The Graybeards
Official Publication of
THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION

In loving memory of General Raymond Davis, our Life Honorary President, Deceased.

The Graybeards is the official publication of the Korean War Veterans Association (KWVA). It is published six times a year for members and private distribution. Subscriptions available for $30.00/year (see address below).

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We Honor Founder William T. Norris

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The Graybeards

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May - June 2017

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The Graybeads
From the President

Several things have occurred since the previous issue of The Graybeards appeared that should be of interest to all KWVA members:

1. a reception that was held on May 3rd at the Korean Ambassador Ho-Young Ahn’s residence, the Embassy of Korea in Washington DC.
2. the dedication of a monument honoring “The Chosen Few” at Quantico Marine Base, Virginia. (See the picture on our front cover)
3. the outcome of the KWVA elections. Let’s take them one at a time.

A new organization surfaces

You may be surprised to learn that the purpose of that aforementioned reception was to announce formally the startup of a new Veterans Service Organization, the “Korean Defense Veterans Association.” This has been in the making for several years, but only recently have the organizers completed many of the necessary steps leading to announcing formally the organization’s activation.

Although the new VSO is only getting started, it was stated at the reception that they have bylaws and a website is currently under construction. Additionally, they have enthusiastic support from South Korea. Also providing important support and ground level involvement are retired U.S. Army Generals Sharp and Champoux and ROK General (ret.) Shin.

One of the stated purposes stressed in the several speeches was to strengthen the alliance between the USA and the Republic of South Korea. At this particular time the importance of that alliance looms large. To be honest, there are those among us in the KWVA who see this new organization, the KDVA, as a threat to our continued existence. The KDVA’s eligible members pool will be drawn from much the same pool of eligible members as the KWVA.

It is wholly understandable to take that view. However, if you’ve been watching our membership you must be aware that our numbers are in free fall. This, of course, is attributable mainly to members passing away and the reluctance of those eligible to become new members, regardless of various proactive recruiting efforts on our part.

The Korean War Veterans Association has six stated missions:
• Defend our Nation
• Care for our Veterans
• Perpetuate our Legacy
• Remember our Missing and Fallen
• Maintain our Memorial
• Support a free Korea

How long will our “ascending-in-age” members be able or willing to carry out those six missions? I don’t doubt that many of you are currently doing an outstanding job of it. That is confirmed with every issue of The Graybeards. But, what will that picture look like five or ten years from now?

I’m sure you see the point I’m making: there needs to be a younger veterans organization to pick up where we leave off. It is my belief that the KDVA needed to be started and will be the VSO of the future to carry on the mission that we started.

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defeatism with regard to KWVA. I prefer to think of it as being realistic. On a high note, we recently gained a regular member from the ranks of KATUSAs, Mr. Jong Song. I hope this will be the first of many to join our ranks.

I’ve asked Mr. Song to provide me with some background information about himself. I will pass that along to you in the next issue of The Graybeards.

The Chosen Few Monument

Here’s a brief overview of the ceremony dedicating the Chosin Few monument at Quantico, VA Marine Base. The ceremony on May 4th started promptly at 1400. The venue was a brand new, very impressive auditorium on the base. Master of Ceremonies duty was performed quite capably by Lt.Gen. Stephen Olmsted, USMC (ret.). USMC Lt. Gen. Richard Carey (ret.) told of his experiences in the battle at the Chosin Reservoir. He also recognized those who played important roles in the planning and building of the monument.

Other speakers included Ambassador Ho-Young Ahn and General Joseph Dunford, Jr., Chairman of U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff. As stated in the program, “The heroism, dedication and sacrifice of the Chosin Few is now addressed in the Monument. We can now be assured that we will not be forgotten. So on behalf of

Please turn to PRESIDENT on page 6

THE GRAYBEARDS DEADLINES

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Articles to be published in the The Graybeards must be received by the editor no later than the 15th day of the first month of that issue. —Editor.
COVER: The dedication of the memorial to the “Chosin Few” that occurred on Thursday, May 4, 2017 at the National Museum of the Marine Corps at Quantico, VA. The heroism, courage, and sacrifice of those Marines, Soldiers, and Corpsmen during the period of November-December 1950 is now etched in bronze and stone at the Battle Monument. (Photo submitted by Fred Lash, dandonnalash1@verizon.net)

May – June 2017

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those dedicated warriors of this battle who gave it all and we who gave as much as we could … from the bottom of our hearts. THANK YOU AND SEMPER FIDELIS’

The Chosin Few Warriors

Election Results

KWVA election results are now public knowledge. Four seats on the Board of Directors were to be filled. Two existing directors won re-election, Tom McHugh and L. Timothy Whitmore. Two new directors will be coming onto the Board, Wilfred E. Lack and Eddie L. Bell, Sr. All are outstanding individuals. I offer my congratulations to the winners and look forward to working with each.

Memorial Day Parade

By the time you receive the May-June edition of The Graybeards, Memorial Day will be in the past for this year. Your KWVA was well represented in the parade on May 29th in Washington DC. At this writing there are 35 Korean War veterans who have signed up to participate in the parade.

In addition to the parade, a Memorial Day ceremony was held at our Memorial at 5 p.m. I hope you were able to attend this ceremony or one at an appropriate venue near you. It is a time to remember the fallen in all wars. I will share with you my first Memorial Day experiences as your KWVA president in the next issue.

Tom Stevens

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Thanks for Supporting The Graybeards and the KWVA

Members are invited to help underwrite the publication costs of The Graybeards. All contributions in any amount are welcome. Mail your donations to KWVA Treasurer, 430 W. Lincoln Ave., Charleston, IL 61920 or Treasurer@KWVA.org. All contributions will be acknowledged, unless the donor specifically requests to remain anonymous. And, if you have an “In memory of” (IMO) request, include that as well. We thank you for your generous support.

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Election

Our 2017 Annual Election is concluded. I congratulate the members who were elected to fill the four vacant positions on our Board of Directors to serve June 25, 2017 through June 25, 2020 and the eight members who placed their names in nomination. This year’s election was very closely contested, because we had eight outstanding candidates to fill the open seats. The candidates’ willingness to serve makes our KWVA a stronger organization. I encourage those of you who were not elected this year to consider running again in the next election.

The candidates who received the most votes are incumbents Tom McHugh and Tim Whitmore, plus two newcomers, Eddie L. Bell, Sr. and Wilfred E. (Bill) Lack. We welcome them to the Board and look forward to working with them over the next three years.

Keep in mind that although we have just completed our 2017 election, it is not too early to be looking forward to our 2018 election when we will be electing a president, 1st vice president, 2nd vice president, and four directors. Notices of the election will appear in the July/August and September/October issues of The Graybeards. Your completed applications must be received by the Chairman of the Election Committee no later than December 15, 2017.

ROK Election

On May 9, 2017 voters in South Korea elected a new president, Moon Jae-in, a member of the Democratic Party, to lead their country over the next five (5) years, at one of the most turbulent political times in the nation’s recent history, when their nation is deeply split over its future with growing threats from North Korea and an uneasy alliance with the United States.

South Korea may see a sharp departure from recent policy under Moon, who favors closer ties with North Korea, saying hardline conservative governments did nothing to prevent the north’s development of nuclear armed missiles and only reduced South Korea’s voice in international efforts to counter North Korea. This softer approach may put him at odds with the United States, South Korea’s biggest ally.

Of immediate concern to the KWVA is how this change in the leadership in South Korea will affect the excellent relationship we have enjoyed for many years. Only time will tell!

Membership

Our declining membership continues to be a matter of great concern for your KWVA Leadership Team. In his monthly report to the Board, Sonny Edwards, vice-chairman of the Membership and Recruiting Committee, shows that, as of March 26th, we had a decrease of 866 members from a total of 13,432 members in 2016 to 12,566 in 2017.

We lost 318 of the 866 due to their passing away, but the important question is why we lost the other 548. It’s obvious to me that we have many chapters in which the leadership is doing little or nothing to retain current members or to recruit new members.

Sonny reports that during the first three months of 2017, only 42 of our 243 chapters recruited new members. That is slightly more than 20% of our chapters! One chapter in Texas recruited ten new members during that period. If they can do it, we all can—if we are willing to put forth a little effort and look for members. They exist: we simply need to look for them!

Annual Meeting

It’s not too early to make plans to attend this year’s KWVA Annual Meeting to be held October 4-8, 2017 at the Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel in Norfolk, Virginia. In addition to the KWVA Board of Directors meeting and the Annual Membership Meeting, our Executive Director, Jim Fisher, has put together an outstanding program of events for all of us to enjoy.

We will tour the Norfolk Naval Base, the Battleship Wisconsin, and the historic district of the City of Norfolk, visit Nauticus and the Hampton Roads Naval Museum, take the Victory Rover Harbor Cruise, attend a Wreath Presentation at the General Douglas MacArthur Memorial, and wrap it all up with a reception and banquet on Saturday, October 7th.

This meeting promises to be one of the best we have had in recent years, so please register now to attend. Virginia is beautiful any time of the year, but it is especially beautiful in the fall.

Lew Ewing, Secretary

2017 ELECTION RESULTS

I am pleased to inform you of the OFFICIAL FINAL ELECTION RESULTS as certified by Sager Financial Services.

NOTE: This official final count posted by highest vote count

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR (Four)

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I congratulate all candidates who were elected as Directors. All members who have an interest in serving as a Director next year are reminded to submit an application prior to Dec. 15, 2017.

Respectfully,
Robert F. Fitts, Director
Chairman, Elections Committee

The Graybeards

From the Secretary

May - June 2017
65TH ANNIVERSARIES
KOREAN WAR
REVISIT KOREA TOURS
REGISTER FOR REVISITS & THE PEACE CAMP FOR YOUTH IN 2018!
FAMILY MEMBERS OF KOREA VETERANS ARE ELIGIBLE
CONTACT MILITARY HISTORICAL TOURS FOR DETAILS

July 2016 Korea Revisit Attendees Frank & Kathleen Doherty up at the DMZ. Make plans to get back next year as we continue commemorating the 65th Anniversaries!

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Did you know there were 12 deaths and 168 injuries incurred by people due to atomic weapons during the Korean War—and they all occurred in California? Or that General Macarthur wanted to create a cobalt belt across North Korea, even though no such bomb existed to create it? These are two of the interesting pieces of information in my recently published book, “Atomic Cannons and Nuclear Weapons, a mystery of the Korean War,” which is now available.

Some of you may remember a Feedback inclusion in the September-October 2014 edition, “A Daring Trip by ‘Ike,’” p. 65. The writer stated that “During the first few months of 1953, President Dwight Eisenhower flew secretly to North Korea, under the protection of the 82nd Airborne. He faced down the arrogant North Korean generals and warned them: ‘This war is over or I’m going to nuke them.’” That generated a lot of discussion among KWVA members, most of whom said that never happened.

I promised to prove or disprove the writer’s claim and publish my findings in my comments. The effort turned out to be a major project. The proposed “Editor’s Comments” turned into a book, which I am happy to announce is available in e-book format only at this time at barnesandnoble.com ($9.99) or amazon.com ($8.99).

The beauty of history is that the more you dig the more you learn. I did not have a clear thesis or a book in mind when I started my research. I simply wanted to find out if “Ike” had indeed traveled to North Korea in 1953 and threatened to use nuclear weapons. The U.S. Army did have in its arsenal an M-65 cannon, known as “Atomic Annie” or “Atomic Ike,” that could fire either conventional or nuclear shells. As it turns out, he didn’t go there, but he did threaten to use nuclear weapons.

Research has always been one of my favorite sports. In this case I was lucky. I had a good starting point. I had at my disposal a plethora of stories regarding the use of atomic cannons and nuclear weapons in the Korean War. They became my starting point.

My question was whether the U.S. actually used nuclear weapons in Korea during the war. There were some atomic bombs in or near Korea, e.g., at Guam and Kadena and aboard at least one U.S. Navy aircraft carrier, USS Champlain. And the Navy and the Air Force had trained crews to drop them. There were rumors that at least one—and possibly more—had been dropped in North Korea and China. Then there was the “Atomic Cannon.”

The U.S. Army did have in its arsenal an M-65 cannon, known as “Atomic Annie” or “Atomic Ike,” that could fire either conventional or nuclear shells. It was a 280mm. cannon, which strongly resembled the 240mm cannon that was used in Korea, whereas “Atomic Annie” was not—maybe. This is where the aforementioned stories I used as a starting point came in. (Many of them are included in the book.)

Several Korean War veterans insisted they not only saw the 280mm cannon in Korea, but they heard or witnessed it in action. Maybe they did—or maybe they didn’t. Maybe nuclear bombs were dropped in Korea and/or China—or maybe they weren’t. That is where the mystery part of the book’s title comes from. There is no definitive proof either way.

There is no doubt that nuclear weapons were a factor in the war. Both Presidents Truman and Eisenhower threatened to use them, as did General Macarthur. Macarthur actually had a plan in place to drop approximately thirty atomic bombs in North Korea. The plan, which was not revealed until after his death, was never implemented.

Then there were the political arguments about the use of nuclear weapons in the Korean War. American political leaders were a bit ambivalent about dropping them. British Prime Minister Atlee and other allies were emphatically against their use. They did not want to start World War III. Meanwhile, Russia was accelerating its nuclear weapons program and Britain was getting into the race. (It was the British who tested a cobalt bomb, but that wasn’t until after the Korean War ended.) The debate continued.

Okay, enough prattling. What did I determine as a result of my research? I answered the question about Eisenhower visiting Korea in 1953. He didn’t. “Ike” traveled there rather foolishly in December 1952 to fulfill a campaign promise. (Even Truman did not want him to go.) His time there was pretty much accounted for, and it did not include a visit with communist leaders. And, I verified the existence of an atomic cannon. In fact, there were twenty of them—but only one atomic shell was ever fired. That was in 1953 at Frenchman Flats in Nevada.

All in all, my curiosity about Ike’s travels and the existence and use of nuclear weapons in the Korean War was satisfied. The central message of my book, then, although I did not know it when I started the research, is simply this: the Korean War was actually the second nuclear war. Granted, the importance of nuclear weapons was mostly psychological, but they played a role in the outcome of the war.

The central message must be true. After all, it’s in the book. Hopefully many of you will read it. I know I will.
According to Mr. DeSantis, “This legislation would provide
from Congressman Ron DeSantis, of FL 11th District.
3558 with the same name. I obtained this new information
Perpetual POW/MIA Stamp Act.
Florida’s 12th District, who, in 2013, introduced HR2794, the
Service. So he went to his Congressman, Gus Bilirakis, of
on this effort. Sadly, Bill was not able to convince the Postal
some 33 months, the late William “Bill” Allen, author of “My
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of these 83,000 Missing in Action Americans. A First Class
peace. We must do still more to keep the public aware
that it can to return all MIAs so that their families may gain
some peace. We must do still more to keep the public aware
of these 83,000 Missing in Action Americans. A First Class
POW/MIA Forever Stamp would surely help us do this, and
we want to convince the U.S. Postal Service to issue such a
stamp. But the Post Office objects.
Fortunately, one of our Korean War brothers, a POW for
some 33 months, the late William “Bill” Allen, author of “My
Old Box of Memories,” had already done a lot of spadework
on this effort. Sadly, Bill was not able to convince the Postal
Service. So he went to his Congressman, Gus Bilirakis, of
Florida’s 12th District, who, in 2013, introduced HR2794, the
Perpetual POW/MIA Stamp Act.
In December 2015, Mr. Bilirakis reintroduced it as H.R.
3558 with the same name. I obtained this new information
from Congressman Ron DeSantis, of FL 11th District. According to Mr. DeSantis, “This legislation would provide
for the issuance of a forever stamp depict-
ing the National League of Families
POW/MIA flag to honor members of the Armed Forces who are still prisoners, missing, or unaccounted for.” Mr.
DeSantis went on to say, “H.R. 3558 has been referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.”

Mr. DeSantis added, “As a member of this committee, I will diligently review this legislation with my colleagues and keep your thoughts in mind should this, or any similar measure, come to the House floor for a vote.”

Sadly, our legislation is still buried in the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. We sincerely appreciate all who have contacted their U.S. Representatives on behalf of the original bill. But now you need to do it again—contact your Congress person, our FL representatives on the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and leaders of this committee. Please also send this to your Veteran’s Group’s National Level so that this action might be implemented throughout the U.S., not just in Central Florida. Selected addresses follow:

- **Congressman Gus Bilirakis**, 2187 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 (202) 225-5755; Fax: (202) 225-4085 7132 Little Road New Port Richey, FL 34654 (727) 232-2921; FAX:(727) 232-2923
- **Congressman John Mica**, 2187 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 (202) 225-4035; Fax:(202) 226-0821 100 East Sybelia Avenue, Suite 340 Maitland, FL 32751-4495 407-657-8080; Fax: 407-657-5353
- **Congressman Ron DeSantis**, 308 Cannon House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 202-225-2706; Fax: 202-226-6299 1000 City Center Circle Port Orange, FL 32129 386-756-9798; Fax: 386-756-9903 United States House Committee on Oversight & Government Reform
- **Congressman Jason Chaffetz**, Chairman, UT-3 2236 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 Phone: (202) 225-7751 51 S University Ave., Suite 318 Provo, UT 84601 Phone: (801) 851-2500
- **Congressman Elijah Cummings**, Ranking Mbr, MD-7 2230 Rayburn HOB Washington, DC 20515 (202) 225-4741; Fax: (202) 225-3178, 1010 Park Avenue Suite 105 Baltimore, MD 21201, (410) 685-9199; Fax: (410) 685-9399
Shopmyexchange.com

Online Shopping Available Soon to Honorably Discharged Veterans

Army & Air Force Exchange Service Public Affairs
NEWS RELEASE: 17-003 Jan. 13, 2017
EXCHANGE MEDIA CONTACT: CHRIS WARD – wardchr@aafes.com

AAFES Welcoming Home All of America’s Veterans with Online Shopping Benefit

DALLAS – After four years of coordination with the Departments of Defense, Army and Air Force as well as several other federal agencies, the Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) will welcome home approximately 13 million veterans on Nov. 11.

...capabilities are already in place, and AAFES will be ready for a smooth rollout on Veterans Day.

“AAFES is honored to offer this well-deserved benefit to those who raised their right hands, took the oath and served our Nation with honor,” said AAFES Director/CEO Tom Shull. “There are many generations of service members who have not been properly recognized for their sacrifices. The Veterans online shopping benefit acknowledges their service and welcomes them home.”

Extending online shopping privileges to all honorably discharged veterans will directly improve family and support programs for Soldiers, Airmen and their families. Consistent with each exchange’s dividend policy, increased earnings as a result of the Veterans online shopping benefit is expected to generate tens of millions of dollars in increased annual dividends to Quality-of-Life programs for the military community including contingency operations, Army Child Development Centers, Youth Services and fitness centers, Air Force Outdoor Recreation, combat uniforms, overseas school lunches and more.

The Veterans online shopping benefit also strengthens AAFES’ online business to better serve current shoppers. Including honorably discharged veterans will conservatively double exchanges’ online presence, improving the experience for all shoppers.

From technology upgrades to associate training to inventory planning, AAFES has been working on implementation of the Veterans online shopping benefit since it was first proposed in 2013. As a result, most of the required business capabilities are already in place, and AAFES will be ready for a smooth rollout on Veterans Day.

“AAFES, along with its sister exchanges, is ensuring America’s veterans are honored for their service and recognized as Soldiers, Airmen, Marines and Sailors for life,” said Shull. “We look forward to welcoming our veterans home this Veterans Day and every day thereafter.”

Reunion Calendar: 2017

AUGUST
1st Marine Division Assn., 31 July-6 Aug., Norfolk, VA, Norfolk Waterside Marriott, 757-827-4200, mention 1st Marine Division Association or June Cormier, Direct: (760) 763-3267, june.oldbreed@FMDA.us
1st Bn., 3rd Marines (1/3), all eras, Savannah, GA, 1-6 Aug., Don Bumgarner, 562-897-2437, dbumcm13usmc@verizon.net

SEPTEMBER
Together We Served (TWS) All Service Reunion, 5-7 Sept., New Orleans, LA, Hilton Riverside. Diane Short, 888 398-3262, https://www.facebook.com/groups/679326885428384/ or admin@togetherweserved.com
8th Cavalry Regiment/10th Infantry Division Basic Trainees, specifi- cally Fort Riley Basic Training Companies HHHC 1 Bn., 85th Inf and Item Company 87th Inf Rgt Dct ‘53-Jan ‘54, George Company 86th Inf Rgt Feb-Apr ‘54, 8th Cav Rgt May ‘54-Nov ‘56 of Camp Crawford, Hokkaido and Camp Whittington, Honshu, Japan, 8-10 Sept., Shawnee Mission, KS, Drury Inn, 913-236-9200. Steve Bosma 7109 Via Portada, San Jose, CA 95135, 408-270-1319 or Jack Hackley, PO. Box 40 Oak Grove, MO, 64075, 816-690-3443, jackremembers@aol.com.
G-3-1 (Bloody George), Korea, 11-14 Sept., Dana Point, CA, Bob Camarillo, 805-377-7840, retiredb2@sbcglobal.com or Bob Harbul, 412-462-853
84th & 62nd Engineers (Korea), 11-14 Sept., Branson, MO, Carol Nelson, 39 Myrtle Ave., Warwick, RI 02886, 401-738-0693, cen21225@verizon.com
Second (Indianhead) Division, 13-17 Sept., Arlington, VA, Sheraton Pentagon City Hotel, Arlington, VA. Anyone who ever served in the 2nd Infantry Division and guests are welcome. Bob Haynes (Monday through Friday), 224-225-1202, 2idahq@comcast.net. Register online for reunion activities at www.2idref.com/2IDA2017
West Coast Drill Instructor Assn., SgtMaj Leland D. “Crow” Crawford Chapter, 14-17 Sept., MCRD, San Diego, CA, Gregg Stoner, 619-884-9047, greggstoner22@aol.com or CWO3 Chip Dykes 760-908-2322. More info can be found at http://www.westcoastdl.org
44th Engineers Bn. Assn. (Broken Hearts), 20-22 Sept., Branson, MO, Grand Plaza Hotel. Dave Clasby, 314-837-0996, dnclasby@att.net or Ken Joe, 757-428-0328, kejj425@aol.com. There will be a welcome reception on Sept. 20 at 5 p.m. (no charge) and a banquet, show, and dinner on Friday, 6-10 p.m. All “Brokenhearts” are welcome.
International Airborne Historical Seminar, 27-30 Sept., Hilton Springfield Hotel, Springfield, VA/Arlington National Cemetery. Tim/Monika Stoy, timmoni15@yahoo.com
36th Squadron. 100th anniversary, 28 Sept. -1 Oct., Osan AFB, Korea.

OCTOBER
25th Infantry Division Assn., 2-8 Oct., Oklahoma City, OK. Sarah Krause, PO Box 7, Florport, PA 19031, Fax: 215-248-5250; TropicLtn@aol.com or www.25thida.org
Korean War Historical Seminar, 11-14 Oct., Springfield, VA, Hilton Springfield Hotel. Tim or Monika Stoy, timmoni15@yahoo.com
The Russian Truck

PART II
Continued from the Mar-Apr 2017 issue.

By Fred Lash, as told by George Lampman

Don’t go north, young man

As we continued the road got rougher, and we ran into more and more northbound traffic that squeezed us more closely to the edge of the raised road. Making rest stops was more difficult, as the passengers were tired, hungry, and colder.

It seemed when we made a rest stop, a convoy of army vehicles would loom out of the air and officers in charge would go through the usual interrogation. Some troops would get off the trucks to gaze upon my passengers. It happened at least once an hour. Thank goodness we outdistanced most of the Toyotas, Nissans, and the few walkers that were still on the road heading south.

We surmounted the foothills and were soon on the narrow roads clinging to and cut into the mountains’ sides. However, it was a narrow squeeze and when a northbound army unit passed on the mountain side of the road we had to get over more to the downside. We had one really frightening incident, when a huge bulldozer on a flatbed came around the bend.

Dodging the dozer

The dozer had an extra wide blade that, even when angled, protruded over both sides of the lowboy. I saw it coming. Unfortunately, we were at a very narrow, curved stretch of the road. We both came to a stop several feet apart. The driver knew the blade was a hazard and sent word back to the major in charge.

After the usual interrogation, we passed. The major took control and promulgated an action plan. He was a “do it” kind of guy, and had a good eye.

First, we had to get all the people out of the truck except the driver. He had the lowboy driver back up straight until the wheels of the lowboy were at the edge of the road on the downside of the curve. Then, he pulled ahead slowly, easing into the shallow road ditch on his right at the foot of a stone cut.

The major directed the driver, on his command, to cut hard right, which tilted the lowboy and drove the bulldozer blade six or seven inches into the dirt-filled crevice in the cut bank. He judged it perfectly.

Next, he told me to very slowly ease the clutch out and go straight ahead until he hollered, “Left!” This brought both right rear tires back on the road, whereas only the right rear inboard dual was solid on the road bed, and the outboard was just hanging over the loose gravel at the downward side of the road. And there were plenty of ‘downwards.’

This maneuver went off very well, and we were ready to continue our trip. The lowboy got back on the road under its own power, and all this under a half an hour.

Note: When the girls got out on the road, all the GIs in sight got out of the vehicles, and they congregated like a high school reunion. The GIs loaded them down with all kinds of rations, PX goodies, and goodwill items. This major had a great outfit. Four bottles! It was an airfield construction company.

The last leg

Without further mishap, we got into the outskirts of Taegu and stopped for food and rest. It was only early afternoon and the rest of the way was only 35 miles on a good road maintained by the South Korean army and supposedly patrolled by it and American scout cars. We decided to go for it. We never saw a patrol car.

The last leg was a piece of cake. We pulled into Hialeah Park, named by the United States Army, after dark. Our credentials were confirmed by a member of the embassy who had arrived earlier. I set about getting my charges clean and comfortable.

Hialeah Park was an embassy property, so we could call the shots there. It wasn’t necessary, as the army helped us get squared away and organized. The compound was a former Japanese officer area, next to a Japanese military vehicle repair depot. The embassy gave us temporary occupancy of two bungalows for a week. We were supposed to be finding our own places by then in Pusan, which was about four or five miles away.

I gathered all the booze I had left, a bit more than a case, and we threw a welcome home party. All the other cottage residents brought their “stashes.” The 56th Army Band joined in and brought their instruments. It was one hell of a party.

Meanwhile, I had to report to the embassy in the USIS building in Pusan and return to work. The embassy did not have any property in Pusan, so we were on the open market in an overcrowded city with refugees from all over the country. Ward and I found separate rooms in a Japanese house within five minutes travel of the USIS building. The embassy paid the rent.

The house was designated an embassy residence, so the embassy supplied a stove with fuel oil and water. I lived in a room with my now-official wife under Korean law. We were listed in the Lee family register, the Ho Juck Tung Bon. The marriage was not recognized by the embassy, and so I was not in violation of my contract with the State Department.

Back to work

We had eight Marines now. Our only responsibilities were to keep two on duty every night of the week and one during the day on the second floor landing giving access to the ambassador’s office and the code room. There had been two new replacements waiting for us upon arrival in Pusan.

Pusan was not an easy environment. We had too many people, we competed with the market, and the duty was long hours in a boring, tedious atmosphere. No complaints; we realized that was the way it had to be, and we did what we were supposed to do.

I had to keep finding new places to hide the truck, because the Korean government, working with the U.S. Army Military Police, was confiscating any war booty it could get its hands on. I had finally located a good place out in the Sung Do Agricultural School that had a screen shed and privacy. All the students and livestock had gone off to war.

The process got too time consuming. I made the heart-wrenching decision had to get rid of the truck. I could not just leave it on the street. I frequently had to go to Pier One, Pusan, on trips to the hospital ship USS Repose that was tied up there. There I kept seeing a security cage filled with stacks of
baby food that had been shipped to Korea in early June 1950 as emergency relief supplies to support American dependents.

Somewhere the truck was given a name and painted neatly with “U.S. Embassy.” The second lieutenant in charge of the Pier One storage area was only too happy to get rid of this load of baby food that had been taking up valuable storage space for several months. I took it to a local missionary compound on the outskirts of Pusan. They considered the baby food a gift from heaven. Moreover, the truck was repainted with a holy identification and served a long and honorable career.

Going home without Soo-Ei

In June 1951 Ward got orders and I was promoted to tech sergeant. I left Korea on 21 December, 1951 without Sook-Ei. I could do nothing else, but I promised her I would be back for her. I returned in March of 1954 with the 1st Marine Division. We were legally married by the mayor of Seoul in City Hall. We returned to the states in November of 1956 and lived the lives of career Marines until I retired in July of 1967 as a Warrant Officer.

Over the intervening years, I was self-appointed president, secretary and correspondence clerk in a loose confederation of the 20 Marines who participated in the original evacuation of the embassy on June 27, 1950. Sook-Ei sort of kept tabs on many of the girls who immigrated to the United States and became citizens either by marriage or on their own.

In 1995 (I think), we had a reunion at Circus Circus in Las Vegas. Twelve Marines and 16 girls attended with their spouses. One day, we were gathered in a hospitality room. All the girls in a group came up to where I was sitting at the table and loudly said, “Georgie, can we all go pee now?”

What a bunch!

In Memory of Sook-Ei

I write this story in memory of my dear wife Sook-Ei, who passed away on October 3, 2015 in Seoul, Korea, scarcely two miles from the house in which she was born in 1930. Our whole family was there in Seoul. Sook-Ei, I, and our four grown children were on a reminiscence trip as part of the KWVA (Korean War Veterans Association) Revisit Tour Program, commemorating the 65th anniversary of the Korean War. God only knows our love of life.

Subsequent to the death of Sook-Ei Lee, the Korean Minister of Patriotic and Veterans’ Affairs (MPVA) provided the Lampman family with unstinting assistance through the ambulance transportation and the mandatory dealings with the medical and coroner’s office. The Eighth Army and the American Embassy left no stone unturned in the immediate preparation of the legal documents required to report Sook-Ei’s passing and authority to transport the sealed container of her ashes on a commercial aircraft. I think it is indeed appropriate to once again express our thanks.

Upon their return to the United States, the family had many discussions as to some kind of memorial for Sook-Ei. Shortly after the new year of 2016, a unanimous decision was adopted and an action plan formulated. We settled on a one-step project to install a stone bench and two appropriate stone tablets in two languages in the schoolyard of the Midong Elementary School in Seoul, which she attended under very adverse conditions.

It will be a long, hard endeavor, but the family will get it done.

George Lampman, 7406 Spring Village Dr., Apt 111, Springfield VA 22150, 703-560-1530

Note. The photo caption on p. 14 of the March-April story read “George Lampman, center, with Marine detachment in Seoul, October 1916.” It should have read “October 2016.”
Six sitting ducks

By Tom Moore

With the Nov-Dec. 2016 Graybeards telling us the story of the eight LST’s in Operation Chromite, at Inchon (p. 75) perhaps you may want to read about the other “naval book-end” at the Inchon Invasion: “The Six Setting Ducks.”

Re the amphibious assault at Inchon on 15 September 1950: General MacArthur conceived it, but there were problems galore for the planners and the invading force, e.g., hydrographic hazards, mud banks, which at low tides, extended some 6,000 yards to seaward, and the dangers inherent in the navigation of the invasion fleet through Flying Fish Channel, which was extremely dangerous. It was so narrow that if one ship founded the other vessels would be trapped, particularly at low tide. No wonder there was opposition to the assault, notably from Generals Omar Bradley and J. Lawton Collins.

Before U.N. troops could take Inchon, they first had to secure a scenic tourist destination called Wolmi-do, translation Moon Tip Island. The island stood like a 350-foot pyramid, in front of Inchon, with a stone causeway connecting it to Inchon’s harbor. It was like a cork in a bottle.

Because this island was heavily wooded, it was difficult to discern the type and quantity of enemy fortifications embedded on its slopes. Air reconnaissance had spotted a cluster of bunkers and trenches on the seaward side of the island, where the Marines were slated to go ashore.

Code named Green Beach, a closer look found it to be dotted with additional bunkers and gun emplacements connected by a trench system. Air and naval crews were going to bomb the island to kingdom come, so these positions would be relatively easy pickings. But, since the island probably had additional big guns beyond the beach, up in the forested areas, the fortifications needed to be pinpointed. Someone was going to have to force the enemy to reveal their positions.

Some expendable ships had to be selected, effectively to surround Wolmi-do, with the intention of drawing enemy gun fire. They had to get the enemy guns, hidden in camouflaged caves, to open fire, so Navy and Marine aircraft could locate and destroy them with napalm.

There were some 230 ships in Joint Task Force Seven. The French volunteered their tropical frigate RFS La Grandiere, under command of Cdr. Urbain E. Cabanie, in the 90.7 Screening Group. When junior officers checked the ship out, they found a five-month supply of wine and a pin-up photo of Esther Williams—but no coding machine.

In the end, 90.62 Destroyer Element was chosen. It comprised 90.6.2 Fire Support Unit One; USS Mansfield (DD-728, CO Cdr. Edwin H. Headland); USS De Haven (DD-727, CO Cdr. Oscar B. Lundgren); USS Lyman K. Swenson (DD-729, CO Cdr. Robert A. Schelling). From 90.6.3 Fire Support Unit Three: USS Collett (DD-730, CO Cdr. Robert H. Close); USS Gurke (DD-783, CO Cdr. Frederick M. Radel); USS Henderson (DD-785, CO William S. Stewart).

Captain Halle C. Allan Jr., USN, was in charge of 90.62 Destroyer Element as Destroyer Squadron Nine’s Commander. Right away, these six ships became known as the “Sitting Ducks.” Captain Allen was known as “Papa Duck.”

The neutralization of Wolmi-do commenced on 10 September 1950 by Rear Admiral Richard W. Ruble’s Carrier Division 15 aircraft. The Marine aircraft of VMF-212 and VMF-323 dropped 95 tanks of napalm in a systematic pattern all over Wolmi-do. Photo reconnaissance the next day showed 39 out of 44 buildings in the warehouse area destroyed. The entire dwelling area was burned out, and buildings on the north peninsula were 80 per cent destroyed.

The pre-invasion bombardments of Wolmi-do commenced at 0700 on 13 September 1950. The weather was clear, the sea calm. Gunfire Support Group Six, the cruisers, Toledo, Rochester, HMS Kenya, HMS Jamaica, and the destroyers Mansfield, De Haven, Lyman K. Swenson, Collett, Gurke, and Henderson started up Flying Fish Channel. A few miles south of Inchon, as the channel narrowed, the cruisers dropped out of the column and anchored in their bombardment stations. The destroyers continued northward.

Around 1145, the Mansfield and the De Haven reported a string of enemy mines.** The cruisers and destroyers opened fire on the mines. Since it was low tide, the mines were discovered and generally destroyed. The destroyers sailed past the doomed Wolmi-do, then under heavy air attack from Task Force-77 carrier aircraft. The Gurke anchored first at 1242, only 800 yards from Wolmi-do, as the other destroyers found their assigned positions.

At 1300, Captain Allan two-blocked his signal: “Execute Assigned Mission.” The destroyers opened fire at 1303; the enemy returned fire **There is a sentence in the French version of Operation Chromite that jumps out: “Notre groupe devait avoir fort à faire avec le problème des mines de fabrication soviétique, mouillées en grand nombre dans les courants par les Forces Nord-Coréennes.” Loosely translated, that means Russian-made (emphasis added) mines were a significant problem for UN ships. Source: http://www.netmarine.net/forces/operatio/coree/mines03.htm
from Wolmi-do. They concentrated on the three destroyers nearest the island: Gurke, Swenson, and Collett. At 1306, the ill-fated Collett took its first enemy hit. Collett was struck again at 1310, 1320 and 1329. The last enemy shell, a 75 mm. armor-piercing shell, broke into pieces going into the engine room, fracturing a low-pressure steam line. Another piece plowed into the pilot room, breaking the firing selector switch and wounding five men. As a result, Collett took a hit, and shifted its anchorage.

(On 19 July 1960, Collett collided with Ammen (DD-527) off Long Beach, Calif., killing 11 and injuring 20, all members of Ammen’s crew. Collett was eventually transferred to the Argentina Navy on June 4 1974, and renamed Piedra Buena. It was sunk in an Argentine Navy missile exercise in 1988.)

In the early morning of 15 September 1950 the invasion fleet started up Flying Fish Channel in darkness. The force included Mansfield, De Haven, Swenson, the LSMR Division of three rocket ships (401, 403, and 404) plus Southerland, Gurke, Henderson, Toledo, Rochester, Kenya, Jamaica, Collett, and Mataco. At 0545, the bombardment ships opened fire on Wolmi-do. Again F4U Corsairs from Carrier Division 15 sprayed the landing beaches.

At 0633, Lt. Col. Robert D. Taplett’s Third Battalion, Fifth Marines, landed from 17 LCVPs and 3 LSUs on the shattered island with 9 tanks in support. Enemy resistance was generally light. Many of the 500+ enemy troops defending the island had been reduced to dazed inaction by the three days of air and surface bombardment. Some of them had slipped back across the causeway to Inchon during the night.

The U.S. Marines stormed up the hilly slopes. In 42 minutes the American flag was flying from Wolmi-do. That did not end the fighting. The Marines spent the next few hours rooting the defenders from their holes. The North Koreans suffered 120 dead and 190 captured. Marines’ casualties were limited to under 300. Fewer than 30, including one Corsair pilot, were KIA for the entire operation.

The Marines made ready for two battalions of light artillery to support the Inchon invasion. The tanks were prepared to cross the causeway, join the attack upon Inchon, and move on to Kimpo airfield—and Seoul.

Reach contributor Tom Moore at 20838 Gleneagles Links Dr., Estero, FL 33928, 317-849-1924, ernie46038ii@yahoo.com
Pictures in my find

I was cleaning my office when I discovered these pictures from the outpost with the Turkish Brigade and a couple other photos of interest.

The two officers and women pictured showed up around August 15, 1953. They wanted to go below ground to see how we lived.

Neil Jefferies, 3746 Holton Duck Lake Rd., Twin Lake, MI 49451, 231-821-0271, neiljefferies64@yahoo.com
Visiting the local supermarket near the Turkish Brigade OP

A view from the Turkish OP
**Schedule of Events**

**Norfolk Naval Base**

**Thursday, October 5, 2017; 11:30 AM – 4:00 PM**

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

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

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

**Tour: Nauticus Museum and USS Wisconsin**

**Friday, October 6, 2017; 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM**

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

Next visit Nauticus, a unique and thriving campus of visitor attractions that explores the economic, naval, and natural powers of the sea. Features here include a series of interactive exhibits, 3D, high-def films in the 250-person theater, and aquariums of marine life. Also housed here is the Hampton Roads Naval Museum, one of ten museums officially operated by the U.S. Navy. Highlights of the naval battles and exhibits of detailed ship models, artwork, and memorabilia are showcased throughout. A true highlight of any visit to Nauticus is a self-guided tour of the Battleship Wisconsin, one of the famous Iowa-class ships. This great ship saw action in WWII, the Korean War and most recently in the Persian Gulf War. The Wisconsin is permanently berthed beside Nauticus where it is accessed by a connecting walkway. Explore the main deck and recently opened portions of the interior to learn about this famous ship, those who fought and served on board and the role that this mighty warship has played in the defense of our nation.

**PRICE:** $36 PER PERSON, INCLUSIVE.

**Victory Rover Harbor Cruise & MacArthur Memorial**

**Saturday, October 07, 2017; 10:30 AM – 3:00 PM**

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

Next visit the MacArthur Memorial for a glimpse into our country's history. Here you will view the outstanding collection housed in Norfolk's historic city hall which trace the life and achievements of five-star General Douglas MacArthur. You will also have the opportunity to view the short film which chronicles the General's life. The General and Mrs. MacArthur are entombed in the rotunda of the memorial. Nine separate galleries arranged in two levels circle the rotunda and tell the story of General MacArthur and the millions of American men and women who served in the United States Armed Forces from the Civil War through the Korean War. A gift shop with unique memorabilia is located on the premises.

**PRICE:** $65 PER PERSON, INCLUSIVE. BOXED LUNCH INCLUDED

Package Price Includes: Motor coach transportation, Phillips DMC guide service, admissions as listed, meals as listed, taxes and meal gratuities. Gratuiites for tour guide and driver are not included, and are at the discretion of the individual.
# Registration Form

KWVA 2017 Annual Membership Meeting October 4 – 8, 2017  
Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel, 777 Waterside Drive, Norfolk, VA 23510-2102

Print this registration form, fill in and mail it with your check or Money Order made payable to KWVA Inc. to: 
The Korean War Veterans Assn., Inc. - P.O. Box 407 - Charleston, IL 61920-0407  
Questions? Call Sheila at the KWVA Membership Office: 217-345-4414

Note: To secure your place at the annual meeting, mail-in registration is due by Sept. 22, 2017. Any Registrations mailed after Sept. 18, might not be received in time. Walk-in Registrations will be accepted during the convention, but we cannot guarantee availability at Events, Tours or Banquet if capacity is reached.

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<td>Wed 4 Oct</td>
<td>Arrival – Registration opens at NOON</td>
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<td>Registration/Information Desk ~ 9:00 am until 5:00 pm</td>
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<td>Hospitality Room ~ 10:00 am until 6:00 pm</td>
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<td>Thr 5 Oct</td>
<td>Tour – US Naval Facility-Norfolk ~ 11:30 am until 4:00 pm</td>
<td>$52.00</td>
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<td>Fri 6 Oct</td>
<td>Annual Membership Meeting ~ 9:00 am until 11:00 am</td>
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<td>Korean War Veteran Interviews ~ 1:00 pm until 5:00 pm</td>
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<td>Hospitality Room ~ 1:00 pm until 9:00 pm (Free Time)</td>
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<td>Sat 7 Oct</td>
<td>Tour – Victory Rover Harbor Cruise... AND</td>
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<td>General Douglas McArthur Memorial Wreath Presentation</td>
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<td>Providence Ballroom</td>
<td>Beef: $35.00</td>
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<td>Sun 8 Oct</td>
<td>Memorial Service and Farewell Brunch ~ 8:00 am until 9:30 am</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
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Total $________

Please print your name as you want it on your badge.

FIRST_________________________LAST_________________________NICKNAME_________________________

KWVA MEMBER # ___________________________CHAPTER # _________________________

SPOUSE/GUEST NAME(S)__________________________________________________________

STREET ADDRESS______________________________________________________________

CITY, ST, ZIP_______________________________________________________________

PH. #______________________EMAIL__________________________________________

Disability/Dietary Restrictions:______________________________________________

There will be a $25 charge for returned checks.  
(Note: Hotel reservations or cancellations are to be made direct with the hotel.) 
(Rev 1 – 3/17/2017)

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May - June 2017  
The Graybeards
The Poet’s Corner

These two poems in honor of Memorial Day were submitted by Mal Schneider. They have been edited slightly, and the titles were added by our editorial staff.

Memorial Day – 2016

‘It’s Not Your Time’

By Mal Schneider

We lay in holes,
In rain or snow.
Nowhere to run,
Nowhere to go.
Incoming shells,
Explode nearby.
Dig deeper now,
“This how I die?”
Throw out those thoughts,
Cast them away.
It’s not your time,
This you will say.
Jump out the hole,
Bend low and climb.
Repeat again,
“It’s not my time.”
No time for fear,
Tremble or shake.
Machine gun fire,
Is in your wake.
Zig and zag,
Climb to the crest.
Now hold the ground,
No time to rest.
A day in war,
The hill now won.
Littered with dead,
Many a son.
Our warriors fell,
With no regret.
Memorial Day,
Let’s not forget.
They gave their lives,
That we may live.
They gave it all,
No more to give.

Memorial Day, Korea, 1951

I Remember

By Mal Schneider

The bone chilling frost, the ice and the snow.
The chattering teeth, at twenty below.
We shivered all night. No way to get warm.
No fire allowed. A mountain top storm.
All huddled in holes, in winter’s cruel snow.
The mortars incoming, and nearby would blow.
The shrapnel would buzz, and zing through the air.
The GIs pinned down with battle blank stare.
Bullets now cracked and slapped our hill.
A scream would tell of wound or kill.
Artillery was called to stop their attack.
Our troops swept down, some didn’t come back.
Leaped out their holes, charged up the slope.
To silence their guns, in prayer and in hope.
Each day was the same. Went up and beat back.
Hill covered with dead, then back to attack.
Out of their tunnels our enemies crawled.
Grenades and burp—guns. Our attack then stalled.
We listen with horror, to screams and groans,
’Til medics and morphine reduce them to moans.
The body bags line the side of the road.
Lives now cut short. Stories untold.
Limping in pain, aching and sore.
Exhaustion set in, fatigue to the core.
World War Two, Korea, ‘Nam.
Iraq, the Gulf. Afghanistan.
We fight and die. It has to be.
We do all this, to keep us free.
The years have flown, and I’ve grown old.
I remember the dead, and I remember the cold.

Mal Schneider served as a Sgt. E-5 in the 2d Inf. Div. in the battles of “Bloody Ridge” and “Heartbreak Ridge.” Reach him at 5169 F Brisata Cir., Apt. F, Boynton Beach, FL 33437, 561-737-7889
Forgotten soldiers of the Forgotten War

By Therese Park

"‘Until They Are Home,’ has been one of the most sacred vows. Had the efforts continued, 5,300 American GIs’ remains would have returned or will have been in the near future and would be buried alongside their battle comrades.

...“Leave no soldier behind” has been one of the most sacred vows. Had the efforts continued, 5,300 American GIs’ remains would have returned or will have been in the near future and would be buried alongside their battle comrades.

According to the report, between 1996 and 2005, joint U.S.-North Korea search teams recovered 229 sets of American remains, which Americans brought back and buried with military honors. But Washington gave up the efforts, claiming that it’s not safe for the remain-searchers and that there was no guarantee of finding more remains. Then, North Koreans began to construct 10 hydroelectric power plants along the Chong-chon River 4 years ago. Now, the U.S. soldiers’ remain-recovery sites are forever lost.

It’s not important that 14,000 people were mobilized to construct these hydroelectric plants or that the completion of this project was a big deal for the Hermit Kingdom’s 70th anniversary of the birth of the Workers’ Party, which took place on August 28, 1946.

But it is important for the veterans to know why their old battle comrades’ remains were neglected by the U.S. military, whose slogan “Leave no soldier behind” has been one of the most sacred vows. Had the efforts continued, 5,300 American GIs’ remains would have returned or will have been in the near future and would be buried alongside their battle comrades.

I wonder how their families feel about their loved ones whose remains would never return to their beloved homeland of America.

Bob Wailes, a Lenexa [KS] resident, 69, lost his elder brother in one of those hellish camps in North Korea along the Yalu River. Bob was six years old when he attended Ardean Wailes’ funeral service at St. Ambrose Cathedral in Des Moines in 1953, he told me in an email responding to my column about a Korean War veteran published in the Kansas City Star a few months earlier.

“Ardean was the first Iowan to die in the Korean War, on July, 31, 1951 at age 23, and my other brother, Eugene Wailes, then 19, went to Korea 8 months later to look for Ardean, but was severely wounded. I have an article from the Des Moines Register about them,” he wrote.

The digitally scanned old newspaper clipping dated August 3, 1953 was blurry. Yet, I was able to read it with the help of a magnifying glass.

“Seeking Brother in Korea, D. M. Marine, 19, wounded:

“A Des Moines Marine who went to find his brother was wounded in some of the last fighting, it was revealed Sunday. Mrs. Billie Wailes said she has been notified that her youngest son Pfc. Eugene Wailes was wounded July 25, (1953) in action with the First Marine Division.

“Enlisted a year ago, he requested duty in Korea,” Mrs. Billie Wailes said. ‘He sailed for Korea in Dec. 1952. He didn’t have to go but he wanted to see if he could find his older brother,’ said Mrs. Wailes. Army Pfc. Andean R. Wailes, 23, was reported missing in action in Korea Feb. 4, 1951. He had enlisted in the army in 1949 and was stationed in Alaska before he was sent to Korea. Mrs. Wailes said she felt both her sons would come back safely. She described (them) as being able to take care of themselves.”

As a small boy, at his brother’s funeral service, Bob Wailes wondered whether his big brother was inside the casket covered with the American flag. As he grew older and understood what “war” was about, he began to learn more about the Korean War: how Korea was split at the end of WWII by the two powers—Russians in North Korea and Americans in the South; why 95,000 North Koreans launched a surprise attack across the 38th Parallel on a Sunday morning in June 1950, and why American troops rushed to South Korea followed by soldiers from 21 different nations calling themselves United Nations Forces.

As a young adult, particularly after his mother passed away in 1963 when he was 16, Bob Wailes looked for information about his oldest brother—how and where he died. From going through his mother’s keepsakes, he found what he was looking for—a newspaper clip about Gerold Young, a Des Moines resident, who had lived in the same POW camp where Ardean had before he died. The article contained much information: how the two men were captured in the early phase of the war about the same time, forced onto the death march that took about four months, including a 9-day march along a 110-mile snow-covered mountain terrain in deadly cold weather, during which hundreds of prisoners were shot for not walking fast enough.

They landed on Camp 1, in early November, a dismal place along the frozen Yalu River that had no heat, but served cracked corn mixed with barley, which was suitable for cattle, not for humans. The worst was the re-education program in which the Chinese captors taught the American prisoners the virtues of communism. Ardean contracted dysentery, and in July, he died in Gerold Young’s arms, weighing only 90 pounds, having lost 110 pounds since the day he was captured. He was one of 2,806 who died in captivity out of 7,245 Americans who were captured.

But Gerold Young returned to Des Moines in the fall of 1953, when the prisoners of war were exchanged at the Bridge of No Return, along with 4,418 POWs. According to the newspaper clip, he met with Mrs. Wailes after his release and delivered her Ardean’s humble possessions—his dog tag and a small hand knife.
Earlier this year, while searching Ancestry.com, Bob’s wife Sue came across an army document containing grave marker information, and a handwritten note on the back that read that the Purple Heart for Ardean Wailes had never been delivered to Mrs. Wailes. Encouraged, Bob searched farther and found a record that his other brother Eugene had received the Purple Heart for his injuries.

Using the contact number from the website, Bob contacted the Military Order of Purple Heart and, through it, he was able to connect with the Department of Defense in Washington DC. A letter arrived shortly, naming all the medals that were awarded to Ardean, and in July this year, a packet arrived in his mailbox.

Inside the package were a Cold War Certificate, Purple Heart, POW Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Korean Service Medal (with a double Bronze Star attachment), United Nations Service Medal, Republic of Korea-Korean War Service Medal, including buttons, awards, and decorations from the Department of the U.S. Army.

When asked how he felt, Bob said, “This is certainly not the ending we wanted, but knowing that my brother got recognized for his ultimate sacrifice and that we have the medals for his service to our country helps us deal with our loss.”

But what about the rest of the brothers, sisters, sons and daughters of those perished in the long ago war and buried in unmarked graves in North Korea?

July 27th 1953
Where Was I at the End of the War?

I had been recalled from NAS Los Alamitos, California on October 13th, 1950, for the Korean War, and joined Navy fighter squadron VF-781 in Carrier Air Group 102. We initially had recalled F4U Corsairs, but turned them in for F9F Panthers. Then two tours in North Korea—first on the Bon Homme Richard, then the Oriskany. Mostly flying deep fighter recons—covering transportation routes—bomb line to Manchuria—at 800 feet.

In July, 1953, I volunteered out. The war “ended” on July 27th. On July 31st I was released from active duty at the destroyer base in San Diego. I put my gear in my auto, put my discharge pay in my pocket, threw my Korean ribbon with five battle stars and Purple Heart into the glove compartment, and drove north to Santa Monica.

One of the first guys I met was an old buddy. He said, “Hi’ya, Lou. Haven’t seen you for a while. Where ya’ been?”

Forgotten War? Or the war that never occurred?

Lou Ives, avmidn@aol.com

Forgotten Victory, Not The Forgotten War

There is an interesting short video on You Tube that was filmed at the Chandler, AZ Library. It features a January 2017 America in Times of Conflict: Remembering The Korean War - Q & A session at the library. KWVA members Lew Bradley and Arden Rowley were panel members, along with Chosin veteran Ralph Gastelum, USMC. The session moderator was the ubiquitous Susan Kee, who is a great friend to the KWVA, and a tireless reporter on Korean War history.

Access the clip, with links to similar presentations, at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=angLh2Ojn1k&index=6&list=PLkJV13h9-GaMAmixsoAWvQDnHplFwGk_mP

America in Times of Conflict is a collaborative series of panel discussions, exhibits, movies, lectures and performances made possible through a partnership between Chandler Public Library, Chandler Museum, Chandler Senior Center and Chandler Center for the Arts. Running November 2016 through April 2017, its programs explore the stories and perspectives that from our local community during military conflicts in American history, including World War II, Korean War, Vietnam War and recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Many of the programs in this project are supported by the Arizona State Library, Archives & Public Records, a division of the Secretary of State, with federal funds from the Institute of Museum and Library Services.
Korean War MIAs Recently Identified

All the soldiers listed below were members of the U.S. Army. Legend: NK = North Korea  SK = South Korea

Sgt. 1st Class Richard G. Cushman, Co., 72nd Medium Tank Bn., 2nd Inf. Div., 12/5/1950, NK

Cpl. Freddie L. Henson, Battery A, 57th FA Bn., 7th Inf. Div., 12/6/1950, NK, of Klamath Falls, Oregon, was buried May 4 in Houston. In late November 1950, Henson was a member of Battery A, 57th Field Artillery Battalion, 7th Infantry Division. Approximately 2,500 U.S. and 700 South Korean soldiers assembled into the 31st Regimental Combat Team (RCT), which was deployed east of the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, when it was engaged by overwhelming numbers of Chinese forces. By Dec. 5, only 385 of the approximately 3,200 Americans and South Koreans assigned to the 31st RCT were still fit for duty. As the 57th FA BN accounted for its men from the battles, Henson was reported missing as of Dec. 6.

Henson’s name did not appear on any prisoner of war lists and no repatriated Americans were able to provide any information concerning Henson as a prisoner of war. Due to the prolonged lack of evidence, the U.S. Army declared him deceased as of Dec. 31, 1953.


Sgt. Donald L. Noehren, 23, of Harlan, Iowa, was buried April 3 in Arlington National Cemetery, near Washington, D.C. In late November 1950, Noehren was a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Service Company, 2nd Engineer Combat Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, fighting units of the Chinese People’s Volunteer Forces (CPVF) in North Korea, in a delaying action south from the Ch’ongch’on River to Kunu-ri. The unit was ordered to withdraw, and encountered a number of heavily defended enemy roadblocks, continuous enemy mortar, small arms and machinegun fire. Many soldiers, including Noehren, were captured. He was declared missing in action as of Nov. 30, 1950.

Noehren’s name did not appear on any POW list provided by the CPVF or the North Korean People’s Army, however two repatriated American prisoners of war reported that Noehren died at Hofong Camp, part of Pukchin-Tarigol Camp Cluster, on Jan. 22, 1951. Based on this information, a military review board amended Noehren’s status to deceased in 1951.


Army Pfc. Manuel M. Quintana, 19, of Klondyke, Arizona, was buried May 19 in Boulder City, Nevada. In late July 1950, Quintana was a member of Company K, 3rd Battalion, 29th Infantry Regiment, when his unit was ordered to move toward Hadong. The regiment unexpectedly encountered enemy forces, who quickly overpowered the American forces. Following the battle, Quintana could not be accounted for and was declared missing in action as of July 27, 1950.

Following the war, no returning American prisoners of war were able to provide any information concerning Quintana’s status.


A Soldier’s Mother Mourns

By Jim Scali

These are thoughts of Jim Scali, who served as Honor Guard with the First Armored Division at Fort Hood, TX in 1968-69. He served at many Military Funerals of the Honored Dead coming home to rest from the battlefields of Vietnam:

“Oh, how I miss the sound of the damn screen door slamming shut, those dirty shoe tracks on my clean kitchen floor. Patching up your skinned knees, runny noses, and puppy love broken hearts. Staying up all night till I see your headlights on my bedroom ceiling.

“I sit here in unbearable pain as though my heart has been ripped from my body, looking at your flag-draped coffin. I never knew Red, White, and Blue colors could be so vibrant. It is so fitting they cover you in the warmth of your grieving Country.

“How will I go on without you? I could not even say good bye. They said your body was not suitable for viewing. My baby boy is gone at 19. Your Soldier comrades say you will be forever young. I sit here and wonder what you would have become. How do I go on without your hugs and laughter?

“The sharp sounds of rifles brings me back to dreadful reality. They are going to put you in that cold ground all alone. Oh, how I wish I could go with you.

“They place that beautiful flag in my cradled arms as though it were you. Your Army buddies tell me you are a Hero and died trying to save others.

“Good bye, my baby boy. You were always mommy’s hero.”

Scali notes, “This is dedicated to all those Gold Star mothers I watched who suffered the unbearable loss of their child...a TRUE AMERICAN HERO.”
Chicago Doctor Invents Affordable Hearing Aid

New nearly invisible digital hearing aid breaks price barrier - 90% LESS

Reported by J. Page

Chicago: Board-certified physician Dr. S. Cherukuri has done it once again with his newest invention of a medical-grade, ALL-DIGITAL, affordable hearing aid.

This new digital hearing aid is packed with all the features of $4,000 competitors at a mere fraction of the cost. Now, most people with hearing loss are able to enjoy crystal clear, natural sound—in a crowd, on the phone, in the wind—without suffering through “whistling” and annoying background noise.

Digital Hearing Aid Outperforms Expensive Competitors

This sleek, fully programmed, light-weight, hearing aid is the outgrowth of the digital revolution that is changing our world. While demand for “all things digital” caused most prices to plunge (consider DVD players and computers, which originally sold for thousands of dollars and today can be purchased for less), the cost of a digital medical-grade hearing aid remains out of reach. Dr. Cherukuri knew that many of his patients would benefit but couldn’t afford the expense of these new digital hearing aids. Generally they are not covered by Medicare and most private health insurance plans.

Can a hearing aid delay or prevent dementia?

A study by Johns Hopkins and the National Institute on Aging suggests older individuals with hearing loss are significantly more likely to develop dementia over time than those who retain their hearing. They suggest that an intervention—such as a hearing aid—could delay or prevent dementia by improving hearing!

“Satisfied Buyers Agree AIR is the Best Digital Value!”

“I am hearing things I didn’t know I was missing. Really amazing. I’m wearing them all the time.” —Larry L., Indiana

“Almost work too well. I am a teacher and hearing much better now.”
—Lillian B., California

“I have used many expensive hearing aids, some over $5,000. The AIRs have greatly improved my enjoyment of life.”
—Sami Y., Michigan

“I would definitely recommend them to my patients with hearing loss.” —Amy S., Audiologist, Indiana

The doctor evaluated the high priced digital hearing aids on the market, broke them down to their base components, and then created his own affordable version—called the MDHearingAid AIR—for its virtually invisible, lightweight appearance.

Affordable Digital Technology

Using advanced digital technology, the MDHearingAid AIR automatically adjusts to your listening environment—prioritizing speech and de-emphasizing background noise. Experience all of the sounds you’ve been missing at a price you can afford. This doctor designed and approved hearing aid comes with a full year’s supply of long-life batteries. It delivers crisp, clear sound all day long and the soft flexible ear domes are so comfortable you won’t realize you’re wearing them.

Try it Yourself at Home

With Our 45-Day RISK-FREE Trial

Of course, hearing is believing and we invite you to try it for yourself with our RISK-FREE 45-DAY HOME TRIAL. If you are not completely satisfied, simply return it within that time period for a full refund of your purchase price.

For the Lowest Price

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Use Code DD88 to get

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for a Full Year!

Plus FREE SHIPPING

GetMDHearingAid.com
2017 FUND RAISER GOAL--$70,000

Have you sent a donation for 2017 or participated in the 2017 Fundraiser? Each $20 ticket helps the KWVA continue to work on behalf of all Korean War and Korean Defense Veterans. Reaching the goal requires all members to participate. I cannot thank every member who supported the 2016 Fund Raiser enough. Exceeding our 2016 goal by raising $75,246, was a tremendous accomplishment. Each member should be very proud to have helped make it happen.

A member may purchase a ticket with their member number and the Chapter CID number; if such a ticket is drawn the chapter would be the winner. A member may also put their member number and KWVA. Again, if such a number were to be drawn, the KWVA would be the winner.

Direct donations are appreciated from individuals who prefer not to take part in the drawings for the FIVE (5) ALL CASH PRIZES: 1st PRIZE $1,500.00, PLUS FOUR (4) PRIZES OF $1,000.00 EACH. The odds of winning are better than in any state lottery.

The funds go to support The Graybeards and KWVA expenses. If you have not had to pay dues for several years, please purchase some tickets to support the KWVA. We need your financial support.

Tickets are available in your Graybeards and on the KWVA.org website. Purchasing multiple tickets will increase your chances greatly of winning, while helping us reach our goal.

I look forward to contacting the winners after the drawing at the Membership Meeting Banquet in October in Norfolk, VA. Good luck to all participants. If you have any questions, please contact me ASAP.

Always Remember: “FREEDOM IS NOT FREE” & “Neither is The Graybeards.”

Thomas M McHugh, Director, Chairman, Fund Raiser Committee, 908-852-1964, tmmchugh@msn.com

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America’s Oldest U.S. Veteran Owned & Operated Battlefield Tour Company

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9 – 20 Sep Spain - Military & Cultural History Exploration
13 – 27 Sep Ireland “All of the Emerald isle” North & Southern Counties—WWII U.S. Marines, Soldiers & Sailors
29 Oct – 8 Nov Israel Military & Cultural History—Jerusalem-Masada
   Highlite Tour: 2 – 8 Dec 76th Anniv of Pearl Harbor
2 – 13 Dec Vietnam Holiday Tour Post: 13 – 18 Dec Laos & Cambodia
29 Jan – 10 Feb ‘18 50th Anniversary of Tet Offensive & Hue City—1968
19 – 26 Mar Iwo Jima-Guam 73rd Anniversary Iwo Jima Reunion of Honor
7 – 19 Apr 50th Anniversary of the Siege of Khe Sanh Combat Base
   Operations Pegasus & Scotland I-Corps – 1968
28 Apr – 11 May 50th Anniversary 1968 “Saigon to the DMZ”
19 – 28 May 100th Anniversary of WW I Battlefields – 1918 Yanks in the Fray!
2 – 9 Jun 74th Anniversary of D-Day: Normandy to Paris

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2017 FUNDRAISER

“Freedom Is Not Free”

KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION INC.

Winners to be drawn at October banquet 2017. Donation $20 for each ticket. To enter this fundraiser, complete the attached form. Winners will be announced on www.KWVA.org and in the Graybeards.

Deadline for ticket donations is Sept 15, 2017

Super Cash Prizes!

1st Prize  2nd Prize  3rd Prize  4th Prize  5th Prize
$1,500    $1,000    $1,000    $1,000    $1,000

FIVE ALL CASH PRIZES  FIVE HAPPY MEMBERS
This (ALL CASH DRAWING) will allow the winners to: Enjoy life.

Most importantly, SUPPORT THE KWVA

For more tickets, copy or go to www.KWVA.org  For applications click "HOW TO JOIN" link

KWVA INC. Korea War and Korea Defense Veterans
Contact: Thomas McHugh, Director  Chairman Fundraiser Committee, tmchugh@msn.com for info.

Make check payable to: KWVA  or  Pay by Credit Card  [ ] Visa  [ ] Master Card
Card Number: ______________________  Exp. Date _____/______  V-Code ______
You need not tear the page out of the Greybeards magazine. You may copy the page and send tickets with your payment to:  KWVA Membership Office, P.O. Box 407, Charleston, IL 61920-0407

Return this ticket with donation of $20
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Emil:
Membership No:

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Address:
City, State, ZIP:
Phone:
Emil:
Membership No:

Return this ticket with donation of $20
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Return this ticket with donation of $20
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Membership No:
There is no substitute for veterans telling war stories to get across the horrors, the humor, the hubris, the hurt, etc., of war. Unfortunately, all too often when they tell their stories they are talking to other veterans. It’s like preaching to the choir. Veterans need to get their stories out to the public. The question is how. One way would be to take Tim and Monika’s Korean War Historical Seminar on the road. If that can’t be done, then simply attending one would be great catharsis for veterans.

Why? It isn’t often that one gets the chance to listen to retired U.S. Army LtGen Edward L. Rowny reminisce about his Korean War experiences. Rowny, the planner of the Inchon Invasion and the withdrawal from Hungnam following the Chosin Reservoir battle, is a wealth of history about the war. The fact that he served personally with Generals MacArthur and Almond is a bonus. The April 19-22, 2017 Korean War Historical Seminar in Springfield, VA offered that opportunity to too few people.

The event, sponsored by Outpost 5845, International Society of the 3d Infantry Division, featured a packed schedule of presentations focused on “little known battles and units” of the Korean War. Co-hosts Captain Monika Stoy, U.S. Army (ret), and LtCol Tim Stoy, U.S. Army (ret), both 3d ID veterans, did a remarkable job of assembling speakers who addressed topics that went far deeper than the usual stories of particular battles and descriptions of places.

Guests included luminaries such as the Korean Defense Attaché, BGen Pyo, and the ROK officers assigned to his office. They attended all three days of the event. Other participants included LtGen Ed Cardon of the U.S. Army’s General Staff and Chaplain (Col) Bryan J. Walker.

Attendees, including several KWVA members, left the conference with a deeper understanding of the back stories of the war—and a promise to get more of them in the follow-up session, 11-15 October, 2017, only a few days after the KWVA national membership meeting ends. That is welcome news.

Originally the plan was to hold one Korean War seminar. “That is why we packed so many topics into our two days of sessions,” Monika explained. Even then, they had to cut some presentations in the interest of time. And, some of those that survived ran over a few minutes, including General Rowny’s. Not bad for a man who had just celebrated his 100th birthday, which the attendees celebrated with a cake and a rousing rendition of “Happy Birthday!”

He commented, “May I be present to help you celebrate your 100th birthday.”

(Fortunately, there was not enough room on the cake for 100 candles. The Stoys had to save 48 of them for the moving candlelight ceremony on the closing day of the event. More about that later.)

Incidentally, General Rowny celebrated his 100th birthday by hosting a fund raiser for the Paderewski-Rowny scholarship fund on 6 May at the Army Navy Club in Washington DC. The Stoys flew from Germany, where they were doing WWII events, that afternoon and attended this special event. (Monika was celebrating her birthday as well.)

“General Rowny is an incredible man,” Monika noted “At his age he still does many things for others!!! He is a true example for us to emulate. As he wished on his 100th birthday, we hope he will be with us on his 101st birthday.”

Other speakers had attendees transfixed as well. Among them were Medal of Honor recipient Ron Rosser, the only living chaplain from the Korean War, Parker Thompson (although he insists that there is at least one other alive), Medal of Honor Einar Ingman’s daughter, Mary Ingman, and Dennis Choi, whose father led the South Korean navy to victory in the June 25, 1950 Battle of the Korea Strait, which may have changed the outcome of the war. Their presentations blended well with the overall theme.

If there was one thread that ran through the speakers’ presentations, it was the lack of publicity for or knowledge about certain events and unheralded heroes of the war. Who remembers Task Force Dog, the Korean Navy’s critical victory at the Battle of the Korea Strait, the role of Army Unit 8240, Korean Partisans, or the services provided by the U.S. Red Cross during the war? Probably not a lot of people—even those who were involved in the war. That, Tim Stoy noted, “was the reason we put on this event.”

Just as important as the presentations was the cast of guests. They included several Korean War veterans (not enough of them) and dignitaries from South Korea, Belgium, and Luxembourg. This year Belgium and Luxembourg were honored because the two countries’ contributions were significant, despite the fact that they had the smallest fighting force in the UN alliance. No doubt the next conference will feature
another of the 21 countries that contributed to the UN’s effort.

The event included a moving memorial ceremony that included music by the U.S. Army Brass Quintet, the presentation and retiring of the Colors by the U.S. Army Color Guard, a remembrance candle ceremony to honor each of the 48 states that contributed troops to the war effort (Hawaii and Alaska were not states at the time), invocations, a Buddhist Prayer for the War Dead delivered by Abbot Yeoam…There was one unusual twist.

The memorial ceremony was scheduled to be held at the amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery. However, Mother Nature, who had so much to say during the Korean War by furnishing bitter cold and searing heat, intervened. It rained in the Washington DC area on Saturday, April 22nd, so the ceremony was held indoors at the hotel. There was a “rowdy” group holding a rally in the next room that involved a lot of cheering, clapping, and music. The juxtaposition of the two events was intriguing.

The military commemorative ceremony was solemn in tone. The youth group in the next room was exuberant. Their music was upbeat. While the U.S. Army Brass Quintet played a stirring rendition of the Korean folk song Arirang, the youngsters next door cheered to contemporary music. The contrast was unmistakable.

While Monika Stoy and former U.S. POW David Mills, who was captured at Outpost Harry, conducted the Missing in Action ceremony, the kids next door clapped boisterously. It was almost as if they were paying tribute in their own way to the military personnel in the next room and their counterparts worldwide who have fought and in some cases died in different places and times to ensure that they can celebrate in freedom, even when they are inadvertently drowning out those same military folks.

That same freedom was what U.S. and UN troops fought for and gained in Korea: the freedom of a country and its citizens to live in peace and prosperity—which is exactly what the good folks at the Korean War Historical Seminar gathered to celebrate.

Sadly, the event had to come to a close. And it did in resounding fashion. Approximately sixty people attended a farewell banquet that included a delectable meal (no C-rations involved) and enjoyed the usual speeches, photo presentations, religious observances, etc. The conclusion was a bit out of the ordinary for a few attendees.

Towards the end of the evening, the guests were treated to an old Army tradition: the “Punchbowl.” The “Punchbowl
Potentate” was LtCol Al Goshi, U.S. Army (ret), who served as the “permanent company clerk” throughout the event. Several guests participated in mixing the potion with LtCol Goshi’s admonition ringing in their ears: “No one leaves until the punch is gone.” That meant everyone needed to raise a cup and drink a toast. The drinking part takes courage.

The recipe for the punch is simple: you visit the nearest liquor store, buy its entire stock, and pour everything into the bowl. The ingredients might include gin, tequila, vodka, scotch, port, beer, champagne, sherry, anisette…you name it, and it goes into the mix. But, there was a “recipe” for the seminar version: the ingredients were Belgian beer, Luxembourg beer, Chinese beer, Japanese saki, Korean rice wine, American beer, Johnny Walker whiskey, Korean Jinseng tea, and Port wine, which several groups of guests took turn pouring. Then, a brave soul tested it and pronounced it fit for consumption.

Everyone who was brave enough took a sip. Surprisingly, the punch tasted good. Perhaps that is why the guests followed orders and did their job. The bowl was empty by the end of the night. Their hearts, however, were not.

Following the end of the “Punchbowl” ceremony, the guests said their farewells sadly. There was one good aspect of those “good byes.” Everyone left feeling happy—not necessarily from the punch—knowing that there would be a reprise. Tim and Monika Stoy ran a great seminar, and it deserves to be repeated.

The topics may not be the same, and there may be a new cast of guests and presenters, but the central theme will remain consistent: to honor Korean War veterans and make sure they and the war, including the little known units and battles, are remembered.

And the “Punchbowl?” That will definitely not be the same, depending on the ingredients. That’s okay, as long as the ingredients that go into making a successful seminar remain in place. Based on the positive outcome of the April program, that’s a given.

Incidentally, one of the most poignant sights at the seminar was seeing two former POWs, David Mills and Arden Rowley, hugging one another. They both averred that their travails in the Korean War were worth it.

So was the seminar.

Snippets and sage sayings

Here are a few anecdotes from various speakers (paraphrased, for the most part):

“When I arrived in Sasebo, Japan en route to Korea I met an officer for the first time with a rank I’d never heard of: a
Beer. The major was an assignment officer who explained simply ‘I’ll be here when you leave for Korea and I’ll be here when you get back.’ It sure sounded to me like he said ‘beer.’” (Gen. Volmey Warner, U.S. Army, ret)

“Every day at around 4 p.m. we attacked a town. We didn’t really do anything with it from a military standpoint. We just wanted to take advantage of the people’s homes to get warm. We did that because it was so damned cold in Korea.” (Gen. Volmey Warner, U.S. Army, ret)

“We were in North Korea and we got tired of C-rations or no rations at all. We wanted to buy some food to supplement our rations. No North Koreans would accept South Korean wons (Korean currency), and we didn’t have any way of getting some.

“Suddenly one day we heard a loud explosion. Some of our troops had robbed a bank. We had enough money to buy all the food in North Korea after that.” (Gen, Volmey Warner, U.S. Army, ret)

“Two nuns were the first Belgian casualties of the Korean War. They were captured and died.” BGen Andries, Defense Attaché in the Belgian Embassy

“One must never forget the contributions of the smaller countries to the UN effort in Korea.” (Stan Myck, Luxembourg)

“South Korea had a navy even before the government was established formally in December 1948. We bought PC-701, a U.S. navy vessel that participated in WWII.” (Dennis Choi)

“The June 25, 1950 Battle of the Korea Strait was the turning point of the war, and it occurred on the first day. If the North Korean ship driven away by the South Korean navy had succeeded in getting into Pusan Port to lay about 200 Russian-supplied mines, the UN forces would not have had a port to land troops and materiel.” (Dennis Choi)

“The Marines weren’t allowed whiskey allotments during the Korean War. So they traded jeeps to the army for whiskey. At the time any army unit that lost a jeep had to pay for it. So, the trades were a good deal for the army.” (LtGen Edward L. Rowny, U.S. Army, ret)

“Our troops were well trained at the beginning of the Korean War, contrary to popular belief. We were outmanned, but we had many good officers and NCOs.” (Col John Insani, U.S. Army, ret)

“We could have stayed in Hamhung forever with Task Force Dog.” (Col John Insani, U.S. Army, ret)

“There were Taiwanese troops included in 8240, along with North Koreans and Chinese defectors.” (Col Douglas Dillard, U.S. Army, ret)

“The North Koreans did not want help from the International Red Cross to help their refugees. The Chinese weren’t exactly welcoming, either. They felt that the International Red Cross was supporting UN principles.” (Mrs. Jackie Walters)

“The Chinese were experts at movement and concealment.” (Major Arden Rowley, U.S. Army, ret)

When MOH recipient Ron Rosser was wounded at the “Battle Above The Clouds,” Hill 1279, one of those battles that does not get much publicity, someone asked him, “Are you wounded badly?”

His response was simply, “They almost missed me.”

“I didn’t want any Purple Hearts,” he explained. “You get two Purple Hearts and they take you off the line. I didn’t want that. I was there to avenge my brother [who had been killed earlier in the war], and I wanted to kill as many of those varmints as I could. It’s hard to believe that you can get used to something like that. Now I can’t even shoot a deer.”

“My father was a kind and gentle man. He could never remember anything about the war because of the severe injuries he incurred. But he was always there for us, and we loved him for that.” (Mary Ingman)

We will present more comments in the next issue.

**Upcoming Seminar**

The next Korean War Historical Seminar is scheduled for October 11-14, 2017 at the Hilton Springfield, 6550 Loisdale Road, Springfield, VA. The room rate is $114.00 per night, plus taxes. That includes a buffet breakfast. For reservations call (703) 971-8900. The cut-off date is September 21, 2017.

The registration fee for the seminar is $30. The banquet fee is $40.00. Korean War veterans can attend the seminar sessions free. All banquet attendees pay the $40.00 fee.

The Memorial Ceremony is scheduled (weather permitting) at the Arlington National Cemetery Memorial Amphitheater on October 14th. It will be held indoors at the hotel if weather conditions are not suitable.

The list of speakers and veterans/participants is still being finalized. We will present the finished list when it becomes available.
13 BILL CARR #1 [DE]

At a recent meeting we made a $5,000 donation to The Warrior Weekend Program, headquartered at the American Legion Post #28 in Millsboro, DE. This is the second donation of the same amount made last year to this very worthy organization.

The program’s mission is to provide a weekend of rest, relaxation, and fun for wounded heroes and their spouses and families who are stationed at Military Medical Centers while recovering from wounds sustained in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The program, since it started in early 2007, has completed an average of seven weekend trips each year to east coast resort areas. The lives of many wounded warriors and their families have been brightened considerably, which has aided in the recovery process, during which many friends have been made along the way.

Any Korean War or Defense Veteran interested in the KWVA should call Jack McGinley at 302-945-0698 or via cell at 610-247-1207.

Jack McGinley, 302-945-0698, jomcginl@aol.com

19 GEN. RAYMOND G. DAVIS [GA]

We held our April meeting at the Violette Auberge Restaurant. Our guest speaker was Mary Louise Austin, President of U.S.O. of Georgia.

John Weidenhof, Chairman of Ch. 13’s Wounded Warrior Fund, Jim Lafferty, President of the Warrior Weekend Program, and Dave Miller, Ch. 13 Treasurer (L-R) at check presentation

Mary Lou, who joined U.S.O. nearly 50 years ago, is very distinguished in the entire U.S.O. organization throughout the world.

Mary Lou’s presentation included a film honoring the 75th anniversary of the U.S.O. It was produced by Coca Cola, whose home office is in Atlanta. Mary Lou followed the early years of U.S.O. in WWII to the present day.

Over the years the U.S.O.’s mission has changed to meet the current needs of our military men, women, and dependents.

Urban G. Rump, ugrcr@comcast.net

20 HAWAII#1 [HI]

At a local restaurant, on 4 April 2017, we thanked the staff of the Korean Consulate General for their support.

Stan Fuji, Stan_fujii@hitmail.com

Deputy Consul General Ji Joon KIM with Mae Tahara, wife of veteran Tommy Tahara, after being presented with a lei at Ch. 20 meal

LEFT: Defense Attaché CAPT Jeong Hyun KIM with Kiyono Nakamura, wife of veteran Albert Nakamura, after being presented with a lei at Ch. 20 event.

BELOW: Members of Ch. 20 at restaurant to honor staff of the Korean Consulate General

Gordon Sherman, Ch. 19 president, Mary Louise Austin, long-time chapter supporter Sonny Park, and Yeon Won Jeong of the Korean Consulate for the Southeast Region of the United States (L-R)
Once a year we host a luncheon at the “Home Front Cafe” in Altamont, NY. (Visit the restaurant’s website at http://thehomefrontcafe.webs.com/samplemenus.htm. The establishment has a unique theme.) Cindy Pollard, the owner, presents a program and explains about the “Orsini Flag,” which is on display there. It was made by an Altamont man, Millard Orsini, while he was a prisoner of war during WWII.

Orsini made the flag with different materials he gathered in captivity. If his captors had discovered the flag, he would have faced certain death. The cafe has military memorabilia that pays tribute to the men and women who served.

Saratoga Historic Preservation recently planted a tree in honor of Korean War veteran Eugene Corsale, who was responsible for restoring, preserving, and enhancing one of the oldest cemeteries in Saratoga Springs.

Each month the Saratoga County Board of Supervisors honors a deceased veteran. In March they honored James G. Trainor, who belonged to the Air Police in Korea and handled a dog named Bullet. Members of Ch. 60 presented the colors.
102 **IMPERIAL VALLEY [CA]**

We participated in a ceremony at the “Center of the World, Felicity, California.” The Board of Supervisors of Imperial County, California set the “Official Center of the World” by law in 1985. In 1989 it was set by international law. The town was created by law on March 11, 1986 by Imperial County. 2,800 acres of property were set aside by its founder as a site for remembrance.

In 1998 a 100-foot granite Marine Corps Korean War Memorial was dedicated by General Raymond Davis, USMC (Medal of Honor). Engraved are the names of 4,617 Marines and 107 Navy Corpsmen who died in the Korean War. The names are engraved in a 100-foot-long granite monument with 60 panels of Missouri Red Granite each weighing 477 pounds, and 2 triangular granite end panel pieces each weighing 351 pounds.

The founder of the monument is Lt. Col. USMCR (ret) Jacques-Andre Istel, who is also the mayor of Felicity, California. He and our chapter honored the Imperial County Fire Department when presenting awards on March 7, 2017.

Here is an excerpt from his biography:

“Jacques-André Istel (born 1929 in Paris, France, is a French-American recreational parachutist and investment banker and later in life, historian, widely responsible for popularizing parachuting in the United States. He is considered “the father of American skydiving.” He founded a city in southeastern California, which he named Felicity, and it is here that he founded the Museum of History in Granite.

“Istel was born in France to Yvonne Istel, a prominent volunteer in both World War I and World War II, and André Istel, an investment banker and diplomat, representing the de Gaulle government at the 1944 Bretton Woods conference. He, his mother and siblings left France in 1940 to avoid the German invasion. He attended The Stony Brook School, entering with barely any English, and graduated salutatorian of his class in 1945. He studied economics at Princeton University, graduating in 1949, and served in the U.S. Marines during the Korean War. Istel earned the rank of Lt. Colonel.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques-Andr%C3%A9_Istel

President N.O. Benitez of Ch. 102 offers opening prayer, as Mayor Istel and Marine Corps Color Guard stand by at Marine Corps Korean War Memorial at “Center of the World”

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Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacques-Andr%C3%A9_Istel

N. O. “Benny” Benavidez, 760-352-3929
gilper@sbcglobal.net

137 **MAHONING VALLEY [OH]**

Every Friday members meet for breakfast at Denny’s Restaurant in Austintown, Ohio. This is a chance to encourage
new possible members to join by associating at a relaxed and complimentary breakfast.

Robert Bakalik, Commander, 2841 S. Schenley Ave., Youngstown, OH 44511, 330-792-3110

Commander Kenneth Green led fifteen members in the Bergenfield, NJ 36th Annual St Patrick’s Day Parade. Bergen County, in which Bergenfield is located, is home to 120,000 Irish-Americans.

The weather was uncooperative. It was windy with a temperature in the upper 20s. But, spirits were high and Irish eyes were smiling. Parade attendees clad in green, white, and orange gathered proudly with families and friends to celebrate their heritage.

Our members were, as usual, proud to participate in the parade and the ceremony at Roy Brown Middle School, where they played the national anthem and raised the American flag. The Irish national anthem was also played—and sung by the large Irish crowd.

Parade Grand Marshal Kevin Downes noted in his remarks that although Ireland is a small country with a population of only four million, it has had a huge influence on the rest of the world. He described the Irish heritage as a gift, coming from “warm, resilient people who have never turned anyone down, whether they need a warm meal or a shoulder to cry on.”

The parade started at 1:30 p.m. It included many veterans groups in addition to ours. We were the only Korean War group. The crowd gave us a very warm welcome as we marched past.

After we completed our march, we boarded the school bus.
that delivered us to Bergenfield and returned to Saddle Brook to enjoy a great meal at the Hibachi Grill Supreme Buffet Restaurant.

Louis Quaglierio, 142 Illinois Ave., Paterson, NJ 07503

175 LT BALDOMERO LOPEZ (MOH) [FL]

We lost a valued charter member, Eddie Ko, on 2 March 2017. On 24 March, 2017 a memorial service was held for Eddie at Hillsborough Veterans Memorial Park in Tampa, FL.

Eddie was a Korean national who, in 1950, as a teenager, became a part of a spy ring in Inchon prior to the invasion. A quotation from his story published in The Graybeards, July-August 2006, pp. 20-23, says a little about him:

“I joined the Student Volunteer Army. It was an anti-communist group of 12 teenage spies headed by a South Korean officer with close ties to the U.S. military. After a two-week training course, my first assignment was to find out the enemy troop strength on an island fortress outside the harbor of Inchon.”

After the war, Eddie came to America and received his citizenship. Then, he was drafted and went back to Korea. Over the years his love for America showed in his actions involving veterans.

Edward M Epps, 107 Morrow Cir., Brandon, FL 33510, kwva175st@tampabay.rr.com

177 EASTERN OKLAHOMA [OK]

We held our annual fundraiser at K-Mart, where we received more donations than ever before on a day that K-Mart had a record customer turn-out for “Black Friday.” Tom Cotton was one of our top fundraisers. One of the participants who topped him was his wife. (It was also his birthday.)

Members participated in the 2016 Veterans Day parade, and we held our annual pre-holiday dinner for members and spouses at the Rib Crib, possibly the best Bar-B-Q restaurant in Muskogee.

William G. ‘Bill’ Webster, 918-687-3339 918-869-6803 (cell), DocWilly6@gmail.com
We had over thirty members and wives at our Christmas luncheon, along with some of the wives of deceased members, who are our guests every year. We do this so the ladies still feel welcome and a part of our family.
Commander Art Minor and fellow members accepted a check from the principal of Ft. Zumwalt East High School in St. Charles, Missouri, to be used for our yearly donations to veteran groups, homes, and organizations such as Fisher House. The money was raised by the students in a contest to design a tee shirt (different design each year), which they produced and sold to classmates and others.

We have worked with this school and its students for Veterans Day for the last five years. Each year they produce a USO-type program, followed by a very nice breakfast.

We ventured into expanding the “Tell America” program to other organizations such as the local Kiwanis Club of St. Charles, Missouri. There was one Korean veteran in the group of about forty people who was so happy to view the DVD of the video of the President of ROK “You’re Our Heroes,” a thank you to all Korean veterans and countries involved in the Korean War period.

Because of the success with this group, we will contact other service groups wanting to view the “Tell America” program.

Chris Christifulli, Historian, 923 Annabrook Park Dr., O’Fallon, MO 63366

President Maxine Parker and Secretary Lloyd Bondurant presented a check to Lloyd Thoms, Executive Director, and Helen Shaut, Assistant Executive, of the Resource & Recovery for Homeless Veterans.

This organization operates a Rehabilitation and Transitional Program that helps veterans who live in homeless camps in the Ocala National Forest in Florida and elsewhere in Lake County FL return to society.

We have supported this organization’s mission to rehabilitate homeless veterans for many years from donations that we receive from our Rose of Sharon Campaign.

Don Krolak, 352-243-2792

At our April meeting we held a working lunch surrounded by materials being sorted during the major expansion of the Brevard Veterans Memorial Center. Members planned a new fundraising and service program to arrange memorial tree planting in the new 82-acre Veterans Park.

For over 35 years KWVA has supported and met at the VMC and is determined to never stop.

Donn Weaver, Chapter Commander, jdweaver@cfl.rr.com.
Our March guest speaker, Laura Rule, from the Alzheimer’s Association, gave an excellent talk on how to have a healthy brain to help avoid the disease and other forms of dementia. She emphasized the need to be active by exercising, reading, avoiding smoking, watching your weight, preventing falls, monitoring your blood pressure, eating healthy, getting adequate sleep, taking care of your mental health, staying socially engaged, and playing games to challenge yourself.

All the steps she mentioned help keep a brain healthy and alleviate the chances of getting dementia.

Mike Kegly and Jim Reha, from the Saginaw Valley Ship Museum, gave a presentation about the U.S. Navy destroyer USS Edson (DD-946) that is moored in the Saginaw River in Bay City, MI. The ship was towed to Bay City from Philadelphia at a cost of $750,000.

Tours of the ship are given seven days a week. Edson served twelve tours in the Vietnam War and sustained damage in battle. (See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Edson)

Jack Leaman introduced our speaker, Sara Ivan, at our May meeting. She formed the Bay Area Wellness Company, which relates to individuals’ wellness. She talked about the company’s services, which include group fitness, personal training, ergonomics, assessment, balance classes, yoga, nutrition coaching, Lunch ‘n Learn, and employee witness.

Richard Hunter, Sara Ivan, and Charlie Chantiny (L-R) at Ch. 251’s May meeting

Michael Lorraine is the regional manager of the Providence, RI-based company Savers. The company processes serviceable, donated, used clothing to the public for very low prices. When Michael heard from his father-in-law, Frank Meo, past commander of our chapter, about the homeless and needy Korean War and other veterans who could use some of the clothes, he and his company agreed to donate a large amount of clothing, 50 boxes, to be exact, to male and female needy veterans.

We pitched in to help deliver a truck load of free clothing to Rhode Island veterans. They were very surprised and happy to receive them, and they couldn’t thank us enough.

Frank Meo, 401-231-3736
We lost another valuable member, Donald Keith Score, on March 30th. He served in the Amy as a sergeant in Korea with X Corps artillery.

Stanley J. Grogan, 2585 Moraga Dr., Pinole, CA 94564

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Even though many of our members took time off this spring and traveled to warmer climates, we stayed busy with a number of projects and guest speakers at our monthly meetings. Now that those “lucky individuals” have returned, we face an even busier schedule.

Among our highlights:

- Barbara Desbiens, member of the Quilts of Valor Foundation, presented a Quilt of Valor to Commander Gene Stone.
- As warmer weather approaches, many folks turn their thoughts to gardening. Guest speaker Gregg Upchurch, Cumberland County Agriculture Agent, informed us of the many problems and successes of “Growing on the Plateau.”

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Below: Don Score of Ch. 264 dressed for the Korean winter, 1951-53

Sgt. Don Score, U.S. Army, X Corps Artillery, Korea 1951

Mike Lorraine (R), who donated clothing to Rhode Island veterans, and unidentified veteran distribute the clothing.

Richard Mendes of Ch. 258 offloading truck of donated clothes

Frank Meo, Commander Richard St. Louis, and Sr. Vice Commander Richard Mendes (L-R) of Ch. 258 help distribute clothing

Gene Stone of Ch. 297 displays Quilt of Valor, as Secretary Bob Gruber (L) watches
• We held our annual Rose of Sharon drive
Dick Malsack, 146 Anglewood Dr., Crossville, TN 38558, 931-707-7292, kasm2001@yahoo.com

At our January 2017 meeting we adopted a resolution naming a committee to raise funds for the 547 South Carolina KIAs/POWs during the Korean War. We set goals of $20K for Greenville County and $200K for South Carolina. As of April 20, 2017, we have raised more than $36K.

These funds were raised in many ways. Mostly we knocked on doors and explained the Korean War WALL OF REMEMBRANCE (WOR) project to people, and said we were raising money for it. Once they understood, they opened their hearts and pocketbooks and were very generous. We sought out local community leaders and businesses and requested they sponsor at least one name. Most of them contributed. You just have to ask. Incidentally, those T-Shirts you see in the nearby photo attracted a lot of attention and helped tremendously in our fundraising.

We have high school students helping us. We set up tables at flea markets, festivals, Sam’s Clubs, etc. We had a challenge donor; if we would raise $15K, he would donate $5K. Needless to say, we worked very hard to get that $5K.

We have been speaking with other veterans organizations, civic clubs, senior groups, high schools, and state representatives/senators, and have met with a lot of success. We will be getting more active in our statewide campaign in the coming weeks.

We wrote editorials and sent them to 22 newspapers, with more on the agenda. Many contributions were received as a result of the editorials. We requested and received free ads in local newspapers.

We’re hoping, and encouraging, other KWVA chapters and states to launch fundraising campaigns. I’m told that the average age of Korean War veterans today is 85. If we want to have any of them around to attend the dedication of the Wall, we can’t tarry. We must “take that hill.” NOW.

Fundraising is a lot of work, but once you’re into it, it’s fun, and you get a lot of self-satisfaction out of doing something that
is so crucial to the KWVA. I have never worked on a project that was more worthy. These men and women deserve to be honored in this manner.

A part of KWVA’s mission is to “PERPETUATE OUR LEGACY.” I can’t think of a single project that we Korean War veterans could do that would have more of an impact on perpetuating the legacy of the KWVA than erecting the WOR and getting those names etched into it.

Lewis Vaughn, 623 Ashley Commons Ct., Greer, SC 29651, (864) 848-0368, lvaughn1146@gmail.com

306 WESTERN MICHIGAN [MI]

On April 20th we held our annual breakfast fundraiser at Leisure Village Lodge, near Belmont MI. The planning meetings got all the loose ends taken care of and, even with an early spring rain storm, the breakfast went off without a hitch. Proceeds help us with expenditures, and help the Veterans Home in Grand Rapids MI.

Doug Voss, dwv123@aol.com

313 SHENANDOAH [VA]

Valentine’s Day Luncheon

On February 16th we celebrated a belated Christmas/Valentine’s Day luncheon at the Winchester Best-Western/Lee-Jackson banquet facility. We had the honor of hosting as our guests the Korean Embassy Defense Attaché Brig Gen Pyo, Se Woo, and his wife Kang, Ae-Kyung, and Col. Lee Kang Wook and his wife, Mrs. Lee.

Ladies attending the luncheon received a beautiful red carnation courtesy of Mr. & Mrs. Gary Pommier of Winchester, VA, who we thank for their donation. Additionally, Gen Pyo’s and Col Lee’s wives each received one dozen red roses as a gift from the chapter.

Brig Gen Pyo gave the keynote address. He observed that the American veterans came to Korea to fight in the Korean War to keep them free from communism without knowing personally the Korean people. He indicated that Korean people appreciate this sacrifice of effort, hardships endured, and lives lost by the American veterans and the support of the American people for their veterans.

Marshall DeHaven and Herbert Taylor were the primary planners of the event. They made all the arrangements with the restaurant for this luncheon.

We appreciate the attendance of BG Pyo and Lt. Col Lee and their wives at this event, along with 86 members, their wives, and guests. We all had a great time.

Korean War Veteran Memorial Wreath Laying Ceremony and Wall of Remembrance Contribution

Nine members participated in this well-attended ceremony on March 4th. They included Lew Ewing, Charles Hoak, Herbert Taylor, Marshall DeHaven, Jack Kronenberger, David Clark, Jack Keep, Dale Thompson, and Josh Morimoto.

Numerous dignitaries spoke. Among them were Korean Ambassador Ahn, Mrs. Yumi Hogan, the wife of the Governor of Maryland, and Mark Kearn, delegate to the Virginia Legislature from Arlington and also a member of the Board of Governors, Korean War Memorial Foundation.

Mrs. Hogan is a strong supporter of the Korean-American relationship. She will be an active supporter in raising funding for the Wall of Remembrance. Both BG Pyo, Se Woo and his aide, Lt. Colonel Lee, Kang Wook, were present.

The group that gave the $205,000 donation was the National Unification Advisory Council (NUAC), which was created by the Republic of Korean legislature. It advises the ROK President and Assembly on means for PEACEFUL unification of the two Koreans. It is a powerful political group, with 20,000 + members worldwide, in many democratic countries.

NUAC Executive Chairman Yoo, Ho-Yeo presented the check and gave a speech for NUAC.

The check was accepted by COL William Weber, Chairman of the Korean War Veterans Memorial Foundation. Both thanked all the Korean War veterans for attending this ceremony and donation presentation. Many TV and news media representations attended this event.

We invited COL Weber to our monthly meeting to give us ideas on how to raise monies for this wall. He was scheduled to attend our May 9th meeting.

Several Ch. 313 members who attended the Wall of Remembrance ceremony.
April Joint Chapter Meeting

We had a very successful joint meeting with two other chapters, 312 (Antietam), from Hagerstown, MD, and 142 (COL William E. Weber) from Frederick, MD. Our guest speaker was National KWVA Executive Director James Fisher. Mr. Fisher covered many of the events and activities that he sends out via email to KWVA chapter leaders on a monthly basis.

Members of the three chapters attended with their Class A Uniforms, so it was a very impressive sight to see. This uniform sets us above ALL other veterans organizations in our area who attend events like parades, Memorial and Veterans Day services, and wreath laying ceremonies at the Korean War Veteran Memorial.

Josh Morimoto, Cell 410-371-2216
Joshindel@comcast.net

324 WASHINGTON MISSOURI [MO]

The chapter held its 2016 Christmas luncheon on December 8th. Members presented awards to Lt. Tim Raines, instructor for the Washington Naval JROTC program that served both of Washington’s high schools, member Dominic Curcuru, Sr., and the local newspaper, The Missourian. The rewards were presented in appreciation for support given to the chapter.

Attendees at Ch. 313-sponsored joint chapter meeting

Terry C. Bryant, 3 Colonial Village Ct., Apt. D, Webster Groves, MO 63119, 314-736-5217
cmdrbryant@gmail.com

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

The department held its 2016 reunion in October at Branson, MO. The meeting was facilitated through the use of an ADA (Americans with Disabilities) equipped bus and hotel. Branson loves to host veterans and goes out of its way to accommodate them.

Our group especially liked the Clay Cooper Theater. Venues aside, we all had a great time and we look forward to returning.

Terry C. Bryant, 3 Colonial Village Ct., Apt. D, Webster Groves, MO 63119, 314-736-5217,
cmdrbryant@gmail.com

Several of the veterans who attended Ch. 313-sponsored joint chapter meeting

National KWVA Fund Raiser

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

- Sample order is 4 doz. @ $12 plus $6.35 S/H.
- Minimum order is 20 doz. @ $60 plus $12.35 S/H.
- Orders for 21 to 100 doz. @ $3/doz. plus $16 45 S/H
- Order for 400 doz. or more qualify for a special discount

Write or call: Earl House, 1870 Yakona Rd.,
Baltimore, MD 21234
Phone 410-661-8950.
Make Checks payable to:

Quotes...

- “The Korean War, which China entered on the side of North Korea, fixed Mao’s image in the United States as another unappeasable Communist.” Pankaj Mishra
- “I will defend Korea as I would my own country—just as I would California.” Douglas MacArthur

Attendees at Department of Missouri’s 2016 convention (Photo by Flash Photo, Branson, MO: copyright release provided)
I work for Legacy Washington, a program of the Washington Secretary of State’s Office that highlights the State Archives and State Library collections through storytelling and exhibits. We’ve been researching as much as we can about Korean War veterans and organizations, and we came across your publication, The Graybeards.

Our team creates small, privately funded exhibits for the Secretary of State’s office lobby here in the Olympia, Washington Capitol. Our exhibits generally stay up for about a year and then travel across the state, to different heritage organizations and museums. We also create online profiles and books that allow us to have a statewide and global reach. Our past projects have included topics such as Washington Remembers WWII: Their Sacrifice. Our Freedom, and “We’re Still Here”: The Survival of Washington Indians.

Our upcoming exhibit is Korea 65: The Forgotten War Remembered. While the 65th Anniversary of the end of the war isn’t until 2018, our exhibit will be on display beginning in September of 2017, hanging in the lobby of the Office of the Secretary of State for the year. While the experiences of Washingtonians invite visitors to think critically about the different aspects of the conflict and its continuing influence on state issues, we recognize its global importance and timeliness, and are looking to connect with folks across the country.

Everything we do is funded with monies raised through the Washington State Heritage Center Trust, a 501(c)3. We’re looking for sponsors, to help produce the exhibit first and foremost. Each panel costs roughly $500 to fabricate. Sponsors will be highlighted on all printed materials for the exhibit, as well as on our website, and e-invitation for the exhibit opening – which goes out to approximately 2,000 people, including legislators.

We’re also looking to share stories from those involved on our website and social media. Here is an example of what we did for the Faces of Heroes piece of the WWII exhibit: https://www.sos.wa.gov/legacy/washington-remembers/faces-of-heroes.aspx. These are stories of Washington soldiers, but we want to share all stories in our Korea 65 exhibit, not just those of Washingtonians. We’re hoping that maybe members of the KWVA might want to be involved!

We’d love to have your organization as a partner on this important project.

Amber Raney,
Development & Design Specialist, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Washington, (360) 902-4126, r.raney@sos.wa.gov

New Washington State Exhibition
By Tom Moore

The new war in Korea in the summer and fall of 1950 brought on many new problems for the U.S. military, especially for the U.S. Army Medical Corps, which had a significant deficit of surgeons. Most of the surgeons were very young, with much to learn in a theater of war.

Clinical retraining was essential to “unlearn the principles necessary in civil practice” in favor of the rapid care of massive wounds and trauma. But, they had to learn “on the job.” For example, a new Army surgeon, following Eighth Army rules, would approach an abdominal wound in this manner. First, he had to perform a “bold para-median incision,” a vertical cut extending from 3 inches above the navel to 3 inches below.

Entering the peritoneal cavity, he arrested any visible bleeding. The surgeon then completely eviscerated the patient and examined the mesentery, the tissue holding the intestines to the abdominal wall, for bleeding vessels, which he ligated (joined together). Then, he marked and clamped intestinal perforations to prevent further contamination. Following that he performed the necessary suturing or resections of the bowel, cleaned out any oddments of food that had gotten loose, replaced the viscera, and sewed the patient up.

These young Army surgeons also found out early that, when working in the belly of a Korean soldier, as soon as they opened it up they had a belly full of worms over a foot long each. The worms would crawl into and block nasogastric tubes and start crawling out of the belly. Surgical nurses grabbed the worms, dropped them in a pail, and continued working.

On the battlefield, crushed or shattered fractures accompanied wounds. These types of wounds burdened the transport system of the wounded. This problem attracted the Army Medical Department to the helicopter as a potential evacuation vehicle.

Colonel Chauncey Dovell, an Eighth Army surgeon, grew intensely interested in the helicopter. He requested an Air Force helicopter on loan for a test. In August 1950, in the schoolyard of Taegu Teachers College, amid telephone poles and some old buildings, a Sikorsky touched down, blowing dust into the eyes of the onlookers. Loaded with two litters, behind the pilot’s seat, the helicopter flew without trouble to the 8054th Evacuation Hospital in Pusan.

In Korea, the U.S. Air Force was the first to use helicopters for evacuation. In July 1950, a detachment of the 3d Air Rescue Squadron arrived in Korea under the command of Captain Oscar N. Tibbetts. Its mission was to recover downed UN pilots and crews.

Captain Tibbetts started receiving requests from Army units to rescue casualties who could not be reached by ambulance. The unit soon found itself in the medical evacuation business. General MacArthur felt that helicopters should be in the T/O&Es, and should be a part of medical equipment, just as an ambulance. That was all that it took.

The Office of the Surgeon General requested two Helicopter Ambulance Companies comprising 24 small craft each. By 20 October 1950, eight helicopters were purchased for immediate airlift to the Far East Command; 4 detachments of 4 copters each were activated for medical use.

The rapid adoption of helicopter evacuation resulted from the nature of the Korean War and the Korean countryside. The broken terrain separated fighting units from their medical support. The poor road network, the prevalence of enemy guerillas, and the North Korean tactics of infiltration and envelopment contributed to the problem.

With few roads, traffic was forced onto a few main routes that enemy artillery could interdict. The roads were extremely narrow, sharply winding, and steep in ascent and decent. They imposed much added suffering on the wounded soldiers—and the ambulances. The constant bumping caused heir chasses to break. Speed was vital, but the medics and drivers did not want to bump the wounded.

By contrast, the smoothness of the helicopters’ rides prevented many hemorrhages and reduced the danger to soldiers suffering from head and spinal cord injuries. The rotary-winged aircraft was swift. That, combined with its ability to land and take off in constricted areas, made it an ideal vehicle for transporting wounded personnel.

The military helicopter was beginning its career in medical evacuation in the summer of 1950. Most patients were, and would continue to be, moved by train or ambulance. The new link to the century-old evacuation chain, in time, would transform the system radically. In wars to come it would make the chain itself obsolete.

From the beginning of the medical helicopter’s career in the Korean War, it was associated with the MASH. Its normal route of travel was from the aid station or clearing station to the surgical hospital, bearing the critically wounded (the so-called “nontransportables”) to immediate, often radical, stabilizing treatment.

Typical of the early days, was the experience of 2d Infantry Division surgeon Col. Donald E. Carle with helicopter medical evacuation. The division was the first to arrive in Korea, direct from the United States, debarking at Pusan 10-20 August 1950, moving to Miryang, site of the 8076th. MASH, as well as of the division’s own forward command post.

On 1 September 1950, as the enemy’s “Great Naktong Offensive” hit the line, Col. Carle asked the Eighth Army for helicopter evacuation. Two choppers were placed at his disposal. The division surgeon then dispatched the helicopters on call to various clearing stations, but only for patients whose head, chest, or abdominal wounds made evacuation by field ambulance undesirable.
The Where, When, and Why of the Korean War

Tell America

24 – CHARLES A. PARLIER [IL]

We gave a variety of presentations recently. They included:
• March 23, 2017: Frank Delgado, Gene Howell, Wayne Semple, and William Hanes for 6 classes, 12 teachers, and 128 students at Clinton High School, Clinton, IL
• March 24, 2017: David Freyling, Gene Howell, Wayne Semple, and William Hanes for 2 classes, 2 teachers, and 68 students at Eisenhower High School, Decatur, IL
• March 27, 2017: Frank Delgado, Gene Howell, Dave Mayberry, and William Hanes for 1 class, 1 teacher, and 14 students at Decatur Christian School, Forsyth, IL
• April 7, 2017: members gave two presentations, for 2 classes, 2 teachers, and 64 students at Meridian High School, Macon, IL
• May 3, 2017: Gene Howell, Dave Mayberry, Wayne Semple, and William Hanes gave a one-hour presentation to 2 teachers and 50 students at Sangamon Valley High School, Niantic, IL
• May 10, 2017: Dave Freyling, Dave Mayberry, Wayne Semple, and William Hanes spoke at Maroa-Forsyth High School, Maroa, IL

Wayne Semple of Ch. 24 addresses class at Clinton High School

Dave Mayberry of Ch. 24 leads discussion at Warrensburg-Latham High School, Warrensburg, IL

Frank Delgado of Ch. 24 at Clinton [IL] High school

Gene Howell of Ch. 24 at Clinton High School

270 – SAM JOHNSON

Seven members made presentations to 1,630 students at the Allen High School in Allen, TX on February 6th and 7th. The members talked about their experiences in the Navy, Army and Air Force. The students were from combined history and social studies classes, plus Marine Corps JROTC. Marine Corps JROTC, which is in its fourth year at Allen High School, has been very popular.

Students were prepared with relevant questions for each presenter. Questions were submitted in
advance to Dawn Blake, history teacher and Co-Chair of the Korean War Legacy Foundation, Inc. All questions were answered by the Tell America Team.

At the opening ceremony on the second day, “Taps” was played by a JROTC cadet as Korean War veterans rendered the hand salute. Marine Corps cadets wore dress blue uniforms. There was a special recognition and remembrance of Richard (Dick) Bove, who passed away in late 2016. Not only did the JROTC cadets assist speakers by carrying maps, charts, and photographs, but after every presentation students and cadets lined up to shake the veterans’ hands and thanked them for their service.

The Tell America Program has been presented at Allen High School since May 2012. The speakers felt they had made a special contribution, one that the history books don’t completely provide. They all look forward to returning to Allen High School next year.

We made another presentation at Moisés E. Molina High School in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas, TX on March 31, 2017. A little over 2,000 students attend the school. The team spoke to 156 JROTC students in five classes.

The students heard from Dick Lethe and Joe Seiling, who told them about the Eighth Army Commander Walton Walker, a Texas general killed in Korea on December 23, 1950. In fact, a street two blocks away from the high school is named Walton Walker Boulevard.

The cadets learned about Korea before the war, a part of the Japanese Expansion, aviation and stories only a pilot can provide, the four things that happened for the first time in the Korean War, and C-rations. One cadet won a P-38 can opener, one of the best inventions of the U.S. Army!

Cadets at Molina JROTC enjoy summer camp, the military ball, and drill competition. They assist at the Dallas VA Hospital with the carnival, making Christmas decorations, and patient visits. The cadets also participate in the annual Veterans Day parade.

Joe Seiling, joeselling.debbie@gmail.com

313 – SHENANDOAH (VA)

Mercer Middle School Living History Day

We were invited to attend the annual Mercer Middle School Living History Day on Wednesday, April 19, 2017, beginning at 9 a.m. Nine members attended this function and held classroom discussions on the Korean War and its people with students in this school. Members included Narce Caliva, Lew Ewing, John “Jack” Keep, Charles Hoak, Paul Bombardier, David Clark, David Mills, Paul Campbell, and Josh Morimoto.

David Mills fought in the Korean War with the 3d Infantry Division and was a Korean War POW. His wife, Shirley Mills, was also present with our team at this school. The school provided us with a breakfast hosted by a student guide and both history teachers and librarians. They then had three consecutive 45-minute sessions in each classroom with presentations by our Korean War and Korean Defense members, as well as presentations of other war veterans in other classrooms. We discussed the Korean War and the benefits of “free-
Josh told the students how the South Korean people in South Korea and the United States really appreciated the United States forces keeping them free from communism during and after the Korean War. Brigadier General Pyo, from the Embassy of Korea, told us earlier how the Korean people appreciated the military forces of the United States coming to fight and die in the Korean War, even though we did not personally know any South Korean people.

David Clark spoke about the U.S. Navy’s role in the war, pointing out how it was instrumental in influencing Russia not to provide air power; how it destroyed North Korea’s navy; kept Pusan from being taken by 6,000 North Koreans; supported the U.S. Marines and Army in the invasion at Inchon, which forced the North Korean Army to withdraw from South Korea; was instrumental in the evacuation of troops, civilians, material, and trucks after the Chinese invaded, forcing the UN troops to withdraw from Hungnam, including the U.S. Marines and Army units that were involved in the Battles at Chosin Reservoir. He briefly covered some of his actions aboard the destroyer USS McCord, DD-534. The students were asked whether, as the next generation, they should help ensure that our nation remains strong and never gets to a poor readiness condition, where it was prior to the start of the Korean War.

Josh Morimoto, Maynard Wilson and David Clark of Ch. 13 with Warren County Middle School administrators

Warren County Middle School students listen to Ch. 313 presenter

Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen?” “Where were we born and raised?” “Why did we join the services?” “Did we volunteer or were we drafted to fight in wars?” “Did we kill any enemy personnel?” and “What were our jobs in the Korean War?”

Other questions were “What did we do if we stayed in the service after the Korean War?” “Were you leaders?” “How did we treat the others in our units?” and “What education did the services provide us or through the G.I. Bill?” The school provided us lunch with our guides, history teachers, and librarians. Select members volunteered after lunch to do taped audiovisual interviews with questions asked by two students. Audiovisual interviews will be uploaded to the Library of Congress by the Mercer Middle School librarians.

We all received Thank You Cards from our hosts and hostesses. The Tell American Committee Chairmen, Josh Morimoto, and David Clark, coordinated this event with William Fazzini, one of the school’s librarians, who hosted it.

Josh Morimoto, Cell 410-371 - 2216, Joshindel@comcast.net

Warren County Middle School

Josh Morimoto, Maynard Wilson and David Clark presented a “Tell America” program on April 24, 2017 to roughly 70 to 80 students at Warren County Middle School. Administrators from the Warren County Public School System, including Greg Drescher, Superintendent; Alan Fox, Superintendent of Secondary Schools; and Zach Logan, history teacher at Warren County Middle School, attended.

A slide presentation by Josh Morimoto was the leading effort to educate the students about the Korean War. It explained how the two countries, North Korea (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea) and South Korea (Republic of Korea), were formed based on the Yalta Conference; how the Korean War started, who the combatants were; major battles during the war; how the war ended; and, finally, how the Republic of Korea has prospered as a democracy free from communism. It became the 7th largest trading partner of the U.S. and the 11th largest world economy.

Students were asked who had the following Korean-made products at their homes: automobiles, wall-mounted TVs, cell phones, kitchen appliances, and washers and dryers. We also discussed the problems caused by the current dictator of North Korea and how the United States and China are working together to stop his
The Big R

“In Korea when a man gets 40 rotation points he can go home. Last week, when balding, freckled infantry captain named John R. Fitzpatrick reluctantly said goodbye to his company and regiment, the astounded clerk who checked him out of the 7th Division’s rotation center noted that Fitzpatrick’s card listed 99 points. He actually had more points than that: the IBM machine was preset for only two digits. Captain Fitzpatrick, 29, was headed home with the highest total of rotation points—129—ever amassed by any U.S. soldier in Korea.” (Time Magazine, April 6, 1953, p. 34)

There is no answer to the question of how much one person can do for his or her country. Simply put, some people do more than others. It would be hard to do more for his country than did the recently deceased Col. John R. Fitzpatrick, U.S. Army (ret). Fitzpatrick served longer during the Korean War than did any other U.S. service member. He simply did not want to leave, as this description from an April 2, 1953 New York Times article, “Army Has To Order Captain To Go Home,” by Robert Alden, suggests:

“But other forces were at work. Back in the Pentagon someone decided Fitzpatrick had had enough. An Army regulation was invoked which prohibits more than ‘four years’ continuous service out of the United States.

“Captain Fitzpatrick received a dispossess notice last August stating that he must be out of Korea within six months. Although he is a month or so late, now he is on his way.

“But up here at the Thirty-first Regiment no one is quite sure his Korean adventure is ended for good. Almost everyone believes and says, “Fitz will be back some day.” According to the captain, who should know best of all, they quite possibly are right.”

It is safe to say that he might be there yet if the Army had not practically dragged him home. A look at part of his obituary supports that:

John Fitzpatrick Jr. Obituary
November 2, 1923 - March 7, 2017
Resided in Fairfax, VA

Colonel John R. Fitzpatrick, Jr. (U.S. Army, retired), credited with being the U.S. service member to fight the longest in the Korean War, died of renal failure, peacefully at home in Fairfax, Virginia on March 7, 2017.

Born at home in Washington, DC, in 1923, he was the eldest of six surviving children of John R. and Elizabeth Kelly Fitzpatrick of Washington, DC.

Left, John Fitzpatrick in Korea, circa 1951-52. Right, John Fitzpatrick at mass in Korea on Christmas Eve, 1951

Washington, DC and later Frederick, MD. A graduate of The Citadel [Charleston, SC], Fitzpatrick distinguished himself throughout three decades of service in the U.S. Army, serving as an infantryman in a rare trifecta: In World War II, Korea and Vietnam...In Korea, Fitzpatrick served for nearly the entire U.S. combat phase of the war, from 1950 to 1953...

As to his unmatched service during the Korean War, Fitzpatrick went ashore in September 1950 as part of the Army’s 7th Infantry Division in the surprise U.S. amphibious landing behind enemy lines at Inchon Harbor. He subsequently led his small unit in combat and intelligence operations, crisscrossing the country for most of the war. An April 1953 New York Times profile of Fitzpatrick’s exploits noted that he amassed approximately 129 rotation points, far more than the next closest person, and far beyond the 40 points which allowed one to rotate home. His extraordinary length of combat service was discovered as the electronic machine tallying his earned rotation points on paper punch cards was only set to record two-digits – no one had ever considered the possibility of one soldier accumulating even 100 rotation points.

According to The New York Times, Fitzpatrick landed with the initial assault forces at Inchon in 1950 and, “Since then he has chased and been chased up and then down the Korean peninsula as a member of the front-line Thirty-first Infantry Regiment, he has been decorated twice with the Bronze Star (which he tried to turn down) and had become as familiar with the Korean countryside as a Brooklynite is with the grandstand at Ebbets Field.”

The article also quoted one of his friends at the time commenting on his extended time in combat: “Fitz just has a high resistance to harassment.” Eventually Fitzpatrick was ordered by the Pentagon to return home. Even then, the article notes, he missed that deadline by more than a month.

Please turn to FITZPATRICK on page 74
Hosted in collaboration with the KWVA, Educational Divide Reform (EDR), Andover (MA) Public Schools, and the Academy at Harvard Square (TAHS), “Bridging Generations” is an annual event celebrating Korean culture and appreciation for the veterans of the Korean War.

It is an opportunity for today’s generation of Korean youth to share their country’s history with veterans who sacrificed to secure Korea’s future.

KWVA National Director Albert McCarthy delivered the following remarks at the event:

Bridging Generations: With Heroes of the Forgotten War - 2017

We veterans are very pleased and proud to be with you who have come so far to expand your knowledge of the world, and experience the special relationship of our two countries.

There are over three million American veterans alive today who have served in Korea.

Some fought against the Japanese to liberate Korea and help reestablish your nationhood in 1945. Some fought long and hard against extraordinary, and sometimes impossible, odds from 1950 to 1953 to ensure South Korea’s survival. And for the last 63 years Americans have served alongside ROK troops to protect and defend South Korea and the United Nations DMZ, during the so-called
Heroes of the Forgotten War

armistice—an armistice that has seen the loss of 1,947 Americans and over 2,000 South Koreans since its signing.

Some have asked why America fought in Korea. The answer is simple; because the struggle for Freedom in Korea was—and is—the same struggle for freedom that we in America fought so hard for so many years ago. The desire of the people of South Korea to live free and determine their own destiny was—and is—the same desire that the American people had in 1776, and still have today.

Our two countries have grown, developed, and prospered because the potential of our people was set free when our military forces defeated dictators who would enslave our minds, bodies, and souls.

So, why are we Korea veterans here tonight? It is because you are our legacy. When we look in your eyes, when we hear you laughter, when we see what your country has done with its freedom, we know that everything we Americans did, and still do, to help ensure your freedom has been worth every single drop of blood, every single drop of sweat, and every single tear that has been shed.

We are proud of what we did in Korea, and very proud of you, our legacy.

God bless you, God bless Korea, and God bless America.

“Kam-as-hap-ni-da” (Thank you)

Activities at the EDR
Revisit Tour: Go!

In June 2016 my son Todd and I took the Korean War Revisit to Korea. Our host from the Military Historical tours was Jamie Wiedhahn.

When we arrived at the airport in Incheon the Ministry of Patriots and Veterans Affairs (MPVA) staff tour agents were at the gate to meet us and take us by bus to our hotel, the Grand Ambassador in Seoul.

On day 2 we were welcomed by the MPVA and later the Korean Spirit and Culture Experience. Then the veterans went by bus to the Lotte Hotel Seoul for a comfort and appreciation reception event. While we were at the reception our family members went on a tour of Changdeokgung Palace.

On day 3 we went to the Korean War commemoration ceremony at the Jamsil indoor gymnasium. That afternoon we took the Panmunjom DMZ tour. On our way back to the hotel we stopped at the buffet restaurant (Starfish) in Paju.

On day 4 we attended wreath laying ceremonies at the national cemetery and then visited the war memorial. The day included a Seoul city bus tour and shopping at the Insadong store.

On day 5 we went on a city Sarangchae tour in Sadong to do some shopping. Then we visited the “Top Cloud” restaurant for lunch. This restaurant is located on the 33rd floor of the famous Jongno Tower in Central Seoul, overlooking the historic Bosingak Pavilion, with outstanding views of Seoul.

Next we went to the “Thank You” banquet at the Westin Closun Hotel in downtown Seoul. Todd and I agreed this was the most enjoyable and outstanding entertainment event that we attended while on this tour.

On day 6 we checked out and departed for the Incheon airport by bus. The MPVA staff tour agents went with us and stayed until they got us to the right gate. They were a great group.

I advise all you veterans who fought in the Korean War and have been thinking about taking this tour to fill out the application for revisit tours on page 78 and send it in today. It will be one of the most enjoyable trips you will ever take.

Robert R. (Bob) Jones, 13975 E. 35th St., Apt. 428, Independence, MO 64055, 816-836-0969 (H), 816-809-0123 (C), bobjones73rdbkbn@yahoo.com

May - June 2017
The Graybeards
veterans feted at “Thank You” banquet

The Seoul National Cemetery

group members visit Changdeokgung Palace

The War Memorial of Korea

Dining at the Top Cloud Restaurant

Visiting the DMZ
Pfc. Daniel Hunt, 18, of Columbiaville, MI, was buried Dec. 2 in Phoenix, AZ. On Sept. 28, 1951, Hunt was a member of Company A, 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division, in the vicinity of Hill 1030, conducting operations near an area referred to as Heartbreak Ridge. The Chinese launched an attack, which the company repelled. They were then ordered to move east and attack the enemy on Hill 867 nearby.

Prior to their attack, the enemy launched a barrage of mortar fire against the Americans, and survivors withdrew to friendly lines. Following the withdrawal, Hunt was reported missing in action. During an investigation by the U.S. Army Casualty office, three members of Hunt’s unit reported that he had been killed during the fight. Based on this information, the U.S. Army declared him deceased.

On Feb. 12, 2016, the Republic of Korea unilaterally turned over remains believed to be unaccounted-for Americans from the Korean War. The recovered remains were reported to have been found near Heartbreak Ridge. (See the story and photos below.)


A Hero Returns After 65 Years
From Arizona Veterans Connection

After 65 years, the remains of PFC Daniel Hunt were brought home on November 30th and interred on December 2, 2016 at the Arizona National Cemetery. He had suffered being wounded twice in combat in Korea, before he was mortally wounded at the age of 18.

After 65 years his remains were found by Korean officials and identified by the United States through the DNA samples from his living brothers. It was with joy and sadness that he was returned to his family, so that he could be laid to rest and his family could share one last moment with him in person.

PFC Hunt was buried with full military honors by the United States Army. His family was presented with his Purple Heart medal along with his flag. Officials from the Korean government also presented PFC Hunt’s family with the Korean War Peace Medal, in recognition of his service and duty during the Korean War.

The family was surrounded by many offering their condolences and support in sharing the special moments that they got to say good bye to a Daniel and welcome home. There was a fly-over salute performed by 2 separate groups of aircraft to show and pay respect to a Korean War veteran that was long overdue, but not diminished after all these years.

There is also a press release from Susan Kee, Korean War Veteran advocate and writer, that has the details of PFC Hunt’s journey from Korea to make his way home to be buried. Susan Kee wrote:

Private First Class Daniel Hunt was killed on September 28, 1951 during combat on Heartbreak Ridge during the Korean War. Private First Class (PFC) Daniel Hunt was a member of A Company, 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division, U.S. Army. He was considered missing in action until 1953 then considered killed in action, although his remains were never recovered until recently. Last year, South Korea was conducting recovery of remains and sent some remains to the US
One of these remains was identified to be Private First Class Daniel Hunt. The DPAA (Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency) lab in Hawaii made the DNA match to Daniel’s brothers’ (Charles and John) DNA.

In 1951, PFC Daniel Hunt and his younger brother, John, left for Korea on the same troop ship. Sadly, only John would return and Daniel would be missing in action for 65 years. After Daniel became missing, his older brother, Charles, also went to serve in the Korean War.

The Hunt family has made tremendous sacrifices for our country and for South Korea. PFC Daniel Hunt and his family is deserving of our utmost gratitude and respect. This is a rare opportunity for Arizona to welcome this hero home after so many years.

The family of PFC Daniel Hunt expresses their desire for all MIA families to never lose hope. In this spirit, they would like to invite everyone to join them in the homecoming and funeral of PFC Daniel Hunt.

Ronald Mac Iver received the Ambassador for Peace Medal on April 23, 2016 at the Korean Friendship Bell, Angels Gate Park, in San Pedro, CA. The Republic of South Korea Honorable Major General Shin presented the medal to Mac Iver. The event was hosted by the American Indian Alaska Native Veterans Memorial Committee.

Reach Ronald Mac Iver at 5171 Del Sol Cir., La Palma, CA 90623, 714-527-7138, design714@aol.com

What’s in a name? A lot of work if you want to change it

So, you are considering changing the name of your chapter. What does it entail? Here are the steps—and there may be more.

1. You will need to inform your bank of the name change.
2. You will need to inform the IRS. I’m not sure if they will simply change the name or if they will require you to file a request for a new tax EIN.
3. You will need to advise your insurance company of the change in name.
4. You will need to notify or refile with your State Corporation Commission (or its equivalent in your state.)
5. After you have received approval from all of the above, you need to submit an application to the KWVA Secretary requesting a new charter, using the new name.
6. And of course, you will need to revise your chapter’s bylaws.
7. There may be other things for you to do, but I can’t think of any at this time.

It seems like a lot of work - not too different from the procedure for chartering a new chapter. However, if you want to do it, it can be done and it will be worth the time.
By Jimmy Anglisano


Garry was assigned to the U.S. Armed Forces Korea Radio Station Network (AFKN.) I was assigned to the Eighth Army Special Services. Since Garry played drums and I could play the accordion, we formed a G.I. band, including a Korean female vocalist, and entertained in the Service Clubs, NCO and Officers’ Clubs in and around Seoul and Yongsan.

It was in Korea that Garry honed his comedy skills and exhibited his show biz genius, which began his string of entertainment successes throughout his career. While we were in Korea, Garry put together a comedy act with him being the comedian and I his straight man. We entered the Local Army Entertainment Contest and won from Regiment, Division, Eighth Army and ultimately the Far East Command. We eventually qualified to compete in the World Wide 1958 All Army Entertainment contest at Fort Belvoir, Virginia as a comedy team, where we won third prize. We were known as “The Heartburns.” I was an SP3 and Garry was a PFC.

After being discharged, Garry and I again met in New York City. To fulfill our two years Reserve active duty, we applied and were accepted into the U.S. Army 306 Special Services Unit, along with our other show business friends, Chuck LaManno and Al “Buzzy” Kohan. At the same time, Garry and I formed a civilian band, together with Chuck LaManno, with which we performed in nightclubs in and around New York City and upstate New York.

In 1962 Garry got his lucky break in show business as a comedy writer for the Phil Foster, Jack Paar, and Joey Bishop TV shows. A short time later, Garry headed to Hollywood, where he made entertainment history in television, motion pictures, and theater.

Just to name a few of Garry’s successes, on TV there were the Odd Couple, Happy Days, Laverne and Shirley, and Mork and Mindy. His movies included Pretty Woman, Beaches, Princess Diaries, Valentine’s Day, Mothers’ Day et al. He also wrote and directed live theater and wrote the books “My Happy Days in Hollywood” and “Wake Me When it’s Funny.”

For the past sixty years Garry and I and our wives remained the best of friends, along with Chuck LaManno, 1st Cav Div. member turned restaurateur Billy Morgenstein, Eighth Army turned shoe executive/author, and Al “Buzzy” Kohan, motion picture/television producer, writer, and composer. I went into banking.

Garry K. Marshall was brilliant, compassionate and a loyal friend until his dying days. He was always proud of being a member of the U.S Army in Korea.

Jimmy Anglisano, 6 Milford Ln., Melville, NY 11747
631-423-5375.

Garry Marshall was a Korea Defense veteran

Garry Marshall (L) and Jimmy Anglisano
Every man or woman who served in the military has a story to tell. Some are memories stored away waiting to be told, or experiences embedded in the subconscious, not wanting to be told or remembered. Some accounts may be astonishing, exciting, courageous, sad or even funny. This is one story.

The following lines are words from the song “I Believe,” popularized by singer Frankie Laine (born Francesco Paolo LoVecchio; March 30, 1913 – February 6, 2007) in the early 1950s. “I Believe” is the pivotal core of this story. Here is a sample of the lyrics:

“I believe for every drop of rain that falls a flower grows
I believe that somewhere in the darkest night a candle grows
I believe for everyone that goes astray someone will come to show the way
I believe.
I believe.
I believe above the storm the smallest prayer will be heard
I believe that someone in the great somewhere hears every word
Every time I hear a newborn baby cry, or touch a leaf, or see the sky
Then I know why I believe.”

After graduating from Temple University in Philadelphia I joined the Army. The recruiter told me as an “RA” I could choose infantry, artillery, or armor. I chose armor. Soon I was off to Fort Knox for basic training. After basic I received orders for Korea, and we were transported to Fort Lewis, Washington via troop train. My buddies and I waited a few days before boarding a troopship bound for Korea.

After “tossing our cookies” for a few days, we settled in for a smooth voyage to Japan, and then on to Pusan, Korea. After disembarking, some of us were put on an old rickety train that headed north. At one point some of us were taken off the train and put on a deuce- and-a-half truck.

As we drove through the hills of Korea we came to a tent where we were assigned to an outfit. My buddy and I were assigned to the Tank Company of the 224th Infantry Regiment, located at the base of a hill known as “The Punchbowl.”

The next day I was taken by Jeep to the top of the hill and the MLR (main line of resistance), and assigned to an M-47 Patton Tank. If my memory serves me correctly, we had three tanks embedded on top of the hill facing north and Joe Stalin Hill.

My new home was a bunker dug into the side of the hill, and I shared my sleeping area with a nest of rats! Home sweet home! Our job on the hill was to maintain this position on the MLR. Consequently it consisted of many hours of guard duty.

This brings me to the song, “I Believe.” Maybe for me it is a psalm. At night, guard duty meant sitting in the turret of the tank with your head sticking out and watching for hours.

One early summer night, as I was on guard duty, a guy in one of the bunkers was able to pipe music from the bunker to the tank. After I listened for a short time to Patti Page, Joni James, etc., Frankie Laine began to sing, “I believe for every drop of rain that falls, a flower grows. I believe that somewhere in the darkest night a candle grows....”

Now, on this particular night, somewhere behind us a searchlight projected its beam onto Joe Stalin Hill. As I recall this was the ONLY night we had a searchlight fanning across that hill. The idea was that if the North Koreans appeared and tried to advance up our hill they would be spotlighted like actors on a stage.

It never occurred to me until years later that searchlight power is expressed by the luminous intensity of candles. How coincidentally these words reflect: “I believe that somewhere in the darkest night a candle glows.”

The song continued: “I believe for everyone that goes astray, someone will come and show the way.” At this point my attention was caught by a bright glow to the west. Quickly I realized they were flares that the North Koreans launched over one of our hills on the MLR, possibly Bloody Ridge or Heartbreak Ridge.

The song went on: “I believe above the storm, the smallest prayer will still be heard.” Then all hell broke loose with mortar rounds, machine gun fire, etc. But, Frankie Laine sang on, “And that someone in the great somewhere hears every word.” As I heard the song the battle continued.

There I was sitting in my tank listening to “I Believe” while the enemy was trying to kill our guys. I was taking it all in as if I was in a theater watching a movie. Only this was real, and all I could do was helplessly watch.

The song ended with “Every time I hear a newborn cry, or touch a leaf, or see the sky, then I know why I BELIEVE.”

Soon the battle came to an end. Once again the night became very quiet, and I was alone with my thoughts. I experienced mixed emotions and felt what just happened was...
Should we stay or should we go?

President Stevens asked for input re the future of the KWVA. Here are a few readers’ comments.

If you’ve ever flown Korean Airlines…

I read President Stevens’s proposal to open membership to descendants of War/Defense vets. This appears to be just another way to increase membership for the sake of increasing membership and keeping KWVA on life support. How long a line of descendants will qualify for membership?

Will it be descendants of descendants or will it be just the original descendants? If the latter, then KWVA will survive for one more generation. If the former, then KWVA will be a meaningless organization holding on to the past and not what it was organized for.

Like Civil War and WWI organizations and what is left of WWII organizations, the KWVA will have fulfilled its purpose and should be allowed to fade away. If the purpose is just to get numbers, then why not open it up to everyone who has flown Korea Airlines?

Let’s do what old soldiers do

Let’s just fade away when the time comes that our already-expanded membership provisions cease to attract members. I oppose the proposed by-laws amendment to “Perpetuate the Legacy.”

To quote Roy Orbison, “It’s over…”

I have the greatest respect for my fellow members, especially Guy Comley and Jeffrey Brodeur. I want to make this clear before I respond to our president’s request for feedback in the latest edition of “The Graybeards”…Bottom line: it’s over and time to maximize our losses.

We are fooling ourselves if we believe that we can recruit new members in time to prevent organizational collapse. First of all, the KWVA can’t shake off the “War” in the title. It is always “War and Defense” and, if we read it correctly, “War” only when it comes to the Wall of Remembrance, as if only those who died patrolling the DMZ were not worthy of remembering.

Proactive and a membership of mainly 80 plus is an oxymoron. To include direct descendants strikes me as delusional. Why would someone pay more for a regular membership than an associate membership? If this group were even slightly interested in joining, would we not have a significant number of members of that group already? Surely they would have seen that their parent/grandparent received our magazine and would be aware of their service in Korea.

Our inability to fill the Secretary’s position immediately should be yet another wake up call. Again, by clinging to “war veterans only,” I believe that the KWVA has doomed the effort to raise money for the Wall of Remembrance. We neither have the number of members nor the resources to raise enough money for it. If decades ago the KWVA had recruited Defense Veterans things might be different, but that boat sailed long ago.

The leadership of the KWVA can continue to arrange the deck chairs as the Titanic goes down or proactively prepare for dissolution. The Executive Director position should be terminated to conserve funds (no criticism of his efforts is intended or deserved). “The Graybeards” should be reduced also. I would have said terminated but, as long as we can still support some leadership position that can put together publication of “Last Call,” it should be continued.

My injunction to conserve funds is to preserve as much as possible to be turned over to the charity it will go to when the KWVA flag is cased for the last time. Also, I sincerely hope that we can fill the seats for the National Veterans Day 2017 Commemorations.

As a Defense Veteran I have always considered the war veterans to be first among equals.

No!

Regarding President Tom Stevens’ recent mention of a By-Law change: I cannot accept this idea of a By-Law change to allow direct descendants of Korean War/Defense Veterans’ eligibility for regular membership in KWVA only to “Perpetuate a Legacy.”

In the past you allowed what you called Korean Defense Veterans to apply for membership in KWVA. That is not what KWVA stands for. I was dead set against this. You must ask yourself who will nurture those future generations when all of our true Korean War veterans have passed on.

There are many large and small veterans organizations extant that will accept their demise when the last veteran has passed on. This is as it should be.

I served with Dog Co., 1st Tank Battalion, 1st Marine Division from April 1952 to May 1953 along the Jamestown Line.

Another No!

I believe that opening regular membership to descendants of war and/or defense veterans would diminish the significance of the KWVA. I feel that as we all pass into oblivion, our organization
should be afforded the dignity of fading away with us.

In my opinion, any future war veterans organization comprised of regular members with no idea of the experiences shared by its original members would be totally meaningless.

Donald Barnes, USA (ret), barnzy@verizon.net
513 Barbara Way, Tarpon Springs, FL 34689

Recruiting

Many ways exist to increase membership. Eventually, broadening the base for membership will be necessary.

At this time, as we at Ch. 264 have learned, successful meetings can be held if they have a purpose: funding for gifts for veterans, sales of poppies, delivery of used clothing to veterans, social meetings with ice cream at veterans homes...

We have luncheons at local restaurants every two months. We also make a point of getting our name mentioned occasionally at local city council meetings. We also do combined annual events with the VFW.

Above all, in my view, get personal. Talk to people about serving your community.

Last month I put an ad in Military Magazine and received two phone calls from out of state. The callers asked how to join KWVA. I sent them applications taken from The Graybeards.

Stanley J. Grogan, 2585 Moraga Dr., Pinole, CA 94564

Macabre humor as a release

Thank you for printing the article about Preacher Collins concerning humor in Korea. (See Humor in Korea, “Preacher” Collins,” March/April 2017, p. 25.) The story below depicts a decidedly different turn from a comic-type amusement. In fact, rather than expressing emotion as pleasure, it became a macabre expression pertaining to dealing with death.

To this day I still do not understand why I, with my buddies and friends, broke out with so much laughter on that damn hill. Many of my friends had been KIA and wounded fighting for that hill, while I survived.

Incidentally, I have received many positive comments on previous articles printed in The Graybeards.

HILL 812

Late in September 1951, I sprawled on the ground just below the crest of Hill 812. After five days and nights of attack and counterattacks, the battle finally ended. I had been operating on remote control the last few days and we Marines who survived flopped on the ground in total exhaustion. The bodies of both Marines and enemy were spread out on the slope and on the crest of the hill.

The noise of artillery followed the enemy in the valley, chasing us back to their line. I was looking around the slope waiting to regain enough energy to help begin reestablishing a line of defense. As I rested I noticed a Marine strolling along the slope looking at the dead enemy. He would stop, look, and move to another one. I learned later he was from the 60mm mortar squad looking to see if they had hit any enemy.

I watched him approach another enemy, stop, and look him over. All of a sudden the enemy groaned and reached out to him with his arm. The Marine jumped backward, pulled out his .45 caliber pistol, and started dancing around him like a “cat on a hot roof.”

Somebody shouted, “Shoot him! Shoot him!” Others yelled the same “advice”: “Shoot him! Shoot him!” The poor enemy soldier was so badly wounded he wasn’t any danger to anyone.

Then someone laughed. I broke out in a laughing seizure, as did all the men. The whole place erupted in hysterical laughter. The Marine felt so silly he finally holstered his pistol and walked back to his mortar crew.

When I finally regained control I looked around the field of battle at all the dead and devastation. I thought, “Why did we all laugh? There was nothing to laugh about. Were we laughing because it was really funny, or were we laughing in relief, because we managed to survive while our buddies lay dead on the slope?”

Why were we laughing?

Robert V. Echelbarger, 16231 245th Street Mason City, IA, 50401, 641-423-9230

Task Force Kingston made it to the Yalu

Giovanni Beadman’s article in the May-June 2016 issue states on p. 64: “The 17th Infantry Regiment of the 7th Infantry Division was the first and only American combat unit to reach the Manchurian border.” Not true! The 3rd Battalion of the 32nd Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division also reached the Yalu. (See “A combat photographer was the third American to reach the Yalu,” pp. 64-66.)

Martin Blumenson’s and James Stokesbury’s book, “Masters of the Art of Command” (Houghton-Mifflin Books, 1975) contains a chapter titled “Kingston,” pp. 83-99, which covers this point. The chapter makes for some interesting reading—not in the least because the task force commander, Robert Kingston, was a 2nd Lieutenant at the time, who was outranked by several members of the group. He went on to become a four-star general.

Bob Love, 10 Stonehurst, Hazlet, NJ 07730

Thank God the Ethiopians were not trigger happy

This is my reply to your article in The Greybeards about the Ethiopian Battalion in the Korean War. I have a couple occasions to tell you about.

I was on Old Baldy around Christmas—New Year’s Day in 1952. We ran five-man clearance patrols every morning before light around the base of Baldy to look for the Chinese who may have moved in under cover of night. We came to a place where the trail split and our patrol leader wanted to go straight ahead. My buddy, Tomcho, and I argued to take the left trail, but he overruled us. To make matters worse, our radio could receive but not transmit.

We rounded another hill (maybe Westview?) and it was getting lighter by the minute. We started up the draw and came upon Ethiopian troops who were naturally suspicious. Our sergeant was a nervous guy anyway. When they fired a round over our heads he pulled out his dog tags and hollered, “AMERICAN GI, AMERICAN GI!!”

They asked if we were ambushed and Sarge said “No – LOST!” It was funny, but serious too! They took us in and contacted our unit to pick us up. They offered us cigarettes and our Sarge took one even though he didn’t smoke. He didn’t want to offend them!

Another time my partner and I ran a commo wire from our position on Alligator to our right to Ethiopian troops. We met two Ethiopian brothers, 17 and 19 years old. The younger one spoke...
English and we had a nice visit. They were both privates but expected to be promoted. They had some interesting tales to tell about their actions.

I remarked that they were good soldiers and they agreed, but said the Americans were the best. They had a good reputation!

Norman K. Maki, Corporal, Co. B, 1st Bn., 32nd Inf. Reg., 7th Div., normankmaki29@gmail.com

There were seventeen-year-old sergeants

There was an article in the Feedback section titled “Just Asking,” by Ben Nicholls. (See Jan/Feb 2017, p. 65). In it he states that he doesn’t think that 17 year olds were sergeants. I think Ben meant well, but he was wrong.

I was a Sergeant First Class at 18 and knew several others my age who were sergeants in Korea. When I returned to the states I spent my last year at Ft. Bragg, NC with the 82nd Airborne. My company commander then, in September 1953, told me I was the youngest Sergeant First Class on the whole base! I thought that was quite an honor if true. If I remember correctly, at least one Army Medal of Honor recipient was 17 years of age in Korea.

I have written several times to our magazine and have never mentioned before that I discovered in 1995 that I was recommended for the Medal of Honor for my actions as an 18-year-old sergeant in 1953. I didn’t want to come off as bragging. Most of the story is on my website, robertbarfield.com, if people are interested.

I just wanted to show that age doesn’t always matter. I believe a 14 year old received the Medal of Honor during the Civil War!

Bob Barfield, 12022 Deer Path Way, Orlando, FL 32832, rnj187@yahoo.com

EDITOR’S NOTE: Mr. Barfield is correct. Orion Perseus Howe (December 29, 1848 – January 27, 1930) was among the youngest recipients of the Medal of Honor for his service in the American Civil War as a Union drummer boy. He was awarded the medal on April 23, 1896. Here is his MOH citation:

HOWE, ORION P.


A drummer boy, 14 years of age, and severely wounded and exposed to a heavy fire from the enemy, he persistently remained upon the field of battle until he had reported to Gen. W. T. Sherman the necessity of supplying cartridges for the use of troops under command of Colonel Malmberg.

More on the 160th Regiment at Satae-Ri

I am writing in response to the letter, “Was the 160th Regt. At Satae-ri,” by G. Donald Stapleton Jr. (See the Jan/Feb 2017 issue, “Feedback, p. 70.) As The Greybeards is primarily a volunteer organization with limited resources and declining membership as we age, I realize that you can’t verify all information and letters submitted. However, I need to point out some incorrect information from Mr. Stapleton.

He asserted that the 160th Regimental Combat Team never served in or on the MLR (Main Line of Resistance). I assumed that Mr. Stapleton had just meant that the 160th was not at Satae-ri Valley and that his assertion about the MLR was a mistake. I called him to discuss his letter. He was adamant that the 160th never served on the MLR and hung up.

For the record, I was with the 160th Regimental Combat Team when we landed at Inchon in January 1952. We were trucked up to somewhere in the Taebek Mountains, where we relieved elements of the 24th Infantry Division on line. At that time, it held one of the northernmost positions of the MLR.

By 1952 the Korean War had become a static line across the peninsula and warfare was similar to World War I, with trench warfare and nightly ambush and recon patrols. Each side shelled the other daily. Tactical American air power constantly held the Chinese Army at bay.

As infantrymen, we were occupying the ground in a defensive situation. Massive artillery was ensconced several miles to the rear and bombarded the Chinese positions day and night.

The 160th Regimental Combat Team, along with other elements of the 40th Infantry Division and the 45th Infantry Division of Oklahoma, were the most highly trained divisions to serve in Korea, since they had the benefit of one-and-a-half years of intensive training before landing at Inchon, unlike the original regular army units that first landed in Korea. They were undertrained and short of men and materials, except for senior NCOs and officers from WWII.

To their credit, they soon learned through “OJT” (on the job training) or died in fierce combat. My brother was with the 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Division at that time. He was a rifle company medic and served from the Nahktong Bulge to almost the Yalu. He was decorated for valor and wounded in action.

By the time the two National Guard Divisions entered combat operations, the regular Army units had suffered heavy casualties and were in need of reorganization and coordinated retraining. As a machine gun squad leader, I was with the men of the 24th Infantry Division on line for about a week. It was evident that the units had declined in effective organization and fighting coordination due to casualties and the rotation system, which weakened all units in Korea as the ranks of experienced soldiers were replaced by inexperienced fillers from the states.

When the main body of the 160th Regimental Combat Team came on line they began operations immediately with aggressive patrols and improved defensive positions. The Chinese attacked our fortified positions with intensive artillery and mortar fire. Our first frontal assault by Chinese troops was totally destroyed by Marine fighter aircraft that rocketed, napalmed, and strafed the assaulting force. The Marine aircraft were so effective that none of the Chinese infantry reached our trenches and bunkers. Thank God for American Navy and Marine air power!

During my five months in Korea, the 160th Infantry served on line and on outposts beyond our front line. Half my time was on squad and platoon-sized outposts in the Kumsong area in North Korea. We continued to receive incoming Chinese artillery and mortar fire. Occasionally, snipers would shoot at us, but always missed, thank God!

Our hilltop positions were attacked from time to time with heavy machine gun fire along with white phosphorus shells. Fortunately, we
had light casualties because we had built bunkers, trenches, and foxholes that protected us from the worst of Chinese fire. However, my chaplain, Episcopalian Robert M. Crane, was killed as he came up to the front lines to minister to the troops of the 160th Regimental Combat Team. He was the last chaplain killed in the Korean War. (See the details on p. 10 in July-August 2004 edition of The Graybeards.)

After I rotated out of Korea, the 2nd Battalion of the 160 RTC served on Heart Break Ridge along with the tankers. It was there that the 160th took most of the casualties. Hopefully, this will update and correct the mistaken account of Mr. Stapleton.

David E. Pressey. PresseyD@roadrunner.com

NOTE: David Pressey is a former machine gun squad leader 160th Infantry, 2nd Battalion, Fox Company, 2nd Platoon. Later, he became a 1stLt. and a graduate of the U.S. Army Artillery and Missile School OCS at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Pressey was assigned to the 144th Self-propelled Artillery Battalion of the California National Guard.

He is the co-author of Ojai Valley Veterans Stories, endorsed by Tom Brokaw and Senator Dole and Ventura County Veterans Stories. Author of Veterans Stories Book III, The Life and Times, rated as one of the top military histories for 2016 by The Military Times. Currently, he is the chaplain for VFW Post 11461 of the Ojai Valley and a member of Ch. 56, Ventura County [CA], commanded by Dave Lopez.

Reach him at 1170 Mariano Dr., Ojai, CA 93023, 805-646-1967 (home) or 805-660-0396 (cell).

No Agent Orange in Korea—but plenty of other herbicides

I have some information that I just recently received. In the early 1980s I came down with trembling in my left hand. Then I was diagnosed with prostate cancer, followed by A-fib and NonHodgkin’s Lymphoma and GIRD. I have talked to several doctors and PAs at our local VA Hospital here in Muskogee. They all told me it looks like I have been exposed to Agent Orange.

I filed several claims at our local DAV here in Muskogee. Each time I was denied. Then I consulted a Korean War “expert” and told him about my background. I shipped out in February, 1954 as a Corpsman with the 1st Armed Amphib Bn. Eventually I arrived at the farthest end of Kimpo Penn, where the Han and Imjin rivers flow into the Yellow Sea. I suspected that I was exposed to Agent Orange.

The expert told me I was not exposed to Agent Orange. It wasn’t even manufactured until 1957. It was shipped to South Korea in 1962. He posited that I was probably exposed to a herbicide. Possibly.

The day I shipped out from ASCOM (Army Service Command Korea) I was sprayed with 2, 4, 5-T Low Volatile Ester. Fifteen hundred of us boarded ship that day; 26 days later we arrived in San Francisco, on March 9th. Several days out of Inchon we hit the back of a hurricane. With 1500 troops on board there was vomit everywhere, so a lot of us didn’t have access to the heads. The spray we received stayed on us for 26 days.

The expert sent me a list of herbicides that were used in South Korea. Talk about a list!!! The Imjin River had arsenic and benzene put in it. At our last chapter meeting I gave out copies of the list. Talk about interested members. There were several who have the same problems that I have, and these problems started years after they came back from Korea.

I had an appointment with DAV today. I am planning on giving them the list, which they don’t have.

William G. ‘Bill’ Webster, 918-687-3339, 918-869-6803 (cell), DocWilly6@gmail.com

NOTE: For a concise report about herbicides used in Korea, read the article at http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20110530000804. You may also want to read the article titled “Environmental Contamination at U.S. Military Bases in South Korea and the Responsibility to Clean Up,” by Young Geun Chae, Professor of Law at Inha University, Incheon, South Korea. (See http://elr.info/sites/default/files/articles/40.10078.pdf) Here is the opening paragraph

“U.S. military forces have been stationed in South Korea for more than 50 years. Recently, after a decade-long consultation, the two nations agreed to integrate the U.S. forces in a new, concentrated site to accommodate the newly developed military goals of the force. In 2007, the U.S. government returned 31 out of 66 military sites designated to be returned to South Korea. On 23 of the sites returned, both soil and groundwater were found to be contaminated with various pollutants, such as benzene, arsenic, trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (PCE), and heavy metals, such as lead, zinc, nickel, copper, and cadmium. The U.S. government has contended that under the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) is not responsible for cleaning up the bases.”

Cafferata was not alone

Per Recon Missions, pg. 56, March - April 2017: Who was Hector Cafferata, MOH? In Eric Hammel’s book, Chosin, pgs. 100-101, The battle at Toktong Pass, in the area of Toktong-San, seven miles from the airstrip at Haguori, the hill was known as “Fox Hill.” F/2/7, Pvt. Hector Cafferata was the largest Marine in Fox Company. He and Pfc. Kenneth Benson were asleep in a foxhole on 28 Nov. 1950, when the Chinese attacked. The two 2nd Platoon Marines (Cafferata barefoot through the battle) joined Gerald Smith’s 3rd platoon fire team and fought through the night.

As an anonymous wounded Marine reloaded abandoned Garand rifles and passed them up to Cafferata, a satchel charge landed in their fighting hole, killing the wounded Marine. Pfc. Benson had a grenade blow up in his face, as he fought with Smith’s fire team. Pvt. Cafferata was wounded in the hand by an enemy grenade he was throwing back at them. At daybreak Pvt. Cafferata stocked forward by himself. He was shot in the right arm by an enemy machine gun, and used his web belt as a sling, and continued. At 0730 he was taken to an aid tent.

In the book Breakout, by Martin Ross, pgs. 181-182-183-220, Pvt. Hector Cafferata and Pfc. Kenneth Benson got into a hole occupied by Pfc. Gerald Smith and Pfc. Harrison Pomers. Pomers stated that he was hit by a concussion grenade. Cafferata was tossing enemy grenades back at the enemy, and one went off injuring his hand. Pomers also said another grenade exploded near Pfc. Benson, blinding him. Then Pfc. Benson handed rifle clips up to Pvt. Cafferata, for his M-1.

Pfc. Benson stated that Pvt. Cafferata went out of the hole at dawn, and was shot in his right shoulder by an enemy sniper. Pfc. Harmony Geer said that Cafferata was outraged that he was put out of action, and Cafferata fought through the night in his stocking feet. He had frost bitten feet, but did not lose them. The Official Marine history book stated that the failure of the Chinese to penetrate the
Marine line at that point, was largely due to the efforts of Hector Cafferata, Kenneth Benson and a Pfc. named Gerald Smith, and the three of them are “credited with annihilating two enemy platoons.”

Tom Moore, tm103ps@yahoo.com

Random Comments

I received the March-April issue of “The Graybeards” yesterday and immediately turned to “Feedback/Return Fire,” far and away the most interesting section, in my opinion.

When I came to my letter on pages 59-61 I read with embarrassment that I had equipped the Chinese soldiers at Chosin with sandals. I recognized the irony because I have always insisted on accuracy in letters about the war. I can only plead that longevity is taking its toll. I’ll be 92 in June. Mea culpa.

On a more pleasant subject, I was pleased to read the heartwarming account by South Carolinian Lewis Vaughn about his positive experiences with African-Americans. I think most of us are aware that racial prejudice is still a nationwide problem. I may have been mistaken in believing it was more prevalent in the South.

In connection with the above, I would like to get something off my chest, hopefully without igniting another controversy. Am I alone in thinking that “African-American” is an anachronistic term describing blacks? Their connection with the “Dark Continent” is convoluted and remote. It’s tantamount to calling myself a “Euro-American.” I realize there are other so-called “hyphenated Americans,” but isn’t it time for all of us to become just “Americans”?

And shame on the Navy chaplain (page 57) who had the effrontery to confiscate the “salacious literature” from the 2nd Marine Division troop compartments. Perhaps “War and Peace” would have been preferable, or even comic books, but their reading preference was none of his business. What a contrast with Father Kapaun, who gave his life in attempting to make life a little more comfortable for his fellow captives in that North Korean prison camp. If it were within my power I would bestow sainthood on that worthy gentleman, assuming it hasn’t already been done.

Incidentally, the “T.S. card” pictured with the article would seem to be nearly as offensive as the book confiscations.

Bob Hall, 360-671-5516, rdhall1925@yahoo.com

NOTE: As of now, Fr. Kapaun has not been granted sainthood. The process is underway. Read about it at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emil_Kapaun

Speaking of Fr. Kapaun

In relation to the item in March/April issue pertaining to Father Emil Kapaun: my friend and comrade, the late Richard A. Caverly, was in the same prisoner of war camp as Fr. Kapaun and was familiar with his bravery, self-sacrifice, and dedication that earned the priest the Medal of Honor that was awarded posthumously by President Obama on April 11, 2013.

Richard and a few other surviving former POWs from the same camp were invited to the White House as honored guests to witness the presentation. From that day until his passing, Richard emotionally recalled this event many times to his friends as the most memorable of his life.

Thomas G. “Skip” Hannon, Bradenton FL, tghskip@aol.com

Dick Caverly (R) shakes hands with former president Obama as Michelle Obama looks on

Thirty minutes to go three miles?

Thanks for printing the pictures of me and Jesse Maas at our high school. That will mean a lot to Jesse, because I’ve been going to her class twice a year for over 20 years.

Second, I really enjoyed the WIA’s view of their copter ride in the pod. I got a chuckle out of James Wressell’s “30-minute” ride. He could only have gone to Easy Med from Bunker Hill, my hospital at the time, as you may remember, which was three miles south by air. I don’t doubt that it felt like 30 minutes to him!

Jbirneydibble5@gmail.com

Thanks, but more info needed

Although we appreciate the inclusion of Corporal Gerald Shepler in the March-April 2017 edition, Mr. Robert Frasur, who asked that I forward the information to you originally, is concerned that there was information omitted from the article that was important to him and the family.

Mr. Frasur firmly believes that the birth place and the resting place of the soldier should have appeared within the article, but it did not. Can we request an acknowledgement for the information for the family and the other members that this pertains to?

Thank you, on behalf of Mr. Robert Frasur.

Trisha Witham, Executive Director, Union County Council on Aging and Aged, 765-458-5500 or 765-580-1623 (cell)

Note: Gerald Shepler was born in Union County, Indiana, May 13, 1930. Public graveside services were conducted on March 11, 2017, at Dunlapsville Cemetery, Union County, with full military honors. Read his full obituary and see several pertinent photos at http://obits.dignitymemorial.com/dignity-memorial/obituary.aspx?n=Gerald-Shepler&lc=6909&pid=184308483&mid=7313893

To whom did the 187th belong?

On p. 24 of the March-April 2017 issue, in “Korean War MIA’s Recently Identified,” it was noted that Cpl. Gerald I. Shepler was a paratrooper with U.S. Army, Co. K, 3rd Battalion 187th Airborne Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division.

I was a member of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team in Korea in 1950-51, and was under the impression that it wasn’t a part of any infantry division, but was from the 11th Airborne Division.

Clarence M. Dunford, 166 Cliff Dr., Gray, TN 37615

Editor’s Note: Just for the record, any information re ID’d MIAs comes directly from the DPAA website. We always welcome corrections and clarifications, though.
Strapped

Staff Sgt. Albert J. Pule had the honor of being photographed while strapping in Marine Major Julius B. Griffin in Korea. The May 1952 caption for the nearby photo read:

“Marine Major Julius B. Griffin, 35, Jacksonville, Fla. is being strapped into his A.D. attack-bomber by Staff Sergeant Albert J. Pule, 25, Kansas City, Mo. Just before taking off on a combat mission over communist-held North Korea.

“Both are members of the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, Wolfraiders Squadron.”

Reach SSgt. Pule, a member of Ch. 315, Southern Oregon, at 4894 Upper River Rd., Grants Pass OR 97526.

Straps, hoses, and masks

The nearby photo of 1st Lt. Art Snyder was taken in the Philippines in 1953. Snyder was a member of the 581st AR Squadron, the outfit that dropped the famed “$50,000 for a Mig-15” leaflet that was instrumental in luring two defectors.

Art Snyder and I flew together in the RB-29A bomber. He was the bombardier; I served as radar navigator. Captain Hap Good was aircraft commander. 1st Lt. Tammage was the navigator.

The RB-29A also had a crew chief and three gunners.

Stanley J. Grogan, 2585 Moraga Dr., Pinole, CA 94564

LtGen Walker’s rain coat walks its post in a military manner

While I was on guard duty one night at the Yokohama, Japan Dependent Housing Zone, sometime between 1948 and 1951, the OD called and reminded me to make sure all the men had rain gear, since there was a storm predicted.

Sure enough, the rain started toward morning. I left with rain coats for everyone. I reached Unit 11-200, which overlooked the ocean. There was a three-star general standing guard at the gate! I was surprised, because I didn’t have any “three stars” listed for guard duty that night.

It seemed that the occupant of the home sent out her husband’s rain coat and told the guard to wear it until I arrived. Her husband was LtGen Walton H. Walker, Commanding General of the 8th Army. As you can imagine, the guard’s promotion did not last all that long.

Albert D. Crawford, 135 High Barney Rd., Middletown, NY 10940

One thing leads to another

The letter below, written by a KWVA member, appeared in the Washington, MO newspaper, The Missourian, in 2015. The newspaper is very supportive of local veterans, including Ch. 324, Washington Missouri.

TS Card

Here is a TS card from Camp Drake in the early 1950s. I was stationed there in the 8013th ASU. Later I was with 8232nd Hq. & Hq. Co. at Camp Tokyo, APO 613.

I think it was in 1953 that the U.S. and Japan signed a treaty in which we agreed to move some troops out of Tokyo. At that time the 8232nd was moved to Camp Drake and absorbed the 8013th ASU. This had little effect of the 8013th, as we stayed in place. Our barracks did not even change.

Many KWVA members probably spent a few days at Camp Drake on their way to Korea.

Author unknown

Where is a TS card when you need it?

One of my church members at the United Church of Christ in California City, CA, Retired Marine/Gunny SGT/Korea (Chosen Reservoir and Vietnam) gave me a copy of the “TS Card.” I wish I
had available a copy of this during my 20 years as an Army Reserve chaplain.

I share a story concerning one of the finest chaplains I know, Chaplain Samuel Hopkins. He was our chaplain for The 4 BN/60th Artillery in Vietnam. I was a scared 20 year old when I arrived in those “Fields of Stone.” It was Sam who was always there to encourage us and to tender words of guidance. Sam is now retired from the Texas National Guard, and we are still in communication with each other. “Battle Buddies” always have a bond.

It was because of his impact upon my life that I entered military service after an 18-year break in service time as an Army Reserve chaplain. I retired at the age of 63, after 3 extensions, allowing me to make my 20 years.

When Chaplain Hopkins was away from the Base Camp, located at Qui Nhon, Sam would ask me to cover chapel services in his absence. After one such service, I met a Jewish Soldier who asked if he might have a Jewish flag. I remembered seeing one at the chapel and gave it to him.

When Sam returned he asked where the flag was. I told him. Sam informed me that it was not “expendable issue” and I needed to get it back. I did, and we had a good laugh (after some reprimand). He included this event (including my name and rank) in the book he wrote years later: “A Chaplain Remembers Vietnam.”

I found out, years later, that Sam also helped save the life of a soldier who had taken a round in this chest area. While this young man was being taken via chopper to a medical site, Sam placed his hand over the wound to minimize the bleeding.

Chaplain Hopkins was and is a person of high moral, ethical, and spiritual character. I am proud and honored to call him my friend. The Rev. Dr. Ronald A. Sparks Chaplain, USAR (ret.) Conklin Blvd., California City, California 93505, (760) 373-2346

Who hid the hole puncher?

I remember the T.S. cards in Japan. They were issued by different people. For example, a supply sergeant would give you one if you complained about your shoes or that your clothing didn’t fit. Or, a 1st Sgt. might hand you one if you were assigned to kitchen police (KP) duty too often.

I was told that some of the guys who received these cards didn’t even get holes punched in them because no one could find the hole punching tool needed to keep track of how many times you complained.

Yeah, these are all crazy things we experienced, but they remain fond memories that only veterans can understand. Albert D. Crawford, 135 High Barney Rd Middletown, NY 10940

What He Remembers About Korea

By Dominic Curcuru Sr., Washington Sep 10, 2015

To The Editor:

Thank you, Mr. Miller, Sr., for showing the pictures of South Korea recently while you visited the country.

For those of us who served in the Korean War, and were in the country, and saw the desolation, and devastation the country went through, it was a pleasure to see the rejuvenation that has occurred. What I can recall is that the tallest building in Seoul was the PX, and it was just a little higher than two stories. The shacks along the roads were covered with what I believe was tin, and perhaps gotten from beer cans. The people rose up after the war and made it a model country that they can be proud of.

Being a cook in the service, and having Korean KPs, I often wonder about the young children who were KPs. We had all age groups, but we did have three who were in their early teens. They did their jobs very well. Thanks again.

How lucky we are to live in this country.

Editor’s Note: It is remarkable what a casual researcher can find when simply trolling for information. How many other letters like this are buried in newspapers’ archives somewhere?

Doctors I served with in Korea

In 1950 I was a 19-year-old soldier serving in the Army at Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco. I worked in the Orthopedic Section with a great group of regular Army doctors. In June 1950 the Korean War begun. In July I was sent to Japan. I assumed that, as I was a specialist in orthopedics, I would be assigned to a hospital in Japan. The Army decided I was needed more in the infantry in Korea. I was assigned to the 32nd Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division.

I was in the 2nd Battalion when we landed at Inchon on September 19, 1950. At first I was with the aid station in charge of the litter bearers, which included several ROK soldiers. The aid station doctor was Capt. MacNaughton. I didn’t get to know him well, as I was in the field with the line companies mostly.

After Seoul was taken we were sent to Pusan and then by ship to North Korea. By Christmas we were back in South Korea. After Christmas I was assigned as an aidman (medic) to “H” Company, Heavy Weapons. In April I was brought back to the aid station as assistant platoon sergeant. A couple months later I was promoted to platoon sergeant.

At first our doctor was Captain Nolan, from Oakland, CA. I don’t remember his first name, as I wouldn’t call him by it. The doctor held sick call every day we weren’t on the move. There was no surgery done at the aid stations, since we did not have the equipment. We had a small sterilizer about the size of a shoe box that we could heat up with a Coleman-type stove for sterilizing needles and syringes. This was to give shots and suture wounds to stop the bleeding.

Our job was to stop the bleeding, bandage wounds, give morphine if needed, and send the wounded back to the field hospital. I never heard of a MASH unit until after the war.

After a couple months we got a new doctor, Captain Curt M. O’Reilly, from Chicago. He also wrote plays and, while in Korea, he wrote several newspaper articles about the war, mostly for the Catholic magazine. I got to know Captain O’Reilly very well. He was a reserve officer and was called back in the service, as was Captain Nolan.

These reserve officer doctors had their civilian medical practices interrupted, and were not happy to be in the service again. However, this did not seem to keep them from doing their jobs. They were dedicated to doing them as best they could. They didn’t care much about the military part of the job. Mostly they let me run the aid station and
the personnel. They took care of the wounded and sick call patients and didn’t want to be bothered with the rest of it.

There were times we had to leave the aid station. The doctor, me, and a couple aidmen and some litter bearers would go on the mountain with the infantry companies. We ate and slept in foxholes, same as the infantrymen. We patched the wounded and sent them down the mountain to the aid station.

The doctors did not like duty as they could not do any more than an aidman. Captain O’Reilly would say he was just an over-trained aidman when on the mountain. He and the regimental commander would argue every time we were ordered to go to a forward aid station.

Captain O’Reilly was promoted and reassigned to the 17th Regiment. We then got Lt. Wadlington from Farmersville, LA. He was also a reserve officer, and just as dedicated as the others. I have praised the regular Army doctors I worked with before going to Korea, but these reserve doctors were just as dedicated to their duties.

They worked in the heat, rain, snow, cold, mud, and dark with lanterns, a few times with mortar rounds coming in. I never heard them gripe about anything, except for the need for more supplies and new equipment. I know they saved many lives.

Besides doing their duty well, they were all really nice guys. I know not many doctors get medals, but there should be a special medal just for these combat doctors. I will always hold them in the highest regard and truly wish I could go back and thank them personally for their service.

I left Korea in November 1951 after fifteen months. I was discharged five months later. 64 years later I still remember the great doctors we served with in Korea.

Paul E. Ming, 4020 Ridglea Country Club Dr. #604, Fort Worth, TX 76126

The “Old Swimming Hole”

I really enjoyed the article about the “Swimming Hole” in the Jan-Feb 2016 issue. (See “Our Korean Swimming Hole, p. 11, Jan/Feb 2016, by Dave Newman.) It brought back memories.

The following incident is excerpted from my historical memoir, “Korea: Our War,” published on the 50th anniversary of the Korean War. I had left my wife, Nancy, with a two-week old baby daughter when I left for Korea on May 1, 1952. I served as a tank platoon leader with the 25th Inf. Div.

We were lucky on this particular day, as well as on many other days, as anyone who reads my book will discover. Here’s the story.

Another “close call” I never told Nan about was the following incident: It had been very hot and dusty. Some of my men asked if they could go for a swim in the natural rock pool by the stream and since things were quiet, I agreed and decided to join them. The small pool was ringed by boulders on three sides and was protected from any direct fire. Four or five of us were having a ball, sunning and swimming in the deep pool. The water was crystal clear and very refreshing. One man brought an air mattress; one was taking pictures. We were all naked and really enjoying ourselves. War was the last thing on our minds.

The enemy must have been watching men go there each day and guessed that finally we were bunched together and would make a good target. We heard the mortar round coming in. Instinctively.

I dove under the water. Luckily it was short; they adjusted and we heard more coming down on us. In my mind I figured that if a round went off in the water while I had my head under, I would be killed anyway from the concussion, so with my head just above water and my hands covering my eyes, I awaited the explosions. After the 3 or 4 rounds went off on the rocks all around us, it fell silent.

We all had survived without a scratch, all except the air mattress, which had received fatal wounds and was now useless, collapsing and hissing slowly in the water. The owner cursed and that broke the ice as the rest of us laughed at the sight! Someone told him to take it to the aid station and get a Purple Heart for it. He didn’t think that was funny!

This picture of the swimming hole in the Sup-Ch’on River “pool” was taken prior to the shelling incident. The foreground rises up to the right to Hill 250 and on up to Hill 851. Our infantry trenches and bunkers are shown at top right on the MLR. Hills in background are enemy. They lived in deep caves and well camouflaged trenches and firing positions. It was difficult and time consuming to find them.

We waited for a few minutes and I told the men we would return to the bunker one at a time, at a run. It was about 75 to 100 yards away. I went first and nothing happened. Several more joined me. We watched as Sgt. Stone, bringing up the rear, started coming towards us. A mortar went off and knocked him down. He quickly got up and ran, but another round knocked him down.

I was halfway out the door to help him when again he got up and ran and soon was safe in the bunker. The stock on his carbine was shattered. He was smiling and insisted he was OK. He had a dozen or more tiny steel splinters in his arms, which he proceeded to remove and there was very little blood. I told him to go to the aid station and they would bandage him up and give him a Purple Heart. He just grinned through his white handlebar moustache and said he couldn’t go because he would be too embarrassed to get it for only a scratch. I should have ordered him to go.

Although the infantry had been doing it, it had been a very bad mistake on my part to allow that many men to “bunch up” like that. We were very lucky that no one was hurt and I told the men that, from then on, if they wanted to go to the swimming hole, they would have to go alone and take turns. The enemy rarely expended artillery or mortar rounds at an individual soldier, officers being the exception.

This strikes an unhappy chord

I have noticed in The Graybeards that a lot of the troops are wearing the shoulder cord on their left shoulder. Isn’t it supposed to be
NOTE: Nobody in the editorial office is an expert on the proper location of the infantry cord—or anything else. It may appear in the magazine that soldiers are wearing the cords on the wrong shoulder because we reversed the photos or there may be new Army regulations in place. Perhaps enlightened readers will let us know. Here are the regulations we located on the 'net.

"The Infantry Blue Cord is a United States Army decoration worn over the right shoulder [emphasis added by editor] of all qualified U.S. Army infantrymen. It is a fourragere in light blue ("Infantry Blue") worn under the right shoulder and under the right epaulette of a U.S. Army infantryman’s Class A dress green or dress blue uniform jacket or Class B shirt. The cord is composed of a series of alternating left and right half knots that are tied around a leader cord to form a “Solomon bar.” (Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infantry_Blue_Cord)

Every time we get togethe.

Several members of Task Force Smith get together once a month for coffee and lunch in California. Attendee John J. Baker laments that “Every time we get new people in our group, someone kicks the bucket.” That, unfortunately, is a sad refrain among many veterans groups.

John J. Baker, 839 Newton St., Monterey, CA 93940, 831-375-3328

The soldier part has nothing to do with where you were born or the color of your skin

Chris Jackson, the son of former Command SgtMaj. Ralph Malcom Jackson, who died on April 24, 2011, and his wife Gaby live in Atlanta, GA. The Jacksons ride their Harley-Davidson motorcycle to St. Augustine, FL often and then continue with us the Daytona Bike Weeks, where we spend time together.

Chris would often say I reminded him in some ways of his father. He recently sent me a copy of his father’s bio (see the excerpt below).

COMMAND SGT MAJOR (RETIRED) RALPH MALCOLM JACKSON 10/22/32 - 11/24/11

“IT is truly an honor to join all of you in recognizing Black History and the accomplishments of our people.

“TODAY, I honor a man who may not have been known nationally, like our beloved Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Ms. Harriet Tubman, but one who served his God, his family, his church, and his country faithfully, humbly and with a willing and giving heart. He was truly a man of God, a husband Of 53 years, a father, a grandfather, an uncle, a friend, a community activist.

“Jack’s passion to serve in the United States Army did not go unnoticed. He spent 30 years in the military where he served tours in Korea, Japan, Germany, and conducted multiple tours of duty in Vietnam. While serving his country he received the following awards: the Prestigious Purple Heart Award, three Bronze Star Medals, Legion of Merit Award, Master Parachutist Award, Combat Infantryman Badge, Air Medal with four devices, ten Army Good Conduct Medals, Army Commendation Medal, and a certificate upon retiring for faithfully and honorably serving in the United States Army….

“Jack was responsible for heading the Civil Rights suit in 1964. This led to the integration of Denny’s Restaurant. During this time, blacks were not among those being promoted to leadership positions in Fort Benning, GA….

“Jack wrote the P01 Aide Affirmative Action Plan for Ft. Benning, GA. He was the support of contact to ensure every civilian and military employee received 35 hours of Race Relations training…” [End of excerpt]

I was in Korea with the 1st Cav. Div., 7th Regt., 1st Bn. In 1950. I was wounded in Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, on
October 19, 1950.

The point is, why wouldn’t we think alike? We were both young soldiers and were trained to think like a soldier. He was born in the south. I was born in New York. We became soldiers first, and that stays with you forever. As General MacArthur said, “Old soldiers never die. They just fade away.”

I wish I had known Sgt. Jackson. I and his son Chris are like brothers.

Edward B. Creutzberger, 9150 June Ln Saint Augustine, FL 32080

Congressional Gold Medal for Valor Sought
ATTN: Department Chapters of ILLINOIS and NATIONAL Officers

For approximately the past nine months, veterans in Illinois, Cook County/Chicago had been drafting a proposed U.S. House Bill to honor combat veterans who had participated in the Battle of the Chosin Reservoir, aka the Chosin Few, for the Congressional Gold Medal (CGM).

In 2016, during a late night meeting, the last Tuesday in November, we had continued the promise to seek the CGM for both the KWV and the Vietnam combat veterans, once the Filipino WWII veterans CGM House Bill passes the U.S. House. That happened the very next evening, when it was called out of Committee on Wednesday. Then, in two weeks’ time it was signed into Public Law to award them the honor of the Congressional Gold Medal.

For a group of Marine vets, our word of promise to both veteran groups is our bond, so here we are many months later. Having originated a draft House Bill for that single battle at the Frozen Chosin in Korea, it has now been amended recently to include over fifteen notable battles of the Korean War.

U.S. House members didn’t have any gripes with the one-single battle at the Chosin Reservoir about showing recognition for only a few combat veterans. They balked when we expanded our draft to include the battles upward to a half dozen, then again later to a dozen, and now to over fifteen. They are now dumbfounded, asking “WHY?”

“The CGM is NOT for everyone during the Korean War,” they say! Our response to them is they are so very correct…and we are NOT requesting the CGM for everyone in country just for being there!

We are requesting to award the CGM for only those who actually saw the eyes of our enemy up close on the battlefield; this was the true face of adversity of the Korean combat veterans. Our short term name we assigned is the BATTLES of VALOR.

Recently we submitted our last and final amendment to our proposal to only two members of the U.S. House willing to listen at the previous time when it was a draft proposal of that single battle, one Illinois Republican and one upper New York State Democrat. This House Bill needs to be fully bipartisan! It does not need “blue state” vs. “red state” infighting.

Any and all aggressive veterans, from all eras, from all military branches, who feel they can make a difference to have your elected officials become primary-original sponsors of this newly generated House Bill proposal are invited to e-contact us.

Those with hands-on experience wishing to read the context of the draft bill submitted to some U.S. House members, please make this known as well as any suggestions/advice via return e-mail and we will direct a copy to your in-box, about six full pages of reading that you will enjoy. Also, please share with those in positions that can make a difference.

Chicago MARINES, George Mulvaney, 773–704– 2150 (lv voice msg), lz4vets@gmail.com, Chosin Few

SONG from page 57

“I Believe” is a popular song written by Ervin Drake, Irvin Graham, Jimmy Shirl and Al Stillman in 1953.

“I Believe” was commissioned and introduced by Jane Froman on her television show, and became the first hit song ever introduced on TV. Froman, troubled by the uprising of the Korean War in 1952, so soon after World War II, asked Drake, Graham, Shirl and Stillman to compose a song that would offer hope and faith to the populace. In addition to Forman’s version, “I Believe” has been recorded by many others, and has become both a popular and religious standard.

Frankie Laine’s version spent eighteen non-consecutive weeks at the top of the UK Singles Chart. Laine also had the most successful version in America, where he reached #2 for three weeks.

(Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I_Believe_ (Frankie_Laine_song)
A tribute to Master Sergeant Richard Roy Pretzer

I have told Richard’s story many times about how he paid his way from Germany to fight with his old outfit, the 25th Infantry Division. Hopefully, this time it is told to a wider audience and most of all for a deeper appreciation of the Pretzer family for the commitment and sacrifices they made.

By Charles C. Scott

In the waning days of November 1950, having been wounded on 27 September from a hand grenade and gunshot, I was transferred from Tokyo Army Hospital to Ward 28, along with some other men who had convalesced sufficiently for Army standards to return to their parent unit. While in Ward 28, I curiously read a headline in an edition of the Stars and Stripes, “Sergeant Uses Own Money to Get into Korean War,” and the interesting article that followed.

After a seven-day leave in Tokyo, I reported to Camp Drake. Two days later I boarded the USS Mitchell, a troopship bound for Korea. The next day we arrived in the Yellow Sea, where the ship dropped anchor.

We ate our Thanksgiving dinner aboard USS Mitchell. Late in the day an LST took us ashore at Inchon. We were trucked to our various units. The 25th Infantry Division Replacement Company was located in a schoolhouse in Yong-Dung-Po. The next day, we boarded railroad cattle cars bound for the North Korean capital, Pyongyang, our first exposure to the coming Siberian winter.

From Pyongyang I was taken to the 35th Infantry Headquarters, where I stayed with the cooks of C Company, along with our Platoon Sergeant, Master Sergeant James R. “Pappy” Mills, who was recovering from pneumonia.

Late in the day I left with the cooks in search of C Company. We found them in the vicinity of Unsan/Yong-by-on. I located the 1st Platoon in a field. They were most happy to see me, shaking my hand and slapping me on the back. Many were most happy to see me, shaking my hand and slapping me on the back. Many said they never expected to see me alive again. Then, they introduced me to our Platoon Sergeant, Master Sergeant Richard Pretzer, who was filling in for Pappy Mills. It dawned on me that this was the man I read about in the Stars and Stripes newspaper while in Ward 28.

It would be hard to find a better Platoon Sergeant in the Eighth Army than Pappy Mills. Sergeant Pretzer, who we sometimes just called Pretzer, was a perfect fit to lead the 1st Platoon. He briefly mentioned he had served with the 78th Infantry Division in Germany and later with the 25th Infantry Division in the Far East during WWII.

In early June 1951, the 35th Infantry went into reserve, but an order came for B and C Companies to take Hill 1046. We left the 1st Battalion and moved in behind our sister regiment, the 27th Infantry. The next day we climbed Hill 1046 to relieve the 24th Infantry Regiment. An order came down from higher echelon to C Company for a platoon to move down the ridge and attack the enemy’s flank. Perhaps this would benefit the battalion attacking in the valley.

The order was assigned to the 1st Platoon. Sergeant Pretzer called for the squad leaders for a briefing and plan of attack. Any questions? None. With a smile Pretzer said, “Scott, you have been so fortunate at guessing numbers, drawing straws, cutting cards for PX rations for your squad and mission assignments. Your squad will lead the platoon in the attack.”

I hastily told my squad our mission. We started down the rain-soaked, muddy ridge. The two scouts were fired upon while making contact with the enemy. I ran over the hump and joined the two scouts. Then I got my squad in position to engage the enemy.

Pretzer came down right behind my squad. I dashed back across the hump and joined him. He ran across the hump to estimate the situation before committing the platoon. When he returned across the hump, he told me, “One of those slope heads got me.”

He sat down on the wet ground. Pretzer was stunned. However, I could not tell where he was hit. I noticed there was a hole in his pack strap and later some blood in his saliva. I shouted for the medic. We were lucky to guess his location. He had been shot by a machine gun bullet as he ran back across the hump. My BARman, Paul Kaufman, was shot through the jaw and forearm. The radio man had our Company Commander, Captain Pannell, on the radio. I told him our situation. He ordered us to execute a withdrawal.

It was some time before men bearing a stretcher arrived. Once we returned to the Command Post, the long journey off Hill 1046 began. We were amazed at the calm, collected spirit Pretzer and Kaufman possessed, compared to a new replacement in my squad who had shot himself in the foot. According to the medic and litter bearers, he was moaning, groaning, and complaining all the way down the hill during the night.

As the men of the 1st Platoon meshed with Sergeant Pretzer, we realized he was...
a man of few words with a reserved, quiet, easy-going disposition about his service or achievements. But, he exhibited genuine camaraderie as a member of the platoon who shared and sacrificed in the actions and fortunes of the platoon, and foremost as an infantry leader.

A few days after Hill 1046 I went on rest leave to Japan. My first call was to Tokyo Army Hospital to see Pretzer. We had a good visit. He was leaving for the states at any time, so I wished him the best and carried his messages back to the men of our platoon. Master Sergeant Mills and Pretzer were exemplary leaders who shared an ultimate concern for the men of the 1st Platoon.

After I returned to the states and left the Army, my many attempts to contact Pretzer failed. In January 2016, I had my daughter try to locate a Pretzer in San Francisco using the internet. A Donald Pretzer appeared. I wrote him a letter in hopes he was at least next of kin. A few days later I received a letter from Mary E. Gibbs dated January 16th. Donald had forwarded my letter to his sister, Mary.

Richard was their brother. They had another brother, named Theodore. They were the daughter and sons of this amazing family, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Pretzer of South San Francisco. She enclosed many copies of newspaper clippings, photographs, and Army records. I immediately called Mary and we had a long, interesting, and informative conversation. Donald called me and we talked about our service in Korea.

The father, Theodore Pretzer, Sr., served in WWI and WWII. Two of their sons, Theodore and Richard, enlisted when underage and served in the Army in WWII. All three sons served and were wounded in the Korean War. Sergeant Theodore was wounded on February 10th, 1951, while serving with the 7th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division. Master Sergeant Richard was wounded on June 4th, 1951, while serving in the 1st Platoon, C Company, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. Sergeant Donald was wounded on October 6th, 1951, while serving with the 13th Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division.

I am indeed grateful for the touching letter from Mary and the newspaper clippings and Army records. In her letter she wrote, “When he returned from Vietnam, he retired from the military and went to work for Edward Wire Rope Company in
South San Francisco, CA. He lived with my father in the family home there. He never married, but had three dogs and a cat to look after, along with the care of my elderly father. This kept him very busy.

“As Richard progressed in age, my husband and I were in charge of his care. Actually, Richard did very well with his illness and his passing was not a long suffering experience, much like you describe his being wounded in Korea. I say he bore his illness with dignity.”

Mary also related that each day after attending high school, she would visit her brothers, Ted and Richard, in Letterman Hospital in San Francisco. She said the machine gun bullets not only pierced Richard’s left lung, as I thought, but also nicked his heart and left elbow.

I have told Richard’s story many times about how he paid his way from Germany to fight with his old outfit, the 25th Infantry Division. Hopefully, this time it is told to a wider audience and most of all for a deeper appreciation of the Pretzer family for the commitment and sacrifices they made.

Richard once told his mother, he was a “born soldier.” His awards and decorations are numerous. Among them, the Bronze Star Medal with “V” Device (Second Oak Leaf Cluster), Silver Star (Third Oak Leaf Cluster), Purple Heart (One Oak Leaf Cluster) and Air Medal, to name a few. He was also awarded a battlefield commission to 1st Lieutenant in the Army of the United States by the President of the United States in 1954.

Richard was awarded the Bronze Star while serving with the 78th Infantry Division in Germany. The report stated he was seventeen years old and had been in the Army three years when he received the Bronze Star.

The following report by his superiors reflects his manner of performance:

“While serving in the Republic of Viet Nam, 1SG Pretzer has depicted himself as the finest first sergeant I have ever encountered. His standards are beyond reproach. Every task assigned him is done to the highest military standards. He possesses a phenomenal amount of drive and is constantly seeking to improve the standards of his subordinates through persuasive leadership. His caliber of standards and achievements are unequalled by any NCO with whom I have ever worked. His physical condition and military bearing are of such standards that other NCOs would do well to emulate him. 1SG Pretzer is the most proficient 1SG I have encountered.”

Richard passed away on 4 July 2012. Speaking for myself and the men of the 1st Platoon of C Company, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, it was an honor and pleasure to serve with our remarkable, esteemed Platoon Sergeant, Master Sergeant Richard Roy Pretzer, 1950-51. Richard will long be remembered by his men for his expeditious proficiency and professionalism and for being the very epitome of military leadership in combat.

The Story Behind the Article

The clipping on page 67, written by Herb Caen, columnist for the San Francisco Chronicle for almost fifty years, is the story behind the article. Richard did not tell his parents what his plan was when he took leave from Germany and returned home. His youngest brother, Donald, knew that Richard had purchased a ticket to Korea, flying out of San Francisco International airport.

When he made it to the front lines in Korea, a reporter covering the “police action” (as it was called then) contacted Herb Caen. Caen’s assistant called the Pretzer home in South San Francisco, CA, and spoke with Mrs. Pretzer, Richard’s mother, who was in complete shock hearing that Richard was on the “front lines” when she thought he was in Germany.

It was Herb Caen’s article that started this news coverage. The Army transferred Richard’s records to the appropriate Army contacts and he was not written up as AWOL. Richard’s comment in the last line is blurred. It reads: “The car can wait,” he said, “This can’t.”

On July 31st, 1951 the Secretary of the Army wrote a commendation to the Pretzer family for their outstanding display of patriotism. Mary enclosed it with her letter.

Charles C. Scott
PO Box 275
Beckley, WV 25801-0275

A true ring of friendship

I served 18 months in Korea during the Korean War, assigned to the 5th Military Police Command, whose initial function was to erect, build, maintain service, and later internally guard a Prison of War camp. The camp, which was given the name POW Camp No.5, was located in the area between Kwanju and Song Jong-ni, South Korea.

POWs were often used as camp labor, which resulted in intermingling. Thus, I became acquainted with a few POWs. One of them was named Kim. He made a ring for me with Korea engraved on it.

Before the ring was finished, the South Korean government, with the help of the South Korean soldiers, who acted as the guards around the camp perimeter, liberated the POWs. Noble discovered that Kim had not made a break with the other prisoners the first night and asked him why.

Kim said, “Your ring is not finished. Tomorrow I will finish it and then I will go.”

The guards kept American personnel pinned down by machine gun fire. The following morning Rollin found a package containing the ring with his name etched in beautiful cursive script.

Rollin B. Noble, 256 Auburn Rd., Branson, MO 65616, 417-335-5393

Startling Infantry Stats

Averaged across recent wars, infantry accounted for 80% of Army casualties! WWI infantry casualty was 87%; WWII 80%; Korea 84%; Vietnam 80%.

More than half of all Medal of Honor recipients are infantrymen. 70 % of “all” Army decorations for “valor” were awarded to infantrymen since the first awards for valor were authorized in the American Civil War.

Official Membership Application Form

The Korean War Veterans Association, Inc.
P. O. Box 407, Charleston, IL 61920-0407 (Telephone: 217-345-4414)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Assigned Membership Number:__________________________________________

KWVA Regular Annual Dues = $25.00 • Associate Membership = $16.00
MOH, Ex-POW, Gold Star Parent or Spouse & Honorary - $0.00

Regular Life Membership: (May be paid in lump sum or 6 equal payments by check over a 12 month period.)

- Ages up to and through 35 years of age: $600
- Ages 36 through 50 years of age: $450
- Ages 51 through 65 years of age: $300
- Ages 66 years of age and older: $150

Please Check One:
☐ New Member
☐ Renewal Member (#____________________)

Please Check One
☐ Medal of Honor
☐ Regular Member
☐ Regular Life Member
☐ Associate Member
☐ Ex-POW
☐ Honorary
☐ Gold Star Parent
☐ Gold Star Spouse

(Please Print)

Last Name________________________ First Name______________________ Middle/Maiden Name__________________

Street________________________________ City______________________________ State______ Zip____________

Apt. or Unit # (if Any) __________ Phone: (________) __________________________ Year of Birth: _____________

Email________________________________________ Chapter Number/Name (if applicable) #____________________

All Regular members please provide the following information if applicable

Unit(s) to which Assigned Branch of Service Dates of service:

Division_________________________ ☐ Army
Regiment________________________ ☐ Air Force
Battalion________________________ ☐ Navy
Company________________________ ☐ Marines
Other___________________________ ☐ Coast Guard

“T certify, under penalty of law, that the above information provided by me for the purposes as indicated, is true and correct.”

[If you are applying for membership in a category other than Section 1, par A.1., of the “Criteria for Membership” listed below, complete the “Certification of Eligibility for KWVA Membership” Form on page 2.]

Applicant Signature: _____________________________________________ Date: ____________________________

Note: If this is a GIFT Membership – please sign here to certify, under penalty of law, that to the best of your knowledge, ALL of the information you have provided about the Applicant is true and correct. [Note: If applicable, you must also complete and sign the Eligibility Form on page 2.]

Signature:________________________________________________________ Relationship to Applicant: ______________________

Make checks payable to: KWVA – Mail to: Korean War Veterans Association Inc., P. O. Box 407, Charleston, IL 61920-0407
(Or you may pay by Credit Card)

Credit Card #___________________________ ☐ VISA ☐ MASTER CARD (only)
Expiration Date ______________________ V-Code ____ Your Signature __________________________________________

Adopted 10/27/2012
CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR KWVA MEMBERSHIP

In addition to completing the KWVA Membership Application Form on page 1, persons applying for, and qualifying for, membership under one of the categories listed below, are also required to fill in the appropriate blanks, and sign in the space provided below.

Check Only One Category:
- □ Medal of Honor: I am a Medal of Honor recipient and the date on which it was awarded was: Month _____ Day _____ Year_____.
- □ Ex-POW: I was held as a Prisoner of War by the North Koreans, Chinese, or Russian forces at some time during the period June 25, 1950 to the present. From: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____ To: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____.
- □ Gold Star Parent: I am the parent of: Name [print] ________________________, who was
  - □ killed in action, □ missing in action or □ died as a Prisoner of War during the Korean War on: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____.
- □ Gold Star Spouse: I am the spouse of: Name [print] ________________________, who was
  - □ killed in action, □ missing in action or □ died as a Prisoner of War on: Month _____ Day _____ Year _______.
- □ Associate: I have a legitimate interest in the affairs of the Korean War Veterans Association and agree to accept the terms and conditions set forth in its charter and bylaws. I do not qualify to be a Regular member.
- □ Honorary: I was elected as an Honorary Member of the KWVA by a vote of the Board of Directors on: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____.

“I certify, under penalty of law, that the above information provided by me for the purposes indicated is true and correct.”

Applicant Signature: ________________________________________________ Month ______ Day_______ Year______

CRITERIA FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Section 1. Qualifications of Members. Membership in this Association shall consist of Regular, Associate and Honorary Members. No person shall be excluded from membership because of race, color, creed, sex, national or ethnic origin, or physical or mental disability, 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.

A. Regular Members.

1. Service in the United States Armed Forces. Any person who has served honorably in any of the Armed Forces of the United States, defined as Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force and Coast Guard, is eligible for membership if:
   a. Said service was within Korea including territorial waters and airspace at any time, September 3, 1945 to Present, or
   b. Said service was outside of Korea, June 25, 1950 to January 31, 1955.

2. Medal of Honor. Any KWVA Member, who is a Medal of Honor recipient, is eligible for life membership. A signed statement of their eligibility for membership [Application Form page 2] must be provided for approval.

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 is eligible for free life membership. A signed statement of their eligibility for membership [Application Form page 2] must be provided for approval.

B. Associate Members.

1. Must not be eligible for Regular membership.

2. 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 KWVA Charter and its Bylaws and Standard Procedure Manual, shall be eligible for Associate Membership in the Association. A signed statement of their eligibility for membership [Application Form page 2] must be provided for approval.

C. Gold Star Parents. Any person whose son/daughter was killed in action, or was missing in action, or died as a prisoner of war while serving within Korea including territorial waters around and airspace above during the Korean War (June 25, 1950 to the present) is eligible for free life membership. A signed statement of their eligibility for membership must be provided for approval.

D. Gold Star Spouses. Any person whose spouse was killed in action, or was missing in action, or died as a prisoner of war while serving within Korea including territorial waters around and airspace above during the Korean War (June 25, 1950 to the present) is eligible for free life membership. A signed statement of their eligibility for membership must be provided for approval.

E. Honorary Members. Any person of good character may be elected as Honorary Member by vote of the Board of Directors. A signed statement of their eligibility for membership [Application Form page 2] must be provided for approval.

F. Ineligible. Any person who has been separated from the service of the Armed Forces of the United States under conditions other than honorable shall be ineligible for membership in this Association.

WEB SITE: www.kwva.org

Adopted 10/26/2009, RS Approved 7/26/2013
But I can type!

“The life expectancy of a machine gunner in combat is seven minutes,” the drill sergeant said in basic training. So, when I got to Korea, I let everyone know that I could type. Three months later, when I was on the MLR as a BARman, we pulled off the line to a reserve area.

The next day the 1st Sgt. formed the company and asked if anyone could type. Out of 200 men, I was the only one who had my hand raised.

“You’re the new company clerk, as the old one has just rotated home,” he informed me.

I wrote to my parents and told them I was with the 1st Sgt., and that I was relatively safe now.

“Not to worry,” I said.

A week later there was a “Red Alert.” The Chinese had broken through our lines. The 1st Sgt. ran into the CP and said, “Come on, corporal. Follow me.”

We ran out as if we were going to Battalion Rear. The sergeant stopped at a little hill with two doors and a padlock on it. He took out a key and opened the doors. Inside was sitting a .30 caliber water-cooled machine gun.

“Give me a hand with this, corporal,” he said. “I’m the machine gunner and you are my assistant.”

“But Sarge,” I said. “I can type.”

Somehow it didn’t seem to matter at that time.

Bob Snider, Baker Co., 1st Bn., 9th Inf. Regt., 2nd Inf. Div., 1952, pobbyandnanny@yahoo.com

Benedict Arnold protests the Korean War

In the first week of April 1951, I was stationed at Camp Drake, a U.S. Army Replacement Center outside of Tokyo, Japan. So I was able to get into that city fairly often.

At that time the war in Korea had been going on for over ten months. Tokyo was a fairly busy place with continuous troop movements in and out. Busy too were the local newspapers, particularly the usually staid “Nippon Times” and the violently anti-American “Aka-Hata,” and “Redflag,” with their daily editorials and polls.

One day I was walking down Avenue A near the Ginza when I came to one of their polling places. It was staffed by four or five young Japanese college students who were shouting through megaphones, “All Americans must leave Korea,” “Americans must leave Japan and Korea,” “Americans go home,” etc.

I stopped to watch this group for a moment or so. Suddenly one of the women stopped shouting and stood in front of me. “Oh, sir, would you like to put your name on our letter of protest?” (Oh, sir? There I was a mere corporal.)

At first I was going to refuse. Then I had an inspiration.

“Yes. Sure,” I said. “I will sign. I don’t like the war in Korea either.”

And so I signed, with much smiling and loud applause. Then I walked on.

I didn’t give any further thought to this incident. Several days later I happened to read the editorial page of the “Nippon Shimbun.” It read, “American Soldier Angrily Condemns U.S. Presence in Korea!”

And there, among several dozen of the signatures, was my contribution. The signature read Benedict Arnold.

Eugene Mercier, 55 Harris Rd., Nashua, NH 03062

SURGEONS from page 45

The helicopters, too fragile and too scarce to be risked, were not allowed to evacuate battalion aid stations, or even regimental collecting stations “due to their vulnerability to small arms fire.” Their contribution was qualitative: to bring the worst injured cases to the MASH in the first hours after wounding.

The courage of people, unarmed or little trained in the use of arms, who either brought casualties out, or worked to save them, was amazing. Company aidmen, battalion surgeons, collecting and clearing station personnel, MASH personnel, and many others withstood the pressures, bore the dangers and, on occasion lost their lives aiding the wounded.

At Chonui, a hamlet north of Chochiojon, Pvt. Jack Bolen of the Medical Company, 21st. Infantry was awarded our country’s second highest military award, the Distinguished Service Cross, for conspicuous heroism. Pvt. Ronald R. Dusek, a company aidman, and Pvt. Donald V. Bailey, a battalion ambulance driver, were both awarded the Distinguished Service Cross at the defense of the Kum River.

Near Changnyong, on 6 September 1950, Pfc. Richard L. Fleischmann of Anaconda, Montana, an aidman with a machine gun platoon, of Company “H,” 23rd Infantry, 2d Infantry Division, pulled two wounded men to safety. Then, wounded, he took their place at the gun until he was killed. He was awarded posthumously the Distinguished Service Cross. He had been awarded the Silver Star on 31 July 1950.

Tom Moore, tm103ps@yahoo.com
Any documents requested by the cemetery staff can be e-mailed together before you call the cemetery to schedule the service. We recommend that you have all of the required documentation confirming the service member is eligible for burial at Arlington. We will need to establish and confirm the service member is eligible for burial at Arlington. We will need to establish and confirm the service member is eligible for burial at Arlington. We will need to establish and confirm the service member is eligible for burial at Arlington. We will need to establish and confirm the service member is eligible for burial at Arlington. We will need to establish and confirm the service member is eligible for burial at Arlington.

Customer service center, they are given a case number for tracking purposes and are asked to fax or e-mail all required documents for review. The cemetery staff will need to establish and confirm the service member is eligible for burial at Arlington. We recommend that you have all of the required documentation together before you call the cemetery to schedule the service. Any documents requested by the cemetery staff can be e-mailed to arlingtoncemetery.isb@mail.mil and must include the case number provided by the customer service center. Please Note: Arlington National Cemetery will not respond to other inquiries via this email box. (Source: http://www.arlingtoncemetery.mil/Funerals/Scheduling-a-Funeral)

The history of Fitzpatrick burials at Arlington is prolific. As his son Mike explained, “You know, on reflection, ANC seems to be quite our family cemetery. My mom’s Dad is buried there. My dad’s Dad actually declined burial there despite his WWII USN service in Navy intel (he is buried in Frederick, MD) — now I know where my dad got his humility.

“Another uncle — a full Colonel killed in Vietnam on his last full day in country — is buried at his alma mater, West Point. And, growing up as I have in the DC area, we have ALWAYS known that my folks would wind up at ANC — which I can see on my daily commute home. That’s always been a quiet comfort, and somehow always kept me grounded as a Washingtonian.”

That is quite a legacy for one family—and Colonel John Fitzpatrick was a major contributor to it.
The Graybeards

May - June 2017

ALABAMA
JOHN R. BRADFORD
WILLIAM M. GOTCHER
JAMES R. ROMANO
CALIFORNIA
ROBERT L. KAMMERER
WESLEY D. MUNCY
JOHN L. OWENS
JOHN D. ‘JACK’ REDMOND
CONNECTICUT
GEORGE F. GRIEBEL
FRANCIS N. LAMBOUR
LUCIEN A. LEGER
MADIS RAUDSEPP
DELAWARE
ROY J. ANSTEAD
FLORIDA
VICTOR J. COSTAS
AMOS DENHAM
IRVIN B. GUTHRIE
DAVID V. HANNA
PAUL J. HILL
VICTOR IMUNDO
ROBERT A. MELCHER
STANLEY S. SMILAN
JOHN E. WARDELL
GEORGIA
JESSE CRUMBLEY SR.
HAWAII
STANLEY S. HIGA
PAUL L. HUMMEL
GOCHI TAMAYE
ILLINOIS
MELVIN D. ALLEN
WAYNE G. FORCADE
JAMES D. HAMRICK SR.
THEODORE L. HUBERTS SR.
INDIANA
JULIUS DEMAEGD
IOWA
GLENN H. HUBENETTE
HARRY L. JESS
ROSWELL S. MCCORMACK
EUGENE W. VATTER
KANSAS
EUGENE E. ‘GENE’ TINBERG
KENTUCKY
BENNETT E. WASSERMAN
LOUISIANA
MARVIN H. RAJEWSKI
MAINE
GLORIA M. P. HAMEL
MARYLAND
LEWIS T. BELL
WARREN V. MIDDLEKAUFF SR.
MASSACHUSETTS
LOUIS N. AVITABILE
THOMAS J. DENNEHY
JOSEPH W. KEMP
ELIAS M. ORMSBY
MICHIGAN
WILFRED G. BONNEWELL
BERNARD J. DONEGAN
LARRY D. GENTHER
JIM D. HICKMAN
HARRIETT H. V. THYBAULT
MINNESOTA
PAUL E. MOHR
JACK L. BRADY
EDWARD N. ABRAMS
JACK L. BRADY
VICTOR S. HAN
NEW YORK
WILLIAM BEATTY
EDWARD H. CRAIG
GEORGE L. GILCHREST
JOSEPH A. HALE
FRANK B. HARRIS II
DONALD W. O’DONNELL
DONALD J. RICE SR.
NORTH CAROLINA
JOHN J. KAPRAL
OHIO
ROY E. ALLEN
WILLIAM E. DAVIS
HENRY E. ENGLER
ROLAND G. HUTCHINS
HARRY F. RINGER JR.
CARDINO A. ROSATO SR.
WILLIAM R. SCHNEIDER
RALPH D. TUTTLE
HARVEY B. VAN SCHOIK
OREGON
JOHN C. BRADLEY
WILLIAM B. CUDAHY
RICHARD C. HOFFMAN
VICTOR L. M. PURPUREE SR.
PENNSYLVANIA
JESS B. BRADMON JR.
WALTER W. CARROLL
JAMES R. FRITZ SR.
WARREN E. GUENTER
JOHN J. MCCORMACK
HOWARD B. RATHMAN
ANTONIO ROMERO
PUERTO RICO
ANTONIO ORTIZ
RHODE ISLAND
ERNEST J. HANKEY
WILLIAM N. CHEW
CARLO GAMBA
MARVIN B. MAJOR
ANTONIO TARATETA
TENNESSEE
EARL A. HATCHER JR.
WASHINGT
DONALD PITSCH
WEST VIRGINIA
MACK W. DUVALL
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WISCONSIN
ELLIOTT D. BLODGETT
JAMES L. HELLER
FRANK L. PAVELEC

Last Call

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
JOHN R. BRADFORD
WILLIAM M. GOTCHER
JAMES R. ROMANO
CALIFORNIA
ROBERT L. KAMMERER
WESLEY D. MUNCY
JOHN L. OWENS
JOHN D. ‘JACK’ REDMOND
CONNECTICUT
GEORGE F. GRIEBEL
FRANCIS N. LAMBOUR
LUCIEN A. LEGER
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PAUL J. HILL
VICTOR IMUNDO
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MACK W. DUVALL
WISCONSIN
ELLIOTT D. BLODGETT
JAMES L. HELLER
FRANK L. PAVELEC

Psalm Reader

When I got to the front lines in North Korea on October 14, 1951, I met Cpl. Eperlee. He had survived the big push with the 7th U.S. Cavalry, which jumped off on October 3rd. He asked if I had a New Testament, which contained the Psalms. I told him I did. He encouraged me to read Psalms 46 and 91. At age 86, I still find these Psalms very helpful in my daily life. They sure helped me in Korea.

Leroy Rogers, leroyrogersusa@hotmail.com

NOTE: Psalm 46 starts with:
God is our refuge and strength,
A very present help in trouble.
Therefore we will not fear,
Even though the earth be removed,
And though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea;
Though its waters roar and be troubled,
Though the mountains shake with its swelling.

Likewise, Psalm 91 says:

Security of the One Who Trusts in the Lord.
He who dwells in the shelter of the Most High
Will abide in the shadow of the Almighty.
I will say to the Lord, “My refuge and my fortress,
My God, in whom I trust!”
For it is He who delivers you from the snare of the trapper
And from the deadly pestilence.
He will cover you with His pinions,
And under His wings you may seek refuge;
His faithfulness is a shield and bulwark.

Source: The Holy Bible, New King James Version, Copyright © 1982 Thomas Nelson. All rights reserved.

Source: New American Standard Bible (NASB)
NORFOLK, VA WELCOMES THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION—OCTOBER 4-8, 2017

Nor-Fok or Naw-Fok, no matter how you pronounce it, the experience will always be the same: fun, vibrant entertainment and culture, delicious cuisine and 144 miles of shoreline waiting to be explored.

The military is a huge part of who Norfolk, Virginia is today. Norfolk believes all military veterans are our family, friends and our heart. Norfolk is home to the Atlantic Fleet, the largest and last battleship ever built by the U.S. Navy and the world’s largest naval station. We invite all military branches to come back home to Norfolk! You have served for our country, so now let us give you something in return with new friends, adventures and memories.

THINGS TO DO
Norfolk, Virginia is a vibrant waterfront city full of unique, fun things to do. Check out some of Norfolk’s celebrated military attractions and facilities— including the Battleship Wisconsin, Naval Station Norfolk, General Douglas MacArthur Memorial, and the Armed Forces Memorial. Within 12 walkable downtown city blocks, you will find delectable dining, exciting nightlife and entertainment, shopping and a burgeoning art scene. All of this, and much more, awaits your arrival in the heart of the Virginia Waterfront℠.

WEATHER
The month of October is characterized by rapidly falling daily high temperatures, with daily highs decreasing from 75°F to 66°F over the course of the month. The average probability that some form of precipitation in a given day is 36%, with little variation over the course of the month.

Getting to Norfolk, VA is easy.

PASSenger rail
- Round trip passenger rail service available to Petersburg, Richmond, Washington DC and cities north all the way up to Boston.
- Passenger train station conveniently located along the Downtown Norfolk waterfront.

NORFOLK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (ORF)
- Over 200 flights daily
- Norfolk International Airport located just minutes from downtown.

Visit www.visitnorfolktoday.com/transportation for more information.

FIND YOUR FUN IN NORFOLK!

Download the VisitNorfolk app. Search “VisitNorfolkVA” in the Apple or Android store. Turn on location services for turn-by-turn directions to shops, restaurants and more!

Contact us today to book your reunion in Norfolk, VA!

Melissa Hopper
232 East Main St. Norfolk, VA 23510 | web: www.visitnorfolktoday.com
phone: 800.368.3097 | fax: 757.622.3663
email: mhopper@visitnorfolktoday.com
The Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel looks forward to welcoming the Korean War Veterans Association!

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

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

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

LOCATION
Sheraton Norfolk Waterside Hotel 777 Waterside Drive, Norfolk, VA 23510 www.sheraton.com/norfolk (757) 622-6664.
APPLICATION FOR KOREA REVISIT & PCFY TOURS

(UPDATE 01/05/16)

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 nonrefundable $50.00 deposit per person (check, money order or Credit Card) to Military Historical Tours. Payment of the remaining $400 service fee is required for participants once a tour departure date is selected and submitted. The remaining $400 service fee will be nonrefundable but a continuation into the following year is allowed if an emergency precludes the participants from attending the revisit that they have selected and been scheduled for.

Credit Card Authorization

I authorize Military Historical Tours by my signature above to charge my Visa, Discover, Master Card or Amex a $50.00 Deposit Per Person,

The nonrefundable amount of $50.00 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 Phone: 703-590-1295 or 800-722-9501
C/O MILITARY HISTORICAL TOURS Fax: 703-590-1292
13198 CENTERPOINTE WAY STE #202 e-mail: mhtours@miltours.com
WOODBRIDGE, VA 22193-5285 Website: www.miltours.com

May - June 2017

The Graybeards
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.” Korea Defense Veterans (1945 – Jun 24, 1950 and Oct 16, 1954 – present) are eligible to go when Korean War Veterans are not available.

Expanded Eligibility

1. For the 65th anniversaries (2015-19) there will be more quotas available. In addition, those who have been on a Revisit prior to 2011 can apply to return again. (Call MHT for more details)
2. Widows and family members of deceased veterans or those unable to travel are also eligible for the Revisit as Veteran Representatives.
3. Korea Defense Veterans who served in Korea during these periods (1945 – Jun 24, 1950 and Oct 16, 1954 – present) are eligible to return on a space available basis TBD by the MPVA and the ROK criteria.

Benefits & Schedule

1. 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 own expense. All of the above items need to be requested in writing.
2. Accommodations are based on (2) persons per room, if you want a single hotel room you may at your own expense. All of the above items need to be requested in writing.
3. 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, and National Cemetery.

Typical Korea Revisit Itinerary

Day 1: Fly to Korea.
Day 2: Arrival day Incheon Airport, ROK check into Seoul Hotel.
Day 3 - Tribute Ceremony at the “Korean National Cemetery”, visit to the Korean War Memorial.

Day 4 - Visit Panmunjom, DMZ, Joint Security Area, Camp Bonifas & wreath laying.
Day 5 - Ceremony for Korean War Veterans & Display/Show.
Day 6 - Visit tour of “Korean Folk Village” and shopping opportunity. Banquet hosted by MPVA and KVA.
Day 7 - Depart Korea or begin post-tour extensions.

Sundry Tour Requirements

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. Medical and Evacuation 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. Roundtrip transportation costs to Korea are not included and will be borne by each person who participates in the program. The participants must purchase roundtrip airfare, the ROK government will subsidize air costs (approximately 50% Veterans and 30% Companions.) The refunded airfare reimbursement will be calculated by the ROK after all the revisits. The reimbursement will be sent in a lump sum to be distributed by MHT for the entire year’s groups.
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 nonrefundable service fee of $450.00 per person is still required for the insurance, tour leaders and administration costs.
8. The initial $50 per person registration fee that is required for postage, printing, phone charges, file maintenance and personnel staffing to manage the Korea Revisit Programs is not refundable. The remainder of the nonrefundable Service Fee ($400) will not be charged until the participant has selected his Korea Revisit (KR) dates on the KR Preference Sheet that will be mailed in March-April as part of the KR Handbook.

Death Notice of a Member of KWVA

The following notice is submitted for publication:

Name of deceased________________________________________________________
Date of death__________________ Year of Birth___________________________
Member #__________________Chapter______________________________
Address____________________________________________________________
Primary Unit of service during Korean War______________________________
Submit by___________________________________________________________
Relationship to deceased_____________________________________________
Send to: Membership, P.O. Box 407, Charleston, IL 61920-0407

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

All Chapter and/or Department news for publication in The Graybeards should be mailed to Art Sharp, Editor, 2473 New Haven Circle, Sun City Center, FL 33573 or emailed to:
Sharp_arthur_g@sbcglobal.net

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From left, Monika Stoy, Lt.Gen Edward L. Rowny (seated), and Tim Stoy celebrate multiple birthdays (see story on p. 28)