cotton. Of course, that’s unrealistic to hope for. But, wouldn’t it be nice!

I know you know what’s coming—but don’t tune me out yet! Yes, we’d like you to donate. But, we’d also like you to get your neighbors and friends to donate. If each of you would get $100.00 in donations we’d be almost half way to our goal, and could spend some money to raise money, because that’s how it is done!

Let me tell you a story. Recently, I agreed to allow the model of our Memorial to be put on display in the War Memorial Building in Baltimore, MD. It needs repairs because of the repeated movements which have caused some deterioration. Got an estimate from a reputable firm on costs and their quote was $7000 not counting the display table which runs another two grand! We “ain’t got it!!” So, unless we get some luck, or volunteers who are model railroad enthusiasts, it goes back into storage and over 5000 people a week will miss a chance to see it and we’ll lose whatever they might donate in our “pot”

There are just two years left for us to capitalize on the publicity generated by our 50th Anniversary. After that, we’ll be “Forgotten” again!

The KWVMF has got to get healthy by 27 July 2003 or we might as well fold our tents and silently steal away!

The choice is yours! You can help us to help you guarantee that your Memorial remains the symbol of your service and the testament to our fallen comrades. How about it?

Thank you!
/S/ Bill
Col (Ret) Bill Weber
Chairman, KGSKWVMF

The Korean War Anthology

millions of dollars. The Vietnam Memorial will never be without outside help if it is needed! So should our Memorial!

There are more than 4 million Korean War era veterans still left. A buck each and we’re in tall cotton. Of course, that’s unrealistic to hope for. But, wouldn’t it be nice!

I know you know what’s coming—but don’t tune me out yet! Yes, we’d like you to donate. But, we’d also like you to get your neighbors and friends to donate. If each of you would get $100.00 in donations we’d be almost half way to our goal, and could spend some money to raise money, because that’s how it is done!

Let me tell you a story. Recently, I agreed to allow the model of our Memorial to be put on display in the War Memorial Building in Baltimore, MD. It needs repairs because of the repeated movements which have caused some deterioration. Got an estimate from a reputable firm on costs and their quote was $7000 not counting the display table which runs another two grand! We “ain’t got it!!” So, unless we get some luck, or volunteers who are model railroad enthusiasts, it goes back into storage and over 5000 people a week will miss a chance to see it and we’ll lose whatever they might donate in our “pot”

There are just two years left for us to capitalize on the publicity generated by our 50th Anniversary. After that, we’ll be “Forgotten” again!

The KWVMF has got to get healthy by 27 July 2003 or we might as well fold our tents and silently steal away!

The choice is yours! You can help us to help you guarantee that your Memorial remains the symbol of your service and the testament to our fallen comrades. How about it?

Thank you!
/S/ Bill
Col (Ret) Bill Weber
Chairman, KGSKWVMF
“A Return to Glory: The Untold Story of Honor, Dishonor, and Triumph at the United States Military Academy, 1950-53”
by Bill McWilliams

An extraordinary period history, and true story, of America’s oldest national military academy, its cadets, graduates, and the citizen soldiers and airmen its graduates fought beside and led during the Korean War. Seven years in research and writing, it taps the whole range of powerful human emotions the War evoked, while telling a superb, inspirational story of courage, devotion, honor, sacrifice, defeat, and victory on the battlefields of Korea, at the Academy, and on the “....fields of friendly strife.”

Includes a mini-history of the Korean War, and: engagements of the North Korean Peoples’ Army by units from the 2d Infantry Division on the Naktong River Front, Pusan Perimeter in September of 1950; 3d Infantry Division near the North Korean port of Wonsan in October 1950; 1st Cavalry Division actions near Unsan, North Korea and the Yalu River in early November of 1950, when Chinese Communist Forces entered the war; Task Force Faith and the men of the 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division near the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, in December 1950; K Company, 3d Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division on Hills 339 and 347 near Sokkogae, North Korea in September and October of 1951; the never before told story of the 17th and 32d Infantry Regiments, 7th Infantry Division in the bitter, last battle for Pork Chop Hill, 6-11 July 1953, three weeks before the armistice took effect; and the startling true stories of a B-29 bomber crew from the 93d Bomb Squadron, 19th Bomb Wing, Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, flying combat missions over Korea, and hazardous peace keeping missions after the armistice.

Foreword by General (Ret) John A. Wickham, Jr., Chief of Staff, United States Army, 1983-87; endorsed by General (Ret) Ronald R. Fogleman, Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, 1994-97; Thomas C. Reed, Secretary of the Air Force, 1976-77; seven Korean War veterans; and the United States Military Academy’s Bicentennial Steering Group. Approximately 1000 pages with over 150 pictures, maps, etc.

Name __________________________________________
Address _________________________________________
City/State.Zip ___________________________________

Please send _______ copies of “Return to Glory” @ $41.50 ea.(incl. sales tax) plus $5.00 ea. p/h.

WARWICK HOUSE PUBLISHERS
720 Court Street ~ Lynchburg, VA 24504
(804) 846-1200  FAX (804) 846-0300
These are pictures taken in the year 1952 while I was in Korea, served with the 999th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, which was known as the “NEVERDIE” Battalion.

We supported most all of the Army Divisions including ROK and 1st Marines and some of the other countries serving there. I might add that “NEVERDIE” Battalion has well over 200 on its roster now. Not bad for a Battalion. We enjoy getting together at the annual reunion.

Donald E. Anderson, 915 - 46th St. S.W. Canton, OH 44706.
Tel: 330-484-2819, E-mail <DandeOh1@AOL.com>

(Thank you Donald for great photos and letter. I hope your buddies see your photos and contact you. I hope to use the eighth photo (Winter Scene) for the Nov-Dec issue.)
The Chinese had destroyed the bridge over the chasm. Without a bridge, the Marines would have to abandon their tanks, other vehicles, and artillery. Airlift provided a solution. On December 7, each of eight C-119s of the 314th Troop Carrier Group dropped a span of an M-2 roadway bridge from an altitude of 800 feet.

The Graybeards

AIR FORCE from page 11

the same time, C-119 airdrops continued. To relieve a group of friendly ground troops cut off temporarily at Unsan, nine Flying Boxcars dropped 28.5 tons of ammunition, fuel, and oil on October 26. During October, FEAF airlifted 2,840 patients within Korea and 3,025 patients from Korea to Japan. By early November, C-47s were flying cargo in and casualties out of newly captured airfields at Sinanju and Anju, deep in North Korea, well north of Pyongyang. By then, the number of transport sorties outnumbered sorties devoted to strategic bombardment, interdiction, or close air support. With the help of airlift, the Eighth Army advanced from the Pusan perimeter all the way to the vicinity of China in just a few weeks. Enemy guerrillas continued to throw up roadblocks on surface supply lines, but UN supplies could bypass them. C-47s and C-46s landed freight at forward airfields, and C-119s dropped cargo from overhead.

By November, although UN troops had taken over most of North Korea and were approaching the Yalu River border with China, the war was not yet over, and airlift would have an even more important role to play. The Eighth Army, which had advanced beyond the capability of surface supply lines to sustain it, required additional airlifts of food and ammunition. On November 10, less than 36 hours after its arrival in Japan, the 437th TCG began airlifting cargo in C-46s from Japan to Korea. On November 12, FEAF commander, General Stratemeyer, requested additional C-46 and C-54 air and ground crews. Combat Cargo Command dropped rations and gasoline at Kapsan on November 20 to resupply rear echelons of a UN unit that had just reached the Yalu River. When overwhelming numbers of Communist Chinese troops entered the conflict during the month, UN troops began a retreat. Even with airlift to supplement stretched land and sea supply routes, MacArthur could not deliver enough cargo and reinforcements to allow his troops to hold their advanced positions.

Eighth Army forces in western North Korea fell back to Pyongyang and then retreated to new more defensible lines closer to the 38th parallel. X Corps and ROK troops in eastern North Korea withdrew toward Wonsan and Hungnam on the coast, from which they could be evacuated by sea to South Korea. FEAF Combat Cargo Command facilitated the orderly retreats with a “reverse airlift” that removed tons of supplies that advancing enemy troops might otherwise have captured. For example, during December 1950, Fifth Air Force moved three fighter groups from North to South Korea, using the airlift resources of Combat Cargo Command. On December 1, the command also airlifted some 1,500 wounded personnel from the Pyongyang area. Transport planes evacuated men and materiel that could not be removed expeditiously by land or sea.

At the end of November, the Communist forces in northeastern Korea surrounded troops of the 1st Marine Division and the 7th U.S. Infantry Division in the area of the frozen Chosin (Changjin) Reservoir. Threatened by terribly cold weather and hoping to escape total annihilation or capture, the Americans fought their way to the tiny village of Hagaru, about four miles south of the reservoir, where they set up a defensive perimeter protected in part by Marine Corps and Navy close air support missions.

Almost immediately, Combat Cargo Command began dropping supplies to the encircled U.S. troops. On November 28, 29 and 30, at least thirty-seven C-119 flights and twenty-two C-47 sorties airdropped 247 tons of ammunition, rations, gasoline, and medical supplies to a relatively small drop zone within the Hagaru perimeter. Some of the initial C-119 loads landed beyond the perimeter in enemy-held territory. U.S. Marine Corps observation airplanes and helicopters landed to take out wounded, but there were far too many casualties to be evacuated that way. X Corps commanders decided they needed to supplement the USMC airlift from Hagaru with C-47s of Combat Cargo Command.

By December 1, the Marines had carved a larger airstrip in the frozen ground. Although not yet complete, it was ready enough for the first cargo airplanes to land. On that day, seven USAF C-47s and four USMC R4Ds (virtually identical to the C-47s) evacuated more than 1,000 wounded and sick soldiers from Hagaru to Yonpo, about 40 miles to the south, within the X Corps defensive perimeter around Hamhung and Hungnam. In the next several days, the aircraft evacuated an average of 34 men per flight. On December 5, the biggest aeromedical airlift day for Hagaru, 1,580 patients flew from Hagaru to Yonpo.

The C-47s and R4D airplanes that carried out the wounded and sick did not arrive at Hagaru empty. Many of them carried ammunition, rations, and gasoline, but these were only a small fraction of the supplies that C-119s continued to drop over the besieged village. On December 1, for example, the Flying Boxcars dropped more than 66 tons of supplies, mostly ammunition, to UN forces at Hagaru.

Other U.S. Marines and Army troops from X Corps had been encircled by Communist Chinese forces at the village of Koto, about seven miles south of Hagaru. On December 6, thirty-one Flying Boxcars dropped 150 tons of ammunition and rations over Koto. American forces abandoned Hagaru and fought their way to join the men at Koto on December 7. By then, Combat Cargo
Command had flown 221 airdrop and airland missions to Hagaru and had evacuated over 4,300 casualties from there.

The crisis was not yet over. Koto needed the same kind of airlift that had supported Hagaru the previous week. On December 7, Skytrains began landing at a newly constructed airstrip at Koto to evacuate the wounded, while Flying Boxcars continued to airdrop supplies. By the end of December 9, when the airdrops to Koto ceased, C-47s had carried 312 casualties from the village to safety behind UN lines. The ground troops at Koto were determined to join the rest of X Corps at Hamhung and Hungnam to the south, but a 1,500-foot-deep gorge blocked their way. The Chinese had destroyed the bridge over the chasm. Without a bridge, the Marines would have to abandon their tanks, other vehicles, and artillery. Airlift provided a solution. On December 7, each of eight C-119s of the 314th Troop Carrier Group dropped a span of an M-2 trestle bridge from an altitude of 800 feet. Each span descended with the help of a pair of huge G-5 parachutes. One span fell into enemy-held territory and another one was damaged, but the other six were enough to span the gorge. On December 8, troops of the 1st Marine Division from Koto linked up with a 3d Infantry Division relief column north of Hamhung. With the help of the first air-dropped bridge in history, U.S. forces had at last broken the encirclement.

In the thirteen days since the original encirclement at the end of November, Combat Cargo Command airplanes dropped 1,580 tons of equipment and supplies to the Marines and US. Army troops at the Chosin Reservoir, Hagaru, and Koto. Since November 28, the airlift involved 313 C-119s and 37 C-47s. Between December 1 and 9, USAF and USMC airplanes evacuated more than 4,680 wounded and sick Americans from Hagaru and Koto. The Air Force subsequently awarded its first Korean War Distinguished Unit Citations to the 21st Troop Carrier Squadron, the 314th Troop Carrier Group, and the 801st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron, for their parts in the emergency airlift.

X Corps itself was still not out of danger, despite its recovery of major elements of the formerly encircled 1st Marine and 7th U.S. Infantry Divisions. Chinese Communist pressure still required the evacuation of the Hamhung/Hungnam perimeter on the northeastern Korean coast that December. UN Task Force 90 accomplished the bulk of this evacuation by sea, but airlift played a major role again. Even while the sea evacuation was under way, 61st Troop Carrier Wing C-54s airlifted ammunition and other supplies from Japan to the perimeter. On December 14, the air evacuation of Yonpo airfield began. It continued for four days, during which time FEAF Combat Cargo Command, in 393 flights, evacuated more than 4,000 personnel and transported over 2,000 tons of cargo. Most of the passengers were U.S. Marine and Army troops, many of whom were wounded.

While airlift was helping to evacuate the X Corps from northeastern Korea, it was also airlifting Eighth Army and Fifth Air Force personnel, equipment, and supplies from northwestern Korea. Between December 1 and 4, Combat Cargo Command air-evacuated the combat echelons of the 8th and 18th Fighter-Bomber Wings from Pyongyang and Pyongyang East airfields to Seoul and Suwon in South Korea. The provisional 1st and the 437th TCGs, using C-46s and C-47s, flew emergency air evacuations of UN forces from Sinanju and Pyongyang. During that terrible month of December, 1950, they transported thousands of wounded troops from Korea to Japan.

As Chinese Communist troops approached the South Korean capital of Seoul, managers of orphanages there began gathering children for a sealift to safety on Cheju Do, an island off the South Korean coast. Sealift could not immediately transport the children, some of whom died from malnutrition or exposure while they waited. Airlift responded again. On December 20, twelve C-54 Skymasters from the 61st TCG air-evacuated more than 800 orphans from Kimpo Airfield to Cheju Do. The operation was called "Christmas Kidlift." As the year ended, UN forces were withdrawing into northern South Korea, hoping to stop the Chinese and North Korea Communists before they reached the gates of Pusan again. Mobility continued to characterize the Korean War for the first three months of 1951, with Seoul changing hands two more times. Airlift continued to play a major role in the conflict, even after it became a war of little movement.

In the crucial months of 1950, airlift had already demonstrated its ability to influence the outcome of battles and thereby shape the war itself. Without airlift, American civilians would have been captured at Seoul in June 1950, and US. forces would not have been able to enter the conflict as early as July 5. Without airlift, UN forces could not have hoped to advance nearly as rapidly as they did from the Pusan perimeter and Inchon into North Korea, and many more would have died surrounded by Chinese Communist forces in North Korea. In 1950, airlift contributed greatly to the successful defense of South Korea, to the near liberation of North Korea, and to the deliverance of U.S. forces from that country. As much as strategic bombing, interdiction, close air support, counterair missions, and reconnaissance, airlift demonstrated the tremendous influence of air power on the Korean War during its critical first year. Military airlift grew up during World War II and the Berlin airlift, but it matured in Korea.

(This history was taken from many official Historical Reports, books and other documents. It by no means covers the complete heroic actions by our Air Force to support those on land and sea. We thank God for all our un-named heroes of the Air Force for many of us would not be here today without their efforts.)

BOOKS from page 9

anyone’s actions but there were some very disturbing events that occurred which I find very hard to accept. Finally this book also covers collaboration with the enemy and the trials of those that were tried as collaborators. This book was published by University of Illinois Press. Web page <www.press.uillinois.edu>. Cost unknown but it can be ordered at your local book store.
Because of the men I was privileged to be associated with during my Korean air war experiences, I am firmly convinced that valor and courage are not inborn, they are not hereditary; instead, they are the result of their then-current environment:

“When you are surrounded by heroes, it is damned difficult to NOT perform in a courageous manner!”

Undeniably, for me, 1950 and 1951 were vintage years for ‘Courage, Valor and Heroism’.

And, while I was serving with the 18th Fighter-Bomber Group and the pilots of those old derelict F-51 Mustangs, I can proudly state that: I ate with heroes, I drank with heroes, and to a certain extent, a part of me died with many of those heroes.

Perhaps another of the personal experiences which I describe here will help to explain what I mean ...

First Lieutenant Harry E. Dugan was another unique example... he was one of the many people who demonstrated their courage on the ground ... in an unexpected way.

Following the invasion of South Korea on Sunday morning, June 25, 1950, by the North Korean forces, we had gone into Korea in mid-July 1950 with the first increment of the ‘Dallas Project’, a hastily-formed squadron of volunteer fighter pilots from the 18th Fighter-Bomber Group and it’s support groups, then stationed at USAF’s Clark Field in the Philippine Islands.

First Lieutenant Harry Dugan had been frustrated at having been assigned to Clark Field’s Air Base Group and, as a former P-51 combat fighter pilot during World War II, he had been trying without success to transfer into one of the 18th’s three fighter squadrons for many months. When he heard that the 18th was looking for Mustang experienced volunteers to go to Korea, Dugan immediately contacted the 18th Fighter-Bomber Group Commander, Col. Hank Norman, and asked if he couldn’t join the volunteers going North. He, too, was accepted because of his many hours of F-51 time, and went up to Taegu as a “buck fighter pilot.” I went along to be the full-time Squadron Intelligence Officer and part-time combat pilot.

It didn’t take either, or any of us, long to realize that our gallant, but feeble efforts, initially flying ten derelict F-51 Mustangs from the dirt airstrip at Taegu, South Korea, were having little effect in slowing the North Korean’s relentless offensive drive toward Pusan. Things improved somewhat in early August, with the arrival of a shipload of 150 ‘new’ F-51 Mustangs and a batch of experienced fighter pilots fresh from the ‘States on the USS Boxer.

But by that time the North Korean forces had crossed the Naktong River in three places and were within twelve miles of our base at Taegu. Their three-pronged attack, from the west, the north and the east would put them within artillery range of our airstrip within hours.

On August 6, 1950, we were forced to evacuate our F-51 Mustang fighters and the majority of our Dallas Squadron personnel (we had not yet been redesignated as the ‘12th Fighter-Bomber Squadron’) were evacuated across the Sea of Japan to Ashiya Air Base, Japan.

Having flown fighters in European combat during World War II, Harry Dugan had been exposed to many harrowing experiences, and had been fortunate to have escaped with life and limbs intact.

When we first started combat operations from Taegu in mid-July, 1950, Harry flew half a dozen early missions, but with each bombing or rocket pass he felt his past recollections of the sounds and feelings of his European experiences becoming terrifyingly real once more. The net effect of his psyche produced an ever-growing apprehension for his well-being.

He “knew” that he was going to be maimed or killed by ground fire ... of which there was, of course, a great possibility, because low level Fighter-Bomber combat activities were universally acknowledged to be the most dangerous of all aerial operations. Dugan was far from being unique with his morbid apprehension; each and every one of us faced the same fear of our unknown futures.

...and any combat pilot who denies having had such feelings is either a damned liar or a fool... or both!

By the 1st of August, 1950, Harry had recognized and identified his fears ... he didn’t need the opinion of a medical “Shrink” to help define his problem, a luxury which was not yet available to our burgeoning little war zone... but despite recognition of the causes, the depth and severity of the memory of his prior experiences stymied his ability to bring the deep emotions under control.

But Dugan admitted to those overpowering fears that were so affecting his combat performance.

Finally, when he could stand it no more; when he felt that “he was becoming more of...
a hazard than a help” to the other members of his flights, he was courageous enough to ask Captain Harry Moreland, our Squadron C.O., if he couldn’t be relieved from more combat flying.

“Instead,” he said, during just the time we were preparing to evacuate our Taegu airstrip, by retreating to Japan because of the imminent artillery attacks by the North Koreans... artillery shells had already fallen in the city of Taegu ... that he would “do anything that needed to be done, bar none,” to support the war effort from the ground.

Moreland could understand Dugan’s psychological predicament, for he too had been a highly-decorated fighter pilot in the European theater during World War II.

He assigned Lieutenant Dugan the task of Operations/Armament and Refueling coordinator ...a job for which there was no formal position in a “normal” fighter squadron; but then, our Dallas Squadron could hardly be considered a ‘normal squadron.’

In his new position, Dugan was responsible to check each airplane as it landed from a mission, note whether it had sustained battle damage and, if so, whether it could be rescheduled for another mission or whether it had to first have repairs. He would determine the type of bombs and rockets which would be required on the next missions, then would see to the refueling and reloading of machine guns and all armament, inform the Operations Officer when the ship was ready for flight and, finally, hunt up the scheduled Refuel-Rearm operation in his typical, friendly, efficient manner.

He had his jeep at the ready; he and his little crew could have ‘bugged-out’ at any time, without criticism ... but despite the nightly bombardment of the surrounding hillsides, they didn’t leave. He stayed on the job until his services were no longer needed. And what a job he had done!

Lieutenant Harry Dugan was promoted to Captain, and was awarded the Legion of Merit for his services, when he returned to the ‘States the following year, while the rest of us pilots were receiving Air Medals and Distinguished Flying Crosses for our services.

The Legion of Merit, unfortunately, was the same level of award as the Tokyo ‘headquarters wienies’ were receiving, ... the people who would never get close to the war... leave their safe, comfortable offices... except for the once-a-month overnight flight to Pusan and then quickly back to Japan, to take ‘combat credit’ for tax purposes.

Harry Dugan was not a fatality of the Korean War, except possibly for his own ego, for feeling inadequate in not being able to cope, by himself, with his inner fears. He went on to continue his Air Force career, and eventually had a successful second career in industry with Hughes Aircraft.

But no matter what Harry might have thought of his own so-called lack of macho image, or ‘valor according to Hollywood’, ...to me, Harry Dugan was a “hero”; he proved it by his actions at Taegu while the rest of us ‘brave aeronauts’ were sleeping comfortably, and safely, at our new base in far away Ashiya, Japan.

[At this writing, in late 1993, Harry E. Dugan, Major, USAF, Ret., has been reported to be retired and living in Encino, CA.]

Duane E. ‘Bud’ Biteman, Lt Col, USAF, Ret “…one of those OLD, Bold Fighter Pilots... “

Next Issue: Luck’s thin thread.

Oh-so-close Ground Fire.

---

The Graybeards

The Graybeards is the official newsletter of the Korean War Veterans Association Inc. It is scheduled to be published six times per year. Views expressed in the newsletter do not necessarily reflect the position of the KWVA Executive Board nor does the KWVA Inc. assume any responsibility for errors of omission or commission. All articles, reports, and items except those clearly marked Official KWVA Notices and/or Announcements may be edited to conform to space, clarity, and format specifications without permission of the authors. Expressions of opinion as in editorials and letters to the editor if printed, may be edited only with the writer’s consent. Material used with permission from other sources will identify and credit that source. The use of copyrighted materials must have the permission of the copyright holder before being used. Advertisements in this newsletter are not necessary KWVA Inc. associated unless otherwise stated. We do suggest our members support our advertisers through purchases, for the ads support the publication costs. KWVA Inc. and Editor are not responsible for purchases. All claims of dissatisfaction must be made directly to the distributor.
“Ground combat pay for Air Force men you say,” “There were no Ground COMBAT AIRMEN in Korea” That was the voice of a stateside First Sergeant to an Air Force Korea returnee who was requesting his $45.00 a month combat back pay for performing his duties while in Korea.

Well, the Sarge was wrong and ate crow later as he found out that this new airman was a Ground Radio Operator assigned to the 6150th Tactical Control Squadron in Korea.

His duties with those of his two partners, one as a Ground Radio Mechanic and the other being an Officer designated as Forward Air Controller or FAC comprised a group known as a Tactical Air Control Party. (TACP). Their place of duty was along the front line close to enemy positions. Their equipment was a Radio Jeep or a radio back pack. No desk to report to, no details to perform other than be alert. Sometimes the jeep was at a fire control center or at an outpost. Wherever it was needed to work air strikes against the enemy, it was there.

We were US Air Force personnel assigned in a temporary duty status with the US Army. British Forces, Canadian, Turkish Brigade, South Korean you name the force we were there. Men scattered out along the front not knowing each other unless we went back to the main base for R&R or to move to another unit and out we went again. Some stayed where they were, they were comfortable as a team and did not need change. The FAC, he came to us from flying units, served his tour and went back to complete his flying missions of 100 and return home. Some enjoyed the rough life up with the troops and extended.

The unit wasn’t always marked as the 6150th TCS. Not very long before the push by North Korea south, the unit consisted of men from all areas close and even some from the states. They were pushed out to find the enemy. They were there to direct air strikes against the enemy. These men of Detachment A, 6132 Tac Con Gp became the first TACPs to experience hand-to-hand combat, the fighting with their counterparts as if they were Army Infantry. Some fought backwards up hills to escape and evade. Some ran “The Gauntlet” in valleys, ditches and the such to stay alive. Some gave their life and some were captured never to return. It is some that these people were among the first of the US Air Force casualties in Korea. The TACPs next became the 6164th Tac Con Sq. But, by 25 April 1951, the proud and elite 6150th Tac Con Sq made its debut. Most of the 1950 troops rotated in 1951 but were replaced with other Air Force men who continued the tasks of the TACP.

The young came and soon aged into a fighting force that was admired by all their counterparts. We were welcome every where we went. We were extra insurance to the fighting force: Napalm the enemy, bomb him out of his deep ditches, deplete his fuel supply in caves and keep him on the run. Night time found the TACP back in the Fire Control Center working flare ships to keep the combat areas illuminated. Some volunteered the task of loading cannon along side artillery troops.

Some of the troops, officer and enlisted, volunteered for jump training with the US 187th Regimental Combat Team and were qualified to jump behind enemy lines. A few teams did with the 187th RCT. Today, these men wear their Parachutists Badges with pride. With the pride came the losses and the sorrows of fallen comrades. The FAC who survived his tour and went to his home base to complete his mission, came back out to fly around the area where he served. Some met their end in doing so as they were shot down and became casualties of war. In his honor for the FAC duties on the ground up front, he is depicted in the Korean War Memorial as one of the bronze statues at the Washington DC Mall. He wears no helmet, has wings on his beret, and has a radio pack on his back and carries a carbine. He represents the US Air Force.

We had our heroes. They did their job. Some received Bronze Stars with “V” for valor. Some received Purple Hearts for their wounds. There is no confirmed count to KIAs and MIAs and POWs. We know our units can account for 101. Pilots, ground forces, even some close to the main base by mortars tucked away in the hills. Some died in POW camps. One of our WIAs died 3 months later on his way home. He performed his duties with pride the day he was wounded, but he did not survive to talk about it. He is now listed as KIA.

During my locator search for our Mosquitoes I was most interested how one of our men that was not yet found earned a Silver Star as our records had indicated. The search carried on for two years. We finally got from his rotating orders that he was somewhere in California. As time went by and the search became difficult, I requested as a last resort, help from one of our government agencies. They notified me he had passed away in Oct 1997. I submitted an open letter to the agency in
hopes they would deliver it to his next of kin, which they did.

Within two weeks I received email from his wife, she substantiated his death and that he had received the Bronze Star not the Silver Star. In the close of this letter I would like to include the name of Sgt TorU Imamura who, with his partner on the TACP, put themselves in harms way to perform their TACP duties. The Bronze Star with V clasp was not given to these two gents by the Air Force but by the Army for their outstanding work. His partner to this date has not been found. Sgt Imamura’s newspaper clipping and citation submitted by Mrs. Helen Imamura of California are enclosed.

Sgt. Imamura was not alone. We had others who received the same award. I chose this quiet man as he was known, as an example of our deeds long ago. Combat pay was extra money those days and stretched for use on R&R if we got it. Life for some never extended beyond the hills of Korea and they never saw their combat pay. Their blood enriched a foreign soil when they “Fought And Died For Freedom”.

The proud 6150th TCS, one of the units of the 6147th Tactical Control Group, (our Mosquito Association) was disbanded prior to the end of the Korean War. In May of 1953 it was renamed the 942nd Forward Air Control Squadron. Those that served with both units to this day wear the patch with pride. We were there. We gave them Hell.

We, the 6147th Tac Con Gp, Mosquito Assn., meet once a year and have been doing so for the last 25 years or so. Our ranks are thinning. We still talk of the “good old times.” Even the people that stayed behind at our main base; we can not say enough about them as they always gave us their full support and without them we would not have been able to perform as we did.

I hunt each day in search of our men we have not yet found. Its hoped that we find them all. In my dreams I find them and I give them all a “Welcome Aboard, sorry we took so long, We Did Not Forget You”. For all my comrades still out there. God Bless You All.

(Sorry Richard, quality of other items sent not printable–Ed)

Korean Delicacies

Food is one of the indispensable joys of traveling. Try nourishing but low calorie Korean a la carte dishes.

- Kimchi: A fermented vegetable dish that is a staple of the Korean diet. Kimchi variations by region and ingredients number nearly 160.
- Bulgogi: Charbroiled marinated beef, the Korean dish perhaps most enjoyed by visitors to Korea. Bibimbap Boiled rice served with seasoned vegetables and meat and mixed with red-pepper sauce.
- Sinseoll: An assortment of pan-fried beef, fish-cakes, and vegetables neatly arranged in a casserole by color and boiled in seasoned broth.
- Gujeolpan: Thin strips of pan-fried beef, mushroom, carrot, egg, cucumber, and other vegetables arranged in a nine-section wooden dish. The thin wheat crepes in the central section are used to wrap the other items.
- Hanjeongsik: Korean full-course dinner. (1 full table)

A PRISONER OF TWO ARMIES

THE AMAZING STORY OF A SOUTH KOREAN STUDENT DRAFTED BY THE PRESS GANGS OF NORTH KOREA’S ‘PEOPLES ARMY’ INTO THEIR “PEOPLES ‘VOLUNTEER’ ARMY.” DESERTING THE NORTH KOREANS, HE WAS TAKEN CAPTIVE BY SOUTH KOREA. HE THEN SPENT TWO YEARS OF LIVING HELL IN A STRUGGLE TO STAY ALIVE IN POW CAGES DOMINATED BY CHINESE AND NORTH KOREAN COMMUNISTS. THE RED POW REVOLT AT CHEJU-DO ISLAND AND ITS INEPT HANDLING IS COVERED IN DETAIL. HIS COMMENTS REFERRING TO U.S. ADHERENCE OF THE GENEVA CONVENTION PROTOCOLS GIVE PAUSE SHOULD THE U.S. EVER AGAIN BE INVOLVED IN AN ASIATIC WAR. THERE ARE LESSONS HERE TO BE LEARNED BY AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND HEEDED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY COMMAND.

Edited by Arthur Wilson, a Korean War veteran
Published by Artwork Publications 240 pages
6x9 PAPERBACK 22 PHOTOS ISBN 0-9653120-2-X LIST $8.95
Price to all veterans & active service $6.95, plus $3 S & H
Place Order with
Jay Zo, Maximage Products PO Box 59233, Dallas, TX 75229
Tel: 972-977-9798 E-MAIL: jtz0@hotmail.com
Looking for...

Tell us about your plans

There are many fine veterans organizations that are working on reunions and group trips to attend the commemoration events that will be held in Korea. Though we cannot organize reunions or group trips ourselves, we can help spread the word about your plans. Please let us know the “who, what, when, where” on your reunion or group trip and we can list the basics on our web site. Please provide a point of contact for the event, so that other veterans know who to contact. If your veterans group has a section on a web site involving a reunion or group trip, you can provide that information also. Since we are a government agency, we cannot recommend any commercial agencies, so we cannot list “Mary’s Military Tours of Korea, Incorporated,” etc. Please email the information to:<kw50ann@usfk.korea.army.mil> Our regular mailing address is: 50th AKWC, PSC 303 Box 90, APO AP 96204.

96th Field Artillery Bn. Assn. is still looking for members that served in Korea from Sept. 1950 - July 1958. We have over 300 members located and our Assn. is active with reunions biannually. For information please contact Arnold Anderson, HC83 Box 116A, Custer, SD 57730. Tel: 605-673-6313

Looking for sailors whose ship was sunk or damaged in the Korean War 1950-1953. Purpose - A book of individual or ship stories of that event with photos if possible. Contact Mr. Ron Bennett, 2126 Benson Avenue, Apartment 4D, Brooklyn, NY 11214. Telephone 718-266-7484 or e-mail ronmar@jps.net


2nd Chemical Mortar Bn. Assn. is looking for veterans who served in our Battalion before or during World War II (1935-46) and before or during the Korean War (1949-53). Our Association includes those who served with our Battalion’s successor unit - the 461th Inf. Bn. (Heavy Mortar). The next annual reunion will be held in Baltimore, MD, September 20-24, 2001. Enlist today by phone or mail, providing your full name, address, phone number, unit and dates of service. You will then receive a current roster and future newsletters. No dues. Contact: William R. Thomas, 7418 Overdale Drive, Dallas, TX 75240; Tel: 972-387-1247.


Looking for anyone that served in 7th Div. Air Sections from Sept. 1950 to Sept 1951. Contact John G. King, 20833 253rd Ave. S.E., Maple Valley, WA 98038-7163. Tel: 425-432-0631

My cousin’s fiancée, Pvt. Odell “Ike” Cunningham, was killed in action 1-26-51 near Seoul. He served with the 1st Cavalry Div., 8th Cavalry Regt., Co “G”, 3rd Platoon. At the time this happened, someone received a letter from a Sgt. J.B. Blair (or possibly “Blain”, the writing was a bit hard to decipher). My cousin, wanting more details, wrote back. The Sgt. in turn had a Rufus Moore (I assume also a Private at the time) write her a more detailed letter. My cousin married Pvt. Cunningham’s twin brother and was recently widowed. Both she and her in-laws have wondered these many years whether anyone could provide additional details regarding Pvt. Cunningham’s death in battle. Would anyone in your readership know where Mr. Moore or Mr. Blair might be today? Or perhaps someone else witnessed Pvt. Cunningham’s death on the battlefield and might be willing to provide more information. Any information would be greatly appreciated. Contact Mark O’Bar at e-mail: Markusdown@aol.com Tel: 559-224-7137

I have a Gen. Mac Author’s “Safe Conduct Pass.” I believe it is printed in Korean and Chinese. Can anyone have give me the interpretation. Contact Richard P. Ely, 72 Papoose Dr., Auburn, PA 17922-9534

My parents will be celebrating their 50th anniversary and two of my Dad’s fellow servicemen were groomsmen in his wedding and we are trying to locate them to attend the party. The wedding date was October 27, 1951. The two gentlemen are: Everett Hooker and Joseph Taylor. They were in the 763rd AC&W Squadron in Lockport, NY, in 1951 and 1952. They were then sent overseas. If it would make it easier I can send a picture of the gentlemen in the wedding. My father is Donald Frederick Martin, 8F12369620 His final rank was Staff Sergeant and he still lives in the Sanborn/Wilson, New York area. If you would like to send my information to them, if they would like to attend the 50th anniversary party. Contact Liz Martin Lawler, 2256 Gemini, Houston, TX 77058. Tel: 281-480-6744 my emails are: <llawler@houston.rr.com> or <llawler@easiwww.com>

Looking for any information about a Korean War Veteran by the name of Joseph Albert Rau of New York PFC 460 Trans Amph Trk Co., born August 2, 1928 and died November 29, 1971. His headstone has appeared mysteriously in a field in Davenport, New York and those who found it can not find where it belongs. If we could find any information on this fallen soldier it might be of help in finding where he is supposed to be buried. Contact Roger Davis at e-mail <arkville@catskill.net>

Looking for James L. Lawson who survived POW Camps of North Korea. He was in the 24th Inf. Div. Contact Harley E. Wynn, 2377 County Road 1500 N, Saint Joseph, IL 61873-9741. Tel: 217-469-2454

The United States Armed Forces Nuclear Energy Association
is looking for our lost comrades. We were Army, Navy and Air Force personnel that operated the military’s nuclear power plants in the 50’s and 60’s. We will be having our ninth reunion in Charleston, SC, 19-23 Sept., 2002. Contact is Edward R. Fedol, 308 Uphush Court, Summerville, SC 29485-8057 or gully@knology.net.

For a 50th year Reunion in May or June of 2002 Looking for those that took basic training with Co A 87th Inf. Regt. 10th Inf. Div. at Fort Riley KS, from March to July of 1952 and was shipped to Korea in August. Contact Charles Klenklen at 620-222-6921, 1012 235th Street, Fort Scott, KS 66701

Hoping to contact members of C. Co., 1st Bn., 23rd Regt., 2nd Div., Korea August 1952 to August 1953. Some names I recall are Coronado; Coppersmith from St. Louis, MO; Puntksy, New Jersey or New York; Sammons, North Carolina; Remsing, from Philadelphia; Offenhauser; Harry Pepe; Harry Fellmer; Richard Murakami from Hawaii. Contact John R. (Bob) Spencer at email: <mameME70@aol.com>


Anyone that served with me. I am Alvin Webstad, 90th Div., Recon Troop. I was wounded on hill 122. Wound was treated at field hospital near Ste Mere Egise. After wound was treated I refused to be evacuated. I returned to my outfit. If anyone remembers me being wounded and on hill 122 I need date and time and any other information in a short letter. Send any information to me at 1530 5th Ave South West, Jamestown, ND 58401 Tel: 1-701-252-3247.

Voila’ – The Korean War Anthology is completed and available immediately. This compilation of more than 70 poems and thoughts from Korean War veterans was put together by the NJ Poetry Society in honor of those who fought in the forgotten war - Korea. Proceeds from the sales of this book will go to support and maintain the Korean War Memorial in Atlantic City, NJ. The 100+ page book is available to veteran’s groups at bulk discount for resale as a fundraiser. For information on purchasing and ordering one or more copies go to <http://members.aol.com/dcriz/page1.html> or auto-reply to DCRIZ@aol.com about bulk discounts. Victor P. Rizzo, (AUS-Ret.)

Looking for members of the 2nd Inf. Div Radio School, Pusan, Feb 1952. Names are Perry Shapiro, Pat Yeoman, Jim Moak, Gene Calhoun, John Lane, Frank Saiz and Willie Wadlings. Contact Peter Muller, 7 Bel Air Drive, Orinda, CA 94563-3221. Tel: 925-254-0512, Fax: 925-253-0418, e-mail <ecmuller@earthlink.net

I am writing you concerning your son, Corporal Robert G. Goerlich who has been missing in action in Korea since 13 February 1951. Corporal Goerlich became missing in action while his unit was breaking an enemy roadblock in the vicinity of Hoengsong, South Korea on 13 February 1951. He has not been located since that date.

(Can you help those in this column to receive any bit of information about a lost loved one, just a friend, or a buddy. Our time is running out to get that special letter, so please if you can reply to any request no matter how important your information is. Please attempt to type your letters, if not take the time to print or write clearly. Also add a land address or telephone number. Editor)

Corporal Robert G. Goerlich, MIA, Korea, 1950.


Looking for members of 2143rd Air Weather Wing (Squadron) and 301st Field Maintenance Squadron Japan, Korea and Louisiana. Contact Howard Fagen, 555 John Muir 814, San Francisco, CA 94132 or Telephone at 415-586-2800

Looking for Korean War Veterans that have crippling nerve disorders such as peripheral neuropathy, or anything with a known or unknown cause. Please contact Jay Berman, e-mail <HTIHTIHYI@aol.com> Tel: 661-250-7838 Pacific time.

I served in the United States Army in Korea in October of 1952-July of 1953. I was assigned to the 40th Infantry Division, 160th Infantry Regiment, Fox Company. During that period of time, I served on Heartbreak Ridge, Bloody Ridge, and Koje-Do Island. I am looking for men who served with me during that period of time, including, Red Tollison from SC; Dick Stauffer from Illinois; Clyde Buchanan; Jim Neiman and others. Contact C. Ben Bowen at e-mail <btrustyx@home.com>

The USPS will not forward Standard mail (3rd class) so please be sure and notify The Graybeards of your new address so that you will get your next issue or fill out USPS Form 9076 “Authorization to Hold Mail” if you will be away from your regular mailing address for 30 days or less. For an address change, contact the KWVA, PO Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210, Attn: Membership Chairman or call Nancy Monson at (703) 522-9629.
The standby rescue pilot aboard the Princeton was Lt(jg) John K. Koelsch. A twenty-six-year-old resident of Los Angeles, California, the Princeton graduate had earned his commission through the ROTC program. Trained as a fighter pilot during the final days of World War II, Koelsch had leaped at the chance to fly helicopters. It was exactly the type of challenge he relished.

By July 1951 Koelsch had already served a full, rugged tour of duty in Korea. He had taken part in many rescues and had earned a well-deserved reputation as a past master of the art. He had even invented a new type of rescue sling that came to be widely used in Korea and also developed several safety devices that made helicopter operation in the cold climate of Korea possible.

Koelsch had received orders rotating him back to the United States but had volunteered for another tour. He explained to a fellow chopper pilot that he could not stand to be living in safety while his experience as a rescue pilot could be used to save lives in Korea.

Within minutes of receiving the rescue call on the evening of July 3, Koelsch and his crewman, Aviation Machinist’s Mate George M. Neal, were airborne.

On the ground Wilkins had moved farther uphill after a solid overcast blew in from the sea to blanket the area. Sporadic enemy rifle fire whistled through the air as he painfully made his way upward.

No sooner had Wilkins reached a hiding spot than he heard the distinctive whoop-whoop of a helicopter. He was saved! He hurried back down the mountain trail, bearing on the sound of the chopper.

When he reached his abandoned parachute, Wilkins saw the helicopter turning back after having made its first pass over the bowl. Koelsch had skillfully lowered himself through the treacherous cloud bank to search for Wilkins. Now he was flying just fifty feet over the ground, ignoring the enemy fire directed at his ship.

From the ground Wilkins could see the helicopter shudder as it took hits. He could only marvel at the courage necessary to continue the mission. “It was the greatest display of guts I ever saw,” Wilkins later said.

As Koelsch turned his ship about he spotted Wilkins. He hovered above him while Neal lowered the winch-operated rescue sling. Wilkins watched in fascination as Koelsch held his ship stationary, oblivious to the fusillade of enemy fire zeroing in on the big target.

Once the sling reached him, Wilkins quickly slipped his arms into the harness. He signaled he was ready. Seconds later he rose off the ground.

Above the roar of the rotor blades Wilkins suddenly heard a grinding sound, then the tearing of metal. The next thing he knew he was facedown on the ground, a heavy weight pressing on his back. He twisted around. He found himself looking directly into the helicopter’s cockpit, where Koelsch and Neal hung upside down in their seat belts.

“You all right?” Wilkins shouted.

“Never mind us, are you all right?” Koelsch responded.

In minutes Koelsch and Neal were free. They pulled Wilkins out of the wreckage, collected two carbines from the helicopter, and then all three hobbled into the mountains, chased by enemy fire.

Once out of range, Koelsch called a halt, taking command in his quiet self-confident
manner which Wilkins, the senior officer, had no inclination to question. “Let’s take stock of what we’ve got,” Koelsch said.

In minutes they had an inventory: two carbines with ammo, a loaded .38 caliber pistol, two half canteens of water, a small flask of brandy, a signaling mirror, six flares, and one candy bar.

“Not much,” Koelsch admitted, “but we can make it.” Then he laughed. “Why don’t we introduce ourselves.”

Koelsch then offered a plan of escape. “We’ll head for the sea where we can look for a boat. Once we get to sea we’ll be picked up by a rescue boat,” he said optimistically.

Under Koelsch’s guidance the three began their trek to the coast. In their way lay several mountain ranges and a whole lot of North Korean soldiers and civilians. Traveling only at night, hiding frequently from enemy patrols and possible civilian informers, the trio wandered in a general eastward direction for nine days. They collected water from mountain pools; their only food came from potatoes dug surreptitiously from peasant fields. Wilkins’s burns festered and became infected. Koelsch tended them by using the brandy to wash the wounds and his own clothing to make bandages. When the brandy ran out, Koelsch used rainwater to bathe the burns.

On the ninth day they topped a wooded crest and came face-to-face with the sea. They moved to cover and studied the area. A two-lane dirt road ran north and south a few hundred yards inland. A string of peasant huts was scattered along both sides of it. The three discussed what to do. It didn’t take long to reach a decision; they were in the midst of the third day of a driving rainstorm. They wanted to find shelter until they could steal a boat and head out to sea.

As soon as darkness fell they dashed down the hill and into the nearest hut. Once inside, they posted a one-man guard while the others slept, stripped of their wet clothes.

While Koelsch stood watch early the next morning, a North Korean patrol stumbled upon the trio. The Americans tried to escape but a burst of submachine-gun fire from one of the Koreans, and their weak condition, quickly brought them to a halt.

Tied together with commo (communications) wire, the three were marched north through several villages where the peasants taunted them. Finally, they arrived at a local police headquarters. They collected water from mountain pools; their only food came from potatoes dug surreptitiously from peasant fields. Wilkins’s burns festered and became infected. Koelsch tended them by using the brandy to wash the wounds and his own clothing to make bandages. When the brandy ran out, Koelsch used rainwater to bathe the burns.

On the ninth day they topped a wooded crest and came face-to-face with the sea. They moved to cover and studied the area. A two-lane dirt road ran north and south a few hundred yards inland. A string of peasant huts was scattered along both sides of it. The three discussed what to do. It didn’t take long to reach a decision; they were in the midst of the third day of a driving rainstorm. They wanted to find shelter until they could steal a boat and head out to sea.

As soon as darkness fell they dashed down the hill and into the nearest hut. Once inside, they posted a one-man guard while the others slept, stripped of their wet clothes.

While Koelsch stood watch early the next morning, a North Korean patrol stumbled upon the trio. The Americans tried to escape but a burst of submachine-gun fire from one of the Koreans, and their weak condition, quickly brought them to a halt.

Tied together with commo (communications) wire, the three were marched north through several villages where the peasants taunted them. Finally, they arrived at a local police headquarters. They collected water from mountain pools; their only food came from potatoes dug surreptitiously from peasant fields. Wilkins’s burns festered and became infected. Koelsch tended them by using the brandy to wash the wounds and his own clothing to make bandages. When the brandy ran out, Koelsch used rainwater to bathe the burns.

“Medicine!” Koelsch yelled. “He needs medicine.”

The enemy officer glared at Koelsch for a minute, then shouted a series of orders to the guards in the room. Within minutes Wilkins was being escorted away. He said to the navy pilot as he was led off, “See you in the morning, Jack.”

“Right,” said Koelsch. “They’ll put us on a truck in the morning and take us north.”

Both were wrong. Wilkins never saw Koelsch again. Then a few days later Koelsch and Neal were separated.

Wilkins, who never did receive medical attention, and Neal both survived the horrible ordeal of the North Korean POW camp. Koelsch did not. He died on October 16, 1951, of malnutrition.

After the war, when the facts of Koelsch’s heroic rescue attempt of Wilkins and his stubborn resistance to his captors became known, the secretary of the navy announced that his conduct in prison camp had set an inspiring example for other POWs. Koelsch repeatedly shared his meager rations with those sicker than him. He constantly defied the North Korean guards by demanding proper treatment for the prisoners under the accords of the Geneva Convention. He stubbornly refused to provide any information beyond his name, rank, and serial number and resisted the daily propaganda sessions.

Not only did John Koelsch’s heroism on July 3, 1951, result in his being posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor on August 3, 1955, but his resistance in the POW camp served as the basis for the Code of Conduct, the set of standards adopted by the military in 1955 to guide all Americans captured by an enemy.

(It was difficult to pick one hero and tell his actions but due to space I had to select one. I think it is obvious why I picked this one. He not only saved others in his duty but he had a chance to go home. He elected to save more of his brothers. Then to spend his last days as a POW and to be defiant to his captors is way above and beyond. We all will remember you John Koelsch.)

**RENSSELAER COUNTY HEROES**

**KOREAN WAR**

This 230 page, hard cover book, contains the names and biographies of the 22 “American Heroes” from Rensselaer County New York, who made the Supreme Sacrifice during the Korean War.

Sections of the book that should be of interest to all veterans and the general public are:

★ A brief account of the Korean War;
★ a Chapter on Korean War Memorials;
★ a Chapter on Flag Etiquette; and
★ Maps of North and South Korea showing the location of major battles.

The appendix contains a historical narrative of some of the important dates relative to the Korean War, the Flag Code, copies of some news articles of the 1950s’, statistics on battle casualties and other matters which may be useful as a reference.

The price of the book is $15.00 (including postage and handling) in the United States. Please send check or money order made payable to:

NENY Chapter KWVA
Mail to: Tom Flavin, 33 Paul Street, E. Greenbush NY 12061-1006.
**The Poets’ Place...**

### A Journey Through The 1950s

Students in the Integrated English/American History class of Mrs. Bonafide and Mr. Prockup at Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk Senior High recently took a journey to the 1950s. They were assisted with their time travel through the efforts of artist in residence Chris Holder and oral history panel members Renee Shufelt, Ruth Kearney, Marie Muller, Robert Traver, Victor Carrk, Sr., Raymond Parker; and Louis LeFevre, Sr., Thomas J. Flavin and James Long of the Northeast and New York Chapter of Korean War Veterans Associations.

The original poetry created by the students was the result of class members taking on a role of those living in the 1950s. They were able to accomplish this role playing because of the background information they received from the oral history panelists and introductions provided by Mr. Holder and Mr. Shufelt. As you read their poems, take a moment to journey back into the 1950s and see the world through the eyes of men, women, and teenagers who were there. (Poems and letter sent to editor by Tom Flavin. Sorry I could not print all poems but selected one from each named.)

---

**Sitting At Home**

Sitting at home, watching the game,  
everything normal, everything the same.  
I got a letter in the mail.  
Maybe it’s my friend, Paul, from jail.  
I opened it up and couldn’t believe;  
a tear dropped from my eye and fell on my sleeve.  
I turned off the game and fell to the floor.  
My mom asked, “What’s wrong?”  
I said, “I’m going to war.”

_Oscar Olmeda_

---

**The Day My Daddy Came Back**

My Daddy came back From the war today.  
My mom is crying, Words I cannot say.  
Mommy, don’t worry Mommy, it’s all right.  
The government sucks.  
Don’t think I won’t fight.  
I’m glad that he’s back.  
But why in a box?  
We’ll bury him now.  
Memories of him on a rock.  
I can’t take it.  
I don’t think I will.  
Revenge on the world.  
Some blood will spill.

_Amanda Tompkins_

---

**Thoughts Of A Korean Boy**

Sitting in a ditch, the men walk by.  
Shuffling around their guns, trying to make the time fly.  
“Ohh,” how I wish I could be one of those men.  
But right now, I’m only ten.  
As their flag flies around like a hand,  
It looks like it’s waving to a destroyed land.

_Bridget Auclaire_

---

**Violence-A Korean Girl’s Perspective**

A young girl, only 15  
Went outside and witnessed a scene,  
A scene of violence she saw at a glance,  
A man with a gun in long, black pants.  
He held the gun to a young man’s head,  
Don’t look now, but he is dead.  
The young girl cried with tears of pain,  
For she had just witnessed her father be slain.  
The demilitarized zone is no place to be,  
For as you can see, no one is free.  
People are dying,  
People are crying,  
As their families are killed in a punch bowl sea.

_Sara Harris_

---

**It all started in the 50s...**

It all started in the 50’s  
The country was divided  
South versus the commies  
We were going to help  
Many had died  
Many were wounded  
Some are still missing  
And all are still sad  
North against South  
Brother versus Brother  
They wanted to help  
They risked their own lives  
We as a country  
Did what we believed.  
Did it all end?  
Had we won?  
There’s still a war  
A country divided.  
Did we win?  
Did we lose

_Valerie Ryan_
Korea

A soldier crouched in his foxhole, alone, cold, and hungry.
His uniform worn thin from countless fire fights and sieges.
His black boots were scuffed and covered in a mixture of
snow, mud and blood.
There he sat, Silently, with cigarette in his mouth,
as if he was waiting for death to come, and it did.

It was if hell itself had opened up around him.
The soldier, who only a few moments ago was motionless,
sprang to life and began to fire on the advancing enemy.
The soldiers who were in foxholes next to him began to
fight as well, but they were overrun.

Men fought each other like dogs, ferociously, inhumanely,
without feeling.
The sounds of rifle butts hitting people and muffled screams
filled the air.
Soon the fighting spilled out of the foxholes and on to
the open ground.
The soldier soon realized that he’d been overrun and
began to retreat.

While he was running to a wooded area for cover, he shot a
Chinese soldier who was beating a GI to death.
The soldier shot the Chinaman and grabbed the beaten GI by
his equipment harness and began to drag him away.
Then all of a sudden the soldier felt a sharp sting in his leg
and collapsed to the ground.
He looked at his leg and saw the bullet wound.
Then he checked the beaten GI, but was interrupted
by the gunfire of the enemy.

He picked up his rifle and began to shoot at the advancing
Chinese soldiers.
He was only able to shoot a few rounds before his rifle made
the loud “Ping”.
The Chinese heard the noise and began to run towards him.

Then the soldier pulled out his pistol, but just as he did,
an enemy soldier crept up behind him and shot the beaten GI
dead.
Just as the enemy began to raise his rifle, the soldier spun
around and shot the Chinaman square in the chest,
then he turned back to the advancing enemy, but it was too
late, bullets slammed into his body, and he fell back.

The enemy walked up to him, looked and kept walking.
The soldier kept saying, “I’m cold, I want to go home,”
but his voice hung motionless in the cold, bitter wind, only to
be heard by the silent audience of the soldiers who had died
before him.  

Run ’Em Over

The war was ruthless.
The war was cruel.
North Korea
It wasn’t cool.
They’d run over dudes,
They ran over guys.
They killed their soldiers,
Especially the ones with no eyes.
Run them over with 16’s.
Why not shoot them instead?
Why, why, why run ’em over?
Maybe it’s to make sure they’re dead.

Keith Miller

Thanks for Supporting The Graybeards

Many members have responded to the suggestion to temporarily help
underwrite the cost of publication of The Graybeards by making volun-
tary contributions. This issue is still being printed considering cost
restraints and due to change of printer and mailer we have been able to
continue to reduce the cost per issue and also try to upgrade your
newsletter.

Your heartening response has made this step possible. Hopefully we
will be able to restore our newsletter to a higher quality with other desired
changes in subsequent issues. Members please continue to respond by
sending your contribution to Editor KWVA, or Treasurer KWVA
marked: Support of Graybeards. Every donation will be recognized in
the magazine. Those that do not respond for any reason are still valued
members, for your dues also contribute to the printing of our newsletter.

Names listed came from those wishing to support KWVA by dona-
tions for: The Graybeards, “Looking For,” “Reunions,” and “In
Memory of.” At the time of publication the following names of donors
and “Memorials” have been reported to The Graybeards and are listed
as follows:

Members & Friends
Batson, R.
Bosch, R.
Buhr, G.
Burgess, C.
Cadrin, K.
Calabria, J.
Chilcott, T.
Cirrincione, A.
Cloman, J.
Clouse, F.
Cole, Jr. J.
Collins, E.
Cook, K.
Doyle, G.
Faning, R.
Fielder, S.
Fike, E.
Glock, R.
Guinn, J.
Henn, F.
House, E.

Hunter, R.
Jordan, R.
King, J.
Knepp, C.
Kostecki, L.
Kakovsky, J.
Krepps, V.
Lovitt, W.
Marcarelli, R.
Mayen, M.
McKinney, R.
McMenemy, G.
Predmore, D.
Reynolds, M
Rice, E.
Rudolph, R.
Sanchez, J.
Smith, A.
Stark, R.
Wahlhaupfer, W
Wainwright, W.
Wiedhahn, W.

Organizations:
Central L I Chapter
Dept. of Ohio
Dept. of Illinois
Maryland Chapter
Maryland National
Guard
NCV Assn.
Western NY Chapter
67th Tac. Reco. Wing
92nd Armored F. A. Bn.
115/196th F. A. B.
Assn.

In Memory of:
Richard W. Krepps
2nd I.D.
(By Vincent Krepps)
Geral Cox of Georgia
40th Inf. Div., 160th Inf.
Rept., “F” Co. 60 mm
Mortar Sect.
(By C. Ben Bowen)
Incheon International Airport opens

Designed to become the major transportation hub in Northeast Asia, Incheon International Airport went into operation in March 2001.

One of the most advanced airports in the world, operating around the clock, IIA is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities, including high tech runways, an airport security system which makes safe take-off and landing possible with visibility as low as 200 meters, an automatic cargo handling system to deliver passenger luggage within 10 minutes, and an airport-wide integrated information and telecommunications system.

After eight years of construction beginning in 1992 with tidal land reclamation between Yeongjongdo Island and Yongyudo Island, the first phase of IIA construction has been completed. It includes a passenger terminal which is sixty times the size of a football field, a 100-meter control tower and two 4,000-meter runways.

With completion of the first phase, IIA can handle 27 million passengers, 1.7 million tons of cargo and 170,000 flights annually.

By 2020, when the final phase of construction is scheduled to finish, the construction is scheduled to finish, the corresponding figures will be 100 million passengers, 7 million tons of cargo and 530,000 flights.

Located 52 km from downtown Seoul, IIA can be reached directly via the newly-built Airport Expressway. A rail link from Incheon Airport via Gimpo Airport to Seoul Station will be completed in 2007 (first phase to be completed in 2005 between Gimpo and Incheon Airports). Trains will reach downtown Seoul in well under an hour. Gimpo will be used for domestic flights only, starting from November 2001.

Proud Korean War Vets Display Tags

Bill Jereczek  |  Bob Hughes  |  Harold C. Huston  |  Robert Garmland

Jim Shelmerdine, Jr.  |  John Yanchek  |  Alfred Dall

Ted George  |  Ted George  |  Donald Harrington  |  Paul R. Garland

*"Prayer of an Unknown Confederate Soldier’

I asked God for strength that I might achieve; I was made weak that I might learn to obey.

I asked for health that I might do great things; was given infirmity, that I might do better things.

I asked for riches that I might be happy; was given poverty that I might be wise.

I asked for power that I might have the praise of men; I was given weakness that I might feel the need of God.

I asked for all things that I might enjoy life; was given life that I might enjoy all things.

I got nothing that I had asked for; But everything that I had hoped for. Almost despite myself my unspoken prayers were answered; I am, among all men, most richly blessed.

*From “Prayer is Good Medicine”

Larry Dossey, M.D.

CHAPLAIN’S CORNER

Rev. Irvin L. Sharp

RE: 51st Commemoration Anniversary of the Korean War

No longer the forgotten war, fifty one years after its beginning, The Forgotten War is now remembered!

We wish to commend the task force of veterans, their wives, and friends who volunteered time and efforts toward the success of this celebration.

They all worked diligently behind the scenes to assure realization of this wonderful event.

We applaud them along with all those who attended. I pray that a momentous and memorable episode was had by everyone.

*"Prayer of an Unknown Confederate soldier’

I asked God for strength that I might achieve; I was made weak that I might learn to obey.

I asked for health that I might do great things; was given infirmity, that I might do better things.

I asked for riches that I might be happy; was given poverty that I might be wise.

I asked for power that I might have the praise of men; I was given weakness that I might feel the need of God.

I asked for all things that I might enjoy life; was given life that I might enjoy all things.

I got nothing that I had asked for; But everything that I had hoped for. Almost despite myself my unspoken prayers were answered; I am, among all men, most richly blessed.

*From “Prayer is Good Medicine”

Larry Dossey, M.D.
Progress Report – July 2001

Korean War Museum Opens in Tuscola

Fellow Veterans:

Korean War veterans have opened a National Museum and Library in Tuscola. The opening date was June 1, 2001.

The Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library opened a 3000 sq. ft. in the Factory Stores Outlet Mall. The space was donated by the owners of the mall.

The museum has 15 display cases that will hold rifles, bayonets and other items of the war that United States used to fight in Korea.

The walls are lined with maps and photographs including a signed color photograph of baseball star Ted Williams in the cockpit of a Navy jet fighter. Williams flew combat missions over Korea as a Marine Corps fighter pilot.

The Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library asked the State of Illinois for $19 million to build the museum and library. This is an educational research center for the study of the Korean War and not the traditional museum and library. The organization is looking for corporate sponsorship.

There is a large library section. We are seeking an intern from the University of Illinois.

We are accepting donations of artifacts and other memorabilia from Korean War veterans.

Final American Flag Presented

On August 25, 2001 the final American Flag to fly in North Korea during the Korean War will be presented to the Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library in Tuscola, Illinois. This flag is especially meaningful because it was flown at Hungnam, the port used to evacuate the United Nations Forces that were trapped at the Chosin Reservoir in December, 1950. At that time, the US, and United Nations gallantly withdrew to the port. Including personnel, civilians, and the on loading of war material, this evacuation was as large as the World War II Dunkirk evacuation. Several individuals who were involved in the Chosin Reservoir evacuation will attend the presentation. At that time, Richard Rezac will also present an original painting of a 7th Infantry Division 105 howitzer gun position at the Chosin Reservoir to the Korean War Veterans Research Center.

The Korean War Veterans National Museum and Library is housed in a temporary location until the permanent 70,000 square foot research center is completed in 2003.

Jeremiah G. Crise, CPA/CFSA, 1st Vice President, Chairperson-Building Committee, Chairperson-Advisory Committee

Become a Supporter

Here is your chance to build a lasting, living memorial to the men and women of the “Forgotten Victory” that was Korea.

By becoming a sponsor you will be contributing to building the only educational research center dedicated to the Korean War. We need the support of all veterans who served during the Korean War, inside or outside of Korea wherever you served.

Help Us Today!

Send your contribution to the address above. Help make it happen. This is your Education Research Center for the study of the Korean War.

“Keep The Memory Alive”

Unique “hand-crafted” heirlooms of the Forgotten War manufactured in the USA by America’s Finest Craftsman
Each Piece individually handcrafted.

Lapel pin / Hat-Pin $8.50

For other exciting gifts, visit our web page www.kwv.org
Send payment with order. Include $4.50 for S&H Charges. MA residents add 5% Sales Tax. Price includes deluxe gift box.

Cape-Co. Inc. 58 Wagon Lane, Hyannis, MA 02601
Tel: (508) 778-5900 Fax (508) 778-5907
E-Mail info@kwv.org

“Owned and operated by a Korean War Veteran”
49th Fighter Squadron Communication Group, 5th Air Force

Images of Korea

by Matt Barbani

Taegu Air Base (K-9) , South Korea 1951

ABOVE RIGHT: Actress Marjorie Reynolds at Taegu Air Force Base in South Korea 1951.

RIGHT: Matt Barbani, center holding hat, Airman Amatangelo, back row - right side. Others unknown.

BELOW: Airman getting ready to load 50 cal machine gun ammo in Aircraft.

(Thank you Matt Barbani for photos. Matt also wrote the book “The Way It Was.” See past issue for book review. Contact Matt at 1750 Pine Valley Drive, Vienna, VA 22182.)

BELOW: Safe Conduct Passes (font & back)

Chow lines at Taegu Air Force Base. South Korea (K-9) 1951

Standing, Amatangelo on left, Cleary is 6th from left, and Matt Barbani is far right. Rest are unknown.
The purpose of this letter is to advise you of The Air Force Historical Foundation, its purpose and programs and our biennial symposium on the Korean War October 17-18, 2001 at the Andrews AFB, MD Officers Open Mess.

The Air Force Historical Foundation was established in 1953. It is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation, perpetuation, and publication of the history and traditions of American aviation, with an emphasis on the United States Air Force, its predecessor organizations, and the airmen (and women) whose lives and dreams have been devoted to flight. Gen Spaatz, the Foundation’s first President, and others — Arnold, Vandenberg, Eaker, Twining, Partridge, Kuter and McKee — believed a quasi-official organization was needed to support air power forcefully and publically. These founders also stipulated the Foundation publish a quarterly magazine to stay in touch with its membership and present articles on air power of historical value and significance. The Foundation’s excellent magazine, Air Power History, fulfills this function, and a courtesy copy of the Summer 2001 edition is enclosed for your review.

In conjunction with the Air Force History Office and the history offices and historical foundations of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, The Air Force Historical Foundation will present its biennial symposium October 17-18, 2001 at the Andrews AFB Officers Open Mess. In recognition of the 50th anniversary of the Korean War, this symposium is entitled Coalition Air Warfare in the Korean War. Panels of experts from all the U.S. military departments and our Korean Allies will discuss Planning and Operations, Air Superiority, Air Support of Ground Forces, Air Interdiction and Bombardment, Air Reconnaissance and Intelligence, and Logistical Support of Air Operations. Interested personnel may read about and register for the symposium at www.afhistoricalfoundation.com.

Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Historical Foundations

REGISTRATION FORM

2001 Symposium

COALITION AIR WARFARE IN THE KOREAN WAR
Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Allied and Adversary Participants
17-18 October 2001, Andrews Air Force Base Officer’s Open Mess

Name: __________________________________________________________________________________________
Affiliation: ________________________________________________________________________________________
Address: __________________________________________________________________________________________
City: __________________________________________State ________Zip ______________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration ..................x $60 =.................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luncheon (17 October) ........x $20 =.................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinner (17 October) ...........x $30 =.................</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total = __________

SPECIAL SYMPOSIUM REGISTRATION OFFER: Capts., Lts. and enlisted personnel who register in advance may attend seminars free of charge if in uniform. Nonmembers who register and pay may sign up for a special 3 year membership in the AFHF for the price of two years ($70); under 35, 3 years for $60. Those attending only the luncheons and/or banquet need not pay registration/symposium fee. Spouses and friends are also invited to attend all functions.

Make checks payable to the Air Force Historical Foundation
Please charge to my ☐ VISA, ☐ MasterCard, or ☐ Discover Card
Card# ____________________________ Expires __________
Signature: ____________________________

Send to: Air Force Historical Foundation
1535 Command Drive, Suite A-122
Andrews Air Force Base, MD 20762-7002
Phone: 301-736-1959, DSN 858-2139, FAX 304-981-3574
Email: afhf@earthlink.net
On 22 July 1950, Navy Reserve Fighter Squadron VF 871 returned to NAS Oakland from two weeks annual training. Upon return to the Oakland Airport station, members were informed that their one weekend a month duty had been increased to full time. President Truman had ordered U.S. military support be provided to South Korea. The Oakland squadron, and 27 other Navy and Marine Air Reserve units around the country, were recalled to active duty. Three days later, on 25 July 1950 the Essex class carrier USS Princeton, CV 37, mothballed since 1949 in a channel at Bremerton, Washington, was also ordered back to active duty. Few squadron members at the time expected our term of active service to merge with that of the mostly reserve crew serving aboard the recommissioned Princeton on her first post reactivation combat cruise. Neither did squadron members expect involvement in a “police action” less than a year after the squadron itself had been commissioned. Since I was not a member of VF 871, I was stunned to receive active duty orders with the fighter squadron. My routine peacetime life as a 20 year old college student living at home was suddenly disrupted. Particularly disturbing was the fact that two high school friends, who had encouraged me to join the reserves, were neither transferred from our Photo Squadron VPP 876 nor recalled. Not only was I facing an unexpected full time Navy life but I was joining a new unit without the company of my two buddies. On 2 August, after ten days at NAS Oakland, 31 officers and 76 men were flown to NAS San Diego. A huge banner greeted us proclaiming “Welcome Weekend Warriors”. The “weekend” portion was crossed out by a huge X. We began seven months of “real Navy” training preparing for aircraft carrier duty. My marriage to high school sweetheart Marie, now my wife of 50 plus years, was the October highlight. Intensive training included three deployments to NAAS El Centro for bombing and gunnery, two pilot deployments to the USS Monterey (CVL 26) at NAS Pensacola for carrier landing qualifications and two “shakedown” weeks aboard the USS Essex (CV 9). The moment of truth arrived in May 1951. On 3 May four pilots, three ground officers and five enlisted men left by plane on route to the Princeton off Korea. On 16 May all remaining squadron members boarded the USNS Weigel (TAP 119), at the Broadway pier in San Diego bound for Yokosuka, Japan. There were painful personal moments as I watched the diminishing images of my tearful wife and mother fade as our troopship pulled away from the San Diego pier. Also aboard were members of the 9th Marine draft from Camp Pendleton as well as an El Toro Marine aviation draft. After two miserable weeks in cramped, uncomfortable quarters aboard the Weigel, we finally arrived in Tokyo Bay. The Weigel moored at a dock across from the combat hardened Princeton waiting for her replacement air group (CAG 19X). Our two reserve (VF 821, VF 871) and two regular (VA 55, VF 23) squadrons would replace the first contingent of Air Group 19. The first contingent was composed of four regular Navy squadrons. Sadly, our squadron was already reduced by one as Lt. Horace Hawkins had been shot down and was presumed killed in action. Also, our skipper LCDR William Harrison, crash landed in Korea as a result of enemy action but was rescued unhurt. The squadron had already lost two planes and one pilot despite not yet functioning as an operational unit. Task Force 77 included the USS Boxer (CV 21), the USS Bon Homme Richard (CV 31) and the Princeton (CV 37), the first de mothballed carrier manned mostly by recalled reservists. On 2 June, we joined up with the all reserve air groups operating off the two other carriers. The two reserve air groups, CAG 101 and 102, were operating with the Task Force (TF) off the Boxer and the “Bonnie Dick” respectively. CAG 102 included VF 874, another recalled reserve fighter squadron from NAS Oakland. Ten of the 12 squadrons then flying off the three TF carriers were reserves. On 3 June, a flight of two Skyraiders and two Corsairs led by the skipper was praised by the commander of U. N. troops on the ground for some of the best close air support he had seen. The flight had napalmed extensive enemy entrenchments on a mountain ridge south of Kumhwa. In general, the replacement Princeton flyers had done well on the first full day of operational activity. The “new” CAG 19 had also knocked out two spans from a highway bridge at Pachung fang, destroyed two rail cars, damaged an engine and two rail cars and damaged a breakwater at Sopyong ni. The hazards of carrier air operations became quickly evident when on 5 June, an air group F9F Panther crashed and exploded while attempting to land. The explosion and aft flight deck fire cost the life of the pilot and resulted in numerous other casualties. On 12 June, an escorting destroyer, the USS Walke, struck a mine off Hungnam. The 26 KIA and 35 WIA was the largest single Navy combat loss of the war. On 20 June, VF 871 ENS John Moody’s plane was hit and damaged, however, he bailed out safely over water near Wonson harbor and was recovered safely. On 30 June, LTJG Gordon George was forced to ditch near the harbor and was also picked up safely. Mr. George’s plane was the fourth lost by the squadron in combat. On 1 July, the Princeton left the TF and returned to Yokosuka after 31 days at sea. The Princeton pulled away from the Yokosuka Naval Base pier at 0700 on 12 July and headed back to Korea. On 17 July, squadron LTJG Donald Frazier accomplished a landmark by making the 10,000
landing aboard the Princeton. On the following
day, squadron joy turned to sadness as
LT Frank Martin’s Corsair, hit by ground fire
on a napalm run near Kumsong, failed to
pull out, dove into the ground and exploded.
Mr. Martin was one of the original pilots
from Oakland and, as Operations Officer,
was third in command of the squadron. A
few days later, on 22 July, the squadron was
again devastated when ENS Moody’s plane
was hit in the belly tank by anti aircraft fire
and blew up. On 27 July, LT Killingsworth’s
Corsair was severely disabled by enemy fire
and he was forced to bailout. He was soon
picked out of the water by a Navy boat. His
fatally wounded plane was the seventh
squadron plane lost to enemy action. On 9
August, the day before scheduled detach-
ment from the TF, all VF 871 planes
returned safely but a VF 821 Corsair and
pilot were lost on the final day of full opera-
tions. On the same day the Boxer incurred a
major flight deck fire when a recovering jet
crished. VF 871’s final early morning flight
on 10 August returned safely around 1000
and the “Sweet Pea” disengaged shortly
thereafter and headed for Japan. The
Princeton was relieved by the Essex in port
and departed Japan on 16 August heading
come. The trip home from Japan included a
day stopover in the Territory of Hawaii
to pick up a number of defective aircraft and
VIP passengers. Although the stopover at
Pearl Harbor delayed the arrival home it was
generally welcomed by the crew. The return
to North Island on 29 August was as joyous
as expected. The Princeton tied up at 1500
and those aboard observed approximately
3,000 wives, children, friends and well
wishers waiting on the dock. The ship was
greeted by the NAS band, Marine Recruit
Depot band, majorettes and dignitaries.
Liberty followed the brief welcoming ceremo-
Lies. The following day, an open house
reception was held aboard ship during the
afternoon. Later that evening all shipmates,
family and guests were invited to attend a
formal homecoming party at the Pacific
Square Ballroom in San Diego. Active duty
for most VF 871 Oaklanders came to a sud-
den end not long after our return to San
Diego. After the uplifting welcoming cele-
brations concluded, stateside Navy squadron
routines resumed. Out of the blue, the
Oakland enlisted reservists were suddenly
released to inactive duty effective 14
September. Officers were not affected and
were retained on active duty for a then
undetermined peri-
d. On 15
September, 25 offi-
cers and 35 enlisted
men were reunited at
the Oakland Airport
for a civic welcome
and reunion. Squadron
members were greeted and
photos taken near a
of dark blue
Corsairs flown north
by our pilots. After 483 combat strikes
against enemy forces in
Korea from the
deck of the mighty Princeton, the long
weekend of VF 871 ended in Oakland
where it all unexpectedly began. This brief
growing experience left me with a convic-
tion that the contributions of all reserve
forces ship, ground or surface should not be
left out of the historical accounting of
the “forgotten war”. I consider myself fortu-
nate to have been able to serve aboard the
Princeton whose initial 2,500 member crew
was believed to be made up of 80% reserves.
Under the command of Captain William O.
Gallery the Princeton got ready for a shake-
down cruise in record time. Only six weeks
after recommissioning, she was considered
ready for assignment to Fleet operations.
Only ten days after arrival with TF 77 the air
group began flying close air support mis-
sions around the clock instead of just day-
light hours. The Princeton’s first strike on 5
December occurred three months, seven
days, and twenty hours after coming out of
mothballs a Navy record. During the nine
month deployment the Princeton, flying the
flag of COMCARDIV 5, rotated with a total of
five other carriers to maintain three on
line. During this period she delivered one
third of the ordnance deposited by all of the
six carriers operating in the area. The
Princeton lead all ships in total missions
flown and tonnage dropped on target. Her
jets were the first to carry bomb loads into
combat and her planes, loaded with more
explosives than other ships, recorded fewer
launch and recovery crashes. Although
abruptly removed from mothballs and
manned by a preponderance of reservists,
the Princeton clearly performed her job well.

Captain Gallery suggested that the first air
group contingent attack the Hwachon Dam
with 12 aerial torpedoes. Although the flyers
had no specialized training in dropping tor-
pedoes, Princeton pilots blew out five flood
gates. The second contingent was composed
of four regular and reserve squadrons, trans-
ferred from other air groups. The traditional
Navy five squadron air group was believed
unwieldy and replacement air groups were
needed. One squadron each were transferred
from four separate air groups forming our
new group identified initially as CAG 19X.
This increased the number of available air
groups and conformed with limitations
imposed by Congress. The Princeton’s sec-
ond contingent was the first to test the new
Air Task Group concept in combat. One
unusual Princeton flight took place with the
second contingent when visiting journalist
Kate Holliday became the first woman to fly
a close air support mission over Korea. Her
flight consisted of napalm and rocket runs
on Communist positions eight miles east of
Kosong. Regrettably, a total of 32 deaths
during the long deployment were reported.
Among the 31 pilots lost were two air group
commanders. The many Princeton reservists
who responded to the call during the critical
early stages of the war did so with skill and
dedication. November 1951 statistics later
revealed that nearly 75 % of all Navy strikes
had been flown by reservists. They proved
that reserves could work efficiently along-
side career Navy regulars. Their efforts and
accomplishments, especially in the unclear-
tain early months of the war, should not be
forgotten.
**Taps**

All of us in the Korean War Veterans Association extend our sincere sympathy to the family and friends of those listed below. May they rest in peace.

**Arizona**
- Royal A. Deery

**California**
- John L. Ferris
- Carl H. Peterson

**Connecticut**
- Alfred Pina

**Florida**
- Bill Cedino
- Dolora M. Tyson

**Hawaii**
- Steward S. Stabley

**Iowa**
- James "Jim" E. Harris

**Kansas**
- Dale Faler

**Maryland**
- Paul W. See
- William H. Sheckells

**Massachusetts**
- Joseph L. Rome

**Michigan**
- Richard Searles

**Missouri**
- Meredith "Buz" Morris

**New Jersey**
- Anthony M. Gatto
- Charles M. Morgan
- Ronald E. Tremblay

**New York**
- Lloyd L. Curtice (Bud)
- Arthur H. Hossbein
- Ralph Schoene
- Raymond Zeto

**North Carolina**
- James R. Troutman

**Ohio**
- Frank G. Radwan
- James L. Rogers
- Roy T. Shinsato
- Loren C. Snyder

**Pennsylvania**
- Ronald E. Roeder
- Thomas E. Young

**South Carolina**
- William Author Millsapagh

**Tennessee**
- Albert W. Taylor

**Virginia**
- Thomas H. Will

**West Virginia**
- Robert Dale Dalton

---

**Update**

**Korea Revisit**

*By Warren Wiedhahn Chairman*

**KWVA Revisit Program**

Pusan - Inchon - Seoul - “Chosin” 1950

The first group of sixty Korean War veterans were “wined and dined” and hosted in typical fashion once again by the Korean Veterans Association in Seoul, Korea this past June. Expressing appreciation for all the sacrifices that USA veterans (as well as the other allied countries) made to the Freedom that the Korean people now enjoy, all left with the feeling that Koreans will Never Forget! Little acts of kindness and courtesy from school children simply coming up to a veteran on the street and saying “Thank You” to formal dinners where officials of the ROK government thanked and praised the veterans for their contributions and sacrifices over fifty years ago.

The October 2001 Revisit quota is forty and the invitations are now going out in the mail. We have asked for an increase to the October quotas and additional quotas in November. We will inform you in this column of our success in this matter.

Be sure and submit your requests for both 2002 and 2003 ASAP! We anticipate two things: One, the 2003 festivities should be very large to commemorate the signing of the armistice in 1953. If you are a veteran of that era, you should get your request in now to get in line. Second, we are not sure if the official government sponsored REVISIT KOREA program will continue past 2003. This will be up to the ROK government. Again, we will keep you informed on this, as well as other matters, just as soon as we receive them from KV A Seoul, Korea.

---

**Death Notice of a Member of KWVA**

*The following notice is submitted for publication:*

Name of deceased __________________________________________________

Date of death ______________________________________________________

Department/Chapter__________________________________________________

Home of record ____________________________________________________

☐ Army ☐ Navy ☐ Marine Corps ☐ Air Force ☐ Coast Guard

☐ Other ____________________________

Primary Unit of service during Korean War

Submitted by ______________________________________________________

Relationship to deceased ____________________________________________

Send to: Membership, P.O. Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210

---

**National KWVA Fund Raiser Flower Rose of Sharon**

The Rose of Sharon is the National KWVA fund raising flower. The Rose of Sharon is sold by the dozen.

☐ Sample order is 4 dozen @ $10 plus $3.00 S/H.

☐ Minimum order is 20 doz. @ $50 plus $5.00 S/H.

Order from: Earl House
1870 Yakona Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21234
Phone 410-661-8950

Make Checks payable to: Maryland Chapter – KWVA

---

**Action Book**

*A Platoon Sergeant’s Diary*

During the Korean War (Sept. 1950-Sept. 1951), by B.R. Spiroff, 1stSgt-E8, USA (Ret). A realistic and detailed account of an infantry platoon’s front line action.

Send $10.95 plus $1.50 (s/h) to:
B.R. Spiroff
524 Old Annapolis Rd.
Severna Park, MD 21146
(410) 647-4503

---

July/August, 2001
Every day, as many as ten thousand people flock to the KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL in Washington, D.C. to see this long-awaited national tribute to our Korean War veterans. The Memorial honors America’s sons and daughters who were wounded and missing in action or captured and those who gave their lives protecting freedom in a land far away.

Now, with this one-of-a-kind, commemorative Video you will visit this awesome Memorial again and again in your own home. You will marvel at the magnificent steel sculptures and the monumental wall of 2400 images. And so that you never forget, casualties are imprinted over a background of combat artists’ battle scenes from the Navy Art Gallery.

Hundreds of close-up and wide angle photo-video scenes record the breathtaking artistry of this extraordinary Memorial and bring back memories of the war years.

From the Architect’s opening remarks to the segment about the Korean War Honor Roll, the Video leaves an incredibly unforgettable impression on those who watch it and hear its inspiring music and stories.

Three years in the making, this ten-part Video memento is dedicated to all Korean War veterans.

THE VIDEO
This video treasure comes with an attractive box, a six-page brochure, a guide to the memorial statues and mural wall, and an itemized program of the video segments, the veterans’ accounts and the music.

TO ORDER THE VIDEO
1) Please print or type your full name and your complete return mailing address on a stamped #10 size envelope; 2) Place this envelope inside another envelope; and 3) Mail it to: RAH Publications & Video Productions, KWVM Video Request, 23871 Meadowlark Street, Oak Park, Michigan 48237-2266. (Do not send payment with request.)

After the videos are made, invoices will be sent to all those whose requests are on file. After the deadline for receipt of payments has passed, the videos will be shipped in the same sequence in which the payments were received.

For USA orders, the cost of the video is $39.95 each plus $5 shipping and handling.

THE MUSIC
Scenes of the Memorial are enhanced throughout the Video by the thrilling, high fidelity, stereo music of nine highly acclaimed U.S. Armed Forces bands and choruses.

VETERANS’ ACCOUNTS
Veterans’ memories include: “Busting through at Kunu-ri Pass,” “Lost behind enemy lines,” “What it’s like to lose close friends,” “Johnson’s POW List,” and many others.
Reunion Calendar

August 2001

USS Bon Homer Richard (CV/CVA-31 Ships Company and Air Groups & USS Bon Homer Richard (LHD-6), Aug 10-12 to be held in Spokane, Washington. Contact Ralph Rand, PO Box 1531, 410 Clark Street, Tupelo, MS 38802 Tel Work: 662-842-0572, Tel Home: 662-842-8247

999th AFA Bn. Korea 1950-54, Aug. 17-19 at Holiday Inn, Kenner, LA. Contact George Cureaux, PO Box 51, 2814 Hwy 44, Grayville, LA 70051. Tel: 504-535-2441

Greater Lowell Korean War Veterans, the Joseph R. Quetellette chapter is hosting a Joint United States-Canadian Korean Veterans Reunion this coming August.17-19 at Lowell, Massachusetts. Contact Edward "Buddy" Fonseca, 201 Coburn Street, Lowell, MA 01850, Tel: 978-924-5155 or e-mail: artg2@aol.com

343rd General Hospital Reunion, Aug. 18, at the Cato American Legion, 2598 Legion Street, Cato, NY 13030. Contact Jay R. Pitts. Tel: 817-838-5363 or email at <pjatts47@hotmail.com>

USS Algal AKA 54, Aug. 22-25 at Seattle, WA. Contact Tony Soria 2045 Avalon Dr. Merced, CA 95340 Tel: 209-722-6005 or Art Nelson at e-mail <artbets@cs.com>

USS Maddox Destroyer Assn., at San Antonio, Texas Aug, 22-26. We will be at Hilton San Antonio Airport. Contact Carmel D. Olive, Tel 256-766 0791 or write, 506 South Alabama Road, Orchard Park, NY 14127-3635 or call - 716-649-9053

Korean Veterans Reunion Inc. - Nebraska, Aug. 24-26 at Marina Inn Conference & Suites, Branson, MO. Contact Earl J. Lee, 2169 West Drive, El Cajon, CA 92901. Tel: 619-444-5384 or E-mail <dms37@sprintmail.com>

50th AAA Aw Bn (SP) All Batteries, Sept. 10-13 at the Sands Regency Hotel in Reno, Nevada. Contact Nelson Ruiz, Tel: 321-267-1106 or e-mail <anmil@mail.yourlink.net> or Bob Matsis Tel: 532-868-0550 or e-mail <bma-tsis2294@aol.com>

32nd Inf. Regt. Assn., Sept. 12-16 at Tacoma, WA. Contact Don Shultz, 12 Media Ct. St. Louis, MO 63146. Fax: 775-218-8036 or e-mail <DSHUTZ@aol.com> also write, Michael Barr, 9242 Chase Street, Spring Hill, FL 34606. Tel: 562-666-3605.


14th Inf., Regt., 25th Inf. Div., Korea 1951-53 Sept. 13-16 in Bloomington, MN. Contact Fred Hoge, 2242 Snoweye Egret Drive, Jacksonville, FL 32224. Tel: 904-223-5036 or Kenny Hanson at 612-866-9904 or e-mail <rt17313465@aol.com>


Army Security Agency in Korea, Sept. 13-16 at Camp Hill, PA. Contact “ASA Korea” in care of “All-in-One” Tour and Cruises, 1530 Commerce Dr., Lancaster, PA 17601. Tel: 717-581-5333 or 888-681-5333.

115/196 Field Artillery Assns. Sept. 16-19 in Memphis, TN at Wilson World Hotel, 2715 Cherry Rd. Contact John Cole at 901-755-4191 or e-mail <jcole442@aol.com> or Raymond Mason at 901-377-8248 or e-mail <ema-1029@aol.com> Fax: 901-354-357.

Marine Corps 4th Special Basic Class (9th SBC), The Basic School, Quantico, Virginia, June-December 1951 will hold the 50th reunion Sept. 17-21 at the Marriott Crystal Gateway Hotel, 1700 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington (Crystal City), Virginia. Contact: Ed Utley, 9th SBC Reunion, 8116 Arlington Boulevard, PMB 302. Falls Church, Virginia 22042, or email <ninthsbc@yahoo.com> Tel: 703-330-2971.

32nd Inf. Regt. Assn., Sept. 12-16 at Tacoma/Pt. Lewis, WA. Contact Don Shultz, 12 Media Ct. St. Louis, MO 63146. Fax: 775-218-8032 or e-mail <DSHUTZ@aol.com>

The Third Infantry Division Society and attached units in war and in peace-time will hold their 82nd reunion Sept. 17-19 at the Embassy Suites in Phoenix, AZ. (800-527-7715). The hotel is located at 2577 Greenway Rd., approx. 10 miles from the Phoenix Sky Harbor Airport. Contact Carl R. Duncan, 14617 Shiprock Dr., Sun City, AZ 85351, Tel: 623-977-2347. Visit web site at http://mernbers.home.net/3rdiv/home.html


14th Platoon Bn. (and 461st Infantry Bn.) Korea 50-53, Sept. 20-24 at the B&H Hotel, Virginia Beach, VA and at the Marriott Airport. Contact Ray Carr or Silvestre Azebedo at 1001 Berry, Mission, TX 78572-3602.

X Corps Army and attached units, Sept. 22-24 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Contact Robert G. Johnson. Tel: 765-345-2652

USS Essex CV, CVS-9, LHD-2 INC., Sept. 10-16 at Holiday Inn, Atlanta Airport North, 1380 Virginia Avenue, Atlanta, GA 30344 Reservation. 1-800-HOLIDAY - mention Essex Group Frank R O'Connor froabo@aol.com or froliv2@aol.com. Vice Chairman/Membership/Publicity Secretary - C. Leonard Schlamp clschlamp@juno.com

51st Signal Battalion, Sept. 11-13 at Utica, New York. Korean Vets and all former members are welcome, Contact Glenn Carpenter, 810 Glyncrest Dr. Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895. Tel: (419) 738-3369, E-Mail (ICORP@bignet.net)

21st Engineer Combat Bn., Sept. 11-13 at Fort Knox Army, Keeney, NE. Contact Chuck Adams, Tel: 408-357-8881 or E-mail <cadaamsc@yahoo.com>.

USS Wasp CV/CVA/CVS-18 Assn., is seeking any members of Ship’s Company, Air Groups and Marines who served aboard the ship between 1943 and 1972, for both membership and information about its next reunion which is scheduled to take place in Duluth, MN. Sept. 11-15. Contact Richard G. VanOver, 6584 Bunting Road, Orchard Park, NY 14072-3635 or call - 716-649-9053

The USS Davison, DD618/DS37, 1942 to 1949, Sept. 11-16, at the Guest House Inn and Suites, Branson, MO. Contact Earl J. Lee, 2169 West Drive, El Cajon, CA 92019. Tel: 619-444-5384 or E-mail <dms37@sprintmail.com>

Seeking all men who were in Hq Det., 1st Cav. Div., Camp Drake, from Sept 1949
to July 1950. Also those who were in Korea Hq. Det. July 1950 to through Sept. 1951 for a reunion around Sept. 2001. Location: southwestern Illinois, near St. Louis. Email: <skronen28@aol.com> or call John Kronenberg (618) 277-2311. Date still open. Some contacted already. Reply if interested.

USS Satyr Assn., ARL 23 WW II - Korea - Vietnam will be holding their Ninth Annual Reunion Oct. 4-6 in Orlando, FL at the Best Western Airport Inn & Suites. Contact Bill Janosco, Lake Havasu City, AZ. Tel: 520-453-6755 or email <fojjanosco@yahoo.com> or Mel Bennett, Secretary, Torrance, CA. Tel: 310-326-5091.

October 2001


H-3-1 Korea USMC-Parris Island, Oct. 3-7. Contact Jack Dedrick 6 Sheridan Ter. Swampscott, MA 01907-2042. Tel: 781-398-9725 or E-Mail <jfdedrick@aol.com>


398th AAA AW BN., Korea 1952-1954. Oct. 4-7 at Warrensburg, MO. Contact: Lawrence Lockard, P. O. Box 1317, Warrensburg, MO 64093. Tel: 660-747-8545


26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon, Oct. 5-7 in Columbia, Missouri. Contact Don Secrist, 614 South Ivy Lane, Centralia, MO 65240. Tel: 573-682-3007.

USS Rasher (SS/SSR/AGSS-269) Oct. 5-9, Charleston, SC. Contact Dick Traser, 913 N. Sierra View St., Ridgecrest, CA 93553-3015 Tel: 760-446-4569 or e-mail: <sumberliner@usnsrasher.org>

700th Ordinance Maintenance Co., 45th Infantry Division, Japan-Korea, 1950-53, will conduct their Ninth Annual Reunion at the Settle Inn, Branson, MO on Oct 6-10. Contact George Touch, 1173 Maynard Road, Cheyboygan, MI 49721. Tel: 231-627-7456.


USS Valley Forge CV/CVA/CVS-45; LPH-8; CG-50 Oct. 10-14 at Daytona Beach, FL. Contact: Dr. Bill Conley, 24608 Via Grove, Palm Coast, FL 32137. Tel: 480-982-4717. Email: <jbbowman@ipa.net>

USS Samuel N. Moore DD 747 Assn., Oct. 17-21 in San Antonio, Texas. Contact Bob Culver, 5910 Brookview Drive, Lincoln, NE 68506-3534 or Tel: 402-489-5910 or E-Mail <torpedoman@navix.net>


Heavy Mortar Company, 5th RCT, Oct. 18-20, at the Executive Inn, 978 Phillips Lane, Louisville, Ky. Reservations Clerk- 1-800-626-2706. Contact Bill Conley, Tel: 412-885-2053, or E-Mail <copconley@aol.com>.

USS Francis Marion APA-LPA 249, October 18-21 in San Antonio, TX. Tel: 781-665-8222. Email: ltmanbi@uno.com. Mailing Address: USS Francis Marion APA-LPA 249 c/o Bob Martin 16 Staples St. Melrose, MA 02176

Arizona’s Arden A. Rowley Chapter Picnic, Oct. 20th at the Red Mountain Park in Mesa. Details are available at tel: 480-982-4717.

USS Bayfield APA-33, Oct. 20-23 in Orlando, FL. At the Enclave Suites. Host is Bobby & Carole Finestine Tel: 781-284-7330 or Art Nelson at <artbets@cs.com>

A-1-1 USMC, Korea 1950-53, Oct. 25-27 at Honeysuckle In in Branson, MO. Contact Ellis Reynolds, PO. Box 152, Earleton, FL 32631. Tel: 352-468-3834, Fax: 352-468-3833, E-mail: <ellisr5@aol.com>

USS John R. Pierce (DD755), Oct. 25-27 in San Antonio, TX. Contact Eugene R. Slavin, 24 Colonial Court, Queensbury, NY 12804. Tel: 518-793-2358 or e-mail at <slavin@localnet.com>

USS Passumspic AO/TAO-107, Oct. 25-27 in San Diego, CA. Contact Don Bowles 316-722-8704 or e-mail <DDB7265479@cs.com>

1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion Association is looking for anyone who served in the Battalion in Korea. The Association, which has about 200 members, will celebrate its 21st Annual Reunion in October. The purpose of the Association is to preserve the traditions and memories of the Battalion during it’s distinguished service in the Korean War and World War II. A comprehensive unit history has been published, and members receive a Newsletter three times a year. For information, contact Warren R Rehfelt, 509 Mary Knoll Lane, Watertown, WI 53089, Tel: 920-296-2955, E-mail <jwarme@execpc.com>

November 2001

35th Fighter Wing Assn., Nov. 1-4 at Eglin AFB. All Officers and EM who served with 39th, 40th, 41st, and 399th Squadrons. Contact Reg Cooper. Tel: 954-236-8743 or E-Mail <regcoop@aol.com>

Baker Co., 15th Regt., 3rd Inf. Div. Korea, Nov. 4-8 at Quality Inn & Suites, 251 South Atlantic Ave., Daytona Beach/Ormond Beach, FL (1-800-227-7220). Contact John Gogliettino, Tel: 203-269-0747 or Dr. Don Sonsalla, Tel: 651-429-1634 or e-mail <drsonnie@aol.com>

29th Radio Squadron Mobile, USAF (1952-1954) Nov. 11-12 in Biloxi, Mississippi. Contact Bob Rennick, 127 Oak Leaf Dr. Kings Mountain, NC 28086. Tel: 704-435-0555 or email: <Rennick@vnet.net>

Korean War Veterans -Western States: Reunion plans are in progress for a Baja Cruise in October followed by LA sites. Send SASE to Mike Glazzy, 3361 Williams Road, San Jose, CA 95117. Tel: 408-236-8282, 408-236-9778 (fax), E-mail <mglazzy@earthlink.net>

Unknown Month

B-1-1 Korea 8-52-8-53 24th Draft USMC, planning reunion in 2001 at Vegas, NV or Branson, MO. Contact Tom Prrendegerst, 1120 S.E. Letha Circle, Apt. 1, Stuart, FL 34994-4592 Tel: 561-283-6813 or Phillip Achert, 112 Turnberry Rd., Half Moon Bay, CA 94019. Tel: 650-712-9625

Back issues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mar-Apr 2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Feb 2001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-Aug 2001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-Dec 2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-Apr 2001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only 1 each available in back issues, current and last issue can be ordered in multiple quantities.

These issues are limited so get your order in early. $1 per copy plus $3.95 postage Make your check to KWVA National and state in message or note on check “For Back Issues.” I suggest minimum orders of 7 issues. Mix your issues as you want. Send your orders to Editor. See address on page 2. Response has been very good for back-issue orders and has necessitated revising this message.

Please check above listing for availability before ordering.
Korean War Veterans Certificate

The beautiful, full color 11” x 17” certificate pictured on the right is now available. It is produced on parchment-like stock.

A special certificate is available to family members of those who made the Supreme Sacrifice in the Korean War or who died of wounds received. The individual request should have the date of death and place and be certified by the requester.

Veterans who want to have a certificate made up for the spouse or descendant of a fallen buddy and can certify to the event, may do so. Multiple copies of the same certificate can be ordered if you have a number of children/grandchildren. You may order certificates to give to members of your unit or provide them with an order form.

Please be sure all information is printed clearly or typed and include your serial number and unit designation while in Korea. In some instances, it may be necessary to abbreviate. Begin your unit designation with the smallest designation and list to the largest.

The certificate will be shipped rolled in a protective mailing tube and total cost is $20.00 paid in advance. This beautiful certificate can be framed in a 16” x 20” frame with appropriate matting, mounted on a 12” x 18” placard or a walnut plaque.

Certificate Order Form

☐ I certify that I served honorably in the U.S. Armed Forces in Korea (9/3/45 to present – if not during above period.)

☐ I served in: ☐ Army ☐ Air Force ☐ Navy ☐ Marines ☐ Coast Guard ☐ Other

I would like the following information on the certificate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank (Optional)</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>MI</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Serial Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Spell out full unit starting with the smallest group (i.e., Company, Battalion and/or Regiment, Division)

☐ Killed in action: Date & Place ____________________________ ☐ Died of Wounds Received: Date & Place ____________________________

Mailing Information:

Name ____________________________ Telephone Number ____________________________

Street Address ____________________________ Apt No. ____________________________

City ____________________________ State ______ Zip + 4 Code ____________________________

Signature and date ____________________________

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Send cash or make checks/money orders in the amount of $20.00 for each certificate payable to C. M. Monson. Mail to: C. M. Monson, 5911 North 2nd Street, Arlington, VA 22203.
United States of America
Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War

Purpose
- Identify, thank and honor the veterans of the Korean War, their families, especially those that lost loved ones.
- Recognize and remember the Prisoners of War (POW) and Missing in Action (MIA).– POWs: 7,140; Returned to Military Control: 4,418; Died in Captivity: 2,701; Refused to return: 21
- Recognize the contributions of women and minorities to their Nation during the Korean War.
- Provide the American public with a clearer understanding and appreciation of the lessons, history, and legacy of the Korean War and the military’s contributions to the Nation in maintaining world peace and freedom through preparedness and engagement.
- Remember United Nations forces engaged in preserving the peace, freedom and prosperity of the Republic of Korea and strengthen the bonds of friendship and relationships throughout the world focusing on the 22 countries that fought as Allies.

Commemorative Community Program
- States, Military and civilian communities, and civic and patriotic organizations will be requested to become Commemorative Communities to assist a Grateful Nation in thanking and honoring veterans in their home towns (to include hospitals, retirement centers, nursing homes, etc.), and supporting schools in teaching the history of this era.

For ordering Program Details contact: Department of Defense, 50th Anniversary of the Korean War, Commemoration Committee, 1213 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Ste 702, Arlington, VA 22202-4303 Tel: 703-604-0831 Fax: 703-604-0833.

Web Site: KOREA50.ARMY.MIL

Proposed Entitlements
- A certificate signed by the Secretary of Defense designating your state, county, town, organization or group as an official “Korean War Commemorative Community.”
- An official 50th Anniversary of the Korean War commemorative flag and leader lapel pin.
- Informational and educational materials pertaining to the Korean War, including maps, posters, fact sheets and a historical chronology.
- Authorization to use the 50th Anniversary logo on your letterhead, magazines, newsletters, and for other purposes.
- The “Korean War Dispatch,” a quarterly newsletter and a source of official information on Korean War Commemorative events.

Find a supporter or one that shows interest – then order.

Proposed Commemorations of the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War

1950 — 1953

March 26
Victory at Chipyong-Ni Ceremony

March 26
Symposium Cold War Reconnaissance

April 18
UN Participation

May 24
Battle of Chipyong-ni

May 27
National Memorial Day Concert

May 28
Memorial Day Breakfast & Wreath Laying

June 9
Battle of the Punchbowl

June 13
Battle of the Punchbowl

July 26
African American KWW Commemorations

July 27
Korean War Veterans Memorial Ceremony

August 18
Battle of the Outposts, Punchbowl, Bloody and Heartbreak Ridges

August 18
Battle of Bloody Ridge

August 18
Battle of the Outposts

September 7*
Battle of the Outposts, Punchbowl, Bloody and Heartbreak Ridges

September 13
Battle of Heartbreak Ridge Memorial Concert

September 22*
Airpower Day

September (TBA)
Joint Meeting of Congress

November 11
Veterans Day Breakfast & Wreath Laying Ceremonies

Date (TBA)
Full Military Review

Location

Ft. Lewis, WA

Bolling AFB

Ft. Lewis, WA

Pusan, South Korea (UNCMAC)

Ft. Lewis, WA

Philadelphia, PA

Capitol Hill (West Lawn)

Wash DC WH/ANC/KWM

(TBA)

Yongsan, South Korea (EUSA)

Yongsan, South Korea (EUSA)

Hickam AFB, HI

Korean War Memorial, DC

Staten Island, NY

Camp Red Cloud, S. K. 2nd ID

Battery Park, NY

Battery Park, NY

Camp Red Cloud, S. K. 2nd ID

Central Park, NY

Osan AB

Capital Building, DC

White House & ANC

Ft. Myer, VA

Lead

23rd RCT, 2nd ID

Bolling AFB

FT. Lewis AUSA

USFK

FT. Lewis AUSA

2nd ID Assoc.

MDW (US Congress)

MDW

USO Show (CC)

USFK

USFK

AF/IO

(KC)

KWA/KWVF

UWVA of NYC

UWVA of NYC

UWVA of NYC

USAF

(CC)

MDW

(CC)

* (Changes from last issue as of February 1, 2001 per Maj. Guy Bartle as noted in 50th AKWC newsletter. To be updated each issue as required)
Korean War 50th Anniversary
Commemorative Tours for 2001
“The Forgotten War, Forgotten NO MORE!”

September 4-10
Battle of the Outposts
Bloody Ridge,
Heartbreak Ridge
and more

September 17-25
USN, USMC & USAF Airpower Commemoration
Seoul, Osan & DMZ
“USAF Thunderbirds Demonstration”

March 21-26, 2002
Combat Jump and Battle of Munsan-ni
Tour Host:
Col Bill Weber, USA (Ret)
187th RCT(A)

All tours offer a post tour to Beijing, China including the Great Wall, Forbidden City, Temple of Heaven, Summer Palace and more.

NOTE: These tours and dates are not the official KVA Sponsored Revisit Tours.

4600 Duke Street, Suite 420
Alexandria, VA 22304-2517
~ 703-212-0695 ~ 800-722-9501~
MILITARY HISTORICAL TOURS
~ Fax 703-212-8567 ~
E-Mail: mht@miltours.com
Web Site: www.miltours.com
The Korean War Veterans Association, Inc.

K.W.V.A. Regular Annual Dues — $20.00  Associate Membership — $12.00  Life Membership: — $150
☐ New Member  ☐ Renewal Member #_________________________  ☐ POW ($6.00 fee for Graybeards)

Please Check One:
☐ POW  ☐ REGULAR MEMBER  ☐ LIFE MEMBER  ☐ ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Please print:
Name ____________________________ Birthdate __________ Phone __________________

Street ____________________________ City __________ State_____ Zip __________________

All new members please provide the following information

Unit(s) to which Assigned:
Division ____________________________
Regiment ____________________________
Battalion ____________________________
Company ____________________________
Other ____________________________

Branch of Service
☐ Army ____________________________ Other ____________________________
☐ Air Force _________________________
☐ Navy ____________________________ Dates of service within or without Korea
☐ Marines __________________________
☐ Coast Guard ______________________

(see criteria below)

from __________ to __________

Make checks payable to:
KWVA
P.O. Box 10806
Arlington, VA 22210

Mail to: Korean War Veterans Association, Inc., PO Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210 (Telephone: 703-522-9629)

Credit Card # ____________________________ ☐ VISA ☐ MASTER CARD

Expiration Date ____________________________

Your Signature ____________________________

Name of Chapter (if applicable) ____________________________

MAKE AS MANY COPIES OF THIS APPLICATION FORM AS YOU WISH!

Criteria for Membership in The Korean War Veterans Association, Inc.

Section 1. Qualification of Members. Membership in the association shall consist of honorary members, regular members, and associate members.

A. Honorary Members. Any person of good character may be elected as an honorary member by the vote of the Executive Council.

B. Regular Members.

1. Service in United States Armed Forces. Any person who has served in the United States Armed Forces may be eligible for membership, provided that the person served honorably and was discharged or separated under conditions other than dishonorable, and otherwise meets the criteria for membership.

2. Medal of Honor. Any Medal of Honor recipient, so honored for service in Korea during the Korean War era shall be eligible for membership.

3. Prisoner of War. Any person held as a prisoner of war by the North Koreans, Chinese, or Russian forces during and after the period of hostilities from June 25, 1950 forward shall be eligible for membership.

4. United Nations Command and Korean Army. Any person who served honorably in the armed forces of the United Nations command or in the Republic of Korea armed forces during the Korean War era and thereafter shall be eligible for membership. Ninety percent (90%) of members must be United States Veterans, ten percent (10%) may be other.

5. Gold Star Mothers. Any woman whose son was killed in action, or was missing in action, or died as a prisoner of war during the Korean War shall be eligible for membership.
THE GRAY BEFORE THE DAWN

The mist hangs like a dirty drape -
Formless shapes struggle to escape -

Lying on my back - stands of water on three sides.
Swirls - like tidal pools when I was a kid -
Teeming life in a little world - star fish - squid -
Sand all over my weapon - none to play with.

My boots are wet - my feet are cold -
What am I doing here - am I to grow old?

Sounds in the sky - planes flying by -
Can’t see them - clouds hung out to dry.

Didn’t sleep much - we’re in for a big one -
Waiting for the dawn - waiting for the Sun.

This is an odd place - everyone with the same face -
Can’t drink the water - rations are poor -

Bed down at night - the earth for a floor.
Complain? - can’t do that - my choice - I enlisted -

Could have listened to the old folks - as they insisted.
Mortar rounds screaming overhead -
Sickening thud! - giant craters - filled with the dead.
Had a girl back home - she’s waiting -

Last moments when I went - gave her a gentle kiss -
Parting.

I thought that I would be forever young -
But - within a week my hair turned Gray - I’ve been stung.

Now the Sun is parting the Gray -
We are all sons and daughters of prey -

Our minds buried in this mire -
Here they come - HELL IS ON FIRE !!!!

Ernest A. Botti
Formerly 1st/Lt USAF
339th/319th Fighter Sqdns
All Weather - Korea
Dedicated to the men on the ground.