“Rifle Cleaning Time”

KWVA National Convention 2-5 October 2005 at Isle of Capri Casino Resort, Bossier City, LA. Honorable R. James Nicholson, Secretary VA Guest Speaker at Banquet
The Magazine for 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 and friends of the Association.

We Honor Founder William Norris

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We Honor Founder William Norris
The Graybeards
March - April 2005

From the President

Veterans, Members, Friends—

I will use this update to report on some of the highlights of the Executive Council Meeting held in Reno, Nevada, March 13-16, 2005.

Since I am preparing this from memory I take the risk of overlooking or mistaking an individual or action. This is unintentional, and the Minutes should be relied on when they become available.

A large group of active members from California and Nevada chapters attended, many with their wives. Several wives of Executive Council members also attended. The additional attendance and interest added much to our meeting.

Redding, CA, National Chapter #1, the home Chapter of Vice President Dick Adams, was well represented. Meeting them reminded me of the year plus that my wife and I lived in Redding prior to the start of DESERT STORM. I had the honor of meeting Jack Talbot, who was awarded the DSC in Korea while serving in the 65th Infantry. We had a guest presentation about the 65th Infantry Regiment during the meeting. We took a moment to honor Jack during that presentation. Jack is a Past Chapter President several times, as is President Leroy Neuenfeld, who informed the meeting of the many VA construction projects in North State.

The War Dogs Chapter, Turlock, CA, sent two sharp USMC veterans and Lawrence M. Johnson briefed the Executive Council.

Santa Clara Chapter #6 was represented. President Walter C. Schrank told of the Chapter’s more recent activities. Reno-Sparks Chapter #198 and President Ralph Christie briefed the EC and others in attendance of their growth, recruiting, and the Nevada monument to be built. The project will cost $14,000. Part of the fund-raising is selling memorial bricks at $50 each. It would be great if each Chapter in the KWVA would buy a brick. [Contact President Christie MinnROCNV@charter.net]

Several other Chapters and individuals attended: Sonora Tuolomne Chapter #7 and President Gary van Den Bergh—Director Lee Dauster’s home Chapter; San Diego Chapter #179, President James Whelan; Lompoc, CA, resident and US Army 1st Sgt Retired Marshall Anderson, from Lompoc, CA; and from across the continent and Sunshine State Chapter #159, former Vice President and Director Jack Edwards attended.

The Summary Minutes of the meeting should be available in about four weeks. They will be placed in The Graybeards. There was a great spirit that began developing in the meeting. The meeting was composed predominantly of open session matters, with a closed session dealing with personal individual matters/cases.

The principal results—of which you will hear and see more of later—were:

- Presentation, discussion, and approval of the closing financial reports of 2004. Treasurer Richard Hare reported the combined deposits as $583,456.14.
- Presentation, discussion, and approval of a revised manner of reimbursement for official travel.
- Presentation, discussion, and approval of the most recent Bylaws revision, providing another draft which members may consider prior to the next Executive Council meeting and prior to the October Convention.
- The unexpected resignation as Director by Mr. Harley Coon, for reasons of health, shortly after the meeting began.
- Presentation, discussion, and approval of the Nominating Committee Report for the 2005 election.
- The resignation of Director Coon created some discussion.

President Dechert has given up a portion of his commentary for this issue in order to provide the following important communication.

March 23, 2005

Mr. Louis T. Dechert, President
Korean War Veterans Association
1144A Jim Meyer Drive
Alexandria, LA 71303

Dear President Dechert:

Thank you for your letter of February 26, 2005, and the January-February 2005 issue of The Graybeards. The magazine is comprehensive, attractive and a credit to your organization. It was good of you to share it with me.

I note receipt of the copy of the letter you sent to Congressman Buyer on January 4, 2005, that included a request for assistance in receiving a federal charter. You also requested The American Legion support this effort. I am referring all of your correspondence to our National Adjutant, Robert W. Spanogle who knows Mr. Buyer best and will be looking into this matter.

I send my best wishes to you for success in all that you endeavor in the best interest of our veterans and support of America.

Sincerely,

THOMAS P. CADMUS
National Commander

C: Robert W. Spanogle, National Adjutant

Continued on page 12
March/April 2005

COVER: Front line, facing ‘Old Baldy.’ Front left is Junior Gilber (Berlin, NH). Others unknown. Junior was only 17 years old when he arrived in Korea. Photo taken June 1952, Co. L, 279th Regt, 45th Div.

Photo courtesy of Glenn Ed White, 1005 Chase Way, Benton, LA 71006 (318) 965-0268

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COLOR AD
Federal Charter Update

KWVA leaders are pursuing their efforts to obtain a federal charter for the Association. Here is a copy of a generic letter being distributed to members of Congress as part of that effort.

Dear Senator/Congressman ______________:

For the several past Congresses, the Korean War Veterans Association (KWVA), has sought a federal Charter to place it on an equal footing with other federally chartered 501(c)(19) veterans organizations. In the last Congress, a Bill to grant the Charter received over 250 co-sponsors. However, it was not brought to a vote and our attempt to gain a Discharge Petition to force a vote also failed.

As well, an amendment to the 2005 Defense Appropriations Bill submitted by Senator Warner, which would have authorized a federal Charter, failed to survive the joint House/Senate Conference.

The objections to granting a Charter predicated on the current freeze are spurious, since at least four such charters for other organizations have been approved since the onset of the ‘freeze’! Plus, this “freeze” should not impact on organizations chartered under 501(c), 19. This cavalier treatment of an organization that represents the almost 5 million veterans of the Korean War era and those who have served in Korea subsequently defies understanding! It is symptomatic of the way the veterans of ‘The Forgotten War’ are still denied equal recognition with their counterparts of other wars!

Additionally, the Korean War is still ongoing. The Cease Fire of 27 July ’53 has never resulted in a formal peace treaty, nor are the prospects for such in the immediate future other than bleak. And, I know I need not tell you that since 27 Jul ’53, U.S. casualties continue in Korea. Thus, each year new veterans of the war are entering our ranks and they suffer from the same absence of recognition. The KWVA cannot adequately represent these veterans in some States as certain States require that an organization possess a federal Charter to certify Veteran Service Officers.

May I request that you offer — and gain support from your contemporaries — an amendment to the upcoming DOD Supplemental Appropriations Bill that will authorize granting a federal Charter to the KWVA. Your support and sponsorship will be greatly appreciated by all veterans and, in particular the Korean War and Defense veterans in your District.

Respectfully submitted,

________________________

Anyway, I am just throwing around ideas here. I will be happy to experiment with our local library. We have a state veteran’s hospital and home here in Rocky Hill, and many of its residents do visit our local library. Unfortunately, not all of Connecticut’s 169 municipalities have such facilities in them, so libraries present a more viable location for placement of copies.

Please submit to the editor any ideas or plans you have about library distribution of The Graybeards as a way to reach out to people who are unaware of the KWVA’s existence—and there are plenty of them. If we put our collective heads together, we can come up with a plan to get copies of the magazine into local libraries, and ultimately expand our recruiting base. I have faith in our members, who have offered innovative ideas on a lot of topics heretofore. I have no doubt they will do so again. You can make book on that!

The Editor’s Desk

Art Sharp

One of the best ways to recruit new members may be...libraries.

A couple members have suggested recently that if we were to place copies of The Graybeards in libraries, we might be able to recruit new members. Here is the question, though: how do we go about it? Once again, I call upon our members for ideas.

There are a lot of people who visit libraries to read magazines. So, one of the best ways to let people know that the KWVA exists is to place copies of our magazine in library reading rooms. That is easier said than done.

For one thing, we cannot print enough extra copies to distribute them in every library across the land. That would be cost prohibitive—and unwise, since some libraries are in rural areas that do not have large populations of Korean War veterans. So, we have to be selective, e.g., libraries in well-populated areas.

The next issue is the method of distribution. Who will see to it that copies of the magazine get into libraries? Perhaps this effort can be a Chapter project. Heck, there might be Chapters that are placing copies in libraries already. If so, we’d love to hear from you.

Individual Chapter members might arrange for placement of The Graybeards in their local libraries. Some might be willing to donate their personal copies (after they have read them, of course).

Maybe we can encourage libraries to become “members,” and purchase copies. That would be a feasible approach, since we do not have subscriptions per se. But, that route might open a whole new “can of worms” for which the administration might not want to provide the “opener.”
Thanks for Supporting The Graybeards

Many members have responded to the suggestion to help underwrite the cost of publication of The Graybeards by making voluntary contributions. Remarkably, The Graybeards is still being printed despite cost restraints. Happily, a change of printers and mailers has allowed us to reduce the cost per issue—and upgrade your magazine in the process. Your heartening response has made it possible to increase the quality of The Graybeards, and make desired changes in subsequent issues.

We greatly appreciate your help—and we invite you to continue your generous support.

Interim Treasurer Richard Hare notified us that he would prefer it if checks were made out to KWVA, Support of Graybeards, or simply made out to KWVA with a note in the memo (Or “for” section at the bottom of the check “Support of Graybeards.”

Also, please send checks directly to him at Richard E. Hare, 1260 Southampton Drive, Alexandria, LA 71303.

Every donation will be acknowledged in The Graybeards.

Members & Friends

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<td>Hansen, Julius G.</td>
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Hart, Don C.
Hastings, Robert A.
Heich, Jon
Hennings, Donald L.
Hoppenbrouwer, Walter D.
Jantos, Edward M.
Kammetz, Richard A.
Konzelski, Daniel C.
Kriszat, E. Fred
McNeely, Frank
Malloy, Jack
Mascorro, F. F.
Morin, William R.
Nannings, John
O’Brian, Eleanor
Ormsby, John J.
Owen, Sank
Peabody, William D.
Sachse, Elwood E.
Sadlowski, Edwin A.
Sanchez, Manuel
Schildbach, Richard
Mellon, William R.
Morin, Edward A.
Nannings, John
O’Brien, Eleanor
Ormsby, John J.
Owen, Sank
Peabody, William D.
Sachse, Elwood E.
Sadlowski, Edwin A.
Sanchez, Manuel
Schildbach, Richard

Schlesinger, Clifford E. | Texas |
| Sheldon, Frank E. | Michigan |
| Simon, Bob | Michigan |
| Silvani, Richard | Michigan |
| Smith, Henley L. | New York |
| Stedman, William B. | Texas |
| Sudderth, Jack W. | Hawaii |
| Takane, Harry M. | California |
| Tejada, Arthur E. | California |
| Terry, James | California |
| Welbel, Owen C. | Wisconsin |
| Zinnigrabe, Donald L. | Wisconsin |

Chapters:

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Donor In Memory of:

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<tr>
<td>King, Mary Lou</td>
<td>Corporal Vern King</td>
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</table>

Errata

The longest continuously published feature in The Graybeards.

Two items from last issue to correct (that we know of).

The Mahoning Valley Chapter Is Still In Ohio

Joan Onstott has pointed out to us that Chapter 137 is in Ohio, and has no geographical presence in Pennsylvania. It was listed as Mahoning Valley, PA/OH in the Jan/Feb 2005 issue. Also, the caption under the bottom photo in the left-hand column should read: Standing are the “Outgoing President” Je Hong Kim (Left), Past President Dr. Charles Kim (Center), and the “Incoming President,” Duk Ho Kim.

Under the top photo in the right column, Joan Onstott’s name was erroneously written as Arnott.

Photo Faux Pas

Finally, the nearby photo should have appeared in the left-hand column, with Mrs. Heather Sung on the left and Joan Onstott on the right, rather than the picture of the group in front of the Christmas tree, which Joan Onstott noted has appeared three times in The Graybeards.

Erroneous Report of Death

The death of Mr. James L. McCabe, 24797 Helium Street NW, St. Francis, MN, reported on page 78 of the Nov/Dec 2004 edition was in error. We apologize for the error.

Visit the Korean War Veterans Association Website: www.KWVA.org

Mrs. Heather Sung on the left, and Joan Onstott
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>
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<tr>
<th>Rank (Optional)</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>MI</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Serial Number</th>
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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 N. C. Monson. Mail to: N. C. Monson, 5911 North 2nd Street, Arlington, VA 22203.
American Korean War POWs got a bad rap and were accused of everything under the sun by both the extreme right and left, for political reasons, during the 1950-1953 war. Collectively, they were accused of being brain-washed collaborators and turncoats—despite the fact that only 21 Americans refused to be repatriated at the end of the war.

Incredibly, some writers blamed the thousands of men who died in the death marches and in the camps from murder, disease, starvation, and other causes at the hands of their Communist tormentors, for their own deaths!

Dr. Lewis H. Carlson, author of “Remembered: Prisoners of a Forgotten War,” St. Martin’s Press, NY, 2002, notes that “Despite the fact that more than 40 percent of the 7,140 Americans taken prisoner during the Korean War died in captivity, the survivors remain the most maligned victims of all America’s wars.” (See the book review in the Sept/Oct 2004 issue.)

Shattering the Myths

A few months ago, Carlson, a retired professor of history and author of several books on the subject of captivity, sent me a copy of his book. I recommend it to all as a great piece of work which thoroughly debunks many of the popular myths about the POW experience and gives voice to their ordeal while in captivity and upon their return home. In my opinion, his work ranks right up there with Albert D. Biderman’s seminal work on the subject, “March To Calumny,” Arno Press, NY, 1979.

Biderman, an expert researcher in the field of prisoner captivity, read all the charges and smelled a rat! He soon saw the need for an intellectually documented and fair and balanced antidote to counter the obvious propaganda and effectively debunk the Korean War “POW Myth.”

What makes Carlson’s book especially valuable is that he reinforces his points with comments and testimonies from dozens of former POWs who vividly describe “the shock of capture, the deadly marches northward, daily life in the permanent camps, interrogations and propaganda sessions, coping with sickness and death, repatriation and accusations of collaboration, and the long-term effects of captivity.”

Their stories go a long way in helping help those with little knowledge of the subject to more fully understand the incomprehensible scale of injustices that these men received at the hands of their brutal Communist captors—and to help them understand that most survived the ordeal honorably, some heroically.

Both Biderman and Carlson remind us that, after the war, batteries of Army lawyers, interrogators, psychiatrists and intelligence officers examined each and every one of the 4,428 returned prisoners. Only 82 returnees were recommended for court-martial proceedings. In the end, only 11 were convicted - a mere 3/10th of 1%. After the war, it was learned that some 55 POW received awards for valor and meritorious service, plus some 42 other awards were given to released or deceased POW by the Air Force and Marine Corps; at least three Medals of Honor were awarded, one posthumously.

Touching Base

Franklin “Jack” Chapman, president of the Korean War Ex-POW Association, is looking for his Platoon Leader, Robert Goff II, who hailed from Texas. Jack can be reached at PO Box 1437, Mesillo, NM 88048. FJChap@aol.com

Jack served with Co D, 31st Inf. in Korea. He is the author of a 180-page manuscript entitled “If Captured,” which formed the backbone of a book written by Sandy Strait, “What Happened To American Prisoners of War in Korea.”

“Tiger Survivor” Wilbert “Shorty” Estabrook reported that one of the men who was in captivity with him ended up in Canada and became a Senator and an author.

Senator Philippe Gigantes, also known as Philip Dean, was a war correspondent for the London Observer and was captured with Shorty’s group of POW and spent 33 months in captivity. Gigantes died on December 9, 2004 at the age of 81.

Born in Greece, he served in WWII in the British Royal Navy and became one of its most decorated heroes. Gigantes wrote 15 books, one of which was “I Was a Prisoner in Korea,” which tells of his time with the “Tigers.”

For over 20 years, the families of the MIA have been pressing our government for answers related to the status of their loved ones, some of whom they believe were taken to the Soviet Union. Irene Mandra, National Chair of Korea/Cold War Families of the Missing, Inc., has reason to believe that her brother, Philip V. Mandra, USMC, may have been one of them. The organization can be contacted at PO Box 454, Farmingdale, NY 11735. http://www.korea-coldwar.org.

Another important site on the web, which has over 20,000 visitors each month, is Andi Wolos’ http://www.aiipowmia.com

Shorty Estabrook and Rick and Brenda Tavares (niece of CPL Melvin H. Morgan, NC, who died while a POW on December 6, 1950) reported that HR 4425, a bill to grant the Purple Heart to all POWs, was introduced too late last year to make it to the House floor. It will be reintroduced shortly under a new number and title. You can track the bill’s progress on <http://patriotfiles.com>; Rick is a senior member and a past moderator of the site, Franklin “Jack” Chapman, president of the Korean War Ex-POW Association, is looking for his Platoon Leader, Robert Goff II, who hailed from Texas. Jack can be reached at PO Box 1437, Mesillo, NM 88048. FJChap@aol.com

Thank you,

Lou Dechert, President
louis.dechert@earthlink.net
We continue to receive comments pro and con on the recent proposal to change the name of The Graybeards. Members have submitted resolutions, graphics, tirades, pleas to keep the name, pleas to change the name...Ideas have come from the U.S., Canada, Australia, England—and still they pour in. We print below a few selected at random.

A Kind, Calm Offer
You have solicited possible names for the KWVA’s magazine. At the January meeting of the KWV of Massachusetts, Inc., a motion was passed unanimously to submit the name The Morning Calm for consideration. Presently, that is the name of our quarterly newsletter. We believe it is a name which is both appropriate and significant. In addition, it has no connotation of age or gender.

You are more than welcome to assume the name The Morning Calm from our Chapter.

Edward R. Piana, 87 Independence St.
Canton, MA 02021

Fellow Korean War Veterans,
I am a member of the Lowcountry Area of South Carolina, a newly formed Korean War Veterans Chapter. We have had three meetings. To: (1) find who would be interested in becoming member. (2) formalize who would be interested in being chapter officers. (3) search for a name for the chapter and other items to be considered.

I am submitting a new name for the magazine, which I think is quite appropriate. The name, I think, would reflect our status as veterans of the war that was called over the years, The Forgotten War. The title Graybeards conjures the image of whatever you want to think of them.

The name I propose for the magazine is The Forgotten Warriors. It encompasses the old Graybeards and the phrase The Forgotten War.

It wasn’t until after the first Gulf War (Kuwait) that people began to think of the Korean War veterans. The presentation of the medals by the people of South Korea made the American public aware of the Forgotten War, as did the South Korean government’s presentation of the service medal to veterans after fifty years and the United States’ award of the service medal to personnel who served on or after 1954.

W.S. Laban, 2613 Live Oak Circle
Beaufort, SC 29902-5937

An Old Con
In reference to the changing of our official Graybeards magazine’s name, I found this input on pp. 12 and 13 of the Jan/Feb 2005 issue to be most interesting. I am in agreement with Messrs. Yodr and Tindall.

I would add a bit more to these gentlemen’s input. It would be proper and fitting to limit the voting of a name change to the Korean War veterans only, thus eliminating social members and all others who were not directly involved during the Korean War.

We may ask ourselves this question: would our KWVA founder Bill Norris and all charter members (of which I am one) vote for a name change? I am certain the answer is NO!

Leo E. Kibble, 272 E. Valley Road
Smethport, PA 16749

Old Graybeards?
In the January-February issue of The Graybeards, you printed several responses to the proposed change of The Graybeards, pro and con. However, your statement intrigues me, and I quote, “These are the ones that are fit to print. Quite a few are not (they are invariably con)”. If they were invariably “con,” doesn’t that count toward whether we members want the name to be changed at all?

I personally would vote to retain the name “Graybeards”. Yes, the word “old” does indicate that the veterans of the Korean War are old and growing older. I am 74, and I think the current name fits our membership to a “tee.” Even the younger members of the KWVA will eventually become “graybeards.” It is a respectful identification for all of us. We are all comrades, having participated in the war in Korea—including those who served subsequent to the truce treaty in 1953.

But, this is America, and the will of the majority should rule. Consequently, if a name change is in order, may I suggest Old Comrades. (Yes, there is that “old” word again). Incidentally, “Old Comrades” is the title of the poem I wrote and gave to the KWVA for whatever use the association deemed. To date, however, I only know of one use made of it – on a memorial at Mount Hope Cemetery in Bangor, Maine. The local KWVA chapter is credited with that.

That’s my two cents worth on the matter.

Thomas E. Lynn, 545 Birch Lane
Lawrenceville, GA 30044

Remember The Old Department Store Name?
The design below is my brainstorm for a possible name change of the magazine. I joined the Association last year. I’m a commercial sign designer/contractor (semi-retired).

I was in the 712th Transportation Railway Operations Bn. in Korea. I participated in the “Operation Big Switch” POW exchange. I painted one of the “Freedom Bridge” signs.

Dan Giddings, P. O. Box 191
Forest Knolls, CA 94923, (415) 488-0216
dabrushboy@aol.com

Cover of May/June 1998 Graybeards with sketch by KWVA founder Bill Norris.
A Compromise, Perhaps?
Politics, it has been argued, is the art of compromise. Perhaps it is time to apply that adage here, so we won’t keep beating a dead horse and prolonging an argument needlessly.

As I mentioned in the Jan/Feb issue, we have received an inordinate amount of responses, pro and con, regarding the proposal to change the name of the magazine. I do appreciate the fact that so many people took the time to express their opinions via e-mail, phone call, snail mail, etc. Opinion remains pretty much evenly divided. One camp argues vehemently that the name *The Graybeards* is an apt title for the magazine, since it describes perfectly the color of the beards worn by the participants during the harsh Korean winters. That is a sentiment expressed by many respondents to our original request to solicit feelings about a possible name change.

Other respondents did not disagree that the name is descriptive of actual conditions in Korea. Several did say, however, that the title is not relevant to some people who have no idea of where the term—and the magazine title—*Graybeards* comes from.

As some respondents pointed out, very few people who have seen the magazine know what *The Graybeards* means—and that includes Korean War veterans who aren’t KWVA members. One veteran said, “I didn’t know myself until I finally figured it out.”

That suggests, then, that a simple compromise is in order. Let’s add a line beneath the title that reads simply, “The Magazine For All Veterans.”

Visit the Korean War Veterans Association Website: www.KWVA.org

KWVA National Convention
Start Planning Now

The KWVA National Convention is scheduled 2-5 October 2005 at the Isle of Capri Hotel and Casino Resort in Bossier City, LA. The tentative Guest Speaker at the banquet is the Honorable R. James Nicholson, the new Secretary of the Veterans Administration and a member of President Bush’s Cabinet. The invitations will be included in the May-June edition of *The Graybeards*. You can call now for your hotel reservations, but only to the hotel at (877) 465-7111. Ask for the special rate for the Korean Convention, which is $79 plus tax.

This Caribbean-themed hotel casino sparkles with vibrant colors, shimmering fountains, towering palms, and cascading indoor waterfalls. The “Isle” sizzles with the newest slots and the hottest table games. Come discover an “Isle” where the fun never stops and worries take a long vacation in our over 600-suite luxury all-suite hotel.

Your invitation in the next edition will cover all the costs for meals, tours, etc. We have planned a Memorial Service, tour for the ladies, and a luncheon at Barksdale AFB with a tour of all the WWII aircraft and a special briefing on your veterans’ benefits with an expert in this field. We are planning this to be the biggest and best ever for KWVA. See you there!

Death Notice of a Member of KWVA

The following notice is submitted for publication:

Name of deceased _________________________
Date of death ____________________________
Department/Chapter ______________________
Address _________________________________

☐ 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 101238, 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

Visit the Korean War Veterans Association Website: www.KWVA.org
KWVA National, Department and Chapter Information

To those of you who have a computer and have not visited the KWVA website at http://kwva.org, you are missing out on getting a lot of current information about your chapters and happenings with KWVA! Though our Graybeards Magazine is selling like hotcakes under the editorship of Art Sharp, you will find that many times our webmaster gets the scoop as much as 6-8 weeks in advance of The Graybeards. This alleviates the complaint of “late news” that many of you have expressed.

Let’s face it; there is just so much that can be put in The Graybeards. Our website is not limited in that respect, and it has many links to pages inside and outside the website. Our Webmaster, Jim Doppelhammer, is one of the best. I would say he is The Best, but I’m afraid he might get the “Big Head!” If you haven’t seen the results of his work, visit our KWVA Home Page. Visit it often, as it changes daily.

One of the areas of the KWVA that I am more closely associated with in working with Jim is the one dealing with information about our Departments and Chapters. This is information that is of interest to the national KWVA staff, Department and Chapter Staff and individual Chapter and “at-large members.” It is also of interest and available to the Korean Veteran or his/her family who might just be surfin’ the net! They may be looking for a Korean Veterans’ Organization that can provide information and a meeting place that caters to their war and association with fellow Korea veterans.

Oft times, questions arise, such as, “What chapters are in existence in my area or in the area where I might be traveling or vacationing? Or, who is the Chapter president and how might I get in touch with him/her by snail-mail, email, phone or fax? Does the Chapter have a website, or where and when does a particular Chapter meet?” These questions—and more—can be answered by clicking on the web-link, “Dept/Chapter List” of the web site.

Once there, practice using the various combinations of categories to get the information you are looking for.

Have fun surfin’ around with the options on this page.

When any of the information concerning your Chapter changes, or is determined to be incorrect, the appropriate staff member should contact me by one of the means listed below. In most cases, it will be updated and available on the website by the next day!

If you are a Chapter president and don’t have your email address or web site posted, let me know what it is. If you don’t have an email address yourself, see if one of your staff officers has an email address and would be willing to let us use it for communication with your Chapter.

Any comments or suggestions that will improve communication among our members, Chapters and Departments by means of our web site will be appreciated.

Yours for a better KWVA,
Jake Feaster, Supervisor
Membership Records Management
Ph: 352-466-3493/Fax: 775-242-8113
JFeaster@att.net
22731 N Hwy 329
Micanopy, FL 32667

PRESIDENT from page 3

and led to the vote to appoint the person receiving the fifth highest vote count for Director in the 2005 election to complete the term of Mr. Coon.

- The reinstatement of the memberships of Mr. Oreste A Tramonte, former LR05500, and Mr. Nicholas J Pappas, former LR06509, upon their requests, referred to the Ethics and Grievance Committee by President Dechert. The Committee actions were received and considered by the President shortly before the meeting. He presented the matters to the EC, which took action after lengthy discussion in closed session.

- The Charter for The KVA Chapter of the KWVA, #299 was presented to Commander Jeff Brodeur. Commander Brodeur addressed the EC and was warmly received.

- The President was directed to create a Special Committee on Recruiting.

- The Convention for 2005 in Bossier City/Shreveport, Louisiana was approved. The Convention for 2006 was awarded to San Antonio, TX. The Convention in Knoxville, 2004, had voted that the Executive Council could fix the dates and places of the 2005 and 2006 Conventions in “Texas or Louisiana.” The Convention (Reunion) Committee will have the recommendation for the 2007 Convention ready to present to the 2005 Convention in October.

- The Executive Council accepted the call for their next meeting to be held in the Washington, DC area in conjunction with the annual meeting and honors performed by The Gathering. The actual Council meeting itself will be July 26, 2005.

- The following appointments were approved: Mr. Richard Hare, Treasurer; Mr. Richard Predmore, Assistant Secretary; and Mr. Robert Personette, Chaplain. Thanks to all who assisted this Executive Council in accomplishing the objectives stated in the agenda.

Update 13 March 2005

I am preparing this update from Reno, Nevada, as we prepare for the meeting of the Executive Council.

We have many "heavy" things to consider.

As many of you know, the thing weighing heaviest on my conduct as the President of the KWVA is to be looking to the future of our group. I was, after all elected as President—not as undertaker; the majority f the membership wants to see this once distinguished organization revived and strengthened to serve America and the heritage of over a half century winning and defending Korea preserved.
YOUR DUES ARE PROBABLY DUE

Here’s how to determine!

Please look at the mailing label used to mail this magazine to you. Your dues date appears on the label on the right-hand side of the second line, just before it says “PKG.”

Sample of dues date: “01/01/05”—this means January 1, 2005.

Right above your first name is your membership number

- If the first letter is “R”:
  You are a “Regular” member and “Regular” members’ dues are $20.00 annually.
  If your dues are due January thru March, your dues are .......................................................... $20.00
  If your dues are due April thru June, your dues are ......................... $15.00
  If your dues are due July thru September, your dues are .......................................................... $10.00
  If your dues are due October thru December, your dues are ............................... $5.00

- If the first letter is “A”:
  You are an “Associate” member and an “Associate” member’s dues are $12.00 annually.
  January thru March .......................................................... $12.00
  April thru June .............................................................. 9.00
  July thru September ...................................................... 6.00
  October thru December .................................................. 3.00

- If the first letter is “P”:
  You are a “Prisoner of War” and the Executive Council at its July, 2004, meeting determined there would be no further subscription fees charged for POWs. New members who are POWs must submit an application for membership. A DD-214 must be supplied to the chapter if applying through a chapter, or submitted with application when applying direct to national.

Life Membership:

Life membership for a “Regular” and an “Associate” member is $150.00—regardless of age.

Special Notice: If your chapter collects your national dues for transmission to national, please send your dues to them. This will assist your chapter in determining which members are in good standing.

If your chapter does not collect your national dues, send your dues payment to: KWVA, PO Box 101238, Arlington, VA 22210.

Incidentally, if you move (or just head south for the winter) always notify us of your address change at least three weeks ahead of each move. The post office merely notifies us that you are “AWAY,” and we do not receive a forwarding address. You are then “away” on our records until we hear further from you. This costs us 70 cents each. (We recently paid out about $400.00 on returns for one issue, so let us know.)

To expedite your mail
- Everything regarding The Graybeards should be submitted to the person whose name appears on the masthead of the magazine who is identified as “Editor.”
- Nancy Monson (Membership Office) gets everything regarding dues, address changes, deceased notices, etc. This office also provides new Chapter CID numbers.
- Clyde Durham, Treasurer, gets other financial matters.
- The Membership Chairman (see masthead, pg 2) gets all requests for chapter formation.

Addresses for all of the above are on the inside cover of this magazine. Sending it to the Membership Office only slows your request down, as we must then forward it to the appropriate person for handling.

Important Notice to Chapters:

Please include your chapter ID (CID) number on all applications and communications. Be sure to use the new membership application with correct dues amounts. If you don’t know your CID number, drop the membership office a note and we’ll be happy to provide it to you. Be sure all information is filled out on a new member application—zip code, area code, unit of service, etc.

We have developed special forms which can be of assistance to you in submitting dues payments, reporting address changes, etc. If you would like a set, please drop a note to the Membership Office.

It’s important not to abbreviate on a membership application—you may know what “P’sville” is, but we don’t. We then have to take additional time and look it up by the zip code. Another item sometimes missing is the telephone area code.

We are still in need of information regarding some chapter officers. Be sure that you keep the Membership Office advised when you elect new officers.

COVER PHOTOS NEEDED

We are looking for cover photos for future editions of The Graybeards. The criteria are simple:
- Need color prints
- Portrait (vs landscape)
- 8 x 10 size (ideally)
- Taken in Korea!

If you have any photos that fit those criteria, please let me know.

Thanks.

Art Sharp, Editor
This letter is to announce my intention to run for the office of National Director of the Korean War Veterans Association for the years 2005 to 2008.

I served in Korea from May 1952 to June 1953 with the 8th Field Artillery Battalion in the 25th Infantry Division and I was assigned to the Wire Section. Following separation from the Army, I graduated from College with a Bachelor of Science degree, majoring in Accounting. I was employed in the insurance industry and earned a degree as a Chartered Life Underwriter and also as a Chartered Financial Consultant.

At this time, I am serving a 2-term as the President of our Maryland Chapter, #33. I have recently been appointed to the Harford County Commission for Veterans Affairs.

Following 9/11, I organized a “re-enlistment” of veterans in our County. Approximately 250 veterans, including a busload of disabled veterans, in a show of loyalty and support for our younger comrades, once again took the oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States of America. All four television stations in the Baltimore area devoted a portion of their nightly news coverage to the event.

I am extremely proud of the work of our Maryland Chapter. Our members are deeply committed and have never failed to lend support to our objectives. I have led our chapter’s involvement with the Tell America Program. Our local county school system has been responsive and we recently gave a presentation to the teachers. We anticipate having time set aside for us to meet with our county’s tenth and eleventh grade students before the end of the school year.

My primary objective, if elected, is the continuation of the KWVA by the inclusion and/or merger with other Korean Veterans groups. This will ensure that all veterans who have served in Korea, past, present and into the future, will be able to speak with one voice.

Secondly, I am a strong advocate for a Federal Charter and during 2004, through my leadership, our Chapter sought co-sponsors in Congress for HR 1043. I, together with my associates, had many telephone conversations with the Presidents of local Chapters throughout the country, including Hawaii and Alaska. We also made numerous trips to Congress in Washington, DC and visited
the offices of approximately 165 Representatives. Lastly, it is my belief that all counterproductive distractions concerning the KWVA need to be set aside so that all resources can be applied to making us a stronger and more viable association.

I am now 73 years of age and in good health. I retired several years ago and have been married for 40 years. My membership number is R028382 and my dues are paid to year 2008. I ask for your vote.

Jeffrey J. Brodeur

I, Jeffrey J. Brodeur, am a candidate for National Director of the Korean War Veterans Association. You can find out about me on my website www.koreaveterans.org. My KWVA membership is #LR35528.

I am running for National Director for these reasons: (1) I am young and motivated to carry on for the sacrifices of all Korea Veterans for generations to come. (2) I have established a rapport with KWVA President Louis Dechert which has resulted in the KWVA welcoming post war veterans. (3) The Korean War Veterans are getting older and we need younger members on the Executive Council now to replenish the ranks of our War Veterans (1950-53). (4) I am experienced in legislative matters and spoke on many veterans bills at the Massachusetts State House. (5) Help the KWVA obtain a Federal Charter.


I joined the U. S. Army in 1982 with a contract for 1/75 Ranger Battalion. After 3 weeks, I was medically discharged from Fort Jackson for a medical condition. I went back to Boston, had surgery and joined the Army again in 1983. I went to Fort Benning Georgia and graduated from the Infantry School in December of 1983. I was assigned to the 25th Infantry Division Schofield Barracks Hawaii, where I was assigned to A-1-5th Infantry which was later redesignated A-3-21st Infantry when we became the 25th Light Infantry Division. I was in a Weapons and Rifle Platoon and deployed to Australia, Japan, Big Island of Hawaii and also worked with Gurkhas (Hong Kong). We secured Hickam Air Force Base for Philippines President Marcos. We were honorably discharged in June of 1986 and transferred into the Massachusetts National Guard’s CSC 1-101st Infantry. I was a Scout Team Leader and trained with US Army Scouts from the 9th Infantry Division, Fort Lewis Washington. I went back on active duty in January 1988 and volunteered to go to Korea where I was assigned to B Troop 4/7 CAV, later redesignated B Troop 5/17 CAV, 2nd Infantry Division. Camp Garry Owens Korea. I worked as a squad leader in a Weapons Platoon and operated in the Western Corridor, SDL of DMZ, Libbey and Freedom Bridge areas. I left Korea in December of 1988 after injuring my hip and was honorably discharged from Cutler Hospital Fort Devens, MA on April 6, 1989. My decorations include the Army Achievement Medal, Korea Defense Service Medal, Good Conduct Medal, Overseas Ribbon, and Army Service Ribbon.

I joined the U. S. Postal Service in 1990 in Boston, MA and began my academic career at UMASS- Boston in 1993. In 2001, I retired from the Postal Service and graduated from UMASS-Boston with a B.A. in Criminal Justice and Sociology and a minor in American Studies, made the Dean’s List and was inducted into the International Sociology Honor Society.

I joined the Korea Defense Veterans of America in 2001 and got co-sponsors for Bills H.R 1935 and SB. 999 (Korea Defense Service Medal). I was their National Veterans Affairs Officer, Northeast Regional Commander, and Massachusetts Commander. I incorporated the KDVA Department of Massachusetts, conducted many events with the KWVA, and spoke on many Veterans bills at the Massachusetts State House.

In 2001, I attended Graduate School at UMASS-Boston and graduated with a Graduate Certificate in Forensics Services in 2002. I started my Masters Degree in Applied Sociology and will graduate in June, 2005. I was also inducted into the National Honor Society in Psychology.

In 2004, my KVA Chapter Board and I founded the Korea Veterans of America where we conducted many events with the KWVA. We passed MA SB 2136 (Korea Defense Service Medal). Massachusetts was the first state to recognize recipients of the KDSM. The KVA is putting up a monument in Middleboro, MA. This monument will show all the service ribbons of veterans who served in Korea from 1945 to the present. I founded the United States Federation of Korea Veteran Organizations with KWVA National President Louis Dechert and am the KWVA National Liaison to the KVA. I am an officer in the DAV and VFW as well a member of the Amvets, 5th Infantry Regiment Chapter, 25th Inf Div Assn.

I feel that my training, life experiences and military assignments qualify me to represent you as a Director in the KWVA. Your vote for me will be a vote for a better KWVA and very much appreciated.

LTC (Ret) Donald M. Byers

This is to announce my intention to run for the office of Director of the Korean War Veterans Association during the year 2005.

from the Regular Army at the age of 60, after serving 43 years and 7 months of continuous active military service. I was recognized as the last Korean War veteran to retire from active duty at my retirement ceremony at Fort Myers, Virginia on July 1, 1992. I served in Korea from 1950 - 1951 as a PFC Ammo Bearer in a machine gun squad with the 2nd Inf Div, and again, 40 years later, as a LTC with the 2nd Inf Div in Korea from 1987 - 1991. Currently active in many veterans organizations.

**Education:**
BS degree in Business Management, MBA degree in Finance, University of Southern California, Graduate of the U.S. Army Command & General Staff College, and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. I am a Master Mason and 32d Degree Shriner.

I will attend all called meetings of the Executive Council to the best of my ability, and understand that two unexcused absences could be used for my removal from office.

Life membership dues are paid. Life membership number: 3658

I hereby release the attached copy of my DD-214 for verification by the Nominating Committee.

Jack Edwards

Please accept this notification as my candidacy for the office of National Director for the period of 2005 to 2008.

**Education:**

**Military Service:**

After Korea entered USAF Reserve (Active) until resuming full active duty from 1954 -1957.

**Employment**

Veteran Associations; American Legion, V.F.W., AFSA, DAV, AMVETS, AFA,


President of Dept. Florida, Past Pres. Sunshine State Chapter, Past National

Director 1997-2000, 2001 to 2002, Past National 1st Vice President 2002-2004

Robert F. Fitts

I submit my application to become a new member of the board of directors.

My reason for seeking this position is to recognize the real victory of the Korean War Veterans was the stopping of the Communist aggression. I also feel a deep need to keep the memory of the great sacrifice of all veterans who help keep our country free.

I propose to attend all called meetings and be responsible for keeping our National KWVA organization focused on our national purpose.

**Qualifications:**
Joined Illinois National Guard, 44th division 30th infantry, high school, 1948
Activated November 1952, Ft. Leonard Wood for 3 months
Camp Cook California, February 1952
Sailed for Korea November 1952, assigned to 7th division 32od H Co. as mechanic/motor sergeant
Discharged October 1953

**Awards**
Combat Infantry Badge, Korean Service Medal with 2 bronze stars, United Nations Service Medal

**Education**
BA Degree McKendree College 1958
Bachelor of Divinity Degree, Garrett Evangelical Seminary, 1963
Federal and State, Securities & Investments License 1981

**Occupation:**
Ordained United Methodist serving churches from 1954 - 1980
Central Illinois Director of Ministry of Criminal Justice, 1975 - 1980
3 years as Chairman of Milan, Illinois Police Commission

Pinellas County Veterans Liaison Council, Volunteer at the VAMC Bay Pines. My wife Jean & I celebrated our 51st Wedding Anniversary in Jan. this year, have seven children & 12 grandchildren and one great grandchild. During my tenure on the Executive Council, Past Chairman of By-Laws Committee, Past Chairman Membership committee. These facts, plus others, have prepared me to deal with the continual change we will be experiencing.

Which means there are two major things I can offer, stability and knowledge. As always, my main objective is to maintain the KWVA spirit, which has maintained our organization throughout the years, by sustaining the Graybeards magazine as one of the best veterans periodical published.

I will provide the leadership, time, total dedication and especially enthusiasm toward this end. I will attend all called Executive Council meetings, acknowledging that two unexcused absences could result in my removal from office.

I hereby release the attached copy of my DD-214 for verification by the Nominating Committee.

------------------------------------------
William F. Mac Swain

I submit this resume according to the KWVA Bylaws for placing my name on the KWVA Ballot as a Candidate for the Office of Director for the years 2005 - 2008.

As a Director I have been active having served as the Liaison to the Korean War Veterans National Museum & Library and as a committee member on the Bylaws Committee, which I am now serving as the Chairman. I have also made every Executive Council meeting and have always voted for those motions I believed were in the best interest of the Association and the General Membership. I have worked with the Executive Council to bring about a Standard Procedure Manual, which was approved by the Council and went into effect on July 26, 2004.

I served in Company “B”, 179th Infantry Regiment of the 45th Division as a Master Sergeant from 1950 -1952. I received the Combat Infantryman Badge, Korean Presidential Citation and other Service Medals while in Korea serving in the Chorwon Valley Area from 1951 - 1952.

Following release from the Army in 1952, I attended Oklahoma State University where a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering with an Aeronautical Option was received. I have worked for General Electric in their Aircraft Gas Turbine Division in Cincinnati, Ohio and then with General Dynamics Aircraft Division in Fort Worth, Texas as a Test Engineer. During my 35 years of service I progressed to the position of Engineering Chief of the Fluid Dynamics Laboratory where I had 28 Engineers under my supervision.

I believe my experiences not only in work, but also in various offices of societies, associations and on committees, as well as my role as a Director for three years in the KWVA, are valuable assets for my reelection to a Director’s position. I wish to continue to improve the Association’s direction and communications with the Departments, Chapters and individual members. I have talked to many members and answered questions truthfully and I believe that my work ethics, common sense and integrity will help the association to grow and better serve the membership.

Robert J. “Bob” Simon

To the KWVA Nominating Committee: February 17, 2005

(1) Intent: It is my intent to become a candidate for the Office of one of four positions for Director of the KWVA for 2005-2008.

(2) Resume’ and Qualifications:
(a) See enclosed DD-214 and DD-215.
(b) Drafted into U.S. Army, Sept. 10, 1952.
(c) Military Police training at Ft. Gordon, GA.
(d) Airborne training at Ft. Benning, GA.
(e) Arrived at Inchon, Korea in Jan. 1953, served as Military policeman in Pusan, 91st M.P. Bn., 560th M.P. Co.

KWVA Membership:
(a) Originally joined North-West KWVA Chapter in Grand Traverse, Mich. in 1996. Traveled 130 miles one way to meetings.
(b) Life Member #LR19434.
(c) Co-Founder and initial Commander for Frankenmuth-Saginaw Chapter #251 for 2000-2003. Started with 52 members. I was Commr., Adjutant, Quartermaster and Finance Officer.
(d) Drafted into U.S. Army, Sept. 10, 1952.

2nd year I was Commr. and Finance. Currently Finance and P.R. (Newspaper Articles, Rose sales, $20,000 annually and bring in Speakers to monthly meetings.) meet at V.A. Hospital.

Helped get our membership to 85, now in 4th year

Other Organizations:
Member American Legion 52 yrs. (Wife has 46 yrs) Commr 1990.
8th District Committeeman 1996.
(c) Department of Michigan Membership Director 1999-2000.
(d) Department of Michigan 3rd Zone Commander 2001-2002.
(e) Lifetime Achievement Award 2004.
(f) Attended 5 National American Legion Conventions.
(g) Have attended all Legion Spring, Fall and Dept. Conventions since 1988 without missing any.
(h) Member of Voiture 600, 40 et 8 15 yrs, Nurses Training 9 yrs.
(i) Life Member V.F.W.
(j) Member 187th RCT Rakkasans
(k) Member Michigan Veteran I s Trust Fund, 4 yrs through current.
(l) Member of Saginaw County Veteran IMemorial Plaza, 3 yrs.

Work and Education:
a) Worked for G.M. General Supv. 37 yrs.
(b) Adjunct Professor SkIlled Trades at Delta College 25 yrs. two evenings/wk. 1969-1994.
(d) Co-Chairman of 91st M.P. Bn. Reunion past 10 yrs. to present.

Family:
(a) Wife (Lois) married 50 yrs in April, 2005.
(b) Son, David (44) veteran, Legion Post Commr. 3 yrs.
(c) Son, Daniel (42) veteran, Legion Member.
(d) Daughter, Jill, Legion Auxiliary Member at least 24 yrs.

Hobbies:
(a) Fishing, golf, hunting, photography, travel & grandchil-
dren.
.................................................

Warren H. Wiedhahn
I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of National Director of the KWVA, I am a life member of the association and I served in Korea in 1950 as a Private First Class (PFC) at the Pusan Perimeter, Inchon Landing, Liberation of Seoul and the Chosin Reservoir. A copy of my DD 214 is enclosed indicating that I served honorable for over 33 years in the U.S. Marine Corps.
I am currently a National Director and my term expires in 2005.
I also hold the position of coordinator of the KWVA Revisit Korea committee and administrator the applications for all members desiring to take advantage of the KVA (Seoul, Korea) sponsored tours that began in 1975. These subsidised tours are funded by the ROK government to express their gratitude in recognition of all the sacrifices make by the veterans of the countries who participated in the war from 1950 - 1954.
I have been working for Korean War Veterans and their families for the past forty years. As long as my health permits, I will continue to work for their benefits.
I am proud to be a Korean War Veteran and if elected I will attend all called meetings of the Executive Council and understand that two (2) unexcused absences could be used for my removal from office.

Christ Yanacos
This letter is to announce my candidacy for National Director of the KWVA. I am the Secretary of The Lake Erie Chapter #112 in Euclid, Ohio.
I enlisted in the USAF in January, 1950. I arrived in Korea in October, 1950 with the 612Th Air Terminal Group; Combat Cargo Command where I served there both on ground and in the air as Assistant Load Master until August, 1951.
Later, I was stationed in Japan and was Honorably Discharged in January, 1954.
I am a retired Law Enforcement Officer and a Graduate of the Ohio Peace Officers’ Training Academy and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, I have also taken numerous courses from the Department of Justice with specialties in Evidence, Crime Scene Investigation, Court Security and many other specialties.
I am a Life Member of the KWVA, VFW and AMVETS. I am also a Member of the IPA, Buckeye Sheriffs’ Association, Greater Cleveland Peace Officers Assoc., F.O.E. and Blue Knights Motorcycle Club. Throughout the years, I have been both active and have served in leadership roles in all of these organizations.
Through my years in law enforcement and my numerous affiliations with these various organizations, I have the business experience and enjoy working with others and will address the memberships concerns in a professional manner.
I understand the KWVA by-laws and will attend all called meetings. I understand if I have two unexcused absences I could be removed from office. I am proud to be a Korean War Veteran and a Member of this Prestigious Organization.

Graybeards Submission Deadlines
Articles to be published in the Graybeards must be sent to the editor no later than the 15th day of the first month of that issue. —Editor.

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KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INC. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL APPROVED 2000 BYLAW CHANGES

The following changes to the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc. 2000 Bylaws are presented to give the membership the opportunity to review those bylaw changes approved by the Executive Council at its meeting on 15th of March in Reno, NV. The membership will be asked to ratify the changes at the Annual Association Membership Meeting now scheduled for October 5, 2005 in Shreveport, Louisiana. Only those Articles which have been approved for change are presented. The other portions of the 2000 Bylaws will remain the same for inclusion of these changes to form a new revised 2005 Charter and Bylaws.

The membership will also be given the opportunity to talk to the Bylaws Committee on October 4, 2005 to ask questions or make any suggestions. Please note that the following method for indicating changes or deletions has been used:

- Italics for words deleted in the original 2000 Bylaws.
- Bold for words which have been approved for addition to the 2000 Bylaws.
- Normal for existing 2000 Bylaw wording which are still in use in the 2000 Bylaws.
- Skipped wording between here ...............and here in the 2000 Bylaws.

You should also note that the Charter has been separated from the Bylaws and Article Numbers in some cases have been changed. The Charter now has Articles I and II rather than Article I and IA.

The Bylaws now start with Article I, rather than Article II, and an Article III has been added to separate the powers and duties of the officers from the election process. Article IV has a new title.

The time for elections has been changed to get away from the 27th of July conflict that most of the Officers and many Departments and Chapters have with projects that take place in their areas during the Armistice time period, or those affairs that take place in Washington D. C.

More guidance has been given to the National Executive Council, Department and Chapters, as well as some relief for their operations and elections. This also applies to a greater flexibility to allow business to be conducted without travel, and to allow National to conduct business by ballot in case there is an emergency or lack of quorum at an Executive Council or Association Membership business meeting.

The Executive Council has been changed to Board of Directors, and the Bylaws now include the fact that the Board of Directors must adhere to a Standard Procedure Manual which they have already approved. A lot of guidance is included in it to help the officers in their duties and to standardize the operation.

The Bylaws Committee “Thanks” all members who presented their comments on the Bylaws. Name change of the association was not approached, nor was dues changes. Doing so can generate greater problems and require much more study by the Executive Board during the time they are correcting problems with Incorporation and Financial matters. These problems are very important and are being looked at.

The Financial Committee has been given the requests for dues structure changes and possible rebates, while the name change will be better resolved once the Executive Council can operate with referendum votes legally. These tools have been added to the proposed Bylaw changes to allow the Executive Council to poll the membership in change procedures. Dues amount changes and rebate changes, if they occur, will not require a Bylaw change with the Bylaw changes now requested. The membership must still give their approval for any dues change.

Bylaws Committee

ARTICLE I
CHARTER PREAMBLE

First: The name or title by which this society association shall be known shall be: KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED.

Second: The Korean War Veterans Association term for which it is a perpetual non-profit corporation issued a Certificate of Incorporation by the State of New York.

Third: Its particular business and objectives shall be:

1. To organize, promote and maintain for benevolent and charitable purposes as an association of persons who have seen honorable service during the Korean War at any time between June 25, 1950 September 3, 1945 and January 31, 1955, the present time, both dates inclusive, and of certain other persons, with the particular qualifications for membership to be set forth in the bylaws of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc. Bylaws.

7. To do any and all things necessary or proper for the accomplishment of the foregoing business and objectives of a trust.

ARTICLE I A II
OFFICE

The corporation may establish offices, either within or without the State of New York, as the Board of Directors may determine.

The principal administrative office of the corporation shall be located in the Washington D. C. Metropolitan area or such other place as the Board of Directors and the President may determine. All communications shall be directed to that office.

END OF CHARTER CHANGES
ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Qualification of Members. Membership in this Association shall consist of Regular, members, Associate, members and Honorary members. No person shall be excluded from membership because of race, color, creed, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability, so as long as the individual meets the criteria of service requirements as stipulated below. Only Regular members as defined in A. below have a vote in National or Department matters.

Page 1.

B. A. Regular Members.

1. Service in the United States Armed Forces. Any person who has seen honorable service in any of the Armed Forces of the United States, defined as Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force and Coast Guard, said service being within Korea including territorial waters and airspace (September 3, 1945 - June 25, 1950) within and without (June 25, 1950 - January 31, 1955), or who, as a member of the United States as defined by U.S.C. Title 10, served honorably in Korea from February 1, 1955 until the present time is eligible for membership.

4. United Nations Command and Korean Armed Forces: 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 is eligible for membership. However, UN/Korean membership in the Association may not exceed 10% of the Total Membership. Proof of service is required.

5. Gold Star Parents. Any parent whose Son/Daughter was killed in action, or was missing in action, or died as a prisoner of war during the Korean War is eligible for Life membership. A statement of their eligibility for membership must be provided for approval.

6. Gold Star Wives Spouses. Any women person whose husband spousal was killed in action, or was missing in action, or died as a prisoner of war during the Korean War is eligible for Life membership. A statement of their eligibility for membership must be provided for approval.

C. B. Associate Member and A. C. Honorary Member.

Section 2. Membership Procedures

A. Application. Any person qualified for membership, as set forth above, may present a written application to any member in good standing, on a form prepared and approved by the Executive Board. The application shall be an agreement that said applicant will agree, and abide by and conform to the charter, bylaws, and regular procedures of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc.

The application, when accompanied with the appropriate dues as set forth below, and DD-214 Armed Forces Separation Form, may be accepted by any Regular member, Chapter, Department or National office to be sent to the membership office address listed on the Official Application Form. Other proof of service information, showing dates of service, may be provided for documentation listed under the various categories of membership in Section 1 above, as proof for membership approval.

B. Termination of Membership. The Executive Council, by a two-thirds vote of those in attendance, Any member of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc. may be admonished, reprimanded, suspended, or expelled, or removed from any office of the Association a member for just cause after an appropriate hearing, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Board of Directors. Charges shall be investigated by an Ethics and Grievance Committee following the guidelines in the Standard Procedure Manual. Facts will be referred to the Board of Directors, for their discipline decision—Such decision to be voted upon at the next general membership meeting. The Executive Council Board of Directors may, without a hearing, but upon notice to the member, suspend or terminate the membership of any member who becomes ineligible for membership for non-payment of dues as set forth hereinafter. No Chapter or Department may take action “For Just Cause” against a member, but may so petition the National Executive Council Board of Directors. However, any such petition must show that the member complained about was served with the petition before its filing with the National Secretary of the Association.

Section 3. Dues.

A. Amount of Dues. Payment of dues is a condition of initial and/or continuing National Membership.

Dues shall be $20.00 per year for regular members. Life membership dues shall be $150.00. Dues required are published on the approved Application Form for each category of membership.

Medal of Honor, members POW, members Gold Star Parents and Gold Star wives Spouses may pay dues if they wish, but are not required to do so are granted Life membership with no payment. However, they may pay dues if they so desire. The Executive Council Board of Directors may, with the prior approval of the membership adjust the dues.

B. Payment of Dues. National dues shall be sent to the Membership Office listed on the Official Application Form and collated at the National Office by the National Treasurer. All dues, after initial application payment, shall be due and payable on January 1 each year and be valid for a calendar year (1 January – 31 December). Dues shall be prorated for all new members the second year to bring all dues paying members to the calendar dues date. Life Membership dues may be paid in a lump sum or in six (6) equal payments of $25.00 each over a twelve (12) month period. all payable in the first year of life membership. All dues collected by any Regular Member, Chapter or Department shall also be paid to national headquar ters sent to the Membership Office.
ARTICLE III
ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers. Members eligible to vote shall, in accordance with the procedures set forth hereinafter and, prior to the appropriate Annual Association meeting, elect a National President, National First Vice President and National Second Vice President, whose terms of office shall be for two years. The National President elected at said meeting in June, shall appoint recommend a National Secretary and a National Treasurer at the called meeting following the election during the annual meeting for the new Board to confirm. Other officials shall also be appointed recommended as listed in ARTICLE III, Section 7. Committees, to wit: a Judge Advocate, Chaplain, Historian, MIA-POW, Chair Public Relations Chair, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers, as well as other officials as needed for Board approvals. Only the Secretary and Treasurer positions may be held by one person. No officer or director elected by the membership shall also serve as Secretary or Treasurer.

Section 2. Executive Council Board of Directors.

C. Special Meetings. The President or eight (8) ten (10) elected members of the Executive Council Board of Directors may call a Council Board Meeting for one (1) purpose only, by giving two (2) weeks written notice to all members of the Council Board, stating the date and time, the exact location of the meeting place and the agenda of the meeting.

D. Business Without a Meeting. Any elected member of the Executive Council Board of Directors may call for business to be conducted without a meeting. The National Secretary and at least twelve (12) other members must be informed and asked to acquiesce by telephone, to a telephone conference meeting which is then followed by a written resolution sign by each voting officer, or by mail ballot from the Secretary, to every Board of Directors voting member, stating the motion(s) or request and their vote for or against. Any such action must be ratified by a quorum at the meeting of the next Executive Council Board of Directors meeting.


B. The National Secretary shall issue a call for election, which shall be published in the November - December GRAY-BEARDS in the first issue following January 1 of each for the next election year.

C. No later than February 15 of each year when such offices are to be filled, any Regular Member in good standing of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc., seeking to run for President, First Vice President, or Second Vice President or Director shall make their intentions known to the Chairman of the Nominating Committee in writing using the following format:

F. Members shall cast their ballots by marking thereon choices and returning return the official ballot by July 10 to reach the specified address by June 10th, where a Certified Public Accountant shall count the ballots and render a report to the present Nominating/Election Committee Chairman and others, per the approved Standard Procedure Manual, at the appropriate time by June 15th.

Section 4. Term of Office.

A. The President, First and Second Vice Presidents shall have a term of office of two (2) years.

Directors elected shall have a term of office of three (3) years. All elected officers shall assume office when on June 25th. This meeting shall be called by the outgoing President for Administration data exchange when necessary. The term of office of all appointed national officers shall be at the pleasure of the President, with Executive Council Board of Directors approval. There will be no set term of office for appointed positions.

Section 5. Removal

A. Any Officer of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc. may be expelled, or suspended, or removed from office, for just cause by two-thirds vote of the Executive Council after charges are preferred under oath in writing and a hearing held, after due notice, before the Executive Council.

The procedure outlined in Section 2, Membership Procedure, B. Termination of Membership, shall be used.

Note: Section 7 Powers and Duties; has been made into Article III to get it out of the Election Article.

ARTICLE III
OFFICERS POWERS AND DUTIES

Section 1. General. The officers shall have powers and shall perform such duties as may from time to time be specified in resolutions or other directives of the Executive Council Board of Directors. In the absence of such specifications, each officer shall have the powers and authority and shall perform and discharge the duties of the offices of the same title serving in non-profit corporations having the same or similar purposes and objectives as this Association. The duties of the elected and appointed officers shall be as follows guided by a Standard Procedure Manual and as outlined as follows: Note: (the use of the masculine gender in the following paragraphs should be taken to mean either masculine or feminine gender)

A. President. The President shall perform the functions conferred upon him by these Bylaws and shall generally be responsible for the execution of the policies and programs decided upon by the Executive Council Board of Directors. He may appoint recommend regular members as Secretary and as Treasurer for approval by the Board of Directors. He may appoint Standing Committees and ad hoc Special Committees composed of Board of Directors members and regular members at-large, for Board of Directors approval, to assist him in the execution of his duties. He shall have the power to call meetings ........................................ invoices and bills.

C. Secretary. The Secretary shall be appointed recommended by the President, and confirmed by the Executive Council Board of Directors. He is responsible for the management of the day-to-day business of the Association, and shall perform all administrative duties required of him by the President. He shall be responsible for recording the minutes of meetings of the Association and shall keep records of the Association. He shall maintain communications with the Membership and Reunion Committees, offering assistance as required to publicize their actions to include assisting in development of charter groups and
in making arrangements for reunions. A proposed agenda for the Annual Association Membership meeting shall be placed in the Graybeards for the membership to be notified of business to be conducted. Thirty (30) days prior to each reunion he shall submit to each officer and member of the Executive Council Board of Directors an agenda for the Association Membership business meeting and an agenda for the Council Board meeting. He or his assistant shall be editor of the Graybeards and, from material provided by the members and other official and unoffi- cial sources, shall maintain quarterly communications with all members on matters of general interest, with specific attention to Korean War Veterans activities and chapter news. In the performance of his duties, he may hire clerical or other assistance for the proper and expeditious conduct of the Association affairs, as authorized by the Executive Council Board of Directors.

D. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be appointed recommended by the President and confirmed by the Executive Council Board of Directors. He shall be responsible for collecting dues and other monies in behalf of the Association, and for making timely and proper disbursements from the funds in his charge. He shall be the custodian of certain funds all accounts, accountable for same, and shall prepare financial statements for publication at Korean War Veterans reunions and in the Graybeards as directed by the Board of Directors. At the direction of the Executive Council Board of Directors he is to be bonded. A maximum number of three persons shall be may have active authorized authorization to sign for expenditures of funds disbursing instruments of the Association. Other signatures may be kept in reserve in the event an active signer becomes disabled. In order to be valid each disbursement disbursing instrument must have the two signatures, one of which must be an elected officer of two of the three authorized persons.

Note: E, F, Chaplain & Historian have been replaced with the Appointed Positions information and Board of Directors information, and old E, F, G, and H have been placed in the redone E. Appointed Positions.

E. Appointed Positions. All appointed positions (i.e. Chaplain, Historian, Judge Advocate (who shall hold only one position), Graybeard Editor, Webmaster, POW/MIA (who shall be a POW member if available), VA/VS, Sergeant of Arms, and all Standing Committee Chairmen will be published responsibilities and duties are included in the approved Standard Procedure Manual.

I. F. Executive Council Board of Directors. The National Executive Council Board of Directors shall consist of seventeen (17) members, being the President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and twelve (12) Directors. The President of the Association shall be the Chairman. The Council Board shall formulate policies and supervise the execution thereof and The Executive Council shall have the control and management of the affairs, property and funds of the Association, and shall decide the policies of the association. It shall have at least one (1) stated meeting during the annual reunion preceding the Annual Association Membership business meeting. It shall meet at other times as required and called by the President, and may conduct business by telephone or mail without a meeting vote by mail upon call by the President when done in compliance with Article II, Section 2. Board of Directors. C. Special Meetings, of these Bylaws. It shall establish rules for itself and its internal committees and maintain a Standard Procedure Manual and is responsible for timely actions between its regular meetings.

All members of the Executive Council Board of Directors may make rules as to the manner of notifying its members of business and as to dispensing with such notices in the case of Council Members who are not within convenient traveling distance of the place of the meeting. must be notified of the time, place and agenda for the meeting. The Board of Directors shall determine excused absence using definitions established in the Standard Procedure Manual. No person shall receive any salary for services as a member of the Executive Council Board of Directors or the services as President or Vice President. The Executive Council Board of Directors may, from time to time, establish fees for services of Secretary or Treasurer. (The Executive Council shall have the control and management of the affairs, property and funds of the association and shall decide the policies of the association.) [The deleted wording placed in parenthesis, placed in first paragraph.]

J. Committees. There shall be two (2) types of committees, to wit: (1) Standing Committees and (2) Special Committees. Standing Committees (1) shall include the following: Budget/Finance, Bylaws, Membership, Nominations/Election, Resolution, Reunion and “Tell America” Committees. The membership thereof shall be appointed by the President, with the

The Special Committees (2) shall be appointed by the President as needed, and approved by the Executive Council Board of Directors and shall serve at his pleasure, such committees include, but are not limited to: Publicity, Reunion operations-current year, and Reunion operations-future years.

The duties and responsibilities of each committee are defined in the charge issued to that committee or are outlined in the Standard Procedure Manual. A list of committees and a candidate acceptance form shall be published in the Standard Procedure Manual.

Article IV has a new heading and items have been rearranged in a better order as shown.

ARTICLE IV

ANNUAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

Section 1. The National Reunion will take place annually. The Annual Association Membership meeting of the corporation will be held each year. at the place of the reunion. Said date and place to be published in the Graybeards.

Section 6. 2. At any a general Association Membership meeting one hundred (100) seventy five (75) Regular members in good standing and in attendance shall constitute a quorum. Membership shall be checked and vote counts taken by an appointed Sergeant at Arms staff. Should no quorum be present, ballot by mail voting to complete any membership
business is authorized, with ballots mailed to all Regular members eligible to vote and at least two hundred (200) votes received as a quorum requirement. Voting procedures shall be followed as outlined in the Standard Procedure Manual.

Section 2.3. The selection of the site and dates of the following year’s Annual Association Membership meeting shall be agreed by the Executive Council presented to the Board of Directors for approval and ratified by a majority vote of the regular membership, at the annual meeting, as outlined in Section 2, above.

Section 3. This original Section 3. wording is deleted. Election of national officers shall be in accordance with Article III, Section 3 and 4 of these bylaws. It serves no purpose and Proxy vote matter covered in new Section 4, now.

Section 4. This old Section wording no longer required. See new Section 4. The vote on all other matters shall be decided by regular members, in good standing, in attendance at the annual meeting.

Section 5. A simple majority of Regular members those attending and voting shall determine all issues, except when otherwise indicated in these Bylaws or Roberts Rules of Order quoted as the Parliamentary Authority in Article VI. Proxy votes will not be permitted.

Section 6. Deleted since it is covered in Section 2. above. At a general meeting one hundred (100) members in good standing and in attendance shall constitute a quorum.

Section 7.5. A Special meeting of the general Association Membership may be called ................. to be conducted together with the time and place.

Section 8. Deleted since this Section is no longer valid with a Reunion Committee working.

ARTICLE V
DEPARTMENTS AND CHAPTERS

I. Departments

Section 1. Locations. Each United ........ upon the establishment of two four (4) or more .... said Department.

Section 2. Organization. Upon certification of two four (4) or more chapters within a Department’s Jurisdiction, the National Membership Committee will supply an organizational packet and select a Chapter to proceed with an organizational meeting. shall be called. A National Charter shall be applied for and Bylaws written for approval by all Chapter eligible regular members adopted, not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

Section 2.3. Incorporation. An application shall be made to the proper authorities for a Certificate of Incorporation for a nonprofit Corporation known as “Department of _____________, Korean War Veteran Association, Inc. and to preparations made for a Department Convention and Officer election within 180 days. A packet will be supplied by the National Association to guide the organizers on how to make application to the appropriate authorities for a Certificate of Incorporation as a nonprofit Corporation, an Employee Identification Number (EIN) for banking purposes, and for Internal Revenue Service Exempt Status as a 501(c)(19) Veterans Organization if the Department so desires.

Section 3.4. Officers. Each Department of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc, shall will elect a Department President, Vice President(s), and elect or appoint a Secretary, and Treasurer and if so required Directors, during the annual meeting according to approved Department Bylaws, for said Department prior to the end of the month of June each election year. The results of such election .............. one person. After their election to the office in the Department, The President and Vice Presidents title can be changed to Commander and Vice Commander(s), with the approval of the Department, during their time in office.

Section 4.5. Department Council/Board. The Department corporation shall have a Department Executive Council or Board of Directors consisting of the elected Officers, the appointed officers and Directors to form at least a Board/Council of ten (10) who are current members of KWVA, Inc. in good standing, and each current Regular member of KWVA Chapter President or a current Regular member of KWVA selected by the Chapter President membership.

Section 5.6. Time of Elections. The election of Department officers shall take place at the annual meeting of the said Department of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc. prior to the end of the month of June, at a time and place agreeable to the several majority of Chapters, and upon a minimum of sixty days written notice of said meeting, unless waived in writing by each a majority of the Chapters. If the Department Bylaws so state, this does not preclude the use of a “mail-in ballot procedure” instead of voting at the annual meeting.

Section 6.7. Term of Office. All elected Department Officers shall have a term of office of one or two years, as determined by the Department Bylaws, and each shall take office on the day of election.

Section 7.8. Vacancies. A vacancy in any elected Department position office for any reason whatsoever, may be filled by the Department Board/Council at the next Board/Council meeting or by written request, for approval of a new Officer, received and returned by mail as long as the written vote is confirmed at the next Department Board/Council meeting.

Section 8.9. Powers and Duties. The several ....... directives of the Department Executive Council/Board of Directors. In the absence ...........this Association.

II. Chapters

Section 1. Organization. Initially a Chapter shall consist of not less than twelve (12) National regular members in good standing or proposed qualified members who wish to form a chapter in their area. may grow to any size thereafter. Effective October 5, 2005 each person who becomes a member of a Chapter must first become a National Korean War Veterans Association, Inc. regular member, and must maintain National regular membership to remain a member of a Chapter.

Section 2. Incorporation. Upon representation to the Department, in the jurisdiction they intend to form their chapter if such exists, the National Secretary or National
Membership Committee his designee that twelve (12) or more National regular members in good standing or proposed qualified members intend to form a chapter; and have submitted the proper documentation for the awarding of a National Charter, the proposed Chapter members shall hold an organizational meeting which shall be called to adopt Chapter Bylaws, not inconsistent with these Bylaws and to form at least an Executive Council/Board of Directors of ten (10) who are current Regular members of KWVA in good standing. A packet will be supplied by the National Membership Committee to guide the organizers on how to make application to the appropriate authorities for a Certificate of Incorporation as a nonprofit Corporation, an Employee Identification Number (EIN) for banking purposes, and for Internal Revenue Service Exempt Status as a 501(c)(19) Veterans Organization if the Chapter so desires, and to preparations made for an organizational meeting preparatory to the annual meeting on or before the end of the month of June next occurring. officer election within 180 days. Section 3. Formation Financing Loan. Chartered Chapters with twelve (12) to Twenty-four (24) founding members may seek monetary assistance from apply to National for prospective member lists, stamps, becoming Incorporated and obtaining Federal exempt status by applying for assistance. a formation loan of $50.00, with twenty-five (25) or more founding members the loan is $100.00. All loans to be repaid within one year. The National Board of Directors will establish amounts available for Chapters at the Boards meeting for budget approval.

Section 4. Officers. Each Chapter of the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc. shall elect a Chapter President, Vice President(s), and elect or appoint a Secretary, and Treasurer and if so required Directors, to form at least a Council/Board of ten (10), according to approved Chapter Bylaws, during the annual election meeting, to be held prior to the end of the month of June each election year. The results of said election shall be transmitted forthwith to the National Secretary. No person may hold two elective offices, except for Secretary and Treasurer, which may be held by one person. After their election to the office in the Chapter, the President and Vice President(s) titles can be changed to Commander and Vice Commanders, with the approval of the Chapter membership, during their time in office.

Section 5. Term of Office. All elected Chapter Officers shall have a term of office of one (1) or two (2) years. as determined by the Chapter Bylaws, and each shall take office on the day of election.

Section 7. Powers and Duties. Chapter officers ........ of the Chapter Executive Council/Board of Directors. In the absence .................................. of this Association.

ARTICLE VII

CHARTER AND BYLAW AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS

Section 1. Charter. Any proposed amendment to the Charter may be submitted by any National regular member in good standing. The proposed amendment shall be sent to the National Secretary to be read to the Board of Directors, for their approval or non-approval recommendation to the mem-

END OF BYLAWS CHANGES

LOOKING FOR COMBAT BUDDIES?

NOW HAVE FOUND 25,503 KOREAN WAR VETERANS. TO ADD TO THIS LIST OR DISCOVER WHOM I HAVE FOUND GIVE A CALL.

KOREAN WAR VETERANS WHO WANT TO FIND BUDDIES NOW MAY DO SO. NO FEES. IF I HAVE GUYS FROM YOUR UNIT, I PRINT AND MAIL THEM TO YOU. USUALLY HAVE THEIR NAMES, ADDRESSES, PHONE#’S AND UNITS SERVED IN. THIS MAKES MY LIFE ALL WORTHWHILE.

CALL OR MAIL TO: DICK GALLMEYER PO BOX 8946 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. 23450-8946
1-800-523-4715 MSG1GAL@aol.com
NATIONAL 10th REUNION 4-7 OCT, 2004
COMING SOON:
Korean War Veterans Association 2006 Calendar!

On 25 June 1950 the brave men of the United States Armed Forces engaged in a conflict on the peninsula of Korea. To commemorate the honor, bravery and sacrifice that so many demonstrated in this war, the Korean War Veterans Association is producing a new 2006 calendar that will feature never before seen photos of the Korean War and highlight important dates of occurrence.

From early battle photos to the DZ along the 38th Parallel, this calendar will feature the men who fought bravely in Korea to secure democracy for a nation. Don’t miss this special tribute to the Veterans of the Korean War and order your 2006 Calendar by July 1 and save 10%.

RESERVE YOUR COPY BY:
JULY 1, 2005

This Calendar Will Feature
• Oversized 17x11-inch Format
• Important Dates of the Korean War Printed on the Actual Date of Occurrence
• A List of the Medal of Honor Winners
• Full Color Design
• And Much More!

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Revisit Korea Program

Dear Friends and Fellow Veterans:

After a successful 2004 program, I’m pleased to inform you that the Korean Veterans Association in Seoul has just issued the 2005 Revisit Korea quotas. They have added a fourth “special” tour in May. The occasion is the dedication of the new Memorial on Koje-To (Geogje) Island off the coast of Pusan. This memorial is being dedicated to the thousands of North Korean refugees who were evacuated by the US Navy and Merchant Marines from the Port of Hungnam in December 1950. Dubbed the “Christmas Cargo” because it was executed at this Holy Season, the people of Korea have never forgotten and have invited all those who participated with the safe journey of the refugees to the sea from the Chosin Reservoir area, and subsequently transported them in US Navy and Merchant Marine ships to the island of Koje-To, to return and be thanked with appropriate ceremonies.

Leading the May tour will be Navy Captain Tom Hudner, who was awarded the Medal of Honor for action in close air support to the Port of Hungnam for evacuation. He gave us a ride to Seoul. We completed the necessary repairs and ground maintenance checks and notified our flight crew returned to Tachikawa. One of us would act as the flight engineer. Since both lieutenants were “green card” pilots, i.e., not allowed to fly in bad weather, we were forced to wait until we had favorable weather conditions to allow us to take off. Finally, we got a break and were allowed to depart.

Another special item to take notice of is that the ROK government has recently extended the eligibility of these REVISIT KOREA tours from 25 June 1950 - 27 July 1953 to: 15 October 1954. This change will open up more than a year of Korean War eligibility!

Please be reminded: It’s the policy of KWVA that applications for the Revisit Korea program be processed on a “First come – First come” basis. So, don’t procrastinate, or you may miss out on the opportunity to Revisit Korea in 2005. Note: Those registered with deposits on record will receive first priority. Applications and eligibility can be found on page 75 of this issue.

Yes! The Post Tours to Beijing, China, after each Revisit Korea Tour, will continue since the flight time from Incheon to Beijing is less than two hours and: “The price is right!” The 2005 quota dates and numbers from Los Angles are:

KOREA: 23-29 May (40); 22-28 June (40); 29 Sept 5 - Oct (80) 6-12 Nov (40)
CHINA: 29 May-3 June; 28 June - 3 July; 5-10 Oct; 12-17 Nov

Sincerely and fraternally,
Warren Wiedhahn
President/CEO
Military Historical Tours
Alexandria, VA USA

KVA of Canada Planning to Dedicate Memorial

The Korea Veterans Association of Canada is planning to dedicate a memorial to commemorate the 5,777 Canadians who trained in Fort Lewis before proceeding to Korea. It will also include a tribute to the hospitality of the U.S. hosts and will remember those Canadians who gave their lives in the Korean War. No. 426 Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force, will present a similar plaque to McChord AFB to remember their role under MATS command in the Korean airlift. They hope to present the plaques (the initial stage in the memorial) in September of 2005 - fifty-five years after the first Canadians arrived in Fort Lewis.

They are welcoming any U.S. Korean war veterans in Washington and the adjoining states to join them in these ceremonies.

For details please call Col(Ret) John Bishop at (250) 743-3383 or e-mail john.bishop@visd.org, or Les Peate, President KVA Canada, at (613)225-0443, e-mail jlpeate@mondenet.com.

Unsung Heroes

By N. V. “Lou” Luethje

During every conflict there are many people who perform acts of bravery or heroism that go unrecognized. This story is about one such individual, who I had the opportunity to observe during the Korean War. His name is Dick Shatzer, who presently resides in New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.

Dick and I were members of the 22nd Troop Carrier Squadron stationed at Tachikawa (“Tachi”) Air Base in Japan. He was a staff sergeant and NCOIC of the hydraulic shop. I was a buck sergeant and aircraft mechanic.

In the spring of 1952, one of Our C-54 aircraft was grounded at Seoul, Korea, because of hydraulic problems. The main hydraulic control valve had failed and needed to be replaced. Dick and I were told to get the necessary parts and our tool boxes and go to Seoul to repair the aircraft. That was a problem for us. None of our squadron aircraft were scheduled to fly to Seoul that day, but our “sister” squadron, the 6th TCS, had one scheduled to go there. So, we made arrangements to catch a ride to Seoul.

Bad weather forced the aircraft to divert to Kimpo Air Base, about 25-30 minutes away from Seoul. We decided to catch ground transportation to Seoul, so we walked out to the road to flag someone down. An MP in a jeep came by and asked what we were doing and where our weapons were. We admitted sheepishly we had no weapons, and we told him where we were going and why. He gave us a ride to Seoul.

The hydraulic valve that needed replacing was located under the floor of the aircraft, beneath the co-pilot’s seat. Since it was difficult to replace, it would be a couple days before the aircraft was ready to fly. So, the flight crew returned to Tachikawa.

We completed the necessary repairs and ground maintenance checks and notified our home base that the aircraft was available. They sent us two young lieutenants to fly it back to Tachikawa. One of us would act as the flight engineer.

Since both lieutenants were “green card” pilots, i.e., not allowed to fly in bad weather, we were forced to wait until we had favorable weather conditions to allow us to take off. Finally, we got a break and were allowed to depart.
All I could see was the Han River near the end of the runway—and I was looking down at it through the windshield with visions of plunging into it.

Since we were the only four people aboard the aircraft, we did not need full engine power for take-off. Now, on a C-54, the flight engineer sits on a “jump” seat, between and a little to the rear of the pilot and co-pilot. In front of him are the engine controls, landing gear, and flap control handles. The landing gear and flap control handles, which are side by side, look similar.

As we started our take-off, Dick was sitting in the engineer’s seat. I was standing right behind him, holding on to the metal bars beside him. We started our take-off roll with both the landing gear and flap handles in the full down position. Once we broke ground, the pilot called for gear “up.” The co-pilot reached in front of Dick and started to raise the flap handle. All I could see was the Han River near the end of the runway—and I was looking down at it through the windshield with visions of plunging into it. Dick wasn’t going to let that happen, though.

Dick must have grown an extra arm and hand, because he knocked the co-pilot’s hand off the flap handle, raised the landing gear handle, lowered the flap handle, and pushed the four throttle levers to full power, all in one motion. The pilot pulled back on the yoke and regained control of the aircraft. We got back to “Tachi” with no additional problems.

That, unfortunately, was not the end of the story. After we landed at “Tachi,” the co-pilot placed charges against Dick for striking an officer! But, after General “Fat Cat” Henebry was briefed on what had actually taken place, the co-pilot was transferred to Korea the next day. All charges against Dick were dropped.

Through his spontaneous actions, Dick saved my life, as well as his own and those of the two pilots. He also saved the aircraft. And so I attempt to bring long overdue recognition to a very good friend—and my “hero.”

Newell V. Luethje can be reached at 2323 Lamadera Lane, Florissant, MO 63031-7639

Plight of American POWs Past, Present and Future

The Bill [HR 4425] would grant a Purple Heart to those gallant souls who perished [1941 to the present and beyond] from starvation, beatings, lack of medical care, froze to death, etc, while in enemy captivity.

By Rick Tavares

The atrocities committed against Prisoners of War have long been known. As a matter of fact, and as I have stated previously, my wife’s uncle expired from starvation and beatings as a POW during the Korean Conflict. I just watched a portion of a History Channel program that outlined the fact that the abuse of American Prisoners of War was taking place even back during the Revolutionary War! As a matter of fact, at first, the British wanted to execute [and probably did] American seamen and ground combatants, claiming that these POWs were still British Subjects, and were in effect, traitors to King George.

It was only after (then) General George Washington threatened to do the same to English prisoners that the British relented. Even with the enemy’s step back, however, the treatment that was rendered to our captured countryman was brutal at best!

In this respect, not much has really changed over the years. When the Alamo was finally captured by the Mexican Army under Santa Ana, those men who were taken alive [including ex-Congressman Davy Crockett] were summarily executed! As a matter of fact, the horrific treatment and murder of American combatants was common place during the Civil War [Andersonville, etc], WWII [the execution of American servicemen by the Germans and Japanese alike], in Korea [The Tiger Death March etc], and in Vietnam, at the Hanoi Hilton etc!

Unfortunately, many of those who committed these atrocities have never been caught, and a few of those who were captured, like those who ran dastardly scientific projects that were deemed valuable after the war, were made deals with and went on to live the good life, some even here in America!

It strikes me as poignant that the criminal treatment of American Prisoners of War has been going on for at least 224 years or more. As such, when the bill known as “Honoring our Fallen Prisoners of War” does get back before Congress [shortly, I hope], I pray that it will be quickly passed into law!

As most of you already know, the Bill [HR 4425] was introduced by Congressman Filner (California) late last year. Unfortunately, it was too late for Congress to act upon it. The Bill would grant a Purple Heart to those gallant souls who perished [1941 to the present and beyond] from starvation, beatings, lack of medical care, froze to death, etc, while in enemy captivity. The bill is scheduled to be introduced again, I am informed, very shortly!

I can not urge you all strongly enough to support this effort, as our very honor hangs upon our never forgetting those who gave their all for each and every one of us!!

VERITAS e HONORE

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Florida 5th R.C.T. held its 11th mini-reunion at the Holiday Inn in St. Augustine, November 3-7, 2004. Thirty-five people, including 20 R.C.T. members, attended and had a good time.

Florida holds its reunions every year. Anyone who wants information re the 2005 get-together can call Bill Kane (407) 275-7450 or Tony Polemeni (386) 672-3808.

**Have a Mini-Reunion?**

Send your photos and a short write-up to The Graybeards editor for publication! Mail to 152 Sky View Drive, Rocky Hill, CT 06067
Charwon.” He added that, “By June and July of 1952, the battalion increased greatly during the battles for Old Baldy and Pork Chop Hill.”

In July 1952, the battalion joined Group B of X Corps Artillery in support of the Republic of Korea (ROK) Division on Korea’s eastern front. Varney noted that “Both of us had hearing loss because of all night firing of the 105 Howitzers.” The two men also fought on Heart Break Ridge, and at the Punch Bowl, Inchon, and Seoul.

Varney also remembered that, “In eleven months, we made our way across Korea to the 38th Parallel down the Inje Pass into North Korea.” He was sent home in 1952, leaving Johnson—and a special friendship.

Both attendees at the mini-reunion served with distinction in Korea. Johnson earned the Bronze Star and service medals. Varney was injured, and is totally disabled today.

92nd Armored Field Artillery (The “Red Devil” Battalion)

About 50 “Red Devil” members attended a gathering in Knoxville, TN, in September 2004. The unit will be meeting again this year in New Orleans, in October. (See the “Reunion Calendar” for details.)
Canadian Comments

Your publication is well received here in the “frozen north.”

I commend you on republishing the article “The Last Detail” in the Sept/Oct 2004 The Graybeards. I belong to a coalition of veterans groups here in Canada. Although many of the details and documentation differ from ours, the underlying principles are still the same.

I frequently visit Cape Cod (stopping off in your state, en route, of course). So, I intend to pay my respects to this great Marine who faced his imminent passing with dignity, humour (Canadian spelling, not a mistype) and thought for his comrades. The article is being circulated to our fifty-or-so member groups.

Jan Van der Rassel plays with words on his licence plate

Your magazine features licence-plates. (Note: “Licence” is also a Canadian spelling.) Here, as in the U.S., the Korean War is frequently considered “the Forgotten War.” One of our members, with a fine sense of punning, was able to use his allotted eight-digit licence number to good advantage.

Finally, a small gripe. Many publications “south of the border” list in detail the units and formations participating in the Korean War. Most of them neglect the First Commonwealth Division, a full division composed of members from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and India. We have the proud boast of being the ONLY division that never yielded a foot of ground to the enemy during the Korean War.

Keep up the good work

Les Peate, First Vice President, The Korean Veterans Association of Canada, Inc.

Chapters Looking For Something To Sell To Raise Funds?

There is a company in Vancouver, British Columbia that has recently released a new line of “Dedication Pins” that might be worthwhile looking into by Chapters looking for a new fund-raising product. The product falls under the “pinchbabies” heading.

Anyone who wants to look into the product can learn more at www.pinchbabies.com, by writing to GEM USA CAN Design, P.O. Box 4131, Vancouver, B.C.. Canada V6B 3Z6, or by calling 1-800-241-6011.

NOTE: This is not a paid advertisement, nor does the KWVA endorse the product. It is simply an item of interest provided to Chapter reps as something to follow up on if they are interested

A Memorial for the Canadians Who Trained at Fort Lewis?

We have MGen Bob Ringma, who has been contacting the people in Ft Lewis, Washington, regarding a modest memorial to those 5,000+ Canadians who trained and passed through there in 1950-51 prior to going to Korea. He has spoken to a U.S. retired MGen (Korea vet) in Washington State and the museum authority at Ft Lewis. The project appears to be a “go.”

No one appears to be able to contact KWVA chapters in the Seattle-Tacoma, etc., area, although I am sure that you have them there. We would like to involve our allies south of the border in this project, especially as it is on their “turf.”

If you or your secretary could provide a contact with KWVA Chapters in Washington State, it would be gratefully appreciated.

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Cal Marvin at 251-961-1384
Marvin B. Showalter
1568 Valencia Drive
Lillian, AL 36549
If You Don’t Like The Lack Of A Magazine, Start Your Own

Many a serviceman in combat has wished he could just create his own magazine when he is running out of ammo. William Russell, a member of KWVA Mid-Florida Chapter 173, has pretty much done that.

“Since The Graybeards is the only magazine of any kind that focuses solely on our war,” he wrote, “and since it is a national membership publication, it obviously does not make the news stand. In fact, there is no periodical that does this.”

Well, Russell decided to remedy that situation. He launched a magazine titled Korea: Magazine of the Korean War. “I have taken it on my own to publish [a magazine],” he announced. “It is a start and I’m hopeful of convincing the American History publishers, who also put out such publications as Military History, World War II, Vietnam, Civil War Times, etc., to consider publishing one featuring the Korean War.” As he concluded, “I believe the readership is out there that would support one.”

Russell is a realist. “At this point I don’t plan to offer it as a subscriber publication,” he revealed. “Rather, I will issue it on a periodic basis.” And, he is not producing a lengthy magazine. His premier issue is only 24 pages—but it is impressive nonetheless.

Issue #1 contains several articles which Russell wrote himself. Among them are:
- Bloody, “Bloody Ridge”
- Task Force Drysdale (written by Charles “Chuck” Dowling)
- Battle of White Horse Mountain
- Korea Was an Artillery War
- When “Bedcheck Charlie” Struck
- The Other War in Korea: UN partisan activities behind the lines (written by Ed Evanhoe)

Anyone who wants to find out more about Russell’s magazine or order a copy can do so. Here is his publishing information:

Korea is published by William Russell, 1000 Winderley Place, S. 240, Maitland, FL 32751. Telephone No. 407 260-1540. E-mail: billrider29@earthlink.net

We wish Mr. Russell luck—and we hope he doesn’t take away too many of our readers.

Full Texts of U.S. DUCs/PUCs Are/Will Be Available

Due to frequent requests from veterans, military and news media researchers requesting the full texts of Distinguished/Presidential Unit Citations, The American War Library has today budgeted/initiated a multi-agency/department search/inquiry to obtain the full texts of every U.S. Distinguished/Presidential Unit Citation ever issued.

Understandably, since even the White House does not archive its past authorized DUCs and PUCs, this extensive, lengthy and costly task encompassing a multitude of federal agencies, archives and private resources will take time and a great deal of effort on the part of the War Library staff and researchers.

To date, the full texts of some DUC/PUC Citations have been successfully acquired and are currently available on The War Library’s ultra-secure system. Full texts of additional DUC/PUCs will be added to the secure database immediately as they are acquired. Your patience is appreciated as this task is difficult.

Contact person:
Mr. Roger Simpson
Public Information Officer, The American War Library
16907 Brighton Avenue
Gardena CA 90247-5420
1-310-532-0634 http://www.amervets.com

Korean War MIA Identified

The Department of Defense announced that the remains of a U.S. Air Force pilot, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will soon be returned to his family for burial with full military honors.

Air Force Captain Troy “Gordie” Cope of Norfolk, Ark., will be buried in Plano, Texas, on May 31.

On Sept. 16, 1952, Cope and his wingman, both flying F-86 Saber Jets from Kimpo Air Base in South Korea, encountered six MiG-15s of the North Korean Air Force. Cope was flying near the Yalu River, separating North Korea from China, on combat air patrol in an area known as “MiG Alley.” In the ensuing aerial dogfight, Cope lost contact with his wingman, and was never seen again.

In 1995, an American businessman saw a metal dog tag belonging to Cope in the military museum in Dandong, China. He copied the data and reported it to U.S. authorities. Yet, inquiries to both the Chinese and North Korean governments yielded no further leads.

Then, in 1999, during archival research by analysts of the Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO), documents about Cope’s “shoot down” were discovered in Russian archives in Podolsk. These archives held documents that included statements and drawings by the Russian pilots who were flying the MiG-15s for the North Koreans. Also included were detailed reports on the ground search carried out by Russian and Chinese officials in Dandong, where the crash site was located.

After DPMO’s discussions with the Chinese government in 2003, a team of specialists from the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command excavated the site in May 2004 and found aircraft debris and human remains, which were identified in October. Dandong citizens and officials assisted the team throughout the excavation, and were praised by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for POW/Missing Personnel Affairs Jerry D. Jennings.

Of the 88,000 Americans missing from all conflicts, 8,100 are MIA from the Korean War.
There Is A Memorial In Viroqua

There was a veterans memorial dedicated in Viroqua, Wisconsin, in September 2004. Viroqua, located near LaCrosse, Wisconsin, has a population of about 4,500 people.

The memorial honors 4,000 veterans from the Viroqua area who served in all wars.

The granite ball weighs over 5,000 pounds. It rests on a stand that weighs about 8,000 pounds. Water pressure forces the ball off its stand. The ball rotates with the rotation of the Earth. The granite ball is called the “Son of Peace. The hemispheres are etched on the granite ball.

Roland J. Hill, 121 Crestline Drive, Viroqua, WI 54665

It’s Not Always Easy To Put Up A Memorial

When a few veterans got together in March of 2001 and became Sgt. Harold F. Adkison Chapter 255 of the KWVA, our first goal was to erect a memorial to honor Korean War veterans. We decided that the memorial would be in the Horse Creek-Midland Valley Veterans Park at Bath, S.C., and would honor all Korean War Veterans from the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA). It appeared that there were several definitions of the CSRA.

Plaque honoring SFC Arthur C. Dudley, Chapter 255 member and one of three men from the CSRA awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in Korea

Chapter 255 Memorial Committee members: (L-R) Clyde Hooks, committee secretary/treasurer of Chapter 255; Jack Adkison, past-president of Chapter 255; Glenn Sewell, newsletter editor, Chapter 255; Harold Harmon, committee chairman and first-vice president of Chapter 255; Lawrence E. Doolittle, president of Chapter 255; and Will Campbell.
Depending on whom you asked, the CSRA might consist of 15 counties, or it might consist of 30 counties. A trip to the Augusta, GA, mayor’s office didn’t give us a good answer on the number of counties. But, we did find out that a Mr. Eugene Chin Yu had asked the city about erecting a memorial to Korean War veterans.

We contacted Mr. Yu and learned that he intended to sponsor the memorial. “Let’s work together,” we said, and a committee was formed. The committee worked for about three years on the design and placement of the memorial. Finally, the Augusta Chamber of Commerce gave us a 21-county definition of the CSRA, 16 counties in Georgia and 5 in South Carolina. We finally had the dedication on December 4th, 2004. The memorial is located at Broad and 4th Streets in Augusta, Georgia.

East side of the CSRA memorial, which contains the names of 20 men who were POWs in Korea, information about units and casualties in Korea, and notes that the memorial is dedicated to all who served in Korea during the war and after

Bricks For Sale

Suncoast Chapter 14 designed, solicited funds for, and built a Korean Memorial in Freedom Lake Park, located in Pinellas Park, Florida. The memorial was dedicated on July 27, 2003. We are selling bricks that we are placing around the memorial as a walkway. So far, we have sold approximately 750 and only have about 200 to go.

If someone wants to purchase a brick for $50.00 to honor a loved one, please give Sam Farina a call at (727)-535-7884.

Visit the Korean War Veterans Association Website: www.KWVA.org
Larry Kinard, KWVA’s Tell America National Coordinator, reports that he is “getting a good response from Chapters” regarding features in The Graybeards re the program. Of course, participation in “Tell America” does not have to be a Chapter activity. Individuals can participate as well. We will cover individual Chapters in upcoming issues. This time, however, we will take a look at one person’s activity.

One person can make a difference in the “Tell America” program. Leroy Rogers is a perfect example. He spoke to a group of students at William Blount Middle School in Blount County, Tennessee, on November 13, 2003 re his time in Korea, and at Maryville High School in January 2005. He noted after his presentation at the middle school that, “I am very humbled and appreciative these kids took the time to share their impressions of my talk.”

Many of the students sent Rogers notes of appreciation, some of which “were written on colored paper featuring red, white and blue—and folded—which required imagination and a little effort.”

He shared his experiences with the KWVA membership in Knoxville, on September 24, 2004, at the KWVA Reunion. As he recalled, “I introduced myself and said I live only 15 miles away. Some people have said they had trouble getting into the local schools to speak about Korea. I told them that I not only go to different schools, but I take my carbine, which we took out of a bunker in Korea. Then, I shipped it home from Camp Crawford, Japan.” Now, he is sharing his experiences again. Here are selected responses from Maryville High School [Tennessee] students to his presentation in January 2005.

But, first a note from the teacher, Ms. Penny Proffitt Piper, who is the daughter of the late Jack Proffitttt from the chain store, which now includes, Dillard’s, Sak’s Fifth Ave et al.

Students’ notes:
Mr. Rogers,
Thank you for taking the time to talk to our class about your war experiences. I know it’s difficult to relate. I was completely enthralled by your accounts abroad—I hope I will never witness such horrors firsthand. After hearing you, I gained a new perspective on history and our soldiers. You are very brave.
Sydney Sterric

Dear Mr. Rogers,
Thank you so much for coming to share your Korean War experiences with our class. Being able to put real men’s lives into the facts and numbers we learn in history was especially helpful. I particularly enjoyed some of your more amusing stories.
Tiffany Gibson

Mr. Rogers,
I really enjoyed hearing you speak to our class on Tuesday about your experiences in the Korean War. Your interest and pride help to remind us of what you sacrificed. Thank you,
Emily Brewer

Mr. Rogers,
Thank you for coming to our Modern U.S. History class and telling about your experiences in Korea. My Great-Uncle died in Korea, and what you told us gave me a better understanding of the war, but more importantly its human element.
Daniel Robinson

Mr. Rogers,
Thank you for taking time to talk to our class. Your experiences are important for teenagers to hear. Your allegiance and bravery to America and to your fellow soldiers is amazing.
Thanks again,
Courtlin Byrd

Mr. Rogers,
Thank you so much for taking time out of your day to come and talk to us. I really enjoyed hearing about your Korean War experiences. Your battlefield stories and the
Ms. Piper teaches a Modern U.S. History class comprising seniors—all of whom are honor students. She wrote, "You were a hit, once again! Thank you so much for coming and sharing your life experience’s with my kids again. I couldn’t do the Korean War without you."

That’s it folks. As we age and are limited to what we can do with our time, I will admit proudly that this is my cup of tea. If I can make the right impression of why FREEDOM IS NOT FREE to kids who will never forget this day, this bald, I will do so. This fat, proud American “spilled my guts” once again to an interested group of students in our Great Land. I feel like some oral history will be taught which isn’t in any of the history books.

Melbourne “Leroy” Rogers, PFC, 7th U.S. Cavalry Korea Oct. 8, 1951 to Mar 4 1953

As an aside, Rogers devotes his time to other Korean-war related activities. For example, he attended both a September 9, 2004, 9/11/01 Commemorative Service in Knoxville with other military dignitaries and the dedication of A Korean War monument provided by the Knoxville Area Korean Association on May 14, 2003. With active members like Leroy Rogers, the Korean War will not be forgotten.

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As an aside, Rogers devotes his time to other Korean-war related activities. For example, he attended both a September 9, 2004, 9/11/01 Commemorative Service in Knoxville with other military dignitaries and the dedication of A Korean War monument provided by the Knoxville Area Korean Association on May 14, 2003. With active members like Leroy Rogers, the Korean War will not be forgotten.

Ms. Piper teaches a Modern U.S. History class comprising seniors—all of whom are honor students. She wrote, “You were a hit, once again! Thank you so much for coming and sharing your life experience’s with my kids again. I couldn’t do the Korean War without you."

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Tell American Program Alive And Well In Hawaii
By Chapter Tell America Coordinator Moses M. Pakaki

On May 17th, 2004, Hawaii Chapter #1 (CID 20) provided an hour-and-a-half program at Waianae High School on the island of Oahu. Students were shown maps and charts while the four stages of the war were explained. They also viewed the video Bloody Korea, a Dane Hansen Production.

History teacher Mrs. Marla Thompson’s reported that her recent trip to Korea was enjoyable, but information about the Korean War was limited to only a couple posters.

The program was presented in a panel format, with each member retelling some of his person experiences. Students responded with questions. The panel members were graduates of nearby schools, which made the program all the more interesting.

TOP: Chapter 20 (Hawaii #1) members at Tell America Program (L-R) Moses Pakaki, James Kaleohano, Lucio Sanico, Henry Ahlo, Bernhardt Alama
BELOW: Hawaii #1 members with teacher Marla Thompson in the middle (L-R) James Kaleohano, Lucio Sanico, Henry Ahlo, Bernhardt Alama

They Have Not Forgotten
By Tom Pelick

The Korean War is often called the “Forgotten War”. It began in 1950, with the North Koreans invading South Korea. The US military, with support from the UN, drove the North Koreans back almost to the Chinese border of North Korea. Then the Chinese entered the conflict; the war was later called a truce in mid-1953. There were a huge number of casualties on both sides.

KOREAN WAR VETERANS

The Korean Student Association at Penn State invites you to attend a picnic to be held in your honor on July 10, 2004.

This will be the third annual picnic provided by the Korean Students for saving their country 50 years ago. Spouses are welcome.

If you would like to attend, call the number listed below for more information.

Tom Pelick
239-9492

The Penn State University Korean Student Association, The Korean Buddhist Association, and other local Korean families did not forget the Korean War veterans’ efforts in their country 50 years ago. On July 10, 2004, they held their third annual picnic, featuring primarily Korean-style foods, plus hamburgers and hot dogs, at Home-Foster Park, at State College, PA.

These young students are very appreciative of the Korean War veterans who saved their country 50 years ago from the communist dictatorship. Many of these students are in graduate school studying for their master and doctorate degrees. Some are married and bring their families to the picnic. There is one Korean priest who has attended the last three picnics. The students and their
families have arranged this picnic to honor the Korean War veterans. It is heartwarming to be honored by the grandchildren of the Korean people who we helped fifty years ago.

Was it worth it? One just needs to look at the poverty, corruption, and despair in North Korea and compare it to the high standard of life across the border in South Korea to see the huge difference. South Korea has the world’s seventh largest economy, according to the Korean students. It is a beacon of light similar to that of West Germany vs. East Germany in the 1980’s.

Hopefully, in the near future, there will be at least two shining lights in the Middle East, Afghanistan and Iraq, which will show the region the benefits of freedom and democracy, much the same as the South Koreans learned many years ago. They remember our Korean War veterans. We would like to find more of those who live in our region, so they can be remembered, too.

Unfortunately, it was difficult to obtain the names of the Korean War veterans in Central PA, often referred to as the Centre Region. (When I talk about Central PA, I mean the exact center of PA, both from an East-West and a North-South perspective.) Four years ago, the American Legion Post 245 in State College, PA, held a dinner for the Korean War veterans and their spouses. Because of new privacy laws, the American Legion could not reveal the names of the veterans attending that dinner.

When the Korean students asked us to come and bring our fellow Korean War veterans, we did not have a list. A few of us knew each other from the dinner, so when the Korean students held their first picnic honoring the Korean War veterans, we had only 25 attendees. After I wrote some articles for the local newspaper, several Korean War veterans called me to ask that their names be on the roster for next year’s picnic. Now, I have a roster of over 50 Korean War veterans’ names.

The Korean Students Association not only provided the veterans and their families a superb picnic, but their hospitality and generosity were unparalleled. They provided pictures and documents of their country today. When we arrived at the picnic, we were greeted by large banners and signs welcoming us. At the picnic, they had many pictures and books of Korea today and yesterday. They put on a slide show to show us what Korea looks like today with its prosperity. The veterans attending this picnic brought pictures and stories to share. Col. Russell, of the Marine regiment, and also a State College resident, spoke on behalf of the veterans. Many of the veterans in attendance were combat experienced, including Herb Wong, who received a purple heart while serving in a Marine unit.

The students recorded our names in order to make this an annual event. If any Korean War veterans from Central PA read this and have not been invited, it is because we do not have a complete roster of Korean War veterans living in this area.

If you would like your name to be added to this roster, please notify Tom Pelick at (814) 238-9492 or at tpelick@psu.edu. We are proud to serve our country and preserve the democratic way of life.

Perhaps we can form a Chapter here if the local Korean Vets are interested. Many, like me, did not know of the national organization and the many chapters.

Thanks to the Penn State Korean Student Association for remembering us and honoring the Korean War veterans. The students were very gracious and thoughtful. They have not forgotten us.

Tom Pelick, 609 Berkshire Drive State College, PA 16803, (814) 238-9492, tpelick@psu.edu
Chapter 251 is a dynamic, friendly, somewhat aggressive group which is now up to 80 members. We convene at the VA Hospital for meetings, at which we have about 60% attendance.

We try to get all our members involved in our activities, such as Rose of Sharon sales near Memorial Day and Veterans Day. We sell over $11,000.00 worth of roses per year, and we have launched three $300.00 scholarships with preference to veterans.

We are energetic, get great press coverage, and give our money back to the community—which knows us well—and we publish where the money goes to help. As we have learned, using the news and TV is a must!!!

At our Annual Membership Drive Banquet this year, held at Sullivan’s Black Forest Brew Haus in Frankenmuth, Michigan, we attracted twelve new members.

We attempt to have a guest speaker at every meeting. In March 2005 we had Saginaw Police Officer Joaquin Guerrero, who was accompanied by his new police dog, “Rookie 2.” The Chapter donated $500.00 to “Rookie 2,” Badge 131, since the City of Saginaw would not help purchase this $4,500.00 German-trained dog.

Guerrero and “Rookie 1” spent ten days at Ground Zero locating missing victims of the World Trade Center attack. Handlers and K9s spent 12-14 hours each day working at the site. (Just as an aside, all 15 “sniffer” dogs dispatched to 9-11 in New York City have since died of nasal cancer.)

Incidentally, if anyone wants ideas on how to energize or revitalize a Chapter, give us a call. (Contact Bob Simon at 7280 Spring Lake Trail, Saginaw, MI 48603-1684, Robsimonfarms@aol.com)
There will be a Chapter sign installed on Veterans Drive, which leads to the new State Veterans Cemetery at Igo, California. The cemetery, which is scheduled to open in November 2005, will comprise 120 acres when final construction is completed.

The Chapter elected new officers:
- President – Jack Tolbert
- Vice-President – Dick Wait
- Treasurer – Bobby Kidwell
- Secretary – Gladys Tolbert
- Chaplain – Jim Beeson
- Historian/Liaison Officer – Bill McKinney
- Past President/Scholarship Activities Chairperson – Le Roy Neuenfeld

17 Delray Beach, FL

Chapter 17 members clean W. Atlantic Avenue as part of the Florida Department of Transportation Adopt-a-Highway program. Under this program, which the Lt. Richard E. Cronan Chapter members joined last year, they have committed to picking up litter on a stretch of this road quarterly for the next two years.

Members had to attend a safety meeting and pre-task briefing prior to litter removal. Their assigned area is W. Atlantic Avenue, between El Clair Ranch Road, going east to Sherwood Drive. It takes the group about three hours to clean.

The Department of Transportation will erect a plaque on W. Atlantic Avenue in recognition of the Korean War veterans’ public service.

For more information regarding the Chapter’s activity, please call President Al Ratner at (561) 742-3901.
The Chapter recently elected its new officers:

President - John Rutledge, 208 Eastland Drive, Lafayette, IN 47905, (765) 447-3702
- 1st VP - Charlie Flood
- 2nd VP – Robert Query
- Secretary – Robert Schoonover
- Treasurer – William J. Taber
- Chaplain – Basil Bauch

The Chorwon Chapter of the American-Korean War Veterans of New Jersey Color Guard participated in the fall concert of the Ridgewood Concert Band. The Ridgewood Concert Band, under the direction of Dr. Christian Wilhjelm, won the coveted John Philip Sousa Sudler Award in 1997, and is widely acknowledged as one of our nation’s finest bands.

Chorwon Chapter Color Guard with the service flags (L-R) Andrew Demes (Army), James Farrell (USMC), Captain Edward Halvey (Navy), Walter Bilz (Air Force), Robert Bramley (Coast Guard)

Chorwon Chapter members served Thanksgiving dinner to the residents of the Paramus Veterans Home. (L-R) Warren Dartell, Homer Vanioes, Walter Stubbs, unknown, Walter Bilz, Sergie Leoniuk, Jim Farrell, John Valerio, unknown, Dolores Dartell

Chorwon Chapter members delivered Christmas gifts in the Paramus Veterans Home on December 7, 2004 (L-R) Ed Halvey, Chris Halvey, Marie, John Valerio, Warren Dartell, Dolores Dartell, Walter Stubbs (Marie and Sue are in charge of volunteer services at the hospital. We did not get their last names)

Chorwon Chapter officers (L) Dr. Richard E. Onorevole, Past Commander of the Taegon Chapter, officiated at the installation dinner. (L-R next to Onorevole) R. Bob Bramley (Sgt.-at-Arms), Don Kuehne (Finance Officer), Ed Halvey (Commander), Jerry De Cicco (Jr. Vice Commander), Warren Dartell (Sr. Vice Commander), Red Mosley (Service Officer)
The program featured works from various noted composers with emphasis on selections from John Philip Sousa in honor of the 150th anniversary of his birth. The Color Guard presented the national colors at the start of the concert, as the band played the “Star Spangled Banner.” Also on the program was a salute to our armed forces, and the Color Guard presented the service flags of each as the band played the appropriate marches.

All veterans in the audience were invited to stand and be honored at the playing of their respective services’ marches. The Color Guard again paraded the national colors at the end of the program as the band played the favorite Sousa march, “The Stars and Stripes Forever.”

The Chorwon Color Guard is honored to have been invited to participate in every fall concert closest to Veterans Day for the past several years.

The Chapter held its installation of officers on October 15, 2004.

76 Carlos Ballard/Thomas Campion

Sgt. Donahoe Funeral

Home at Last: After 54 years, M/Sgt. Billy G. Donahoe has finally come home.

On Tuesday, December 28th, 11 members of the Lone Star Chapter and wives attended the burial of M/Sgt. Billy G. Donahoe. Sgt. Donahoe, a member of the 7th Inf. Division, was listed as missing in action at the Chosin Reservoir on Dec. 12, 1950.

Also in attendance were David & Frances Velasco and Charles Laird and Manny Carnero, two veterans of the battle at Chosin Reservoir. Velasco’s brother Frank is also listed as MIA at the Chosin Reservoir, in the same area as Donahoe. This was a fitting and moving honor bestowed to a fallen veteran.

The North Korean government permitted the U. S. to go back and recover remains. Donahoe was found with 11 other soldiers whose remains have been repatriated to the United States. He was identified not by DNA, but by his dog tags, which were found with the remains.

Note: The photos submitted for the funeral were low resolution and could not be reproduced here.—Ed

A memorial was held at Forrest Park Lawndale Cemetery, with the Honor Guard from Ft. Sam Houston rendering full military honors, including the flag folding and presentation to the family.

Of significance during the memorial service was a request that each KWVA veteran identify himself or herself by name, service unit, and years served in Korea. The experience helped the veterans bridge over 50 years of absence, and allowed each of them to participate in the ceremony.

Going Back to School

Six members of the Chapter’s Education Department met at Cypress Fairbanks High School, just outside Houston, on Wednesday, January 19, 2005.

The members spent the entire day there addressing the history and government classes concerning the Korean War. Present were 3 Army (Tom Campion, Mickey Spencer, Henry Martinez), 2 Marine (Lee Henderson, Harry Bruce), and 1 Navy (Travis Riley) veterans. They showed slides and pictures and discussed their personal experiences and the history of the war.

The students enjoyed the presentation and asked many interesting questions about the war, the Korean people, and the South Korean government.

105 Syracuse, NY

On October 31, 2004, the Canadians invaded Syracuse, New York. Our Chapter hosted and invested 10 members of the Korean Veterans Association of Canada as honorary members of the Central New York Chapter KWVA.

These Ontario residents include Dave Davidson (President KVA Canada), Les Peate (President-elect), Doug Finney (1st Vice-elect), Bob Maginn (Assistant QM), Terry Wickens (Ontario Region President), Gordon Strathy (National Secretary), Sam Carr (Sgt-at-arms), Paul Rochon (QM), Bob Chambers (Bursary Chair) and Thomas “Boots” Boutillier (President, Kingston Unit).

Most were accompanied by their ladies, who were hosted by our auxiliary.
Les Peate presented us with a Khukuri, the fighting knife of the British Ghurka Regiment. Legend has it this weapon may only be drawn and then sheathed after drawing blood. It is proudly displayed in our trophy case. In his closing remarks, Les indicated he was hopeful this was the beginning of a number of get-togethers on both sides of the Saint Lawrence River.

Following the ceremony, a buffet lunch was served, the centerpiece being a cake baked and decorated by Chapter member Tony Fallico.

A door prize drawing for the Canadians only resulted in one lucky guest receiving several US Mint commemorative coins donated by Chapter member Bill Broader. Our regular 50-50 drawing was also won by one of our visitors.

We welcome our brothers from the north and look forward to future meetings.

129 Aurora, IN

Chapter members provide a firing squad and color guard for ceremonies when called upon to participate in activities such as military funerals, Memorial Day and Veterans Day services, parades, festivals, and other occasions.

The Chapter supports itself through fundraisers held several times each year. Funds raised are used to award scholarships each year to high school graduating seniors, providing aid to veterans and/or their families who are sick or in distress, supporting programs for senior citizens, and supporting programs for patients at the Veterans Medical Center located in Cincinnati, OH.

Current Chapter officers include Commander Luther Rice, who also serves as the Indiana State KWVA Commander, Sr. Vice Commander Carroll Love, Jr., Vice Commander Dick Fussnecker, Secretary Lynn Weber, Treasurer Archie Abner, Chaplain Glynn Clark, Historian Howard Cleeter, POW-MIA Officer Clarence Vogelgesang, Judge Advocate Bob Karp, and Sgt.-at-Arms Clarence Batchelor.

137 Mahoning Valley, OH

Members of the Chapter visited wounded soldiers January 28th at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. The group took gifts to the soldiers, including pens and phone cards.
Chapter members gathered for a group photo recently.

Greater Richmond Chapter members en masse. Chapter founder James Jones is seated front row left

Chapter members at Memorial Day ceremony, May 31, 2004

Members participated in the 137th Kings County [NY] Memorial Day Parade and ceremonies in John Paul Jones Park, 101st Street and Fourth Avenue. The Chapter also sponsored a monument to Korean War veterans, which was unveiled/dedicated on November 9th, 2003.

Chapter 171 members at Memorial Day ceremony

Members participated in the Muskogee Veterans Day Parade on November 6, 2004—which was the first one held there since 1964. The parade, which lasted over one hour, attracted over sixty entries. They are looking forward to another parade next year.

Chapter 177 member J. D. Stewart stands next to his prized 1951 Chrysler

The canopy that Chapter 177 set up to make its own and the KWVA’s existence known to the public
One of the highlights of the day was a helicopter, called the “Jolly Green,” one of the last “Choppers” that left Vietnam. The crew flying it was the same one that flew it in “Nam.” The crew, which is based in Inola, OK, has a museum in place that really brings in the visitors. It set down close to us, so we had quite a few visitors at our canopy.

Our Chapter is constructing a Korean War Veterans Memorial for the York, PA area. The projected date for the dedication is July 27, 2005. The nearby photographs show the clay model of the statue portion of the Memorial, which has been taken to the foundry for casting in life-size bronze.

The lower portion of the Memorial will be of polished black granite, 6 feet long by 4 feet in depth and 3.5 feet in height. All four sides will have frosted etched scenes, and are on order.

We have contacted approximately 700 known Korean War Veterans in the area to advise them of the opportunity to be part of the Memorial by contributing at least $100.00 for a memorial brick. The brick will be part of a surrounding walkway, and will have the veteran’s name, branch of service, and rank at time of service engraved on it.

It is our hope that through The Graybeards we can reach those veterans in the area of whom we are unaware. Families may also remember a veteran by sending a check for at least $100.00, made out to: Korean War Memorial Fund, c/o Korean War Veterans Association, P. O. Box #7387, York, PA 17404.

Thank you for affording us the chance to contact some more of our comrades.
Chapter members enjoyed a holiday luncheon at American Legion Post 161 during the regularly-scheduled meeting in December 2004. The “Westside Winds,” a woodwind quartet, provided music and entertainment comprising a mixture of music—including favorite Christmas carols.

More than sixty members and guests had a great luncheon, and the program of Christmas and chamber music delighted them.

During 2004 we had a very busy schedule, including parades, funerals, massing of colors, a dedication of an Honor Wall for the fallen heroes (including Iraq) at the Manatee School Board, and a presentation about the Korean War to the middle and high school students in Manatee County, with a question and answer session afterwards. The students learned from the personal experiences of the veterans present, and we learned what the students knew about the forgotten war. It was a win-win situation. We also had a great picnic at Bradenton Beach and a wonderful Christmas party.

A note from our Commander, Gene Gillette, in our monthly newsletter states that the school programs went so well that the Sarasota School Board has invited our Chapter to do a presentation of the war with a question and answer session there.

In March, our color guard escorted the colors at the opening ball game in McKechnie Stadium in Bradenton, FL, between the Pirates and the Reds. Our 2005 season is getting off to a fast start. I’m not sure yet what is going to happen the rest of the year, but I’m sure our Commander, Gene Gillette, will make sure it is a busy one.

May God bless all the past, present and future Korean War Veterans who have answered the call to duty.
Chapter members participated once again in the annual Vietnam Moving Wall Ceremony and Veterans Reunion at Wickham Park, April 23-25, 2004, in Melbourne, FL. In addition to setting up and manning a KWVA Recruiting Booth, the Chapter participated in Color Guard presentations, the Massing of the Colors Ceremony, Wall Security and the Laying of its Chapter wreath at the Moving Wall exhibit area.

Several officers, members, and family of 210 were pleased to be guests at the Brevard Veteran's Council 2004 Christmas Party held at the Brevard Veterans Memorial Center (VMC) in Merritt Island, where we hold all our meetings. Our attendees included Chapter President Julius Farago and his wife Jolene, who serves as the secretary of our chapter.

We were also honored with the presence of the Department of Florida KWVA President, Ted Magill, and the Chairman of the Brevard Veterans Council, Maurice Meisner.

On February 25, 2005, Chapter members gathered in Bakersfield with community members to dedicate California State Highway 58 as Kern County Korean War Veterans Memorial Highway. John Cave, highway committee chairman, and committee member...
Harvey Ginn led the efforts to earn the highway memorial designation.

Chapter members are also working on a Korean War Memorial which will be erected within a few months in a park in Bakersfield.

272 Rockford, IL

Four-star Marine General James E. Cartwright, Commander Strategic Command, visited his home town Friday, March 18, 2005. During his visit, the general participated in a dinner sponsored by the MOAA Northern IL Chapter to help raise funds for the hall. The hall was dedicated by Teddy Roosevelt 102 years ago, and Chapter 272 has its office in the building, as do four other veterans organizations.

Chapter 272 2nd Vice President Herb Jackson (left) receives a plaque from Project First Rate representative Frank Marcon (center) for the Christmas display. Director Rich LoPiccolo (right) initiated Chapter participation.

296 Auburn, NY

Chapter members recently attended a one-year anniversary dinner at Laskus Restaurant in Auburn. Chapter 296 is one of the most progressive chapters in New York State. It began one year ago with 13 members. Today, it has over 30—and is still growing. Our commander is John Barwincok.
The Chapter celebrated its first anniversary of existence during the March meeting at Fairfield Glade, Tennessee. Seven members of Nashville Chapter 86 were in attendance; Jack Walker, of the Nashville Chapter, swore in the officers.

During the first year, the Chapter virtually doubled its size, growing from the initial 12 members to the current 25. The Chapter meets the second Wednesday of each month in the Fairfield Glade Community Church at 1 p.m. All KWVA members traveling in the area are invited to be our guests at each meeting.

Since its inception, Chapter 297 has taken part in all memorial ceremonies in the community. Fund-raisers have provided the Chapter with full colors available for display at all such ceremonies. A local newspaper, the Glade Vista, and the owners/publishers have been instrumental in providing publicity and recognition posters. No wonder the Nashville members have termed us as a “vibrant organization.”

The Chapter installed new officers at its meeting February 12, 2005, following a Valentine’s Day luncheon with their wives. Officers installed were:

Chapter 301 officers installed were (L-R): Lew Perry, President; Francis Thompson, 1st Vice President; Frank Tooley, (Korean War POW), MIA-POW Officer; Marciea Peterson Day, Secretary-Treasurer; not pictured, Larry Johnson, 2nd Vice President; Lee Ayers, Historian.
• President - Lew Perry
• 1st Vice President - Francis Thompson
• 2nd Vice President – Larry Johnson
• MIA-POW Officer - Frank Tooley (Korean War POW)
• Secretary-Treasurer - Marciella Peterson Day
• Historian - Lee Ayers.

KWVA State Department Chapter organizers Patrick Sullivan and Clyde Hooks conducted the installation.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA

The Graybeards
March - April 2005

Memorial In Planning Stages

Jack Philbrick reported that Chapter 272 members met on February 19, 2005 at the K-Mart on Riverside Drive and Forest Hills Road in Rockford, Illinois with store manager Steve Orozco. They were permitted to take donations for three days during the President’s Day sale for their planned memorial.

A Model Punchbowl

Al Streck submitted this photo taken from the lookout building on the top ridge of “Punchbowl,” looking to North Korea at the DMZ. The model depicted shows the DMZ between the two fences.

ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS

The mailing address for sending/requesting information relative to membership in the KWVA has changed. The new address is:

Nancy Monson
Recording Secretary
PO Box 101238
Arlington, VA 22210-4238

Please make a note of this address and use it when paying dues and/or requesting information concerning receipt of “The Graybeards” or your membership in the Korean War Veterans Association.

Now Hear This:

All comments concerning, or contributions for publication in The Graybeards should be sent to Art Sharp, Editor, 152 Sky View Dr., Rocky Hill, CT06067 or emailed to:

sharp_arthur_g@sbcglobal.net

The Delaware KWVA Honor Guard at Flag Day 2004 ceremonies near Georgetown, DE (L-R) R. Schwalb, D. Gillian, W. Hendricks, W. Couch, W. Koopman, R. Trager, F. Davidson, Commander G. Rose

Chapter 272 members with store manager Steve Orozco in the center of the Chapter’s President’s Day’s display in the store

The model Punchbowl
Korean War Casualty Statistics

In the January-February issue of The Graybeards, I published the latest official Department of Defense statistical information on Korean War deaths along with my regular POW-MIA Update column. Since then, I have received a number of letters.

Although I appreciate hearing from our members, at the present time I am unable to provide any information, with any certainty, beyond what DOD has published for the 1950-1951 period of the war.

I will be happy to include any new official information in the magazine when I receive it.

Meanwhile, please send all questions, complaints, opinions, suggestions, recommendations, comments, information, etc., directly to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302.

If you’d like, you can send me a copy of your letter to WHS DIOR.

Martin J. O’Brien, 27 Meadow Rd. #202, Augusta, Maine 04330

Once Again, Our Feedback is Effective

Thanks to all of you who have been in touch since my letter appeared in the January-February edition of The Graybeards. I have now heard from about 15 veterans from every branch of the service except the Coast Guard. Many of you have emailed or sent pictures and I cannot tell you how my wife and I both appreciate it.

One of the best things about this is hearing from so many of you. It was not until the first article that was in The Graybeards that I had ever heard of anyone on the Meigs, much less from K-6, the same base in Korea. It is nice to know there are so many of us still around.

Keep the messages coming to me, but I really don’t need any more pictures of the Meigs.

If you have other pictures please send them.

Most of all, stay well and stay in touch.

Lawrence A. Whalen, 26 Church St. Marshfield, MA 02050 alwhalen@cape.com

How Cold Was It In Korea?

It seems to me when I was in Korea 1952-1953, the winter seemed much colder than the 40 degrees Fahrenheit you listed on page 30 of the Jan-Feb issue of The Graybeards. Thanks for a good magazine anyway

Ex-Sgt Jim Holberg, La Crosse Wis.

Families and Cameras and Airplanes and Actors

I am much pleased with our new staff of officers and directors and expect great things, as well as more freedom of expression.

You mentioned Jack Webb in your introduction. He and I became friends, as I did with Robert Stack when they were shooting Dragnet and The Untouchables in Culver City. It was required that a police officer accompany the Thompson sub-machine guns they used in action shots. I was usually that cop. However, Webb would frequent the station to acquire the cop demeanor and jargon.

As to your big family. My parents gave eight sons to WWII and two more to the Korean War. My twin brother and I went into combat as Army replacements for the 40th Div. National Guard unit, 223rd RG. So ten of us served and nine survived. But we left one other brother and a sister to maintain the home front.

If you are still curious, I had a camera I carried with me in the trench lines. I never heard of any regulation or restriction on the use of cameras except common sense. Even when I achieved rank, I was given no instructions regarding cameras.

As to downed planes, consider the self burial process of bomb loads which had not been scuttled accounting for many of the newly “unearthed” frames. The ones I encountered had been cannibalized by enemy forces and natives, even for the metal sheathing.

Richard Ostler, P. O. Box 4743 Clearlake, California 95422

Let’s Hear from the Loudspeaker and Leaflet People

Four months ago I became a member of the Sam Johnson Chapter KWVA, and I am proud to say it’s one of the finest organizations I’ve ever had the pleasure of joining.

While the majority of the members are combat veterans, my assignment in Korea was confined to psychological warfare. Our company was responsible for developing and producing propaganda leaflets and broadcasts.

The 1st Loudspeaker and Leaflet Company, attached to the Eighth Army, Korea, while small in numbers, was a highly effective unit. I will bet they developed and distributed the leaflets shown. My tour of duty was with that outfit from January 1952 – March 1953.

It would be nice to hear from those who served in the outfit between 1951-
1953, and who contributed to freeing the South Korean people from Communist dominance.

Dick Bove, 15540 Spring Creek Place
Dallas, TX 75248

Serving Aboard Hospital Ships

The cover of the Nov/Dec 2004 issue showed the USS General Brewster. I was a corpsman (medic) aboard the troop ship USS Marine Serpent, transporting troops to Korea.

I also served aboard the hospital ships USS Haven and USS Consolation. I took a number of photos aboard those two ships. I was in Korea from August 1951 to July 1953. Enclosed are a few photos from my Korean adventure.

Tony Ybarra, 1653 Glenville Drive
San Jose, CA 95124-3808

It’s All Propaganda

Thank you for the recent interesting propaganda leaflet article in the Jan-Feb Graybeards, p. 49. It brought back many exciting experiences for me regarding the Korean War and psychological warfare.

I served with the G-2 Section, 24th Infantry Division, from July 1950 to Sept 1951. I had several dozens similar leaflets. Unfortunately, I have misplaced them after all these years.

I recalled the first one that was dropped on us stated, “Why do you want to throw your life away so that the wealthy millionaires back home make more money producing the war machines?” Another was, “Why waste your life when your friends are having fun with your wives and girlfriends at home?” These leaflets were delivered by overhead shell explosives or just scattered around.

Later, in North Korea, there was a light plane which appeared only during the late evening. It sounded like an old, broken-down washing machine. As we heard the plane arriving, someone would invariably say, “Here comes Bed-Check Charlie again.”

On several occasions we had propaganda leaflets written in Korean and Chinese dropped on us by US aircraft telling us to surrender. Sure glad they were only paper, and not bombs.

Going back to the leaflets on page 49:

1. Chinese staff briefing over the Korean map.
   Captions: “Delayed four months” - “187,076 Chinese soldiers already injured or killed.”

2. This woman is having a wishful dream.
   Caption: This woman is dreaming that her husband will be returning home soon.

3. A friendly hand shake.
   Captions: You should know that America often helps China, but how well does Russia treat China? This picture of a hand clasp signifies three meanings - use your eyes and mind to find the answers.

The date “Nov 25 2004” was probably overprinted on the leaflet to pass on to members of the KWVA at one of their reunions.

4. The child is asking “Where is dad?”

The Grim Ripper is looking at Dad’s picture on the wall, which means his father has already been killed in the war.

5. The Korean War

Soviet Union Forces China Premier Stalin forces Premier Mao, who shoves the reluctant Chinese soldier into the fire – the Korean War.

The above leaflets were obviously printed by US Psych Warfare Teams to be dropped over the Chinese troops. I hope the above information can be of some help.

Ted Miyamoto, KWVA, Hawaii Chapter No. 1

Snubbed Once Again


The article lists exhibits on the following wars: Revolutionary, Civil, WWII, Cold, Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq. The Korean War is now the Cold War—not even worthy of being called the Korean War. If history serves me right, wasn’t the Vietnam War part of the Cold War?

I think those involved in the National Museum of American History would like to see us just go away. We
were never controversial, so we didn’t quench the appetite of the news media, TV, or Hollywood film makers. As a result, we never get full recognition. As an organization, I think it’s time to step on some toes.

We have an obligation to speak for the thousands who died and cannot speak for themselves. We Korean War veterans do not ask for—nor deserve more—than any other veterans, but we certainly do not deserve less.

Albert J. Prisco, 59 Western Place #3
Henniker, NH 03242-3309

Getting Together After All These Years

I hope you can publish my mini-reunion article, which my wife wrote, and which was published in our weekly paper. (See “Mini-reunions”)

While visiting my buddy in Wisconsin, he showed me The Graybeards Magazine. I had never seen nor heard of it. When I returned home, I subscribed immediately.

This is a wonderful magazine. Thanks to all who put forth their effort to make the Korean War veterans communication much easier. This magazine gives me more personal information about the Korean War than any book from the bookstore.

Marion Johnson, 5150 S.C. Snow Camp Road, Silver City, NC 27344

Has Anyone Noticed This Error?

FYI - Korean War Memorial in Washington, DC has made a major error in identifying the AF troop sculptor on the memorial. The AF combat sculptor is listed as an “AF Observer”. He is, really, an AF FAC (Forward Air Controller) pilot officer and a member of an AF TACP (Tactical Air Control Party).

He is the only troop wearing a winter issue soft hat and it has a set of AF pilot wings mounted on the front of the hat. His FAC radio, aircraft to ground radio antenna, is poking out vertically from his rain poncho. This AF man is an “AF FAC Pilot”. What can be done to identify him correctly on the KW Memorial and printed “hand out” material?

Your attention to this matter would be appreciated. I am sure that our current AF FACs and TACP military men in today’s combat mode would appreciate your kind help—not to mention, those in the Korea War who gave “ALL”.

I appreciate your kindness, and help in this matter. It is very important to me and my KW AF TACP guys.

S. F. Johnston, Jr., Lt.Col.U.S.A.F (Ret.) Pilot-Aeronautical Engineer
Combat Tours: WW-2 B-17s ETO / Korea War FAC “Mosquito” / Vietnam War RC-47P EW

Wrong Helmets On the Heads to Reduce Overhead?

Tom Alexander is right about the helmets worn by the patrol in the Korean War Memorial. I thought that the helmets were not right from the first time I saw the picture of the patrol. They were not GI helmets.

Also, the whole group wearing ponchos is obviously a cost cutting thing. I was with D Co., 21st Reg., 24th Div., 1950 to 1951. When I was there, not everyone wore ponchos. A lot wore raincoats or field jackets. It was always a mix of what you happened to have for gear.

[I suspect that] ponchos in the group cut the cost of showing all the details of each soldier.

I was a very early member of KWVA. I sent money for the Memorial, and I helped locally to make people aware of the need for contributions.

This is not sour grapes or whining. It is simply a statement of fact: if you do a thing, do it right.

Tom Sherry

Ditto About the Helmets

In regards to the article sent to you by Mr. Tom Alexander, I agree that the helmets worn by the “Patrol” don’t seem to be the Korean War type. I served in Korea from August 1950 to September 1951. I have not seen the Washington Monument, and I am not sure if this is to be true of the actual statues.

You can get a good view of all angles of helmets by going to pages 22 and 23 of The Graybeards, Jan/Feb 2005 issue. The pictures are of the 65th Infantry Regiment of the 3rd Infantry Division. If the helmets are incorrect on the actual monuments, they should be corrected. We need to be as close to accurate as possible.

Mr. Alexander has a good eye for details, and we need to thank him if it is true.

I look forward to hearing more about this issue.

Elza Harty, ewh1010@cs.com

About Those Whiskey Allotments

Different outfits may have had other arrangements, but to the best of my recollection, in the 245th Tank Bn. 45th Division the officers could buy one bottle of distilled spirits per month. Enlisted men could buy beer from the PX. Having said that, I know sergeants did find a way to get what they wanted.

If I needed a sign or an electric motor for my dental drill, I knew better than to turn in a requisition to the S-4. I told a patient of mine what I needed. Miraculously, the next day it would appear. Naturally, there was a Quid Pro Quo. The sergeant found himself with a bottle of Canadian.

When the division was in reserve, we decided to set up an “officers club.” We found a sergeant to be “bartender.” He, in turn, came up with a squad tent all set up complete with bar. Each of us ordered a different whiskey or vermouth and put it in the kitty. With carbonated beverages from the PX, we had a club.

We sold chits for twenty five cents, the proceeds from which we donated to the bartender. I know, because I was the instigator and club officer. I have some funny tales from this scheme, but that is another story.

John Laura, 8 Parkington Circle
E. Syracuse, NY 13057, (315) 637-8264
jlaura@rwcnny.rr.com

$1.30 A Fifth?

The article on whiskey allotments brings back a few memories.

At the Yokosuka, Japan, Naval Base in 1952, at the Enlisted Men’s Club, any Navy Man could get ten fifths a month, e.g., Seagram’s V.O., Seven Crown, at the “huge” price of $1.30 – $1.50 a fifth! You can’t get a shot for that now!

You received a card with all twelve months on it. Every time you got one fifth, it was punched out. I used it a few times
Beer For Barter

I was with the 25th Division. We were not allowed whiskey, but we could purchase a case of beer when sent to a reserve area for hot chow and a shower. A truck would arrive with beer and everyone would buy a case, whether they drank or not. Beer was used to barter or in lieu of cash.

Liquor—And The Livingstone Bridge

In the Tank Company, 279th Inf., 45th Div., when we were in reserve at Chorwon in June of 1952 we were allowed two beers a day. But, if someone didn’t drink, you could barter for theirs. When we were in reserve at Inje in August 1952, we were allowed the same amount of beer. Later, the first three grader’s own liquor tent and could purchase three bottles of their favorite whiskey or whatever. But, they had to leave the bottles in the tent with their names on it, and could only drink after 4 p.m., if I remember right. And, anyone who showed any signs of too much alcohol was cut off for the day.

When we went back on line the tent was closed up and sealed. This was mostly only while in reserve. We did find out that a compartment under the tank Commander’s seat would hold up to ten cases of beer and one time we tried to take some up front with us. But, it froze in the cold and split open the cans creating quite a mess. We never tried that again.

In our tents at Inje later in Nov. and Dec. 1952, we would get frozen Pabst Blue Ribbon and hold it over the stove to thaw and drink it as it was thawing. To this day, I have never been able to drink Pabst again. However, the Ballantine we had to leave the bottles in the tent with their names on it, and could only drink after 4 p.m., if I remember right. And, anyone who showed any signs of too much alcohol was cut off for the day.

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Regarding another question in a previous issue of Graybeards, a fellow asked about the Livingston Bridge in Korea. We came across that on a revisit tour when we were looking for the bridge that washed out in August 1952 at Inje, killing 29 people from E company who were crossing the bridge and the fiord. The Livingston Bridge is about 4 miles above this point, and the same thing happened there when the bridge washed out in 1951, causing many deaths. There is a plaque by that bridge describing the event.

Louis P. Horyza, 667 Escuela Pl.
Milpitas Ca. 95035, (408) 263-8779 loupegh@aol.com

The Untimely Death Of Dell G. Evans

I just received my January-February issue of The Graybeards. Here is an update on my cousin, Dell G. Evans, who wrote the article on page 59, “Millett Was As Sharp as His Bayonets.”

This is not the first time I have seen his name in print. The first time was when I read David Hackworth’s book About Face, and the second was in McArthur’s (not General Douglas) book Across The River And The Gauntlet.

Dell died in November, 2004 at his home as the result of a freakish accident. He had for several years wanted to be buried at Arlington National, but had decided in the last few years that he wanted to be buried in the new cemetery for veterans there in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he now rests.

What a sad end for a true hero. He entered the Army before the end of WWII, made many parachute jumps, served in Korea and Viet Nam, and retired after 26 years of faithful service to his nation.

What a sad end for a true hero. He entered the Army before the end of WWII, made many parachute jumps, served in Korea and Viet Nam, and retired after 26 years of faithful service to his nation.

I, too, served during Korea. I was a navigational radar operator aboard a large four-engine patrol plane based in the Philippines. We flew 9-14-hour patrols from the P.I. or Okinawa, and sometimes Atsugie, Japan, 1951-1953.

Bob R. Tucker, Amarillo, Texas

Colorado Is Not The Only State...

While reading the Jan/Feb 2005 issue of The Graybeards, I noticed an article on page 78 stating that Colorado is the only state that has the image of the Korean Peninsula on their state license states.

After doing a little research, I came up with the following: the State of Pennsylvania has had the image for quite some time, as demonstrated in several Graybeards issues, i.e., Mar/Apr 1999, May/June 2000, Jan/Feb 2000, Mar/Apr 2001, May/June 2001 (Mine), May/June 2004, Nov/Dec 2004.

I suggest that readers look up the aforementioned issues and notice that, in the upper left hand side of the plates, they will...
see the outline of the Korean Peninsula. It sure isn’t the map or outline of Pennsylvania.

John A. Yanchek, R. 242 Canaan Street, Carbondale, PA 18407

Correcting A Few Factual Errors

I am the subject of Jim Martenhoff’s now famous photograph of the Korean War Combat Rifleman in silhouette. He referred to me in the first paragraph of his article, When They Forgot the Korean War, in the Jan/Feb 2005 edition of The Graybeards. I call your attention to several factual errors he made in his otherwise superb article.

The first sentence of the second paragraph reads, “I contacted Dick and learned then how the photograph had been used to support the effort to remove the strange ‘forgotten war’ stigma attached to the Korean conflict.”

It was the other way around. I contacted Jim. I quote from the third paragraph of my article, Time Capsule, which was published in a 1997 edition of The Graybeards.

“Both Martenhoff and I were honored when his AP photograph was used on the 1993 revised printing of the 1990 Korean War Veterans Association History [Turner Publishing Company] The Forgotten War ... Remembered. In the cover story I wrote, “Martenhoff had no way of knowing that the soldier in his photo would survive the war only to put the photograph to great use in 1990 honoring the military service personnel who served in ‘the forgotten war of Korea.’ If he’s still alive, it is my wish that we will meet again. In that chance encounter early in March of ’51, we made quite a difference.”

The fourth paragraph in the same article reads: “On Sunday, October 5, 1997, I fulfilled my wish to “meet” Martenhoff again. After Ron Freedman, who resides in Punta Gorda, Florida, read my article about my former Company Commander, Stillman Hazeltine, in As Times We Shared Together Pass in Review, he contacted Vince Krepps, the editor of The Graybeards, proclaiming that he knew Martenhoff. Vince contacted me on Saturday, October 4th; though Freedman purchased copies of The Graybeards, he also made a generous contribution.

The next day, I contacted Freedman, who informed me that he had forwarded several copies to Martenhoff. He gave me Martenhoff’s number, but not before he read a letter he had just received from the former AP photographer expressing his appreciation for the copies. I was all the more eager to make the call.

I spent the better part of an hour talking to the man who took the photograph in ‘51, which would, in the ensuing decades, create a series of confrontations of past against present, always a reminder of a vow I made beside the corpse of a buddy, one among the field of dead heroes beside Battalion Aid below Hills 487-477. I would do everything possible to conduct my life that I be worthy of survival. I would make a difference in the way I lived as they had made a difference in the way they died.

Richard Coate (via e-mail)

How Military Service Shaped a Career

On page 28 of the Jan/Feb 2005 The Graybeards, you requested replies from members who “pursued professions or launched careers as a result of military service.” My experience is as follows:

I enlisted in the US Army at the age of seventeen in July 1949. After basic training, I was sent to Fort Sam Houston, TX, for training as a medical laboratory technician. In early June 1950 I arrived at Osaka Army Hospital, Japan, where I spent the next sixteen months serving as a medical laboratory technician working with casualties from Korea and with other patients.

Following my discharge in December 1952, I entered college, utilizing the GI Bill, and went on to medical school. As a direct result of my experiences as a medical laboratory technician in the Army, I decided to specialize in pathology and practiced the specialties of anatomic and clinical pathology, directing a hospital clinical laboratory and supervising medical laboratory technologists, until my retirement in 1988. I also continued my military career in the Army National Guard and the US Army Reserve, retiring after forty-one years of service in 1990, in the grade of colonel.

After I retired from my medical practice, I returned to college to earn a master of arts degree in US history, and began a second career as a military historian, with a particular interest in WW II and the Korean War. I have authored two books, biographies of MajGen Edwin D. Patrick, mortally wounded while commanding the 6th Infantry Division on Luzon in March 1945, and of General Walton H. Walker, commander of Eighth Army during the first five and one-half months of the Korean War until his death in a Jeep accident on 23 Dec 1950.

Wilson A. Heefner, M.D., (209) 951-4748

From Koje-do To Ohio

After my tour of duty in the U.S. Army, during which I spent sixteen months on Koje-do Island—November 1951 to March 19530—I used my GI Bill to educate myself to become a teacher/administrator. I retired from the State of Ohio.

Icle G. Davis, 820 Circle Drive London, OH 43140

Major Meyer’s Lofty Goals Achieved

I entered the Army Air Corps July 7, 1947, two weeks after high school graduation.

I had my private pilot’s ticket. I earned the flying hours servicing airplanes at the Flying Service at the local airport after school and on weekends.

After basic training, I attended Airplane & Engine Mechanic School at Keesler AFB, from which I graduated in June 1948. Then, I attended Airplane Instrument Technician School at Chanute AFB, from which I graduated in December 1948.

My goal was to become a USAF pilot. But, when I enlisted, I was too young. When the USAF became a separate branch of the United States DOD in September 1947, the age for becoming an officer was changed from 18 to 21. You needed at least two years of college or to pass a GED equivalent.

I was selected by the Aviation Cadet Board at Biggs AFB, and began Basic Pilot Training at Perrin AFB, flying T-6s. Advanced Training was at Williams AFB, flying T-6s, T-33s and F-80s. My
class, 50C, graduated June 23, 1950.

Most of my classmates made it to Korea. I flew 101 combat missions in RF-80s assigned to the 15th Tac Recon Sqdn., 67th TRW, out of K-14 from September 5, 1951, to February 28, 1952. I retired August 1, 1967.

From September 1, 1967, to August 24, 1986, I was employed by Frontier Airlines in Denver as Operations Instructor, teaching Aircraft Systems/Performance/Flight Operations. Later, I flew Maintenance Test Flights and delivery flights in CV-580 turboprops and B-737s.

Frontier Airlines went out of business August 24, 1986. I was offered a position with United Parcel Service as Manager, Flight Operations Crew, Ground Training, to attain FAA Certification as a FAR 121 carrier. In January 1992, I was assigned to the B-27 Flight Test unit in San Antonio as Flight Test Flight Engineer.

UPS was beginning the conversion of Pratt & Whitney JT8 engines to Rolls Royce TAY engines (Noise Abatement). This required performing all the flight tests when the B-727 was originally certified. I retired from UPS September 1, 1995, at age 67.

My USAF training definitely helped me to have a very successful career in aviation.

Francis W. Meyer, Major, USAF (Ret.)

I Wouldn’t be Where I Am Without the Army

“How Did The Service Help You?”
Well, in my case it certainly turned me around and headed me in a direction I would probably never have gone.

In February, 1952, after having served 4 1/2 years in Co. B, 148 Infantry Regt., 37th Division of the Ohio National Guard, the Division was activated. Several members of my NG unit and I volunteered to go into federal service in November, 1951. We were sent directly to the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, GA. Up to this time, although I had graduated from high school and Coyne Electrical School in Chicago, I had no desire or intention to go to college. I was content working as an electrician and mechanic and racing stock cars.

My tour of duty in Korea was cut short when, on January 25th, 1953, during “Operation Smack” (see U. S. News and World Report, Feb. 6, 1953) in the T-Bone sector, I was severely wounded by mortar and grenade fragments. As a result, I was left partially paralyzed in the left extremities and lost the ability to speak properly.

Having worked with my hands all my young life, I thought my life and ability to make a living were both threatened by my disabilities. After months in Army hospitals I was rehabilitated and honorably discharged. Then began a new chapter in my life.

Married, with a son and another child on the way, I used the G. I. Bill to go to college. The VA had in the meantime awarded me disability compensation and my entitlement carried me through an undergraduate degree program and within a semester of my Masters. In short, my career or careers covered over 11 years in education as teacher, Vo-Tec School principal and Community College administrator, another 12 years in Washington, DC working with educational associations, and another 8 years in private business. All of the professional life experiences were made possible, first by my Army service stressing discipline, responsibility and leadership, second as the resultant affect of what I first felt was a catastrophe, but later saw as a Godsend, of the disabilities sustained in combat, and third because of the care, nurturing and benefits bestowed through the Veterans Administration, namely the education, compensation and healthcare.

Now in retirement for over 17 years, I can look back over the years and pinpoint my “so called” military experience as the turning point of my life. In both cause and effect, life, service to my fellowman and sense of accomplishment has been made possible and enhanced through being in the U. S. Army.

Donald L. Rathbun, 124 Sonya Drive Cocoa, FL 32926-8760 DonBar49@juno.com

Another Viewpoint On the Bronze Star for Everyone

In June and July 1953 the Chinese Communist Forces made its last offensive of the Korean War in the Battle of the Kumsong Salient. An M-16 half-track mounting four fifty caliber machine-guns stood squarely in its path to the strategic Hill 1220. Corporal Calvin Jordan commanded that half-track. He defended that position for over 72 hours, much of the time surrounded by enemy forces. His platoon leader, Lieutenant Raymond Kalil, recommended Jordan and three other gunners for the Bronze Star.

Fifty years later, Ray Kalil discovered that his “Texas Sharpshooter” has been slighted. After much effort by Ray and Congressman Ralph Hall of Texas,” Ray Kalil finally pinned on the medal on Calvin Jordan’s chest in September 2003 at a 45th Division reunion in Oklahoma City. Now, congressional bills have been introduced to award the Bronze Star Medal to every soldier who has been awarded the Combat Infantry Badge or the Combat Medical Corps Badge.

As an Infantry veteran of the Korean War, I protest bills H.J. Res.367 and S.2015 to award the Bronze Star to all veterans who have been awarded the Combat Infantry Badge or the Combat Medic Badge. Because a lot of people want to add to their fruit salad is not a reason for handing out medals freely. I am proud of my Combat Infantry Badge, and this would cheapen Calvin Jordan’s Bronze Star, both combat badges, every other Medal for valor, and the effort of Raymond Kalil who fought another battle—with the bureaucracy—to honor Jordan.

I was also in the Battle of the Kumsong Salient, known to us as Christmas Hill, but my actions were not considered sufficiently heroic for a medal. Now, after 52 years, am I suddenly a hero worthy of the Bronze Star?

Donald W. (Hank) Nicol, formerly 1st Lieutenant Infantry; B Company 179th Infantry, 45th Division (via e-mail)

Continued ➤

Now Hear This:
All comments concerning, or contributions for publication in The Graybeards should be sent to Art Sharp, Editor, 152 Sky View Dr., Rocky Hill, CT 06067 or emailed to sharp_arthur_g@sbcglobal.net
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Let’s Put The Bronze Medal Issue To Rest—Again

My comments relate to Bruce Cabana’s campaign to expand awarding the Bronze star medal. I don’t know Mr. Cabana’s motivation for pursuing this issue, but perhaps he should review commentary in long past issues of The Graybeards. I believe Sherman Pratt was instrumental in refereeing that prolonged debate, which ended more or less in a draw. Many good arguments were presented against making it a general award and a consensus seemed against change. The matter was dropped for good, so I thought, until this latest resurrection (G.B. Sept/Oct. 04; Jan./Feb.05).

Most of us who received it, along with other personal decorations, at least had the feeling we did something above just “being there.” I don’t know if Mr. Cabana “was or wasn’t there,” or if he recognizes the difference between “being there,” which is the CIB recognition for infantry or medics, or for being recognized for performing beyond “just being there.” The CIB alone is a proud and singular badge, as is the combat action ribbon for our U.S. Marine brothers-in-arms.

While valorous deeds have often gone unrewarded for many reasons, personal decorations are pretty fairly assigned by men of good judgment, according to written standards. I’ll admit that the 1947 “policy” muddied the waters some, but let’s be honest about why anyone wants to resurrect the debate at this late date. If you didn’t earn it according to standards in effect during our war—and subsequent wars—you shouldn’t be trying to embellish your war records, because you won’t have earned the personal written citation given to the Bronze Star recipients who were recognized for doing more than “just being there.”

Mr. Cabana’s somewhat convoluted documentation to Dr. Harvey fails to make the case. It also alters some facts. The 2nd Infantry Division was relieved on Heartbreak between 21-25 October 1950, after 33 days (not 103) of continuous combat. And, it was relieved by the U.S. 7th Division, not the 111th Division. (There never was such an Army unit). As for justifying his appeal on the basis of a “Forgotten War,” let’s not whine anymore about that appellation. We’ve got a great monument in D.C., a fine KWVA organization, revisit tours, both commercial and ROK sponsored, and an increasing flow of books documenting our stories and actions.

What we do lack is more exposure of the Korean War story to our students at all levels. Mr. Cabana’s energy and tenaciousness would seem well suited and much better spent in that direction, as others are doing (GB Jan/Feb.05 pp. 30-31).

Curtis H. Halvorson, 1824 Cannes Ct., Ft. Collins, CO 80524

Good To Hear About The 65th

I have been a member of the KWVA since 1987, and I can not remember reading about the 65th Inf. Regt. in The Graybeards. It was good to read about it in the Jan/Feb 2005 issue.

I know about the 65th because I was the driver for the liaison officer from the 3rd Inf. Div. I had to drive up to the line every day. I saw the courage and spirit they had, and the casualties they took.

By the way, I am not Puerto Rican. I was in the 3rd Div. in Korea from 1951 to 1952. I believe more should be written about the 65th.

Tag M Jensen (via e-mail)

Brothers Who Died In The Korean War

The Northeastern New York Chapter (59), based in Troy, New York, has been honoring casualties from the Korean War for about four years now by submitting photos and information to be pasted on the data base for the Memorial in Washington, D.C. Art Lajeunesse said that, “The last couple of years I have come across some brothers who died in the Korean War.” One such set of brothers, he revealed, were the Borrors, Marvin and Walter, from Petersburg, West Virginia.

As Lajeunesse noted, their parents were Cora A. (Ayers) Borror and Simon O. Borror, who raised nine children, including 6 boys and 3 girls. The family was raised on a farm near Petersburg, West Virginia. Marvin enlisted in the U.S. Army in June 1950. Walter enlisted on October 1, 1947, while William enlisted in 1948.

William was wounded in action September 1, 1950, while serving with the 5th RCT; he survived the war. Marvin served with the 9th Inf. Regt, 2nd Inf. Div. He was killed in action February 14, 1951, while fighting the enemy at the battle of Chipyong-ni. Walter served with Co. K, 3rd Bn., 31st Inf. Regt., 7th Inf. Div. He was listed as missing in action while fighting the enemy near Koto-ri, North Korea, during the Chosin Reservoir battle on December 12, 1950.

Both Marvin’s and Walter’s units were awarded the U.S. Presidential Unit Citation for these actions. The family kindly furnished the photos of both soldiers.

Walter O. Borror

Marvin L. Borror
The Pusan Perimeter Survey

Prelude

“There has not been a winter season that has gone by since 1950-51, that we will experience again as long as we live. We are those members of the 8221st Army Unit, Field Artillery, Topographic & Meteorological Detachment, and many other units, who all shared a time in North Korea during November and December 1950.

That winter has only a few equals in our country’s military history. We are all thankful that we are here today to recall that period in our lives. We should not and do not hesitate to talk about that experience any time the opportunity presents itself. Most of those times come during our reunions.

To have been able to take part in the support of one of the few such historic military episodes in our country’s past is both humbling and inspiring. This story is just a tiny experience in a brief time frame over 54 years ago. As we now look back, it was a proud time for all of us.”

By Frank E. Reynolds and Michael C.J. Kaminski, former members of the 8221st Army Unit, Field Artillery, Topographic & Meteorological Detachment, X CORPS, 8th ARMY

The Pusan Perimeter in January 1951 was the same as it was on 04 August 1950, i.e., an enclosure in the shape of a rectangle about 100 miles long north to south, and about 50 miles wide east to west. The east and south were bounded by the sea, the west by the Naktong River that meandered to the south, where it joined the Nam River, then flowed easterly and southerly. The north was bounded roughly by a line that weaved from just above Waegwan then easterly over to Yongdok.

In the early months of the war, before the UN Forces landed at Inchon, the Pusan Perimeter was the final defense line against the invading North Korean Forces. Had that perimeter collapsed, the UN Force would have been pushed into the sea, and the war would have been over before the landing at Inchon took place. So, in January 1951, the Pusan Perimeter again surfaced in the news.

The Chinese CCF entered the war in October of 1950 in support of the North Korean Army. At that time, the NK forces were being beaten back across the 38th Parallel, and pursued to the Yalu River. The CCF struck first in October 1950 in the west against the UN 8th Army and ROK forces. In late November 1950, they again attacked the UN 8th Army and ROK forces in the west, and also hit the UN X Corps in the east at the Chosin Reservoir.

Matthew Ridgeway got the call to take over the UN 8th Army. X Corps became a part of the UN 8th Army at this time, and the 8221st was assigned a mission of great importance, i.e. to survey a large section of the Pusan Perimeter. In our recollection, the perimeter, as delineated at the time of our mission in January 1951, was not exactly the same as it was in August of 1950. It was, however, a big task for a unit our size.

The mission was: “With the possibility that the CCF might or could roll through Korea and push the UN Forces off the peninsula, a 54 mile arc of defense was to be established with accurate survey data ASAP.” This arc started southeast of Chinhae, near the straits of Korea, and went east to the coast of the Sea of Japan, slightly northeast of Pusan. The requirement was to establish survey control along and inside this arc for any and all artillery and other heavy weapons that would be within the perimeter in support of all UN forces of the 8th Army. In the event that the UN Forces would be forced back into this Pusan Perimeter, the survey control to be furnished would be a huge advantage, both strategically and tactically, in defending the perimeter, while reinforcements were brought in or a mass evacuation to Japan took place.

The 8221st was a detachment of 52 Enlisted men, 1 Officer, and 1 WO. By MOS, there were 36 surveyors and 16 meteorologists. The unit had a variety of weapons, vehicles, and sensitive equipment to complete its mission. The T.O. & E. did not provide for a Mess; Admin; Supply or Motor Pool Section. As a Detachment, we were dependent on higher headquarters for those services. However, our CO set up all the sections, except Mess, and we managed them all with our own people. As for the Mess Section…well, we always had plenty of delicious 5-Star **C- Rats! (**Combat Rations)

Assigned missions sometimes put our personnel in remote “no man’s land”—and in harm’s way. The 8221st was not a tactical unit. Although its ranks included WWII vets with combat experience, the personnel in the unit were, in the main, specialists and

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Assigned missions sometimes put our personnel in remote “no man’s land”—and in harm’s way. The 8221st was not a tactical unit. Although its ranks included WWII vets with combat experience, the personnel in the unit were, in the main, specialists and
technicians. So, whenever the unit was out in the field on a mission, it was somewhat on its own. At such times it reverted to its basic training instincts to protect itself and survive when there was trouble. Field experience and common sense saved the day on more than one field mission.

We seldom had the protection of infantry during our survey missions. Mostly, our mission project sites were beyond the sight of the infantry or in the backcountry, where only nomads and recluse types roamed.

In order to complete the Pusan Perimeter survey ASAP, the entire unit got involved, as well as having the help of personnel from other Corps units. We could not have accomplished this mission on our own in the time frame set by X Corps. Although the 8221st was responsible for coordinating all of the field operations, we did rely heavily on our own personnel to do the bulk of the fieldwork.

The planning and cooperation between the Topo and Met Sections paid off. Some of the Met people got to be quite good at climbing the hills and recovering old, established Japanese survey monuments (Triangulation Stations), and erecting the signals on those stations. Some of the Met folks (we found out later) had some survey training and experience back in the States.

The 8221st bivouac was in an area approximately one hour from the job site. The name of the town was Yangsan. Weather conditions were not the best for field survey work. Temperatures and the wind factor made certain tasks less than bearable, e.g., digging into the frozen ground for the recovery of triangulation stations, securing targets over station points against the strong winds, operating instruments in extremely cold weather, and making measurements with steel tapes in deep snow and over frozen ground. However, it was nothing like the six weeks we experienced in North Korea.

Each day reveille was at approximately 0400. We had some chow, then left for the survey site around 0500. It was important to be on location at sunrise so that the monument recovery and instrument parties would have an early start getting to their setup and recovery points. Another reason for leaving early was that we had to get in line to get through a one-way tunnel en route to and from the survey site. We also hoped that the guerrillas, bandits, dissidents or just plain ‘honre’ folks were not awake yet, and that when they did see us they would leave us alone.

At the end of the work day we would leave the site around dusk, get back to the

The mission was: “With the possibility that the CCF might or could roll through Korea and push the UN Forces off the peninsula, a 54 mile arc of defense was to be established with accurate survey data ASAP.”
bivouac around 1900 hours, have some chow, and get ready for a nightly NCO debriefing with the CO, 1st Lt. Farrel E. Dockstetter. In the meantime, the survey teams would check over their equipment, supplies, vehicles, and all their weapons, and get everything squared away for the next day. Discussion would be on the daily progress, and then be briefed on the next day’s schedule.

Lt. Dockstetter secured a briefcase full of research data for the mission that originated from an old enemy, and “Thanks to the Japanese,” the data would be invaluable to the monument recovery teams in the field. For sure, the CO was a busy man, keeping all of us busy and on schedule. Corps artillery was on his back every minute of the hour, day in and day out, for mission progress. We kept busy.

This type of survey (monument station) reference data was made available to all UN survey units in the form of ‘Trig Lists,” which was a booklet of Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Coordinates. The booklet contained descriptions of each monument station, the Above Mean Sea Level Elevation, the station coordinates, and directions as to how to get to and recover each monument. Included in the pack were topographic maps (quad maps) at a scale of 1:50,000. The quad maps had a legend with symbols denoting features and objects. Among these were triangle symbols in Japanese denoting a triangulation station.

At each location was a granite surface monument that was approximately 4” x 4” square at the top, with a black Maltese cross in the center, and about a meter in length. Sometimes as much as 2 feet of the monument was above ground. There was also a sub-surface monument that was approximately 12” x 12” x 3’ with a cross mark in the center. The rationale was that if the surface monument was damaged or destroyed, the location could be re-established using the sub-surface monument.

NOTE: The 8221st Army Unit was a detachment of X Corps and directly under the control of X Corps Artillery Operations during its time in Korea (1950-1954). The unit received two Presidential Unit Citations from President Syngman Rhee of South Korea for its service during the war, and was awarded 8 battle stars (1950-53). Many of its members were awarded personal citations for bravery and outstanding performance during their time in the detachment.

The 8221st had 1 KIA and 2 WIA during its service time in the war. Over 250 men and some 8 to 10 different commanders served with the unit between 07 Sep 50 and 01 Nov 54 while in Korea.

The 8221st Army Unit Association has held a reunion on a biennial basis since 1992. Approximately 25 to 30 couples come together each time a call for a reunion is made. Our last one was in September 2004 in Branson, MO. In 2006 we will meet again in the Seattle, WA area. We are proud to be associated with this fine group of ladies and gentlemen.
The monument was used as building blocks for one of the local family’s thatched roof houses.

The 54-mile arc to be covered with survey control points was probably contained on 5 or 6 of the quad maps at the scale of 1:50,000. The area looked small on the maps; however, on the ground, it was immense in size. We had triangulation station search and recovery parties out from dawn to dusk, being one step ahead of the instrument angle turning teams.

Once these signals were in place and the men left the area, the Koreans would pull down the signal staff, steal the cloth, and use the wood for their stoves. We decided to put long slits in the cloth, and actually found it to be a better method in setting up the signal. The slits allowed the wind to blow through the signal, avoiding damage. The Koreans were then less interested in the signal cloth.

Sometimes the signal on a monument was truly a target for snipers or those who we considered unfriendly neighbors! On rare occasions a member of the survey team remained on the station supporting a sighting (range) pole until the angle party completed observations. That was usually done when two team members could be left at the site with radio communications to others down below. We also found that the ‘commo wire’ that was all over the landscape came in handy to use as a measuring tape between the monument and reference points, when a survey party forgot to bring along the regular measuring tape!

All along the perimeter survey line, as these stations were recovered, instrument angle observation teams would occupy them. Slowly, but surely, the triangulation net was completed. Then, survey control was transferred down into the valleys to where the artillery and heavy weapons could make use of it. Included in the mission was the requirement to establish the location of: Artillery Observation Posts; Road Inter-sections; Potential Target Points; Auxiliary Target Points; Azimuth Orientation Lines; potential Firing Battery Positions; Base Points for their Aiming Circles; Reference Points; Control Points, and Check Points.

The defense perimeter was saturated with survey control. All these control points were computed on one common grid system, making interlocking fire from one artillery battalion to another possible, i.e. concentration and mass firing on any single target or area. The result was that the survey control proved fatal to the enemy in the battles that would come.

The survey computations took place back at the camp all night long after each day’s work, so that if a “bust” in a triangulation scheme or survey line was found, it

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Looking For Ground Surveyors

8221st Army Unit, Field Artillery, Topographic & Meteorological Detachment (X Corps)
8219th Army Unit, Field Artillery, Topographic & Meteorological Detachment (IX Corps)

(Any other 8th Army Detachment with the same Unit designation)

Members of the units that were directly involved with the ground survey of the DMZ.

Former X Corps personnel that were assigned to the Koto-ri Airstrip in Nov-Dec 1950 as perimeter guards, engineers and duty personnel loading and unloading wounded and supplies on the planes coming in and going out of that airstrip.

Contact Michael C. J. Kaminski, 2912 South 10th Avenue, Broadview, IL 60153, mcjk.8152@worldnet.att.net

Call For Dale Groom

Max R. Loucks would like Dale Groom to contact him. Loucks can be reached at 9132 N. John Avenue, Portland, OR 97203.

Does Anyone Know Where Edwin R. Aldus Is?

Bob Simon is looking for Edwin R. Aldus, 560th M.P. Co., 91st M.P. Bn, Pusan, Korea (1952-54). Aldus’ last known addresses were Appleton, Maine and Tampa, Florida. Simon can be reached at 7286 Spring Lake Trail, Saginaw, MI 48603-1684, (989) 792-3718, Robsimonfarms@aol.com

Info Re M/Sgt. Charles Burton Wanted

M/Sgt Charles “Mikey” Burton’s daughter is looking for information about him. He was killed in action at Heartbreak, 1 November 1952. Burton served with George or Fox Co., 160th Regiment, 40th Division. Also a WWII vet, he was about 35 years of age at the time of his death. His daughter was about six years old at the time.

If anyone has any information about Burton, please contact Fred Kelsay, 2509 Marion-Anderson Road, Hot Springs, AR 71912, (501) 760-5427

Picture of Fung Wanted

I served in Korea during March 1953 to July 27, 1953, with Co. “D”, 65th Inf. Regt, 3rd Div., U.S. Army, when I was wounded by enemy mortar fire. I’m looking for a photographer who took pictures during this period, because I need to know if he still has a photo or negative of me.

I did receive a photo of me in combat fatigues with my M-1 and papers on hand, but I lost it after being wounded.

My children and grandchildren would really like to see it. Please contact me at Richard Fung, 16 Glendale Road, Thornhill, Ontario, L3T6Y2, Canada., fungric@yahoo.com

Did Anyone Serve with Jim Clark?

My father, Jim (Jimmie) L. Clark, was the Bn. Operations Chief at HQ 937th Field Artillery, Dec ’52-Feb ’54. I am looking for information from anyone who served with him.

My father died rather suddenly in November ‘04, and never got to finish his story about the Korean War. My husband and I are trying to compile any information about his time in Korea. We are looking for ANY kind of information from anyone who may remember him.

Thank you. My contact information is: Nicole Clark-Fritsch, 10598 Great Plaines Drive, Huntley, IL 60142, nicole@norikanestudios.net or newfordfde@aol.com

3rd MarDiv Association Seeking Members For Northwest Chapter

Members of the 3rd Marine Division Association who live in the Northwest area of the United States are looking for former members of the 3rd Marine Division and attached personnel to form a Pacific Northwest chapter. As organizer Bill Call points out, the Association has 21 chapters, but none in Oregon and southwest Washington, i.e., west of the Cascades.
Call invites anyone who served in, was attached to, or served in support of the Third Marine Division at any time since it was formed on September 16, 1942, is eligible for membership. This includes WWII, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm, Afghanistan, and Iraq.

Interested parties can contact Bill Call, P. O. Box 166, Clackamas, OR 97015, (503) 698-2301, (503) 698-6172 (Fax), or billsplymouths@aol.com

Looking For A “Sonny” Day
I have been trying for years to locate a friend of mine from Korea. His name is J. R. “Sonny” Roberts, Jr. We served in the same unit from August 1950 to March 1951, when we were repatriated stateside. Sonny was a year or two younger than me. I believe his age today would be about 75 or 76.

I started searching for him in 1952. I have continued the search until today, with no success.

The last information I had was that he had moved from Durham, NC, to Raleigh, NC, about 4 or 5 years ago (2000 or 2001). Unfortunately, there are several hundred people in the area by the name of Roberts, and to this day I still have been unable to locate him. If anyone knows of him, please contact me. Thanks.

Angelo B. Conzachi, 903 Montrose Court, Madisonville, KY 42431, (270) 821-2549

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could be corrected the very next day. Speaking of computations, WOs to Lt. Colonels were doing some fancy pencil pushing of the “dead space” areas (defilading positions that could not be hit by artillery, but could be hit with mortar fire).

With all of the survey control in place for the artillery and other heavy weapons, there was no way in hell the CCF, and whomever they brought along with them, was going to sneak in or even penetrate the perimeter on a grand scale.

It is a horrible thing to say, but, “the enemy would be stacked up like cord wood if they continued with their bugle and whistle blowing tactics, followed by their “human wave-type” attacks to try and get through the Pusan Perimeter a second time! The North Koreans had a little success in July and August 1950 in breeching the Pusan Perimeter. This time it would be even tougher. In addition, the enemy supply lines would again be over-extended, and would be constantly at the mercy of the UN air forces and the naval forces off shore.

We all felt very confident that the survey mission we were assigned was completed on time and with the necessary accurate results. And we felt a little bit of pride that our effort was in direct support of those units that would ultimately have to face the enemy head to head.

By the third week of January 1951, our survey mission was complete. X Corps was in an offensive mode by then, with General Ridgeway putting the 8th Army on notice to punish the enemy forces at every opportunity. Corps Artillery was on the move as well, and the 8221st A.U. pulled up tent stakes and headed north once again along those dusty trails.

We recall some of the guys bouncing around in the back of the trucks humming that old familiar ‘Red Leg’ fight song - “Over hill, over dale, we have hit the dusty trail, As those caissons go rolling along, In and out round about... ... We’re the Field Artillery!” Many more survey missions lay ahead for the charter members of our unit, and for the many who would follow. After all it was our job—and we did it well.
Prisoner of War stories are intriguing in that each one reveals minor details about the individuals’ treatment in captivity, what they saw along the way, the differences in their treatment from captor to captor, etc. With this issue, we start a three-part series detailing the captivity of LTC Wilbur R. Webster, USA, (Ret), who served in Korea with the 82nd Antiaircraft Artillery (Automatic Weapons) Battalion, 2nd Division, Eighth Army.

Part I

This is the story of my life, January 29, 1951 to May 14, 1951. It is being written 48 years later. Therefore, some of the details are fuzzy. Due to the aging process, some have faded into the dark, distant past, and may be forever lost. The POW experiences will give the impression of being a novel, but I assure you it is every bit true. The man who was with me as a POW, Carroll D. Harrod, lives at 3765 8th Place, Vero Beach, Florida 32960-6115.

I returned to duty with Battery D on January 29, 1951 after having been hospitalized in Japan due to injuries suffered at Kunu-ri November 30 - December 1, 1950. I was 25 years old, having “celebrated” my 25th birthday; October 19, 1950, on the outskirts of Pyongyang, North Korea. I had over seven-and-a-half years in the Army, having served in the infantry in the Pacific theater during WWII. I had three-and-a-half years of commissioned service and had been promoted to First Lieutenant (1/LT) with a date of rank of August 4, 1950.

Upon arriving at Battery D I found Captain Simon Stevens, the Battery Commander, to be the only officer remaining from the original complement when we deployed from Fort Lewis, Washington on August 2, 1950. Replacement officers had been assigned during my absence. One, 1/LT Gilbert Cheves, had been wounded in action and had been evacuated. Before he returned I had been wounded and captured and, although assigned to the same unit, we would not meet each other until 43 years later.

Other officers who had arrived during my absence were Captain Tom Joyce, a reservist from Louisville, KY, 1/LT Paul McCoy and 1/LT Boyce Boone. There were also many new faces in the enlisted ranks, all replacements for those lost in earlier battles. Of the other four officers, who had deployed with us from the states, 1/LT John Higgins had been captured August 31, 1950 and later killed by the North Koreans, 1/LT Thomas McCabe had been wounded in action September 20, 1950 and evacuated, 1/LT Floyd Owens had been evacuated for medical reasons and 1/LT Leonard Olvis was missing in action from Kunu-ri. (Olvis was later determined to have been captured by the Chinese and died while a prisoner of war). The Unit Administrator, CWO Joe Simmons, had been recalled to active duty in his reserve rank of 1/LT and had been transferred to another unit.

Captain Stevens was suffering from a cold, bordering on the flu, plus other problems, and should have been evacuated, but he had elected to remain with the battery. There were significant shortages of equipment and I immediately went to work to remedy this situation, with emphasis being placed on individual clothing and equipment, PX supplies and vehicles.

On February 4, 1951 Support Force 21 was organized from units of the 2nd Infantry Division. The force, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel John W. Keith, consisted of Keith’s 15th Field Artillery Battalion, (105mm howitzers), Battery A, 503rd Field Artillery Battalion (155mm), 1st Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, with other infantry and armored elements of the 38th Infantry Regiment attached.

The mission of the Support Force was to provide artillery support to the 21st Regiment of the 8th Republic of Korea (ROK) Division. The mission of the 1st Battalion, 38th Infantry, its attached units, and Battery D, was to provide perimeter defense for the Field Artillery units.

The Allied attack, code named “Operation Roundup,” commenced February 5, 1951. By February 11, 1951 Support Force 21 had advanced to the vicinity of Changbong-ni, between Hoengsong and Hongcheon. The ROK units had met varying degrees of enemy resistance, but had advanced approximately 7 or 8 miles since the start of “Operation Roundup.” The field artillery units of Support Force 21 had been very active in providing fire support to the ROK units. There had been no enemy attack on the Support Force.

On the afternoon of February 11, we set up the BC Scope outside the Battery D Command Post and were able to observe the ROK Infantry on the mountain, just north of Changbong-ni, engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy. As darkness approached the enemy withdrew and the ROK forces “dug in” for the night. During this period the days were mostly sunny and warm, which resulted in very muddy and wet conditions. As darkness fell the temperature plummeted to near zero.

On the evening of February 11, I had...
decided to sleep in the Motor Maintenance tent. About 2200 hours I was awakened by one of the guards who told me there were a lot of people marching down the road. I immediately went to investigate and found a steady column. I could not tell whether they were ROK forces or Chinese, but they appeared to be Chinese. I then went to the Battery CP and learned that the 8th ROK Division had been hit by a large Chinese attack and had been overrun. The Support Force Commander was attempting to get authorization to withdraw. In the meantime orders were issued to “March Order” in preparation for withdrawal.

The column of troops marching down the road continued for some period of time, with no exchange of fire. At some point, two US Army tanks, which had been part of a road block north of the Support Force Artillery position, passed along the road, through the Artillery position, heading to the rear. At approximately 2300 hours preparation for withdrawal was about complete. I was ordered to take an M-16, Quad-50 and move out ahead of the column to scout the road and make frequent reports of enemy activity.

The M-16 was towing a 1-ton trailer loaded with .50 caliber ammo. It was crewed by the squad leader, gunner, 2 cannoneers and the driver. We traveled approximately a mile without being fired on or observing any enemy activity. We reached a point where the road narrowed and was bounded on the left by a steep bank and on the right by an almost sheer drop of about 12 feet to a dry stream bed. The road had actually been cut out of a hill, which gave the steep bank on the left. Just as we arrived at this point we saw two US Army tanks blocking the road in front of us. The driver stopped the M-16 just short of hitting the rear most tank. We immediately came under heavy enemy small arms and hand grenade fire from the hill to the left.

The gunner attempted to bring the Quad-50 to bear on the road block, but the enemy managed to throw some kind of an explosive device, probably a concussion grenade, into the open bay next to the turret, disabling it. We could not go forward because of the tanks blocking the road and we could not back up because of the trailer attached to the M-16. Therefore, we had no choice but to abandon the M-16. By some miracle none of us had been wounded. I later found where five bullets had passed through my clothing.

We went over the bank into the dry stream bed and for some reason the enemy fire did not follow us. We assembled in the stream bed and I told the men to follow me. I knew the road made a right turn just in front of the tanks and crossed a bridge. I started to cross the stream bed and the little valley in the direction of the road. For some reason the men did not follow me. I don’t know if they didn’t hear me in all the noise, or if they saw something I had not seen.

After having traveled about 50 yards I looked back and discovered I was alone. Very shortly, I saw enemy soldiers moving in front of me and I hit the ground. I lay still for a few minutes. When I no longer heard movement I got up and started moving again. Almost immediately an enemy soldier rose up in front of me and fired his rifle at me. The range was only about 15 feet, and the muzzle flash blinded me. At the same time I saw the flash, I was hit in the right leg and knocked off my feet. At the same time I saw the flash, I was hit in the right leg and knocked off my feet. There was only the one shot. My leg was numb and I could not move it. I lay very still and started trying to move my leg. After a few minutes the numbness started to go away and I found I could move my leg and bend my knee. By feel, I found I had been shot through the knee, the bullet having entered from the front on the inside of the knee and exiting the back of the knee in the middle of the bend. The wound was very small and was probably from a .25 caliber WWII Japanese rifle.

I suppose I lay where I had been shot for about fifteen minutes, massaging my knee and working to get the feeling back. When I felt I was ready to travel I got up from the ground, took a couple of steps and was immediately surrounded by Chinese soldiers. They searched me, took my weapon, pistol belt and camera, and then marched me back to the road block where I was told to lie down in the road ditch between the tanks and the hill. There were a number of other American prisoners already at this point and more arrived later. There were two or three more instances of enemy fire from higher up on the hill before daylight.

At first light all the prisoners were moved from the road ditch around the point of the hill where there was a trail leading north, up a small valley. There were other wounded prisoners, but I was the only one with a leg wound. I was put at the head of the column and an English-speaking Chinese told me to walk as fast as I could, but if I felt the need to rest to just stop until I felt ready to walk again. I found it quite difficult to walk, but was a bit apprehensive about what would happen to me if I stopped for a short rest. Finally, when I felt I could not go any farther I told the Chinese I just had to rest. He immediately stopped the column of prisoners, told them to rest and told me to let him know when I was ready to move.

As I recall I rested for about ten minutes and let him know I was ready to go again. I think we followed this trail for about one-and-a-half or two miles when we came to a small village on the side of the mountain. There were several more prisoners already assembled at this point and we were told to join the group.

We spent the rest of the day in the house. Captain Millard Allen, a Battery Commander of one of the Batteries of the 15th Field Artillery Battalion, was the Senior Officer and had been designated by the Chinese as the Commander of the Prisoners of War. Captain Luther Jones, Commander, Battery A, 503rd Field Artillery Battalion was the second in command. They were busy making a list of names and units and sorting out who was wounded and who wasn’t.

Shortly after noon the Chinese came in and asked if anyone could drive trucks.
They said there were some trucks that needed to be moved. I don’t recall if anyone volunteered or not. At different times during the day we could hear loud explosions, which we took to be either artillery or Air Force bombs. It sounded like it was in the valley where we had been captured.

I believe it was the second day after we were captured that we were told all who could walk would be leaving the next day. By this time there were about 180 of us POWs. Captain Jones came to me and asked if I thought I could walk back to a POW camp in North Korea. I told him I probably could, but if at all possible, I would rather be left behind until my knee was better. He told me he would try to arrange for me to remain behind.

When the group fell out to move the next morning, the names of 29 enlisted men and 3 officers were called. They were told they would remain behind because their wounds were too severe to make the march. The three officers were Captain Carroll D. Harrod, Headquarters Battery, 49th Field Artillery Battalion, 7th US Infantry Division, 1/LT Tom Byrd, Company B, 1st Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2nd US Infantry Division and myself. I can’t remember the names of any of the enlisted men.

In the group of prisoners to go to the POW camp was one very tall and big black soldier, Pfc. Floyd, Battery A, 503rd Field Artillery Battalion. I had learned earlier that he was hiding in the trailer that was attached to the M-16, Quad-50 I was on when we encountered the roadblock. The Chinese did not find him until they looked into the trailer after it got daylight. Floyd did not have any covering for his head—no pile cap and no hood on his field jacket. I had both a pile cap and a parka with a hood, so I gave Floyd my pile cap. I would live to regret that act of generosity, which will be explained later.

Before the group going to the POW camp departed, Captain Jones slipped me a list of the names of the men in the group, which included their unit. Several of these men had suffered slight wounds, but none deemed severe enough to impair their ability to walk. We were hoping that somehow I could get the list out so their status would be known.

After the group departed an English-speaking Chinese told us the enlisted men would be given Safe Conduct Passes in the evening and escorted back to the American lines. The three officers were told they would be taken to a Chinese hospital where our wounds would be treated before being moved to a POW camp.

Shortly after dark that evening, a formation of the enlisted men was called. I had decided I would try and get a Safe Conduct Pass and, if I was successful, I would hide along the trail out and as the line of enlisted men passed I would slip into line with them.

I fell in line and got my Safe Conduct Pass. After the passes were issued we were told to get ready to move out very shortly. This was the signal for me to make my move.

I managed to get away from the houses unseen and found a place to hide along the trail a short distance from the houses. Shortly after I had found my spot, the order was given for everyone to assemble. The first thing the Chinese wanted to see were three officers. They called the names. Of course, Webster didn’t answer. I knew my plan was no good and I had to somehow undo what I had attempted. I decided the best move was to slip back up the hill to the “outhouse,” because I would be shielded most of the way by the houses. I was successful in this move and after arriving at the “outhouse” I answered the next time my name was called. My excuse was an urgent need to “go.” Fortunately, I was not asked to prove my condition.

Total time elapsed was approximately five minutes. I managed to slip the list of names Captain Jones had given me to one of the NCOs before they left. To this day I don’t know if he and the rest of the group were able to make their way to freedom, nor do I know if they were able to get the list of names out.

The three of us spent the rest of the night in one of the houses. The Chinese told us we would move next day to one of their hospitals, where we would receive some of their “excellent” medical care and treatment for our wounds. Captain Harrod had suffered shrapnel wounds to his left shoulder. The injury had damaged the nerves and he could not move the arm. Additionally, he had lost his glasses and without them he had very limited vision. 1/LT Byrd had suffered four wounds. At least one very severe wound was to the thigh muscle. Fortunately, the bone was not damaged. However, he could not walk, except for a few steps.

As promised the night before, we were moved, on our fourth day of captivity, to another house, as I recall, approximately a mile from where we had spent the past three days. Captain Harrod and I walked. I had made a sling from a piece of US Army blanket to support his arm and to keep his hand warm. Lt. Byrd followed us by stretcher. The new house was quite clean, compared to where we had been, and we had a large room to ourselves. Like all Korean houses, it had a mud floor, which was heated by the cooking fire, so we were quite comfortable.

Up to this point we had been given two meals a day. The diet was rice—no additives—just rice. We had all we could eat, which made for a very unbalanced diet. There were some Chinese soldiers with us and we all ate together. They could eat three or four times the quantity we could. But, since they were eating the same food as we were, there was no basis for complaint.

We learned this house was a Chinese hospital, which we had been told about. As I recall, the next day my wound was examined by a Chinese medic or doctor, I don’t know which. The wound was still open and draining slightly, but there was no sign of infection. The wound was bound with an “Ace” bandage, which appeared to have been used numerous times before finally arriving at my knee. Although clean, there were several old stains that looked like blood on the cloth. I was given a tetanus shot and that was the last time my wound was examined by the Chinese. This worked to my advantage because the wound was healing very nicely. However, I maintained a very decided limp, which I am sure kept me from being sent to a POW camp. My thought was to stay as close to the front lines as possible in order to take advantage of the opportunity to escape, should it ever present itself.

Captain Harrod was taken from the room in which we were staying to another location for surgery on his shoulder. When he returned, the shrapnel had all been removed, and his wounds sutured. However, the nerve injury had not been repaired and it was necessary for him to carry his arm in the sling. He had also received a tetanus shot. The Chinese had given him a copy of the report of his surgery. Of course, it was written in Chinese and we could not read it, but we kept it. I still had my safe conduct pass and now he had a copy of his medical treatment.
These two papers would later be put to good use in our escape.

I don’t recall what treatment, if any, Lt. Byrd received. I do know he was in considerable pain, but he was very stoic and seldom said anything. Captain Harrod and I were already planning our escape and we tried to include him in our discussions, but we were not very successful.

A day or two after the surgery we were told we were to be moved to another location. Much to our surprise we started the trip about 1 p.m. We soon came to a road which we traveled for maybe five miles. We were accompanied by two or three Chinese soldiers, who let us travel at our own pace. It was a beautiful, sunny afternoon, very quiet, and under other circumstances, would have been a very enjoyable walk. We had been told Lt. Byrd would follow us that evening, but we never saw him again. We had tried to get him to at least attempt to walk with us, but he refused.

When we arrived at our destination we found a number of wounded Chinese soldiers. As I recall, there were 32. There was a Chinese lieutenant in charge. He had a very severe wound in his left upper arm. It appeared he had been hit by a .50 Caliber bullet. Part of the bone was missing, and the arm was attached by flesh only. All of them had wounds much more severe than mine. They could all walk, however, which meant the war was over for them if they could evacuate themselves.

The two of us became members of this group and traveled with them until we managed to make our escape. We slept when they slept, side by side, often in so cramped a space we had to sleep head to toe. We ate with them, whatever they ate. When they walked we walked—when they rode, we rode.

I had been stationed in Japan for almost three years after WWII, and I had learned to speak very basic Japanese language. After joining with the wounded Chinese we moved only at night to avoid being attacked by the US planes. We would eat the morning meal just before daylight in order to not give our position away due to the smoke of the cooking fire. The evening meal was usually eaten just about dark, again, to not give our position away. Consequently, “there were many opportunities to talk with the Chinese, even though they spoke no English.

When we arrived at our destination we found a number of wounded Chinese soldiers. ... There was a Chinese lieutenant in charge. He had a very severe wound in his left upper arm. It appeared he had been hit by a .50 Caliber bullet. Part of the bone was missing, and the arm was attached by flesh only.

I managed to pick up a bit of the Chinese dialect which they spoke, and this made for some very interesting conversations. They told us they were from Manchuria and were returning home. They said they were to take us with them. They would tell us about the great food we would have, the parties, the pretty girls, the clean houses, clean clothes, pretty girls, parties, pretty girls. These were some very lively conversations, and they occurred a number of times. I have often thought about those conversations and the promises of all the “good things,” but I have no regret for not staying with them, for I know I would never have made it to Manchuria. I do believe, however, the Chinese soldiers we were with were sincere in their conversation and invitation to us. We would find ourselves with this group for about eighteen days and at no time were we mistreated, or treated as an enemy.

After joining with the group of Chinese soldiers we would usually move every night. As I recall there were only two or three times we stayed in one place more than one night.

At one point, we found ourselves with other Chinese soldiers for a couple of days. This is memorable because of two events. First, it was the one and only time I underwent interrogation. I was taken to a Chinese Officer, who spoke excellent English. He said he had graduated from Stanford University. He wanted to know what unit I was with, what kind of weapons we had, and how many of each type. There was a stack of US Army publications lying nearby, and I could see from the titles he already had all the information for the weapons. I told him I couldn’t give him the information he wanted because I had just returned to my unit only a few days before being captured and I hadn’t had the opportunity to learn the complete status of personnel and equipment. He wanted to know where I had been and I told him I had been injured at Kunu-ri and had spent almost two months in the hospital recovering from my injuries. He seemed satisfied and that ended the interrogation.

The second event was a prisoner who was tied to a tree. This man was not an oriental, nor was he an Anglo. I tried to get near him to find out his situation, but every time I made a move, or called to him, his guard called me off. I believe he was a Russian simply because of something he said. Whoever he was, he certainly was not in good standing with the Chinese.

One of the night moves is very memorable. This was one of the few times we traveled a mountain trail. The weather was miserable, snow, wet, cold and the trail very slippery. As we were moving in one direction on the trail we would frequently encounter Chinese units moving in the other direction. We would have to stand aside while they passed. One unit was equipped with 75mm pack howitzers. These were being carried by mules with the U.S. brand showing very clearly. Having been raised on a farm in Missouri, I had spent a good part of my youth following either a team of mules or horses. I felt very sorry for these poor beasts. First, they were overloaded. Second, they were in very poor physical condition and appeared to be suffering from malnutrition.

There were four Chinese soldiers handling each mule, one leading, one on each side to steady the poor beast on the slippery trail, and one holding onto the tail, serving as a brake, I suppose. These were probably pack animals from WWII days that had been turned over to the Chinese Nationalists when the war ended and eventually fell into the hands of the Chinese Communist Forces.
Several times each night it was necessary to take cover from air raids. The US forces flew C-46/C-47 planes dropping flares along the main road net. Following the flare plane would be either an A-26, or B-26, light bomber. The Chinese air raid warning system was very basic, but also very effective. They would station a soldier on a high hill. If he heard the engine of a plane he would fire one shot from his rifle. This alert would be passed along by the man on the next hill. The traffic control points would stop all traffic. Trucks would find a sheltered spot under a tree, next to a cliff, or some other suitable location. Troops would also find a place to hide from the light of the flares. Sometimes it was nothing more than lying down in the road ditch.

We experienced these raids almost nightly, when the weather was clear, sometimes 2 or 3 times during the night. Usually, the flare planes would be flying very low with their landing lights on, twisting and turning between the hills along the road. The Chinese made no attempt to fire at any of these planes. Two rifle shots by the “Air Raid Warden” signaled the all clear and, immediately, everything would start moving again until the next warning. From our viewpoint, these raids were not very effective because we were never brought under fire by the trailing aircraft. We took this to mean we were not seen.

As mentioned earlier, we were eating, sleeping and traveling with the wounded Chinese soldiers who were returning to Manchuria. Our source of food was whatever we were able to find in the Korean houses, which was usually rice only, no seasoning of any type, just rice. Once or twice the Chinese found some dried fish that were about 2 or 3 inches long. The fish were all skin and bones and very salty. This was the first food, other than rice, since becoming captured. As good as the salt tasted, I just couldn’t eat the skin and bones.

Shortly after being captured, it became apparent I had to find something to hold my food when eating. I managed to find a brass bowl and tablespoon in a Korean house. This became my “mess kit.” I intended to bring it home with me, but lost it at the MASH hospital on the first night out.

Most nights we had plenty to eat. Sometimes breakfast was a bit on the short side, but I usually had all I could eat at both meals. One of the Chinese soldiers was a young man, about 18 years old. He had been shot through the jaw. Both sides of his jaw were broken. He had received no medical care other than to tie a cloth under his jaw over the top of his head. This young man was the most cheerful and friendly of the whole group. He took a special liking for me, I guess because I would help him with difficult tasks and would talk to him. He pronounced my name “Weebeester.” He always made sure I had plenty to eat.

He had a GI canteen cup as his “mess kit.” My bowl held about the equivalent of a canteen cup. The most rice I could ever eat at one sitting was about two-and-a-half bowls. I have seen him eat five canteen cups of rice, followed by three canteen cups of rice soup, which was a small amount of rice cooked in water until it disintegrated. This was a delicacy to them and had a special name which was pronounced “Swee.” This man was in good health, other than his wound, and was maintaining his weight while I was gradually losing weight. I weighed about 205 pounds when captured, and I would weigh 165 pounds 31 days later when I made it back to the MASH Hospital.

One night we arrived at a village about 3 o’clock in the morning. The decision was made to stop for the rest of the night and spend the day there. We didn’t bother with breakfast, although it would have tasted good. We, the Chinese included, were tired and more interested in getting some sleep. In looking for a place to sleep I found a stable for livestock attached to the house. There were no livestock in the stable and there was a thick layer of clean straw on the floor. I proceeded to select a spot and fell asleep almost immediately.

When I awoke, about 10 a.m., I found a Chinese man in the room with me. He was dressed in a blue denim uniform, which identified him as a member of a labor unit, not a soldier. These people transported, on their backs, supplies for the military, so effectively, they were “beasts of burden.”

This man was eyeing me very closely and I suspected a problem. I started to get up to leave the room. He called to me and when I turned to look at him he was pointing a pistol at me and motioning for me to come back and sit down, which I did. He then started removing his clothes and indicated I should do the same. I objected, but
was again shown the pistol and I fully understood what would happen if I didn’t comply with his demands. The end result was he took my parka, fatigue jacket and trousers, pile vest, wool high neck sweater, long john underwear, socks and boots.

I had hidden my wedding band in a slit in the waist band of my trousers. He caught me trying to get it out and took it. He left me with my wallet, watch and Zippo lighter, which was out of fuel and wouldn’t work. He also left me his clothes, a filthy pull-over sweater that stopped about 6 inches above my waist, his blue denim jacket, that wouldn’t reach around me, his blue denim trousers that I couldn’t button and stopped about half-way between my knee and ankle, no socks and his split cowhide moccasins that lacked about 3 inches being long enough for my size 12 foot. I had managed to keep my Safe Conduct Pass because, apparently, the man could not read.

I had taken it from my pocket and thrown it on the floor. He picked it up, looked at it, and threw it back on the floor. It was written in three languages: Chinese, Korean and English. This incident occurred about February 25, and the weather was quite cold, especially at night when the temperature would be zero, or below. Also, there were frequent snow storms. After he got my clothes, the guy again threatened me with his pistol, signed for me to keep my mouth shut, then left.

I was in a state of shock because I knew I could not survive the weather with no more clothing than I had and I didn’t have any idea where I could get more in time to keep from freezing. I had been contemplating my predicament for about 15 minutes when my Chinese "buddy" with the broken leg came looking for me. When he saw my "clothing" he wanted to know what had happened. I started to tell him. He stopped me and left. Very shortly he was back with the Chinese lieutenant and all the other Chinese soldiers in our group. The lieutenant had me start from the beginning, describing the "Blue suited" Chinese, then listing the articles I had lost. After I finished he told me not to worry, they would take care of me.

The Chinese then had a conference, most of which I could not understand. Then they left. My mental state had improved considerably by this time because I felt they would take care of me, to the best of their ability. Much to my surprise, about 45 minutes after they left, they started returning with my clothing, piece by piece. They returned everything except my pile vest, which I didn’t mind because it was full of lice, one pair of socks and my wedding band. They apologized profusely for not being able to bring the wedding band back, but they knew where it went — over the mountain with another blue-suited Chinese. They also told me the man who had taken my clothes would never take anything ever again that did not belong to him—they had ended his career and he would never again be a problem to anyone.

After this incident I don’t believe a day went by that one, or more, of them didn’t apologize for being unable to return my wedding ring. They wanted me to understand the Chinese army did not condone thieves, and, based on my experience, I had to believe them.

After the incident with my clothing, we started trying to find something to eat. This village had been picked clean. All we could find was a sack of rice flour. We were hungry and decided to make the flour into "Dumplings." We did this by taking the flour, mixing it with water to make a dough, which was then shaped into small lumps and dropped into boiling water. They were quite tasty when cooked. However, I encountered a problem.

Rice paste for wall paper is made from rice flour. I had a very heavy beard, about an inch long, and I got a bunch of the "gravy" from the "dumplings" mixed into my beard and it dried before I realized what was happening. It took me quite a while to get cleaned up. I would have cut the beard off, but I couldn’t find a razor or a pair of scissors, or anything that would cut.

One of our daily concerns was our next meal—where would we find it? We knew if the Chinese ate it we would also, regardless of the taste. One day, after food had been a bit scarce for a couple of meals, I told Captain Harrod, "If I ever get out of here I’m going to have filet mignon three meals a day for seven days." We commented on that statement several times during the ensuing days. Later in the story you will learn how I kept my promise to myself.

As we would move along the road or through villages, we would often hear wounded Chinese soldiers calling for help. They would have horrible wounds, often exposed and usually quite dirty with dirt and blood. The wounds were both abdominal and to the legs, to the extent the soldier could neither walk nor care for himself. I never saw one instance of one of these wounded soldiers being cared for. They were ignored and, I suppose, left to die.

We had no set routine for traveling. Often we would move one night, then not move the next night, or we might move two or three nights in succession. In retrospect, I believe the availability of food may have influenced our movement. When we walked at night I served as Captain Harrod’s “seeing eye” because, without his glasses, he was extremely handicapped. He usually held onto the back of my coat, or my arm, and we traveled with my faked limp of the right leg and his left arm in a sling. I am sure we were a woesome sight, which was part of our act.

In the 1950s, most people in the army smoked and I was no exception. Most Korean farmers grew tobacco, I suppose for their own use. One could usually find a few stalks of tobacco leaves hanging on the side of a house, sheltered from the weather. For a time I rolled cigarettes from this tobacco, using any kind of paper I could find. I would also roll cigarettes for Captain Harrod. They didn’t taste very good, but they smoked. Then one day I found what appeared to be an American-made pipe.

It was in good shape, except for the filter, which was clogged. I threw the filter away, rolled a small piece of paper, and inserted it into the stem as a filter. This tasted much better than the cigarettes we had been smoking. I would usually keep the equivalent of a Bull Durham sack of tobacco in my parka pocket. Finding a light for the pipe was never a problem.

We arrived in the city of Chunchon between 3 and 4 a.m. the morning of March 6, 1951. We had ridden in on a couple of Russian-made Chinese Army trucks. We unloaded at the intersection of the two main roads in the center of town. It was very quiet, with only a few soldiers on guard. The center of town had suffered very little war damage. Red brick buildings were standing, paved roads were intact and store buildings along the street were intact.

—TO BE CONTINUED—
Gift From the Past Overwhelms Korean Vet

By Gordon P. Allen

In early 1953, Victor Spaulding shipped out to Korea, an infantryman with the 223rd Regiment, 40th Division. Little did he know that some 50 years later—Christmas 2004—he would receive a gift directly linked to his tour of duty with Uncle Sam.

Today, he sports a like-new ID bracelet on his wrist, complete with “US-5l-i96-024” engraved on the back of the nameplate. But, if you look closely you will notice some pitted spots and discoloration—almost a miraculous recovery for a young serviceman’s chain bracelet which spent a half century buried in a small rural dump in Upstate New York.

Recounting the history of the missing-in-action bracelet, Spaulding said it was a gift from his parents when he entered the Army in 1952. It survived the tour of duty which included Punch Bowl Ridge and Heartbreak Ridge in early 1953.

Upon his return to the states, the young staff sergeant was assigned to Ft. Devens, Mass., for the remainder of his time in the service. It was during this period, Spaulding recalls, that he often visited his home on a small farm in Erieville, N.Y., about 30 miles southeast of Syracuse. It was during this time that his sterling silver bracelet came up missing. Spaulding wasn’t sure if he lost it during one of his weekend visits while helping his dad on the farm or at Ft. Devens.

Fifty years later, he found the answer, thanks to a friend who likes to search through old farm dump sites looking for such treasures as Depression glass, medicine bottles, etc. Reflecting on his years of growing up on a small dairy farm, Spaulding recalls that, “We used to have a gully way out back that served as a dump, where we tossed our trash and debris.”

Fortunately for Spaulding, Michael (ret. Army Lt. Col.) and Louise Natluk bought the Spaulding family farm in 1990 and have become “almost family,” according to Spaulding. Mrs. Natluk, who says she and some of her fellow “treasurer hunters” have located and searched through most of the scattered farm dumpsites in the immediate locale, made a return visit in November to the site on their farm.

“We were picking through the layers of stuff,” she recalled, “when one of my two friends held up an identification bracelet with a broken chain and heavily pitted on the front… but right away I could make out ‘Victor Spaulding,’ and the serial number ‘US-5l-i96-024’ was quite clear on the back.”

When she notified Spaulding’s wife, Edwina, of the unexpected find, it was decided to have the bracelet repaired and present it to him as a surprise Christmas gift. “I couldn’t have thought of a more perfect gift for someone who has been so active in the honor guard burial detail with the Korean War Veterans Assoc. (Central N.Y. Chapter),” Mrs. Spaulding said.

Mrs. Natluk had the bracelet repaired at the Cazanovia Jewelry store, the successor to the Conklin Jewelry store where Spaulding’s mother bought the bracelet in 1952. The old broken chain was replaced with a new expansion band, and the nameplate was restored to nearly-new condition, she said.

On Christmas Eve, while the Natluks were visiting the Spauldings, Mrs. Spaulding recalls she could hardly wait for her husband to open the small, neatly-wrapped package handed him by Mrs. Natluk. Their anticipation wasn’t misplaced.

Spaulding’s nonchalance literally exploded as he opened the small jewelry box. “I can hardly describe the shock,” he recalls. “When I saw the nameplate I said to myself, ‘If this has U.S. 51196024 on the underside, I’m going to faint’…and there it was! My serial number…I couldn’t believe it!”

Reflecting on the generosity of the finders, the recovery, and the impact of this sentimental gift from the past, the longtime member of the Korean War Veterans Association (Central N.Y. Chapter) found it hard to explain the profound impact of this small gift. “It’s just beyond words.”
The Echo Taps project’s goals are to enlist more volunteer buglers, honor military service in our country, and raise the profile of America’s 120 national cemeteries.

Since 2000, families of all honorably discharged veterans have been entitled under federal law to a two-person uniformed funeral honor guard, the folding and presentation of the flag, and the playing of Taps. The Civil War dirge known as Taps adds a beautiful, somber tone providing a feeling of finality for the families of those who served. With an average of 1,800 U.S. veterans of World War II, Korea and Vietnam now dying every day, along with a steady stream of casualties in Iraq, live renditions of Taps at military funerals have become a relative rarity.

Increasingly since 2003, the 24-note melody is usually delivered digitally via a compact disc player placed near the grave or a Pentagon-approved, push-button ceremonial bugle that anyone can mimic playing by raising it to their lips. The armed forces have about 500 musicians who perform Taps, but many of them have been dispatched to the Middle East. A few thousand civilian volunteers in the Bugles Across America group also fill in wherever they can.

It is well known that there are not nearly enough buglers to go around. To spotlight the scarcity and help address the problem, horn players are planning a dramatic musical performance, called the Echo Taps project. Stretched across 41 miles between two national cemeteries in rural western New York, hundreds of musicians will play a cascading arrangement of Taps on Armed Forces Day 21 May 05. A mile-long span in Coopers Plains will be devoted to tubas in memory of a tuba-loving soldier from the village that died at a young age.

The song will start up at Woodlawn National Cemetery in Elmira and bind a string of small towns from Painted Post and Campbell to Savona and Bath. Each bugler will be within audible distance of the preceding one. Once the first bugler plays the first three notes, the second bugler will start and then, three notes later, the next. It is planned to have a bugler every 10th of a mile, or 410 buglers. The sound traveling through the valley should last 41 minutes.

The Echo Taps project’s goals are to enlist more volunteer buglers, honor military service in our country, and raise the profile of America’s 120 national cemeteries. It is open to all brass horns, from trombones to melophones. Buglers and volunteers can register at www.echotaps.org. For additional info contact echotaps2@wmconnect.com. Already, more than 500 musicians, some from as far off as California, have said they will play. The goal is to get 2,000.
Reunion Calendar

NOTE: There is no fee required for entries to be published in the “Reunion Calendar.” Entries are made on a “First-come, first-served, as space allows” basis. Korean War-related reunions are given preference. Of course, contributions of the KWVA are always welcome.

April 2005

151st Engineer Combat Battalion, April 21-24, at St. Louis, MO, Wingate Inn. Contact Mary or Jerry Standley, (314) 277-4221, marybear1937@aol.com

USS Soley (DD707) Association, April 21-25, at Plymouth Meeting, PA. Contact Eugene Blum, 6749 San Benito Way, Buena Park, CA 90620-3741, (714) 527-4925. eblum3@juno.com, or www.usssoley.org

United States Navy Cruiser Sailors Association, April 21-26, at Mobile, AL. Crown Plaza Adams Mark Hotel. Contact Ronald J. Maciejewski, 55 Donna Terrace, Taunton, MA 02780-3824, (508) 824-0789, (508) 824-0789, cjohnny@navy.com

9th Inf., 34th Regt., 24th Div., April 27-29, Nashville, TN. Holiday Inn Express, 714 Ninth Inf., 34th Regt., 24th Div

United States Navy, April 28-May 1, at Tucson, AZ. Contact Bill 772nd MP Bn. Veterans Association, Spencer Ave., Contact: Charles W. Foster, (209) 838-7880, CWF33@yahoo.com

VMA/VMA 1946 – 1954, April 30, at Des Plains, IL. Contact Bill Eck, 38172 N. Holdindge Avenue, Beach Park, IL 60067, bleck@aisnma.com

May 2005

84th & 62nd Army Engineers (USA/Korea) May 2-6, at Pigeon Forge, TN, Contact Ted Anbuhl, (215) 666-5521.

H-3-7 (USMC) May 5-8, at Albuquerque, NM, Marriott Hotel, 2101 Louisiana Blvd… (800) 334-2086/(605) 881-6880, Contact Bob Nichols, 5517 Williamsdale Court, Seminole, FL 33772, (727) 392-2886 (same number for fax), jarhead97@j.net. H-3-7 will be represented at the 1st Marine Division Reunion, August 3-7, 2005, at the Kansas City Marriott Downtown, Kansas City, MO.

USS Noble (APA – 218), May 5-8, at Philadelphia, PA. Contact Bill Murray, 98 West Albion Street, Holly, NY 14470, (585) 638-6060.

67th Tac Recon Wing, 5th Reunion, May 11-15, Dayton, OH. Contact hosts Pat & Paula Graves, 6515 Alum Creek Drive, Groveport, OH 43125, (614) 491-4432

40th Military Police, May 17-19, Louisville, KY. Holiday Inn Louisville – Downtown – (800) 262-1558 or (502) 582-2941. Ask for the “Korean War Buddy” group rate. Contact: Paul Wright (804) 580-4049, wright@crosslink.net

USS Washburn (AKA-108), May 19-21, at St. Louis, MO. Contact: Bill Oller, (314) 487-9528, <billoller@yahoo.com>

USS Buck (DD-761), May 19-21, at St. Louis, MO, Wingate Inn. Contact hosts Pat & Paula Graves, 6515 Alum Creek Drive, Groveport, OH 43125, (614) 491-4432

3rd Marine Division Association, Aug. 15-21, Arlington, VA, Sheraton National. Room Rates $89 per night w/free parking. Contact Bill Krueger, 7622 Highland Street, Springfield VA 22150, (703) 451-3844

USS Waldrum (DD-699), Sept. 7-10, Atlantic Beach, FL. Sea Turtle Inn. Contact RAMD Tim Jenkins, 309 Ponte Vedra Blvd., Ponte Vedra Beach, FL 32082, (904) 285-4446, tmjenkins@pclient.com

Army Security Agency, 10th Annual Reunion of all Korean ASA Personnel, Sept. 8-11, Williamsburg, VA. Radisson Fort Magruder Hotel. Contact Jackie at All-In-One Tours Lancaster, PA. (Local) 717-581-5333 ext 109 or (Long Distance 1-800-581-5333 ext 109).

18th FWA, Sept. 8-11, Oklahoma City. OK, Contact George Banasky, 423 So. 105th Place E, Tulsa, OK 74128, (918) 437-5425.

Second Engineer Special Brigade (Amphibs), Sept. 9-12, Washington D.C. Contact: Paul Lieberman, 311 Dorset H., Boca Raton, FL 33434, (561) 482-9962, SeaHorse2esb@aol.com (All personnel who served with the brigade during WWII, Korea, and Vietnam are invited to attend, as are individuals who served with any of the Army Engineer Special Brigades.)

630th Engineers Light Equipment Company, Korea, Sept. 11-14, Branson, MO. Fall Creek Inn, Contact: William Mesinger, 9587 Woodland Road, Robertsville, MO 63072, (636) 285-4402, ogvccv@ruralcom.net

U.S. Marine Corps 21st Special Basic Class (1953), Sept. 11-16, San Francisco, CA (Marine Memorial Club). Contact Clark G. Henry (415) 337-9233, cdhenny@aol.com

USS Weiss (APD-135), Sept. 14-18, Norfolk, VA. Contact James W. Morton, 8411 Cassidy Road, Mauston, WI, (608) 847-7409.

USS Titania (AKA-13), WWII – Korea. – Sept. 15-17, Amna, IA. Contact Caroline/Cliff Trumpold, (319) 622-3101.

7th Infantry Division Association, Sept. 15-18, 2005 at the Atlantic Airport Marriott in College Park, GA (near Hartfield International Airport). Reunion registration is being handled by Armed Forces Reunions, Inc, 322 Madison Mews, Norfolk, VA 23510, Phone (757) 825-6401. Hotel reservations should be made directly with the Atlanta Airport Marriott, (404) 766-7900. Contact Gene Peoples (gpeoples@7infDIV-assn.com or by phone at (770) 977-8801 if additional information is needed.

Society of the Third Infantry Division (and attached units in war and peace time), Sept. 15-18, San Diego, CA. Red Lion Hotel North, 2270 Hotel Circle North, San Diego, CA 92108. (619) 297-1101 or (800) 882-0858. Room Rates are $99 per night plus tax. Contact: Bruce Monkman (818) 345-3370, Bruce...
Korean War Veteran shares short stories from his life

plus some weird stuff!

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25th Division Recon

John J. Mari submitted several photos of the 25th Division Recon Company taken in Korea in 1950-51. Anyone recognize himself?

John J. Mari, 8337 Philadelphia Ave., Spring Hill, FL 34608

Scout Section, 1st Platoon, 25th Recon Company, October 1950


25th Recon Company headquarters and maintenance area just before we moved into North Korea in late October 1950—with coffee on the burner

John Mari and McFall, 1950-51

Sgt. Frank Young, Rifle Squad Leader, 1st Platoon, 25th Recon Company, October 1950

25th Division Recon Co. “Toonerville Trolley” tank crew, 1950-51

Tank gunner John Mari, October 1950
APPLICATION FOR KWVA REVISIT TOURS

KVA (Seoul) Revisit Purpose: “To express the gratitude of the Korean Government towards Korean War Veterans of the United States who took part in the Korean War from June 25, 1950 to Oct 15 1954.” (Eligibility below).

VETERAN’S PERSONAL HISTORY (Please print or type)

Veteran’s Name: _______________________________ Date of Birth: _______________ Sex: ______

KWVA Membership #: ___________________ Expiration Date: __________________

Name of family member and relationship: ___________________ Date of Birth: _______________ Sex: ______

Address: ______________________________________ City: _______________ State: ______ Zip Code: _______________

Home Phone:____________________ Work Phone: Fax: ______________________

Passport #: __________________________ Date of Expiration #: ______________________

Companion Passport#: __________________ Date of Expiration #: ______________________

If you do not have a current passport, insert: “Passport applied for”

Have you previously received the Korean War Medal from the Korean Veterans Assn in Seoul, Korea? □ No  □ Yes

Have you received the medal elsewhere? If so, where? __________________________ Date _______________

VETERAN’S MILITARY BIOGRAPHY

Branch of Service: _____________________________________________________________

Period of Service in Korean War, from: __________________ (Month/Year Arrived) to _______________(Month/Year Departed)

Unit Assigned: __________________________ Location of Unit: __________________________

Rank Achieved in Korea: __________________________ Highest Rank Achieved: __________________

Personal Military Decorations: _______________________________________________________

□ I hereby certify that I have never previously accepted a KVA (Seoul) Revisit Tour.

Veteran’s Signature: ______________________________________________ Date _______________

Please complete and mail, with deposit of $300 per person, (check or money order), made out to Military Historical Tours. (This deposit is fully refundable at anytime and for any reason, since there are more applicants than the limited amount of Revisit space available.) KWVA Revisit Program, c/o Military Historical Tours, Inc., 4600 Duke Street, Suite 420 Alexandria, VA 22304, Tel: 703-212-0695 Fax: 703-212-8567.

Background and Eligibility - Official Korean Veterans Association KVA (Seoul) Revisit Program

Background

The Korea Revisit program was begun by the Korean Veterans Association (KVA, Seoul) in 1975, the 25th Anniversary year of the outbreak of the Korean War, to express their gratitude to veterans of the Korean War and to show them the bountiful results of their sacrifices and devotion.

KVA Eligibility

A. Korean War veterans and/or war correspondents of the 21 nations which came to the aid of the Republic of Korea between June 25, 1950 and October 15, 1954.

B. Immediate family member of those killed in action in the Korean War.

Note: You are eligible to take a spouse or one immediate descendant with you.

The family member must be housed in the same hotel room with you in Seoul. (Descendants must be over 18).

Privileges Extended Courtesy of KVA

A. Hotel accommodations (2 persons per room), meals, tours, and transportation while in Korea for 6 days and 5 nights.

B. Tour of Seoul and its vicinity: itinerary includes visits of Panmunjom, North Korean Invasion Tunnels, Korean War Memorial Monument, National Cemetery, National Museum, Korean Folk Village, Korean War Museum, plus other cultural/industrial facilities and activities in the Seoul area. (Other tours of battles sites and/or Inchon may be made through the local tour guide).

C. A special reception and dinner hosted by the President of the Korean Veterans Association (KVA) during which the Korean War Medal and Certificate of Ambassador for Peace will be awarded to each veteran. (Who have not received it before!).

Miscellaneous

A. The KVA Revisit Program privileges are provided for scheduled groups only.

B. Participants are required to be in possession of a valid passport. (A visa is not required for visits to Korea of 15 days or less.)

C. KVA (Seoul) is not responsible for any loss of, or damage to personal or other items, medical expenses, injuries, or loss of life due to any accident of whatever nature during the revisits. Trip insurance is available and recommended.

D. The cost of the airline ticket must be borne by each individual visitor who will fly with the group.

E. Applications will be received/accepted on a “First-come, First-serve” basis.

Note: If you have previously accepted an official KVA (Seoul) Revisit tour from any sponsoring association or group) - you are not currently eligible to participate again. The reason for this is obvious; there are many veterans that have not gone before so, they get their “first right of return!” KVA Seoul now has all former revisit returnees in a computer database, so please don’t try and beat the system. We may not know it, and submit your name to KVA (Seoul), only to have it rejected. This could cause embarrassment for all of us, as well as, create a delay that could cause a bonafide Korean War veteran to miss the opportunity.

F. Those desiring to use frequent flier miles (or other means of “Free” air transportation) will be required to pay a $ 300.00 (per person) administrative processing fee. Caution: Not traveling with the KWVA group air contract, can result in much higher Post Tour costs to China and other Pacific locations!
Life Aboard The ‘Mighty Sweet Pea’

In the summer of 1950, I had just completed electronics school in Memphis, TN. I was ordered to Geiger counter school in San Diego, CA. Upon arrival in San Diego, we noticed a high degree of alert and activity at the base. I soon learned of the Korean War and how it would change my life.

In a few short months, the USS Princeton CV-37 was taken out of mothballs, filled with ship's company reserves, and headed for the Pacific. The 19th Air Group (the only regular Navy air group on the West Coast) was assigned to that ship as part of Task Force 77. Because of the success of the South Koreans and their allies, we looked forward to a leisurely training cruise to Hawaii. Our plans were to spend ten days at Pearl Harbor. Wrong!

Two days later, we were on the high seas, planes groomed for action, flight deck crews readied, and magazines loaded with bombs. We stopped at Sasebo for fuel only - then on to Korea. On December 1, 1950, in Sasebo Harbor, I spent my 21st birthday with the unique pungent smell of Japan.

Our first assignment was to give the Marines at Chosin Reservoir all the close air support that they needed. Slowly they made the march from the Reservoir trap through Hagaru-ri, Koto-ri, Hamhung, and finally down to the transports at Hungnam. I found out later that this was one of the greatest moments in Marine history, as they fought their way through enormous odds, even though they were outnumbered 10 to 1.

Most of the Marines had frozen feet or frozen fingers. The Navy had destroyers, cruisers, and battleships supplying full armament support. Then, after the evacuation, they blew up the Hungnam Harbor. The survivors of that battle are known as “The Chosin Few.”

At a barbecue, years later in North Texas, I met survivors who remembered the numbers and markings of my squadron's Corsairs. It was a thrill for me to meet with these heroes. Air Group 19 lost 51 planes and 15 pilots in close to 6,000 sorties, but we had warm bunks and no one shooting at us. The Army and the Marines took the brunt of blows from the Communist North.

Soon after, we were given 10 days of rest and relaxation in Sasebo. We stopped for a beer at the base at the service center. As we left the base, we met a guy we called “Tokyo Joe,” as he was always just outside the base hawking his products in broken English. We were soon to find out that you could have a huge liberty for under $2.00 - anything you needed - for the prices in post-war Japan were great.

After I walked a few blocks to downtown Sasebo, I got my first insight into how different the Japanese were from Americans. I saw a rickshaw containing two very loud and very drunk Marines, who were yelling “hubba hubba.” They quickly told the rickshaw driver (in Japanese) to turn left at an intersection. The rickshaw smashed into a small elderly black-robed woman with a cane and San Pan hat, knocking her about three feet in the air. There were at least 150 civilians at that intersection, but no one helped that little old lady. She got up, shook herself off, and proceeded about her business. Human Commander Craig was given a pint of whiskey to bring his temperature up after being rescued from the bitter cold water by a destroyer. We were never told who supplied the whiskey. Those destroyers were able to do many things that the larger ships did not allow.

Our group rapidly got the reputation for destroying bridges. We were known as the “bridge busters.” Cutting the supply lines, destroying tunnels and close air support were our main functions. The crew of the “Mighty Sweet Pea” won many honors for replenishment and refueling records:

- First Jet Photo unit.
- First Group to start organized Bridge-busting campaign.
- First Carrier Jet squadron to drop bombs in combat.
- First AD Squadron to drop torpedoes.
- First Group to attempt tunnel-busting.
- First Team from Organized VA[N] Squadron.

On December 24, 1950, I lost a friend, Ensign H. V. Scarsheim. He had broken a wire in his helmet on an air strike the day before. I was soldering his helmet when my Chief Petty Officer informed me that we had lost “Scar” in that day's sortie. When you lose a friend, it really makes you understand how important the things you have been trained to do are, and how they fit into the overall plan.

My job was to check with the pilot as soon as he landed to find out if all his electronic equipment was...
working well. I watched many planes crash into gun mounts, and I witnessed many things that can happen on the dangerous deck of a carrier. With as many as 70 planes with spinning props, deck heaving in severe weather, I still am in awe that we had as few accidents as we did.

One day we had all but one plane down safely. The one plane had a 265-pound “frag” bomb that couldn’t be released at sea. When making the approach, the pilot took a wave-off and gunned his engine at the last moment. That jarred the bomb loose. I was standing at mid-ship, and it looked like the bomb was coming down my throat. I dived for a ladder. Luckily for me, I was third to reach it or I would have broken both arms. The bomb’s propeller did not have enough rotations to alarm it, and two brave ordinance men removed it from its nose-first position in the wooden deck and dropped it overboard.

On our first liberty in Yokosuka, Bob Klaus, a friend from my hometown in Norristown, PA, and I decided to walk from downtown and see some of the country. We came upon a small school from which hundreds of children all dressed in black uniforms were emerging. They evidently had an English lesson that day. When I said “hello,” every one of those kids said “hello” right back The hills rang with broken-English “hellos.”

That evening we found a dance hall, and in short order we were jitterbugging with new friends to country music. They really loved the country and western music and it was hilarious to hear them try to sing the words.

Because of the years of sacrifice and war, very few homes were painted in Japan. Blankets were used to create walls. One room had a hole in the floor, as there was no indoor plumbing. Normally, they had a huge pot for cooking and the women could not eat until the men finished. In Tokyo, I saw the famous police with pure white gloves directing traffic - mostly bicycles and steam engine taxis and rickshaws. The only modern advancements were their high speed trains.

In the spring of 1951, my air group was asked to burst the Hwachon Dam to help the Eighth Army. High level bombing had no effect; 2000-bombs were unsuccessful, so the next day we were able to burst the dam with AD dive bombers dropping torpedoes bursting the dam and providing a barrier between the advancing Red Army and our Eighth Army. This story got a lot of press back home.

I remember being in a teahouse in Yokahama when President Truman fired General MacArthur and replaced him with General Ridgeway. There were mixed emotions among the Japanese about this change: about 50% were for it and about 50% against it. It took me about 30 minutes to find someone who spoke enough English well enough so I could understand what had taken place.

Sometime later in early summer, our relief squadron arrived and we were able to return home to the USA.

Our first strike catapulted our squadron commander into the water. LCDR Clem Craig later recalled seeing the propellers of the “Mighty Sweet Pea” from under the ship. We knew they were there, but this was the first time a witness verified for us that they worked.
All of us in the Korean War Veterans Association extend our sincere sympathy to the families and friends of those listed below. May they rest in peace.

**ALABAMA**
★ Ganey, George A.
★ Tillman, Mackie D.

**ARKANSAS**
★ Evans, Dell G.

**CALIFORNIA**
★ Castle, Bobby
★ Ellis, Billy
★ Gibson, Leonard
★ Glenn, Roger E.
★ Miller, Donald G.
★ Rowden, Eugene L.

**COLORADO**
★ Dilley, Donald J.

**CONNECTICUT**
★ Leone, Raymond A.
★ Marino, John L.
★ Olson, Kenneth V.

**DELAWARE**
★ DiChristofaro, Richard M
★ Hancock, William T.
★ Parker, Kenneth E.

**FLORIDA**
★ Dube, Arthur
★ Hammer, Allen “Al” W.
★ Hooks, Kenneth Sr.
★ Malley, Wallace E.
★ Morris, Earl Fenton
★ Simmons, Tony “Strawberry”
★ Watkins, George N.
★ Wenzel Leonard B.

**GEORGIA**
★ White, James W.
★ Munson, Rex A.

**ILLINOIS**
★ Baker, Betty J.
★ Bauer, Flora May
★ Bouillon, Richard C.
★ Dorsey, Lynn

**LOUISIANA**
★ Ashfield, James W.

**MAINE**
★ Edwards, Kenneth E.

**MASSACHUSETTS**
★ Dooley, Philip W.
★ Muir, Lawrence G.
★ Rudik, Michael J.

**MINNESOTA**
★ Buelow, Henry Dean
★ Rull, Marvin “Ike”

**MISSOURI**
★ Crawford, William R.
★ Smothers, Everett

**NEVADA**
★ Mendoza, Ignacio “Kelly”

**NEW MEXICO**
★ Meisenbach, Raymond W.

**NEW YORK**
★ Barley, Jack
★ Chimer, Walter
★ Davis, Joseph P.
★ Fuller, William
★ Howe, Kenneth
★ Lenga, William
★ Massa, Felice
★ Montes, Eubert
★ Nugent, Lawrence
★ Rock, Michael
★ Raychel, Edward
★ Rode, Edward Dick
★ Seigfred, Robert E.
★ Smith, Lawrence
★ Stucker, Leroy M
★ Urabel, Frederick

**NORTH DAKOTA**
★ Wasielweski, Frank J.

**OHIO**
★ Jasinski, Robert J.

**PENNSYLVANIA**
★ Blewitt, Robert R.

**RHODE ISLAND**
★ Fisher, Robert
★ Huguenin, Robert Leo

**SOUTH DAKOTA**
★ Henrickson, Arlo J.

**TEXAS**
★ Burnette, Robert “Bob” S.
★ Jackson, Ray L.

**VIRGINIA**
★ Dokter, Kenneth W.
★ Preston, Charles M.
★ Richardson, Joseph Robert
★ Steinman, William E.

**WISCONSIN**
★ Cason, Ralph K.
★ Donald K. Moody and front ‘customized’ plate made by granddaughter
★ Prouty, Karl E.
★ Arthur Dorsman
★ Bernie Hoganson

Proud Korean War Vets Display Tags

**EDITOR’S QUESTION:** In light of the current concerns over identity theft in this country, is it a good idea to continue displaying veterans’ names and their license plates? When we publish them, we are giving “ID” thieves two valuable pieces of information, i.e., the plate number and the owner’s name. What do you think?
CRITERIA FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Section 1. Qualification of Members. Membership in this 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 seen honorable service in any of the Armed Forces of the United States, said service being within Korea (September 3, 1945-June 25, 1950), within and without Korea (June 25, 1950-January 31, 1955), or who, as a member of the armed forces of the United States as defined by U.S.C. Title 10, served honorably in Korea from February 1, 1955 shall be eligible for membership. No person shall be excluded from membership because of race, color, creed, sex, national or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability, so long as the individual meets the service requirements.

2. Medal of Honor. Any Medal of Honor recipient, so honored for service in Korea during the Korean war era shall be eligible for life 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 to membership. 90% of members must be United States Veterans. 10% can be others

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 life membership.

6. Gold Star Wives. Any woman whose husband was killed in action or was missing in action, or died as a prisoner of war during the Korean War shall be eligible for life membership.

C. Associate Members. Any person with a legitimate interest in the affairs of this association and who wishes to support its aims, and not being eligible for regular membership and who agrees to accept the terms and conditions set forth in the charter and bylaws shall be eligible for associate membership in the association.
‘L’ Company, July 1952. Company members pose in front of squad tent at Inje, Korea, where the 279th Regt. of the 45th Inf. Div was in reserve after front line duty.

Photo submitted Glen Ed White, 1005 Chase Way, Benton LA 71006