

APPLICATION FOR KOREA REVISIT TOURS

(UPDATE 03/07/13)

Last Name _____ First _____ MI _____

KWVA Member, # _____ Expiration Date (Exp date) _____
NOTE: If you have not yet received your membership # from KWVA please insert "applied for."

List all your addresses, (seasonal/if more than one per year) and dates of residence, no P.O. Boxes.

1. _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Dates _____

2. _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Dates _____

Phone # _____ Fax _____ E-Mail* _____
*- CRUCIAL FOR IMMEDIATE TOUR UPDATES

Korea Revisit Only

Veterans Passport# _____ Exp Date _____ Date of Birth (DOB) _____

Companion Name/Relationship _____ DOB _____

Companion's Passport# _____ Exp Date _____

NOTE: If you do not have a passport with 6 months validity after last date of return to USA and have applied for a new one, please insert "Applied for" in the space provided and contact MHT when you receive it.

Veteran's Korean Service Information

Branch of Service _____ Unit _____

Period of Service in the Korean Theater (month/year) from _____ thru _____

Veterans / Family Member Signature _____ Date _____

Complete and mail this form along with the \$450.00 deposit / service-fee per person (check, money order or Credit Card) to Military Historical Tours. Payment in full is required for applications submitted within sixty days of tour departure.

Credit Card Authorization

I authorize **Military Historical Tours** by my signature above to charge my Visa, Master Card or Amex **\$450.00** Per Person,

The amount of **\$450.00** Per Person Credit Card # _____

Expiration Date: _____ please include the 3-Digit code on back of card _____

Name as it appears on the Credit Card _____

Korea Revisit related material please send to:

**KWVA Revisit Korea Program
C/O MILITARY HISTORICAL TOURS
13198 CENTERPOINTE WAY STE #202
WOODBIDGE, VA 22193-5285**

**Phone: 703-590-1295 or 800-722-9501
Fax: 703-590-1292
E-Mail: mhtours@miltours.com
www.miltours.com**

Background

The Korea Revisit program was begun by the Ministry of Patriots and Veterans Affairs (MPVA/Seoul) in 1975 for the 25th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War to express the Republic of Korea (ROK's) government's gratitude to Korean War veterans and their families also to show them the bountiful results of their sacrifices and devotion.

MPVA's Eligibility Requirements

Korean War Veterans who served in or supported ground, naval, or air operations in the Korean Theater between June 25, 1950 and October 15, 1954. Family members of deceased or disabled Veterans are eligible to participate in the "Korea Revisit Program." An eligible applicant is allowed to bring a family member or friend as a "travel companion."

Expanded Eligibility

For the 60th anniversaries (2010-13) there will be more quotas available. In addition, those who have been on a Revisit prior to 2006 can apply to return again (Call MHT for more details). Widows and family members of deceased veterans or those unable to travel are also eligible for the Revisit as Veteran Representatives.

Benefits & Schedule

Free hotel accommodations for the veteran their companion or veteran representatives, meals for 5 nights and 6 days in Seoul for 2 people. If you want to bring more people you may at your expense. Accommodations are based on (2) persons per room, if you want your own hotel room you may at your own expense. All of the above items need to be requested in writing.

Tours of Seoul and its vicinity, banquet hosted by the MPVA and KVA with presentation of the "Ambassador for Peace" medal, tours of the DMZ, Pan-Mun-Jom, War Memorial Museum, National Cemetery.

Typical Korea Revisit Itinerary:

- Day 1: Fly to Korea
- Day 2: Arrival day Incheon Airport, Korea check into Seoul Hotel.
- Day 3: Wreath Laying at United Nations Monuments.
- Day 4: Korean War Commemoration Ceremonies.
- Day 5: Panmunjom, DMZ Thank You Banquet in the evening.
- Day 6: War Memorial Museum tour, Korean culture show.
- Day 7: Departure

Sundry Notes

1. The MPVA Revisit Program privileges are provided for scheduled groups only.
2. Participants are required to have a valid passport that does not expire until 6 months after return to the USA.
3. Neither MPVA Seoul nor MHT Virginia U.S.A is 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 Revisit tours.
4. Hospitalization, Evacuation and Trip Cancellation Insurance is required by MPVA for all veterans, companions or veteran representatives. Insurance costs are included in the admin service charge for Korea only.
5. Transportation costs to and from Korea will be borne by each person who participates in the program. The Korean government is now subsidizing airfare for persons traveling with the group administered by MHT.
6. Applications will be received/accepted on a "First-come, first-served" basis.
7. Use of frequent flyer miles or other "free" transportation is allowed, but the administrative service fee of \$450.00 per person is still required for the insurance and administration.

Pace's Points

By Tom Moore

Secretary of the Army Frank Pace's (Apr. 1950 - Jan. 1953) main challenges during the Korean War centered on U.S. manpower problems, caused by remobilization, inequities in the selective service system, and the need to keep forces in reserve, in case of a crisis outside of the Korean War. In 1951, Mr. Pace instituted the point-based troop rotation system that allowed U.S. Army troops to rotate from Korea, back to the United States.

The system tried to take into account the nature of individual service when determining eligibility for rotation from Korea to the United States. According to this system, a soldier earned 4 points for every month he served in close combat, 2 points per month for rear-echelon duty in Korea, and 1 point for duty elsewhere in the Far East. Later, an additional category, divisional reserve status, was established at a rate of three points per month.

The Army initially stated that enlisted men needed to earn 43 points to be eligible for rotation back to the states, while officers required 55 points. In June 1952, the Army reduced the requirements

to 36 points for enlisted men and 37 points for officers. Earning the required number of points did not guarantee instant rotation (we all know the military). It only meant that the soldier in question was eligible to go home.

CPT. John F. Fitzpatrick, an infantry officer and WWII veteran, was checking out at the 7th Division Rotation Center, when an astounded clerk who was checking him out noted that the captain's card listed 99 points. The captain actually had more points than that. The IBM machine was preset for only two digits. CPT. Fitzpatrick, age 29, was heading home with what was believed the highest total of rotation points -129- ever amassed by a U.S. soldier in Korea.

The point system helped the soldiers' spirits. It gave him a definite goal in an otherwise indefinite, seemingly goalless, war. The system also boosted the spirits of family back home. It rotated approximately 20,000 to 30,000 soldiers back home a month. The point system put a strain on the Army's personnel and training systems, and many in the military believed it caused a loss in combat proficiency, by reducing combat experience. In our free nation, there was a point system. In the communist armies, victory or death, were the only ways home.