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The Story of Ray Davis
General Raymond G. Davis
USMC (Ret.) M.O.H.
WWII Korea Vietnam

A signed biography by the Chairman of the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board, Member of Korean War Veterans Dedication Foundation, K.W.V.A. Member and Former President of the North Georgia Chapter.

Bill Van Ort & Gen. Davis
'92 Reunion - Reno, NV

KOREAN WAR VETERANS
EDUCATIONAL GRANT CORPORATION

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The Graybeards
The Magazine for Members and Veterans of the Korean War

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THE GRAYBEARDS
JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996

THE GRAYBEARDS
JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
I want to thank the membership for “reelecting” me as President. Your message has come through loud and clear: continue the mandate that the Executive Council work together for steadfast change and progress for the KWVA. The Executive Council will continue to operate in open forum as a team in concert with the membership. Our decisions will be made in accordance with approved Bylaws. As President, I will seek advice and counsel but I was elected to represent all members and my decisions will be based upon that representation.

The KWVA has “become” a strong, united, dynamic and well-functioning veterans organization with “positive” long-term goals. Our membership and State Departments/Chapters/Auxiliaries are continuing to grow, despite minor setbacks and detractions.

The ’96 Reunion in St. Louis was a huge success. “Kudos” must be given to Chairman Paul Phillips and the Reunion Committees composed of the Missouri and Illinois State Departments, Chapters, Auxiliaries, and other members who contributed to that success. Congratulations on a job well done.

I also want to thank “departing” Directors Scooter Burke/Dick Wainwright and Vice President Harry Wallace for their many years of conscientious and dedicated service in the performance of their duties to the KWVA. They will be greatly missed. Last, but not least, I want to express my appreciation to the National Officers, Board of Directors, Staff Officers and Committee Chairmen, who so “staunchly” supported me for the past two years. Without their “advice and consent”, nothing would have been accomplished.

I look forward to working with the newly “constituted” Council for the next year. New members being 2nd Vice President Ed Magill, Directors Don Barton/Rusty Tramonte and National Secretary Jim Martin.

The Executive Council took several actions that are of prime interest to the membership. Because of limited funds, the Council reduced the Graybeards to five (5) issues this year, with a further review at the next Council meeting.

Editor Camp is exploring plans to place the Graybeards on a self-sustaining “fiscal” footing to ensure the Graybeards remains the best veterans magazine in the country. Concurrently, Vice President Magill will be chairing a committee to review our national dues structure and provide recommendations to the Council at the ’97 Reunion to help defray Graybeards costs as proposed by various KWVA members at the General Business Meeting of 26 July ’96.

The Council also approved changing the 1999 Reunion to a September/October time frame. Reunion Site Chairman Cook will recommend dates to the Council for presentation to the membership at the ’97 Reunion. This “date change” will require an amendment to our Bylaws.

The Council furthermore endorsed a “Tell America Program” kit for Chapter use. Information is being mailed to Chapters by P.R.O. Dave De Pew. Additionally sanctioned was KWVA support for the “G.I. Bill of Health” being proposed by the American Legion to Congress and national “raffles” of the remaining Commemorative Weapons in our inventory. “Raffle” details to be outlined in later issues of the Graybeards. Other actions taken by the Council and membership will be in the Reunion “minutes” to be published in the Oct/Nov/Dec ’96 Graybeards.

In closing, I want to “commend” the KWVA State Departments and Chapters, the backbone of our organization. They are the ones who are carrying our flag and message to the grassroots of America. By their actions at local levels, more Americans are becoming aware of the KWVA and what the Korean War contributed to world peace. Without them, the KWVA would be a hollow shell and the “Forgotten War” would be lost in the mists of history. The “Can Do” spirit still prevails within our ranks. The more we participate, the stronger we become.

---

**Korean War Veterans Association**

**BALANCE SHEET**

*Period Ending June 30, 1996*

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**PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT**

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*THE GRAYBEARDS* 3  JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
Korean Vets — “Tell America”

New Program Adopted at St. Louis

How To “Tell America” About Your War

We call it “The Forgotten War”. And, if you review the textbooks used by today’s schools, you’ll see why it’s called that. What little mention made of Korea is often inaccurate, sometimes misleading. For example, one history book actually states that the war was ended by the use of atomic bombs!

That kind of history was written by sloppy researchers, revisionists and historical dilettantes. But that’s the kind of history often being taught to some of our school children today. It needn’t be.

If We Don’t Correct The Historians, Who Will?

All it takes to give young Americans a true understanding of this bitter, long-ago conflict is the interest, and the time to contact the history teacher at your local school system. Usually, good teachers will gladly accept the opportunity to bring life to their subject. And, those KWVA members who have given such programs have found that not only the teachers, but the students are highly receptive and appreciative for the presentation.

However, many chapters and members, not regularly experienced in public speaking, are understandably reluctant to undertake such a task, unsure of what the content should be, what should or should not be included.

Now, you, and your chapter comrades can help bring truth and substance to the few brief paragraphs on the Korean War usually found in today’s history textbooks.

Prepackaged “Tell America” Program Available

At the July Board of Directors’ meeting in St. Louis, final approval was given to a complete new program to make it easier for chapters and their members to “Tell America” about our war.

The new “Tell America” program will be sent to individual chapter commanders within the next 60 days. It includes sample letters to use to contact local schools and service organizations, as well as a “dual-purpose” script outline for a presentation that can be used not only with local schools, but at meetings of church groups and service clubs, such as Lions, Optimists, etc.

Dual purpose, because it can be used to 1) help members prepare a structured presentation to fit within a specific time period, and containing specific facts important to understanding the War; and 2) offer history teachers an exact understanding of what the presentation will encompass. That makes it to the advantage of both parties.

Now, Condensed Video Available

And, because not every member is a public speaker, KWVA National has arranged to make available to chapters a specially-edited, 31-minute version of Dan Hanson Productions’ excellent video, Bloody Korea. This is probably one of the most effective of the several videos available about the Korean War. The original version runs in excess of one hour. However, most school presentations must be completed in less than an hour. The new, short version, includes all the facts, supplemented with interviews of those who fought the battles covered. You’ll find it tells the story right.

Budget limitations do not make it possible for National to furnish copies to each chapter, but copies can be obtained from the Arlington, VA, KWVA office for a nominal $10 each. An order blank is enclosed with the package being sent to chapter commanders.

Handout Booklet Available, Too

Further, the program is supplemented by a well-written, concise 36-page booklet, A Brief History Of The Korean War, by Jack D. Walker, which provides a well-rounded handout students can take away for later study. Mr. Walker sent copies to all KWVA chapter presidents late last year, so your chapter may already have copies. The author has given his permission to copy the booklet, and copies can be made at a local copy center for about $1, or less. If not, a master copy of the booklet is available through KWVA Headquarters in Arlington, VA, from which Xerox copies could be made.

Tested And Effective

The new “Tell America” program has been tested in presentations to high schools in the Midwest. It has been a hit — with both teachers and students. Interested questions follow the formal presentation, especially among those students who find out the grizzled warriors addressing their class were their own age when they fought Communism in the Land Of The Morning Calm.

You can tailor this new program any way you like, to fit your own requirements; it is furnished to chapters to make the job easier, and to help you get started.

If your chapter has not received a new “Tell America” packet, you can obtain one by contacting the KWVA Arlington office — P.O. Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210, or 1-800-378-7888.

Now’s The Time To Get Started

With the new school year beginning, it’s important that chapter members get started by contacting their local principal or history teacher. And, getting started is what the new “Tell America” program is all about.

For, if we KWVA members — you and I — don’t start telling about our war, the revisionists, the historical dilettantes will tell it their way.

And Korea will, indeed, become “The Forgotten War.”

The above program was developed by David De Pew, KWVA Public Relations Officer.
Korean War Ende An Era in Warfare

If the Korean War is a "Forgotten War" then the product of that war may have been overlooked. We Korean War veterans, by still being around today, have an opportunity to try to understand its historic significance and come to terms with our own part in it.

We have fought many wars during our short history as a nation. No war fought was the same as the last. Development in weapons, communications, and transportation during this period explains why this is so. Consequently, each new war required adjustments. Historically, we now see certain wars have come to have a significance unrelated to the specific outcome. This was especially true of the Korean War.

Briefly, during the Revolutionary War the Continental Army fought a guerrilla style of warfare learned from experience in the Indian wars. Repeatedly the Colonials ambushed the British Regulars. These troops were trained to fight only on a battlefield opposite an opposing army. Our side refused to play by those rules. This new form of warfare frustrated the British.

In the War of 1812, the introduction of artillery on to the battlefield was a significant development. At the Battle of New Orleans Andrew Jackson defeated a British force with well-fortified troops backed up with artillery.

By the time of our Civil War, the nature of war changed significantly. The birth of the machine gun occurred in this war. It was a war demonstrating the futility of brave men attacking in the face of artillery at point blank. Picket's charge across an open field at Gettysburg was one of the worst disasters in the history of warfare. This was the first war where railroads were used to deploy troops and supplies over long distances. The newly developed telegraph made it possible to command armies hundreds of miles away from a central command. Sailing ships became outdated. The battle of the Monitor and Merrimac (the ironclads) off the Virginia Capes changed naval warfare forever. It was the first war employing strategic concepts on a grand scale. A perfect example was Sherman's march to the sea through Atlanta cutting the South in two. These developments show why our Civil War ranks high on the list of significant wars in the history of warfare. It was the first truly modern war.

The Spanish-American War was the first war fought by Americans off the North American continent. Coal burning warships of iron and steel now ruled the waves. We had to fight indigenous forces in guerrilla style warfare, suffering great casualties in the process. Unfortunately, the fighting and tropical diseases took a huge toll of those who fought. This war is significant primarily because of the terrible loss of life and treasure using poorly trained and equipped troops.

World War I saw the introduction of tanks, the machine gun, long range artillery and the airplane. The loss of life in some of the battles was so terrible, the French and British became almost pacifist over the prospects of fighting any new war. Many believe their lack of resolution towards Hitler's excesses inevitably led to World War II. Lethal weapons and firepower over the battlefield in France caused both armies to resort to trench warfare hoping to avoid the terrible carnage they wrought.

World War II took the enhanced weapons of World War I and waged war on a global scale. This was by far the largest and most deadly war the world has ever known. From the Stuka dive bombers to the dropping of the Atom Bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, war was never so terrible. However, troop mobility precluded the need for the kind of trench warfare experienced in World War I. Carpet bombing by the Air Force killing civilians and destroying property on a grand scale is the most significant development of the war. Cities and their property were the new targets. The scale of this unrelenting bombing was the largest ever experienced in warfare.

We now come to the Korean War. I think the Korean War was the last of a kind. The equipment was largely of World War II vintage. However, the use of Naval and Air Force aircraft in close ground support was far greater than in World War II. Jet aircraft were introduced for the first time. The loss of life on the battlefield was again like that in World War I. The bunkers and dug in positions needed to protect the troops recognized the munitions of war were now too terrible for troops in the open. Just ask the Chinese Volunteers.

The Korean War ended warfare as practiced in this century. Subsequent wars have not had a MLR (Main Line of Resistance). An MLR is where large armies face one another across a battle line with a no mans land in between. The reason we will not see another MLR is because warfare has changed. The deadly nature of weapons available to the battlefield are too deadly to exposed troops. This makes the Korean War the last of its kind. Since Korea war has taken on a new form.

If my analysis is correct, the Korean war will be the last of confrontational warfare between competing forces across an MLR. This was not understood at the time. However, in Vietnam, there were no large unit actions. Why? I believe the Communist side learned a lesson from Korea. They no longer were willing to expose their troops to U.S. firepower.

In Desert Storm, the forces of Saddam Hussein simply refused to put up a fight in the face of overwhelming odds. Even so, the destruction of men and equipment was frightful.

What we are seeing, as in Lebanon and Bosnia, are armies content to shell civilians. No army is willing to confront their opposing foe. Yet there are many casualties reported just the same — mostly noncombatant women and children.

What will wars of the future be like? It is hard to say, but a few observations are in order. First, no more MLRs as in Korea. Second, forms of guerrilla warfare will be widely employed as indigenous peoples demand more independence. Chechnya is a good example of this form of warfare. Third, in war terrorism may be the instrument of choice. The Olympic games in Atlanta were endangered because of a single bomb. Fortunately, whoever was responsible appears to be home grown.

As Korean veterans, we should take great satisfaction in playing a significant role in the long history of warfare. Though our own casualties were high, those inflicted on the enemy changed the nature of warfare for the seeable future. Congratulations on a job well done!

Amos T. Camp, Editor
The Korean War Memorial which we dedicated last year will stand to remind future generations of the effort, the pain, the long struggle, and the supreme sacrifice that won this decisive war. We need to tell American about our heroes. Their deeds of self-sacrifice performed in the Korean War must be recounted again and again. For without our statement to the world, both in the memorial and word, their deeds will be forgotten. The virtues that inspired such deeds are those without which no nation can long endure. We hold this memorial service to recount what we and our fallen comrades had to do with bringing that victory in Korea.

We recall: the early valiant fight to hold the Pusan Perimeter, and the Naktong bowling alley, and the brave struggle to make the Inchon landings, and to pursue the foe to Pyongyang, Yongbyon, Ulan, and to suffer the cold of the Chosin Reservoir, and to wage the bitter struggle back up from Chongju and Wonju, and to take the numbered hills too numerous to recount but desperately important to each man who climbed them while facing enemy fire, and to capture Chuncheon and the Hwachon Reservoir, and to hold the Uijongbu island fortress, and to cross the Imjin River again, and to wrestle all around the Iron Triangle, Porkchop and Bunker Hill, Heartbreak Ridge, and so many others.

Our tribute shall be to three distinct groups; those who were killed in action against the enemy, those who suffered the privation and pain of becoming prisoners of war, and all the rest of us, including the wounded, who fought in that War.

At dawn on June 25, 1950, North Korean troops met face to face with US soldiers, and an American fell dead, the first of 33,628 soldiers who would die in the line of fire on Korean soil. Interwoven with the noise, confusion, fear, fatigue and carnage were the inexplicable acts of self-sacrifice by common men who sought no special recognition.

It is hard to visualize a number like that 33,628. Perhaps we can do this by talking about individuals of each group.

In the fall of 1949 I attended a class of chaplains taking a course at Carlisle Barracks, PA. Of the dozen Army chaplains attending four were sent to Korea in 1950. One of my good friends from that class was Chaplain Felhoelter.

He accompanied his men to Korea with the 19th Infantry Regiment, one of the first US units to arrive in Korea. Just north of Taegu he was with a group of 100 men, carrying nearly 30 wounded, who were trying to escape an overpowering enemy force. By the time they had reached the top of one hill they could see they could no longer keep carrying the wounded and escape the enemy advance.

The chaplain persuaded a medical officer to leave with those able to walk while he remained behind with the disabled. Minutes later a sergeant turned his field glasses onto the hill they had just left and stared in disbelief as the enemy approached and murdered all of the wounded, including the chaplain, who, like many others, expressed the noblest form of sacrifice. So we remember those who gave the last full measure of devotion. They shall not be forgotten.

We Pause! to remember.

Now the second group. Early on, in the first month of the war, Sgt. Ed Daily had won a battle field commission. Two days later this young 2nd Lt, while leading his platoon in a vicious battle on the Naktong River, had been captured by the enemy. After thirty two days as a Prisoner of War he managed to escape, and was returned to the front line.

Months later, on November 26, 1950, on a Sunday afternoon, he was awarded one of his medals which include the Silver Star, and the Bronze Star with "V" medal for Valor. He told me later what the words which I read at that ceremony had meant to him. "Yes though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me." He had been in that valley numerous times, and had literally experienced the help from those divinely inspired words.

A total of 7,140 US servicemen became Prisoners of War, of whom 2,701 died in captivity. We memorialize those over 7000 Prisoners of War, and those who either fell in the death marches to the camps, or who died there from lack of medical attention or simple starvation.

Again, we pause to reflect!

Now to the third, much larger group: At the end of 1950 Time Magazine chose the "US Fighting Man" as its "Man of the Year." The US had 1,500,000 military personnel in service in Korea during the three year Korean War. Among these 103,284 were wounded to the extent that they were hospitalized. To all of these whose sweat and blood is mixed with the soil in Korea we owe a debt of gratitude and recognition.
These all shall be forever known as those who came to the aid of a nation invaded by the forces of world communism, and who, by a variant three year struggle, pushed those forces back beyond their original points of aggressive invasion. By doing so they fought the first battles in the forty year Cold War waged by the free world to destroy that evil power and bring it to its dissolution.

Together with those soldiers who died of other battle-related causes, over 50,000 Americans gave their lives for that grand effort. Was that sacrifice worthwhile?

I have talked to many who lived through those battles, who all agree it was worthwhile and say: "We fought in this opening conflict against the Soviet bloc. Now the Communist threat to Freedom has been destroyed. Hence we share in that now remembered victory!"

These lives and these blood-stained battlefields guaranteed that that truce did establish an impenetrable line which has now been successfully defended for forty three years. In the safety of that line a modern nation could and has rebuilt a prosperous economy where women and children and men too dwell in safety and peace.

Today then we remind ourselves of the great good done and whose sacrifice accomplished it, the part our suffering contributed in that achievement, and how we are forever historically connected with it.

Thus we go from this memorial service more at peace with ourselves and each other. Over there we learned that we could rely on each other; today we draw strength from the fact that we can still depend on each other. Now we will let those individual figures struggling up the hill tell us, and our children and grandchildren, of that finest hour in history's march toward freedom for all men.

When at some future time someone shall ask, "What mean these stones," the historian will be able to tell them, "There was a time, a critical time, in the modern world's history when brave and resolute men determined to dedicate their lives to a most worthy cause, that of defending the freedom of mankind. In this effort they nobly succeeded."

Let me close with this brief prayer:

Eternal God, grant that the BLOOD of the BRAVE, Shed on these now silent Battlefields Shall CONSECRATE forever What THEY did here!

So that a free nation remains free Its borders inviolate Its people free to follow Their own way of life.

And that we, the living, share In that VICTORY over oppression and Dedicate our Lives to its PRESERVATION!

Amen

Given by Chaplain Frank Griep, National Chaplain Korea War Veterans Association

Magazine Gets The Word

Car & Travel magazine is a publication of the American Automobile Association. Don Zierk of Palm Coast, Florida, a member of the AAA and a KWVA member, found an article in their magazine describing all the wonderful memorials in Washington, DC.

Here is a quote from his letter to the Editors of Car & Travel following his own trip to Washington, DC to see our Memorial: "Somehow "What's New in Washington?" seemed to miss the newest and very impressive Korean Memorial, dedicated July 27, 1995, forty-three years after the truce was signed. Is it still the forgotten war? I'm enclosing a photo, but it can't capture the beauty and feelings of this Memorial."

In response, Car & Travel wrote Don the following: "Thank you for writing to AAA's Car & Travel magazine. And thank you for pointing out our embarrassing omission of the new memorial to Korean War Veterans. Your comment will be reviewed by the magazine's editors for publication."

The May/June issue of Car & Travel Letter section not only published Don's letter, but published the picture of our Memorial in full color with an Editor's note of apology and a short description of the Memorial.

Our thanks to Don for his initiative. Hopefully, others will take personal initiative when they see our war and memorials ignored.

Museum Seeks Artifacts/Interviews

Memorabilia relating to the Korean War is being sought by the staff of the Douglas County Museum in Tuscola, Illinois. An exhibit in memory of the war and in honor of its veterans is scheduled to run from October 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996.

Veterans of the war are encouraged to participate in the exhibit by loaning war-related memorabilia. Items needed for the exhibit include: studio-type and snapshot-style photographs of area Korean War veterans; photographs of war scenes; information about POWs and Gold Star (war dead) servicemen and women; military literature; Korean War-era jeep; uniforms; gear; weapons; souvenirs of war; souvenirs from training camps; and unusual and miscellaneous items. All but the largest of objects will be displayed inside locked, glass showcases. The Douglas County Museum has a commercial burglar/fire alarm with 24-hour monitoring to protect artifacts from theft.

The Douglas County Museum is also seeking Korean War veterans willing to be interviewed on tape about their war experiences. Korean citizens who lived in that country during the Korean War are also being sought for interviews.

For more information about the exhibit, call the museum's administrator and exhibit coordinator, Lynnita Sommers, at 253-735 or 253-4620. The Douglas County Museum is located at 700 S. Main St., Tuscola. It is open seven days a week.

Ohio MOH Recipient Honored

The Columbus Dispatch of July 10, reported the first set of Ohio license plates honoring a Medal of Honor recipient were issued to Ronald E. Rosser. The design includes the medal, a U.S. flag, the recipient's initials and the name of the war or conflict involved. Rosser was a corporal serving in the Korean War on Jan. 12, 1952.
The rail line was still on the left, just as I remembered it. We were north of the 38th parallel, Camp Casey, now the home of the 2nd Division, had been a shock. It was like a stateside base with a multi-lane intersection and traffic lights just outside the main gate. There was even a nine hole golf course on it's north side.

Soon we stopped at the check point of the 5th ROK Division and a smiling Lt. Colonel Shin walked across the road with his hand extended. We would be his guests as we entered his Division's area.

North of what I estimated to be the old Yonchon stop on the rail line we pulled into a parking lot in front of a two-story building which displayed the 5th ROK's white key on a bright red disk. The colonel was calling ahead to inform the checkpoints that we would be coming all the way to the fence of the DMZ, into an area which was entered only by special permission.

We took off following the colonel's jeep. The Yonchon valley was now so populated and built up that it was impossible to pinpoint our exact location. I just kept remembering that as long as the railroad tracks were on the left, we weren't there.

Suddenly the car's suspension vibrated — the tracks were now on the right and angling away from the road we were traveling. A few hundred yards up that track a rusted shot up locomotive had been a landmark. It had been at the station of the abandoned village we called Tag-wan-ni. Actually it's name is Taeg-wang-ri.

Now the urbanization was obscuring everything I could remember, but the tracks had crossed the road and I was betting that had not changed.

The valley which ran perpendicular to our road appeared wide enough and long enough to have contained the 7th Division airstrip in the summer of 1953.

I predicted that a ridge would appear on our right and it did. Past the ridge I knew there would cross a bridge. We did. We breezed through a serious looking check point whose bar was up for the regimental executive officer.

We would see no more civilians.

Across the bridge we turned right and the stream was now on our right. This was 7th Division territory for sure and we were driving straight to the line.

I recalled that the 31st Field had a battery of 155's emplaced up this road and that the 57th Field had some 105's a little closer to the line, but still on the same road. We had travelled farther than I remembered the artillery batteries to have been when we encountered two ROK artillery outfits. I asked my companion, a former instructor at the ROK Artillery School, "those guns are exactly where ours were, aren't they?" "Best is always best" he replied. It gave me a strange sensation to realize that those guns had firing data that had been compiled during the war, so long ago.

As we got closer to the line I noticed something I hadn't seen anywhere else. Everywhere the hills had been green and in many instances forested, but now as we approached the old MLR I saw black limbless tree trunks 25 to 30 feet tall sticking up through the lush green foliage. These were corpses of trees killed by artillery fire over forty years ago. We were getting close.

The flat roadbed was ending. This might have been a road laid out before the war, but now the hills were closer and we would soon be on a road which had been carved out by military engineers.

Suddenly we passed through a structure covered with black plastic that resembled the ones we used to screen the road from enemy observation. We were there. The road was still well surfaced but we were now climbing up to the ridge. The grade was steep but our conventional car had little trouble moving up to the parking lot which suddenly appeared.

A concrete pillar that looked like it had been hit by shrapnel was emblazoned with the words "T-Bone OP". At the far side of the parking lot was a low green building with a walk leading to it. As we entered I saw that the entire north wall as well as most of the side walls were picture windows. The green rolling hills of the DMZ stretched out in front of us.

The colonel handed me a map and I immediately looked for the "Alligator Jaws" to orient myself. He gestured for me to sit in the center of three upholstered chairs with a plastic layout of the terrain outside the window.

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Our car was another checkpoint and proceeded in two jeeps. The second observation post was in such a high and rugged place that I noticed a 5th division insignia with wings painted on it. After we parked the jeeps we climbed the equivalent of two or three flights of stairs to the second, less elaborate OP. We could look over and see where we had been and see how much higher we were now. Pork chop was still to our left and we looked down on it. It was no more impressive physically now than it had been when it's name first became a household word.

The line angled here and I could see the north side of the fence on the south edge of the demilitarized zone. A wide band of bare raked soil extended away from the fence to emphasize foot prints of anyone going near the fence. The fence was actually two fences, chain link I think, about twenty feet apart and about fifteen feet high with coils of razor wire on top of both of them. There was a vehicle track which followed the south edge of the double fenced area.

As we came down I tried to sort out all I had seen in such a short time. It was so much more than I had expected to see and I was a bit overwhelmed. But I can close my eyes and see the now green killing ground as quiet and as peaceful as the rolling hills of Gettysburg.

C.J. (Skip) Rittenhouse
Information on Payment of Dues —

CHECK YOUR MAILING LABEL!!

Please take a look at the mailing label which is attached to the front of this magazine to determine when your dues will be due. The numbers directly above your last name reflect the date on which your dues will be due. (If there are letters of the alphabet in the space above your last name—no dues are due.)

If you have submitted your dues recently, please disregard this notice. If you feel our records are in error, please advise us. A copy of your canceled check, along with your explanatory note, will be most helpful. If you belong to a chapter and have paid your dues to them, please check to see if they have mailed it to national.

Regular dues are $15.00 per year. (Associate members’ (those who do not meet regular membership criteria) dues are $12.00.)

January, of 1967, dues will be due and payable as of the 1st of January of each year. To determine the correct amount of dues for you on this new schedule, please select the month in which your dues are due (as reflected by the label) and submit the amount shown:

Dues were due in July, 1966: $15.00 + $7.50 = $22.50
Associate: $12.00 + $6.00 = $18.00

Dues were due in August, 1966: $15.00 + $6.25 = $21.25
Associate: $12.00 + $5.00 = $17.00

Dues were due in September, 1966: $15.00 + $5.00 = $20.00
Associate: $12.00 + $4.00 = $16.00

Dues will be due in October, 1966: $15.00 + $3.75 = $18.75
Associate: $12.00 + $3.00 = $15.00

Dues will be due in November, 1966: $15.00 + $2.50 = $17.50
Associate: $12.00 + $2.00 = $14.00

Dues will be due in December, 1966: $15.00 + $1.25 = $16.25
Associate: $12.00 + $1.00 = $13.00

We appreciate your cooperation in paying the full amount shown on this schedule. By following the above, your dues will be paid until January 1, 1968.

If you are already on the new dues schedule and you are in a position to do so, please remit your dues in advance in order that our offices are not inundated with everyone’s dues payment at the same time. There are sure to be delays due to a deluge of questions which are sure to arise as a result of this new schedule.

Make your check payable to: KWVA. Mail to: KWVA, PO Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210.

Moving?

Please notify Graybeards of your change of address.

KWVA, PO Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210
Attn: Membership Secretary

THE GRAYBEARDS

Important Notice

The KWVA Membership Office will be closed for calls from September 6 to 23. Please do not call during this vacation period.

Nancy Monson, Membership Dept.

KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INC.
SCHEDULE OF 1996 ELECTION RESULTS
VOTE TABULATION FROM 1403 QUALIFIED OFFICIAL BALLOTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>VOTES</th>
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<tr>
<td>FOR PRESIDENT - 1996-1998</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAN HADDEN</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICHOLAS PAPPAS*</td>
<td>880</td>
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<td>FOR 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT - 1996-1998</td>
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<td>TOM CLAWSON*</td>
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<td>FOR 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT - 1996-1998</td>
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<td>FOR DIRECTOR - 1996-1999</td>
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<tr>
<td>DONALD BARTON*</td>
<td>1046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENNETH COOK*</td>
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<tr>
<td>HARLEY COON*</td>
<td>1078</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARTHUR GAUGHRAN</td>
<td>768</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORESTE TRAMONTE*</td>
<td>1060</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Elected

Agreed Upon Procedures:

1. Use current member roster provided by KWVA
2. Ballots postmarked no later than July 10, 1996
3. Dues must be current through July 10, 1996
4. Voted for required number of candidates for president, 1st and 2nd vice-president or director
5. Ballots copied or reproduced are not accepted
6. Ballots sent in by Associate Members are not eligible

Summary of the Official Ballot Tabulation:

Total ballots received: 1454
Less ineligible ballots received: (23)
Due to late postmark: (2)
Member dues status: (1)
Ballots with more votes marked than allowed: (3)
Ballots with no name or member number: (2)
Ballots sent in by Associate Members: (51)

Total qualified ballots (see schedule attached): 1403
Advertising Contract Agreement

This will authorize you to publish my/our Ad for _________ issues of the The Graybeards magazine beginning Month _______ Year _________. It is my understanding that the cost of the Ad will be according to the prepaid rates published below based on the size of the Ad and the number of insertions. The publishing schedule of The Graybeards is currently, five issues per year January/February; March/April; May/June; July/August/September; and October/November/December. All Ads must be paid in advance of publication.

All information to be contained in the Ad will be as described on the worksheet found on the reverse side of this contract agreement or comparable sheet and is to be attached to this contract. Copy must be camera-ready and meet the quality standards as determined by the editor of The Graybeards or on behalf of the Korean War Veterans Association. Should alterations or additional work be necessary to produce an Ad acceptable for publication, such charges will be quoted to the Advertiser before any work is done.

The size of the Ad must conform to the nominal sizes as shown on the rate sheet below. Any changes or modification to the size or wording of the original Ad will be done at an additional cost agreed upon by the advertiser and The Graybeards Editor.

I understand that The Graybeards Editor retains the right to cancel this agreement if deemed necessary. The balance of charges will be returned at the time of cancellation.

Business/Organization/Company: ____________________________

Address: ____________________________ Phone: ____________

City: ____________________________ State: ____________ Zip: ____________

Signed ____________________________ Contact Person: ____________________________ Date: ____________

Make checks a able to: KWVA

Send with your remittance to: Amos T. Camp, Editor, 7828 Rebel Drive, Annandale, VA 22003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertising Rates</th>
<th>Mechanical Requirements</th>
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<td>Black &amp; White</td>
<td>Ad Dimensions</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 issue</td>
<td>Width</td>
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<td>2 issues</td>
<td>Depth</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 issues</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full page $600</td>
<td>6-13/16&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>2/3 page 450</td>
<td>6-13/16&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/2 page 325</td>
<td>6-13/16&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/3 page 225</td>
<td>6-13/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 page 175</td>
<td>4-13/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/6 page 125</td>
<td>4.50&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Color
Black and second color earned rate plus $650
Black and one match color earned rate plus $850
Four-color process earned rate plus $1,200

Other charges
Inside front cover, back cover and inside back cover will be quoted upon request.

The information and proof copy on reverse side or attached have been checked and are approved for printing.

Signed: ____________________________ Date: ____________

Solicitor: ____________________________ Date: ____________

Send all copy for printing together with this contract to: Amos T. Camp, Editor, 7828 Rebel Drive, Annandale, VA 22003

Thank You For Your Patronage
KOREAN WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, INC.
National Announces
Chapter Newsletter Competition

At the July meeting in St. Louis, the National Board of Directors initiated a new annual competition to select the most outstanding chapter newsletter for any individual year, and to recognize and reward those whose efforts created that newsletter.

Judging

A committee, consisting of the Graybeards Editor, The National Public Relations Officer, The National Secretary, The Immediate Past President, and The Historian, has been formed to select the winning newsletter. The Editor of Graybeards will serve as Chairman of the Committee.

The judges’ decision will be final, and will be submitted to the National President for announcement at the Annual Reunion.

Criteria

One of the problems in comparing and judging the newsletters issued by the several KWVA chapters is that there are rich and poor chapters. Consequently, there are rich and poor newsletters; some are printed, others are Xeroxed. Some are typeset on a computer and illustrated; others are simply typed.

In order to get everything on a level playing field, the Committee will initially disregard the aesthetics and first segregate the newsletters by common denominators. The following will be used:

Continuity

The absolute first consideration will be continuity. That is, Regular issuance. To qualify, each participating chapter must submit more than a single issue. This was selected to eliminate a “special” issue of a newsletter, slick and beautiful, prepared solely to win the contest. Therefore, each entrant chapter must submit Three successive issues of its newsletter in order to be considered in the judging.

Effectiveness

There should be only one reason for a KWVA chapter newsletter — to inform its members of actions and activities important to the chapter’s life and growth.

Therefore, CONTENT will be the most important consideration in the effectiveness of the entry. The more newsworthy the issues, the better, as the objective is to inform members. Therefore, CONTENT will be judged on how well the newsletter covers the following areas:

1. Chapter events and activities, including meetings, affairs, participation in such activities as parades, memorial services, etc. (7)
2. Chapter members and families, their activities and occurrences, such as illness, awards, etc. (6)
3. National events and activities that have bearing on the chapter members, such as KWVA events, legislative events important to veterans, etc. (5)
4. Veterans affairs, national, state and local. (4)
5. State KWVA department meetings, people and/or activities. (3)
6. Any regional information that occurs, such as details of a planned regional Reunion, etc. (2)
7. Opinions. This includes any opinion editorials helping to educate the members to be better informed on local, regional and national events. Few newsletters have regular, official “editorials”, but those who do should be recognized. This category could include the “Commander’s Letter” found in many newsletters. (1)

Weighting

In order to weight each of the above, a numerical value will be assigned to each of the categories of CONTENT, as noted in the parenthetical numbers following each category. Within each category, any numerical award can be given up to the total in the parentheses. For example, if the newsletter covers chapter events, depending on the thoroughness and excellence of that coverage in the judges’ minds, any numerical value between 1 and 7 may be awarded. If, for example, in the individual judge’s opinion, Newsletters “A” and “B” both offer coverage of chapter events, but “A” is more complete, thorough, or extensive, the “A” could be awarded the full numeric value (i.e. 7 points), while “B” receives a lesser amount (i.e. 5 or 6 points). The same would apply in each category until a total is reached for each newsletter.

Appearance

Appearance in this case is synonymous with Layout. This is difficult, in that most KWVA newsletters have no real layouts, but are simply letters, albeit typed in columns in some cases. However, if a newsletter has actual layout, a masthead, and illustrations, it should receive credit for the effort. Credit will be awarded on the basis of 5 points (on a descending basis). If no newsletter has an outstanding layout, this category will not be used in that particular year’s competition.

Awards

Only one “Best Newsletter” will be chosen for the year. The successful chapter will receive $200 as reward for its excellence, plus a write-up and photographs in a future issue of Graybeards. In addition, the winner will receive use of one page in Graybeards to promote the chapter in any way they wish. The resulting write-up could be used by the chapter for its own recruiting purposes, if they wish.

Rules and Deadlines

All entries must be submitted as follows:
1. Number of issues. Three consecutive issues of the chapter newsletter must be submitted.
2. Number of copies. Five copies of each issue must be submitted in order to provide copies for each of the five judges.
3. All entries must be received, along with a letter requesting entry into the judging, no later than March 31 of the year.
4. All entries are to be sent to the Editor, Graybeards, as Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman will distribute one copy of each issue of each newsletter to the individual judges for their perusal and subsequent decisions.
5. The judges will advise the Chairman of their decisions by May 1. The Chairman will subsequently advise the KWVA National President of the judges’ decisions no later than May 15.
6. During the National Reunion, copies of the various chapter newsletter entries will be displayed on a bulletin board at the KWVA headquarters hotel, so that all interested members may review them.
7. The name of the winning chapter will be announced at the Annual Banquet during the KWVA National Reunion of the same year, and the prize awarded at the same time.

Many chapters devote considerable effort for preparing their newsletters, and this new competition is a way to not only receive recognition of that effort, but to receive some funds to offset the costs of producing it.

The Board encourages all chapters to participate, and the entire National Organization looks forward to announcing the winner at the 1997 National Reunion.

Good luck.

David De Pew, Public Relations Officer
After 43 years, perhaps no sight remains more indelibly imbedded in the memory of my sea duty off Korea than the sight of a sleek destroyer cutting through the waves with a "bone in her teeth." I served in the aircraft carrier USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN CVA-39, in the closing days of the war, and although I never set foot on a "tin can," they were always there.

As an aircrewman, these small but indispensable vessels held a special place in my heart. If I was unfortunate enough to have to ditch at night or suffer the consequences of a "cold cat" shot (a catapult malfunction), it would be the plane guard destroyer that would be my salvation. This happened to two of my fellow aircrews in VC-33 when their Skyraider crashed into the sea one black night off Korea. In their case the Good Shepherd was the USS MOALE, DD-693.

But plane guard was just one of a myriad of functions performed by these greyhounds. Anti-submarine duty was their main job with the task force and they performed it flawlessly. Among other responsibilities were dispatching floating mines (an increasing hazard as the war progressed), engaging enemy shore batteries, laying down covering fire for amphibious operations, and landing UDTs (underwater demolition teams), spies, and reconnaissance groups behind enemy lines.

Life on a tin can was tough and demanding. Comforts were few and crew's quarters were squeezed in anywhere there was space and often where there wasn't. With an average length of 400 feet and a beam about one tenth that, destroyers were designed for speed and maneuverability; everything else took second place.

Unlike battleships or aircraft carriers where one could sometimes forget he was aboard a ship at sea, destroyer sailors were wedded as one to the ocean. DDs would roll in the most moderate of seas and hot food for often impossible to prepare.

But there were rewards too. The closeacess generated by the tight confines below decks established a real "neighborhood" atmosphere and it was a rare whetab who didn't know someone in every department. For those readers who are more familiar with the infantry, the closest comparison would be a company, both in size and esprit de corps.

Perhaps the greatest allure of tin can service was the distinct lack of spit and polish; a real dungee navy. No admiral flew his flag in these ships; a Lieutenant Commander was usually the ranking officer. So it was a great deal more relaxed in the way of uniform regulations and other irksome details.

In spite of this relative freedom, the duty could be boring, uncomfortable and sometimes downright dangerous. At General Quarters every hatch would be buttoned up, leaving the spaces below decks during a Korean summer closely resembling a Turkish bath. Winter brought rough seas and cutting winds, with the mercury often plunging to well below zero. Often the superstructure would be sheathed in tons of ice, sealing depth charge racks and locking gun mounts.

The endless sieges continued throughout the war: Wonsan, Hungnam and Songjin. Because of a shortage of this type of vessel, destroyers often remained in Korean waters for two years or longer.

These fleet workhorses were in action from the very outset. During the dark days of mid-summer 1950 when our front was collapsing under the weight of the North Korean T-34 tanks, USS WILTSIE in company with some LSTs, evacuated 7,000 ROK troops out of Pohang after they were cut off. And destroyers were critical to the success of the Inchon landing in early September. USS MANSFIELD, DEHAVEN, SWENSON, COLLETT, GURKE and HENDERSON all provided gunfire support (firing over 1,000 rounds), and SWENSON, COLLETT, and GURKE all took hits and casualties from shore batteries.

Mines were a constant menace, particularly on the east coast. On 28 September, USS MANSFIELD which had gone around from Inchon, was nosing her way into Changjon to rescue a downed Air Force pilot when her bow was blown off by a mine that left 28 of her crew injured. Two weeks later, ENDICOTT found herself in the middle of a minefield while trying to pick up survivors from the minesweeper PIRATE which had been sunk minutes before. While she was dead in the water Communist batteries opened up and a gummy duel ensued. I don't think too many infantrymen would want to change places with their navy comrades-in-arms on that day.

Later in the war the enemy launched hundreds of these mines, but deadly weapons, taking advantage of the southerly currents off the east coast. In June 1951, the USS WALKE steaming in a carrier screen sixty miles offshore hit a floater that exploded on her portside killing twenty-five of her crew. A similar fate lay in store for USS BARTON a year later off Wonsan when another mine gutted her fireroom killing all five sailors on duty there. Her hull suffered a hole forty feet long and she was fortunate to survive.

Fire fights with North Korean batteries were a common occurrence and often the tin cans came out with bloody noses. One must remember that the enemy guns were usually well camouflaged while our ships stood out clearly on the open sea. In fifty-eight instances our destroyers were hit by Korean and Chinese shore batteries. USS IRWIN DD-794 was one of these and I'm deeply grateful to James "Bud" Healy, a former crew member for the following account. Mr. Healy's inspiring story has been accepted for publication by the Naval Institute and he was gracious enough to let us use excerpts for the GRAYBEARDS.

The date was 8 July 1953, and in nineteen days the war would be over. IRWIN was part of Destroyer Division 24 and was carrying the Commodore, Captain Jack Maginnis. The ship was patrolling off Songjin near a stretch of railroad track between two tunnels that we were trying to deny the enemy. A single boiler was on line in each fireroom. Lookouts spotted a number of small North Korean patrol boats and IRWIN immediately engaged her forward 5 inch mounts. All were quickly dispatched. But this action brought the destroyer within range of multiple pieces of North Korean artillery and soon IRWIN was frantically maneuvering to avoid being hit.
Unlike battleships or aircraft carriers where one could sometimes forget he was aboard a ship at sea, destroyer sailors were wedded as one to the ocean.

In spite of closely falling shot, Commodore Maginnis moved out on the open bridge to take a bearing to direct counter fire. Soon IRWIN had all her 5 inch guns in action and she punched out 50 pound shells amid the rising geysers from the incoming missiles. An enemy shell struck the mast just below the radar antenna and hot shrapnel rained down on the exposed bridge. Five men were hit including the Commodore who was severely wounded in the side and leg. Under constant fire the hospital corpsmen reached the bridge and tended the injured. A doctor from the accompanying Canadian destroyer HMCS HURON came on board to render additional assistance and soon found that Commodore Maginnis required immediate surgery.

The skipper, Captain Slomim, contacted the cruiser MANCHESTER which was equipped with complete medical facilities. He then ordered all boilers on the line for flank speed to reach the cruiser. In the 10 minute -firefight IRWIN had expended 85 rounds of 5 inch shells knocking out one battery with a direct hit. At 11:35 MANCHESTER was sighted and soon the wounded division commander was in the cruiser's operating room. Commodore Maginnis was the highest ranking naval officer wounded during the Korean War.

Her radar out, IRWIN retired to Japan for repairs. In an earlier action the previous month, she'd been hit by a 105mm shell wounding four of her crew but then she'd remained on station. But this last action on 8 July would ring down the curtain on her combat.

The following destroyers suffered damage from enemy shore batteries during the war: USS BRUSH, MANSFIELD, SPERRY, OZBORN, WALKE, THOMPSON, BASS, F.E.EVANS, TUCKER, SEIVERLING, SMALL, RENSCHAW, MOORE, HYMAN, PORTERFIELD, ENDICOTT, SHELTON, HENDERSON, ROWAN, MADDOX, LAFFEY, MASON, OWENS, THOMAS, FOX, BUCK, ORLECK, PIERCE, MCDER-MUT, AGERHOLM, CUNNINGHAM, PERKINS, LEWIS, UHLMANN, KITE, HANNA, POWELL, TAUSIG, KYE'S, WILTSIE, IRWIN and THOMASON.

Every time we reeled destroyers from our carrier I enjoyed looking down on to the deck of the tin can. Here we were riding steady as a rock while the sun rose and fell with each swell. Everyone was clad in a number of original outfits, mostly ragged dungarees with white hats devoid of their center; but what I recall most was the absolute happiness written on every upturned face. I don't think any of them would have wanted to trade places with us in spite of our huge bulk, our nightly movies and our wide open spaces. Of course the biggest greeting we received was when a tin can returned one of our rescued pilots or aircrewn to us on the highline between ships and we reciprocated with twenty gallons of ice cream. We also exchanged movies and small stores.

So we salute the men who manned these tough little ships; performing dirty duty in what for most of us was a dirty war.

Resolution on POWs

The Clerk read the text of "Resolution (offered by Messrs. Wetmore and Keating) memorializing the Congress of the United States to take immediate action to ensure the return of any remaining prisoners of war in North Korea"; and, under the rule, they were referred to the committee on Rules.

Subsequently, Mr. Norton, for the said committee, reported, recommending that the resolutions ought to be adopted; and they were considered forthwith, under a suspension of the rules, moved by Mr. Wetmore, and adopted, as follows, to wit:

"Whereas, At the end of the Korean War in nineteen hundred and fifty-three over eight thousand American troops were unaccounted for; and

"Whereas, Historically, the position of the United States government has been that there were no longer any surviving prisoners of war from the Korean War in North Korea; and

"Whereas, A recent Department of Defense report acknowledges that between ten and fifteen prisoners of war from the Korean War have been sighted, still alive and being held in North Korea; and

"Whereas, Many more of the eight thousand troops still unaccounted for may still be alive and held in North Korea; and

"Whereas, Recent evidence indicates that these prisoners of war wish to return to the United States; and

"Whereas, The Korean War has been over for more than forty years and the prisoners are now becoming elderly, making swift action imperative; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Massachusetts Senate respectfully urges the Congress of the United States to take immediate action to determine the presence of American prisoners of war in North Korea and to ensure the prompt return of any such prisoners to the United States, and be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted forthwith by the Clerk of the Senate to the President of the United States, to the president officer of each branch of Congress and to each member thereof from the Commonwealth; and

On motion of Mr. Wetmore, the above Resolutions were ordered printed in the Journal of the Senate.

State Senator Robert D. Wetmore of Massachusetts and a former member of the 45th Inf Div in Korea and a member of the KWVA introduced the above resolution believing government should do everything possible to ascertain the truth about the sightings and to seek repatriation of our men if the sightings prove valid.

Out-of-Print Korean War Books For Sale
Send for list: WILLIAM LEAHY
130 Sunset Drive South, St. Petersburg, FL 33707

THE GRAYBEARDS B JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
I would contact her parents, but only after they were informed in advance of my call. Since he’d begun to reflect upon his tour of duty in Korea and his experiences in ‘the quiet room’ Clifford felt the need to share his experience with another Korean war veteran who also served in the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment. There was also a possibility that I might have known his old buddies, Joe Twigger and Clarence Haupt.

Clifford Harry Faist was born December 27, 1928. He was sixty-six years old when he died. Residing with his wife Elizabeth of 44 years at 265 Rte. 306, Monsey, N.Y., 10952, his story is that of a man whose philosophical and spiritual outlook was a beacon for all who knew him. A supremely private man, few, if any, of his friends knew that he’d been confronted with a life and death choice in circumstances which would have defeated men of lesser courage and stamina.

The first conversation with Clifford and Elizabeth was a congenial “getting to know you” during which we established “common ground.” Having established my interest in writing a story about his experiences as they were related to me by his daughter, it was agreed that it would be best if we continued our conversations by phone. Since Clifford had a set regimen, a time was set for me to place the next phone call when he was rested, his energy up, his mind most alert. It was also understood that Elizabeth would be at his side throughout, monitoring the conversation and that she would tape record the conversation from her end. In the interim they would have received articles I’ve written about my contribution to building awareness of the Korean war, the funding drive for the Korean War Veterans Memorial as well as literature upon the upcoming dedication. One week later, eleven thirty a.m. on the following Sunday morning, I placed the second call. Since there had been no mention of “the quiet room” in the first conversation, I wanted it to come up naturally without my forcing the issue. I subsequently mailed her a transcript of the conversation for any corrections.

Insofar as a week had lapsed between the first and second phone call, Clifford showed ample opportunity to mull over details. Before we started, however, it was also agreed that the conversation would be curtailed whenever he felt too drained of energy to continue. It proved to be an astounding experience for me. It seemed that we’d known one another for years.

Though Clifford spoke in short, aspirate sentences his mind was clear, his recall vivid. I could sense his relief in being able to share it with a veteran who understood terms like Hill 355, booby traps, napalm, North Korean guerrillas, Battalion aid on a first hand basis.

Having served as a rifleman and a .30 caliber L. Machine Gun operator assigned to the Heavy weapons platoon, Clifford earned the Korean Service Medal with
B en Frankel showered at 0600 hours, beating the Wednesday morning rush by 30 minutes. Water was rationed, and the next shower day was Saturday. The apparatus in the latrine was makeshift: a 50-gallon drum perched eight feet high on struts over a canvas-lined stall. The water was warmed by electricity, with thermostat control. A yank on the chain brought the water cascading down by gravity flow through the shower head below the drum. The system was to wet down quickly, soap up, then pull the chain again just long enough to rinse off.

The latrine was chilly despite the big Union stove, and the lieutenant toweled himself briskly. With the towel tucked around his waist and hanging to his knees, he poured steaming water from a Jerry can on the stove into a wash basin, added cold water from another Jerry can to settle the temperature to his liking, and shaved. He gathered his gear and scurried back to his tent.

Frankel was fully dressed in his fatigue, field jacket and combat boots by now. A checked three-quarter-ton truck to take the Americans to the CP mess was scheduled to leave at 0730. Although the temperature was in the forties Fahrenheit, there was no wind and a weak sun was shining. He decided to walk the mile down to the mess hall.

The road was steep and heavily rutted, lined with flimsy stalls of rice straw, mud and frame. They displayed an infinite variety of legal and black market goods, from apples and dried squid to tires and diesel generators. Even at this hour, the road was bustling with people and bulbous-drawn carts, a drab montage of brown, black and white, brightened here and there by the vibrant colors of a woman’s dress.

Odors of offal, garbage and human excrement were heavy in the air, mingled with the smells of cooker and bean cake smoking in the open stalls. At first the olfactory avalanche assailed the nostrils, then became less offensive as the senses dulled.

A woman coming toward him up the slope were seemingly tireless, toiling 10-gallon tins of water on their heads. Many had babies wrapped pappoose-like to their backs. He marveled at their strength and at the strength of small wiry men whose backs were harnessed to wood frames in the shape of the letter “A,” with protruding platforms supporting sacks of commodities often weighing a hundred pounds or more.

A cluster of four-and-five-year-olds in short jackets cut from GI wool blankets, their bottoms and feet bare in the near-freezing temperature, frolicked in front of a tea stall. They seemed impervious to the cold. Ben thought they looked healthier than most American kids, except that they all had running noses. It occurred to him that he had never seen a Korean adult who would be considered obese by Western standards, while preschool children were usually chubbier than their American counterparts. As he passed, the children greeted him with a chorus of “Hello, hello, okay ... hello, okay,” showing off their command of English.

A boy of perhaps eight rushed up, pointing pleadingly to the lieutenant’s boots. He carried a scarred wooden box holding several battered cans of shoe polish, streaked clothes and a brush with only a hint of bristles. He wore a threadbare dark brown wool suit jacket three sizes too large, so that it hung to his knees like an overcoat, and a ragged scarf wrapped many times around his neck. His padded trousers were torn in places, patched in others, and his shoes were frayed canvas over bare feet.

Frankel would have preferred to keep on walking, but was bushwhacked by the appeal in the hazel eyes. He stopped, extended his left foot, and said, “Okay, little sad sack. Fire away.”

The boy dropped to his haunches, removed his polishing gear, inverted the box and placed it on the ground. Looking up with a shy smile, he gently lifted the lieutenant’s foot to the top of the box. As the waif sat about briskly applying polish to his boot, Ben Frankel thought of the wolf packs of homeless children that wandered up and down the main street of Pusan parallel to the waterfront, without shoes or warm clothing, begging and stealing to survive from day to day.

A middle-aged man and woman walked by, arm in arm. The man disengaged himself, stepped to the side of the road and urinated. The woman took the moment to study an array of toys in the adjacent stall. There were jeeps, airplanes and guns made of strips of tin cut from American food cans distributed by UN relief agencies. The man returned to the woman, and they linked arms and continued their leisurely stroll.

Frankel felt a tug on his trousers. He looked down. The boy motioned to shift his other shoe to the top of the box.

The wind carried up the sound of a ship’s horn and the faint clatter of trolley cars which, 20 years earlier, had been in service in Atlanta, Georgia.

The lieutenant gave the shoe shine boy a 1,000-won note. It was worth 17 cents and would buy one apple or one egg....

Excerpts from "The Psy-Warriors."

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THE GRAYBEARDS 15 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
Casey Jones and The Eagle
by Bruce Hinton

There has been a tendency by those who write about the Korean War to portray the American fighter pilots as highly experienced, seasoned war veterans, who faced a passel of MiG drivers made up of a polyglot of Chinese, North Korean and whatever other nationality, who had come to Korea to peck away at UN air power. I made the following observations about both sides during my tour in Korea during late 1950/mid-1951.

On the MiG side of the fence. Markings on the MiGs during that time were many and different. This variety of markings indicated a lot of different squadrons involved. A friend of mine stationed at Chodo, showed up at Suwon one morning in late Spring 1951, talking to us about the different Soviet units from the Moscow defense ring involved in a rotational duty at Anuung. Also the tactics employed by the MiGs changed repeatedly during this time. Most important though, was the daily expectation of an encounter with a MiG pilot we referred to as a ‘HONCHO’. There was no doubt about a Hondo’s skill and experience in aerial combat. Today’s historians have uncovered the fact that there were several of these Russian combat leaders flying against us.

Now to the US side of the picture. During late summer 1950, after losing a bunch of pilots to other units in Korea, I received (in the 336th FIS) about eight replacement pilots direct from the flying schools, with several more coming to us before departing for Korea. When we left for the West Coast on 11 November 1950, I had one pilot who hadn’t been checked out at night flying on my wing! We accomplished that enroute. We hadn’t had any gunnery or bombing training since the squadron had transferred to Dover, Delaware in the summer of 1950.

This inexperience really came to a head during the early operations in Korea. In fact, while briefing my pilots in the Ops tent at Kimpo on 14 December 1950, preparing for the upcoming combat operations, I told my guys that our SOP called for testing the guns over the Pyongyang area of North Korea, inbound to our patrol area. One of the new lieutenant stood up with a question, “Sir, how can I tell if my guns go off?” That was the ‘seasoned combat veterans’ that we took to Korea. Later on, some of these very same green lieutenants distinguished themselves in repeated air to air actions.

I would like to compare the MiG units with our own on purely the basis of level of experience. I believe that experience level was close to, if not right on par. I also believe that the advantage the US pilots had was in air discipline, the overriding importance placed on individual self-reliance in all our activity, and aggressiveness. The MiG pilots were imbued with the concept of direct control by ground radar and the requirement to follow directions that controlled all actions in the air, with de-emphasis on individual determination. On the other hand, our pilots were briefed every day with the concept that NO MiG IS WORTH THE LOSS OF AN F-86 PILOT! That was an over-riding law while Col Eagleston and I were in Korea.

The skies over northwest Korea during the summer of 1951 were filled with the classic matchup – the best airplanes and pilots that two adversaries could pit against each other. On one side was the MiG-15, a Soviet built jet fighter with extraordinary rate of climb and maneuverability. On the other side was the North American F-86A Sabre, a tough airplane with more speed than the MiG but not as maneuverable. The pilots were, for the most part, not an even match in any way. The MiG drivers were, it was thought, an inexperienced bunch of Chinese and North Koreans, with very little actual combat time, let alone in jet fighters. On the other side were pilots from the US Air Force 4th Fighter Interceptor Group, some with lots of combat time and many victories attained during World War 2. Usually the Sabre pilots had a field day over the Yalu, shooting down the MiGs with relative impunity. But every once in a while a communist pilot would break out of the cold Korean sky and give the Sabres a run for their money. This is the story of one such communist pilot.

It was a bright, clear, sunny day in late June 1951. We had a pretty heavy commitment this day, with two squadrons involved in the mission. Lt Col Glenn Eagleston – ‘Eagle’ – was leading the 334th Squadron, while I was leading the 336th. The mission was simple enough – a MiG sweep near the mouth of the Yalu River. On this day the MiGs came up to meet us. Part way through the patrol line we were on we encountered a large number of MiGs. With MiGs all around us the squadrons had broken down into individual air battles involving 2-ship F-86 elements against the collective bunches of MiGs. I had a 2-ship element at about 25 grand somewhere east of the normal location of MiG Alley. The radio chatter indicated multiple MiGs in that general area.

Moving into the general area of combat, I came across a lone MiG maneuvering with the swirl of the wind. The MiG turned away from the battle, heading toward the Yalu. Using manual ranging, I began to close to within 1500’ range. (There was no point in attempting to get a MiG kill outside that range.) Moving in to just under that range, piper leading a tad in the turn, I was ready to hammer him. To borrow a favorite phrase from Eagle – ‘I had this one soured and blowed!’ This one was mine!

Just as I started to press the trigger an F-86 appeared between me and the MiG I was about to clobber. He was traveling 90 degrees to my direction of flight, and he was all alone – well almost. About 500 feet behind the lone F-86 was a MiG, and he was pounding the F-86 with cannon fire. Both airplanes flew directly in front of me and between myself and the MiG I had staked out. For a split second I wondered how it was possible that a midair collision did not occur.

As the two aircraft were passing in front of me I noted that the MiG was firing his cannons and the rounds were hitting the Sabre with good results, with flame and fire marking the strikes on the Sabre fuselage. Pieces of the F-86 were flying through the air, and some were very large pieces. One unassailable rule we had in the 4th was that no MiG was worth losing an F-86. The F-86 was now on fire and I broke off off my certain kill to try and beat off the MiG that was hammering the Sabre. I had no idea who was in the Sabre, let alone that it could be Eagle.

It’s surprising how quickly situations change during aerial combat. I pulled the nose around as hard as I could toward the guy in trouble. By the time I had my nose in the direction of the shot-up F-86, he was now
about 1000 feet below me. The MiG had overshoot the 86, made a quick climbing reversal, and was now coming down in a dive to finish him off. The F-86 had lost most of his airspeed, and appeared to be just hanging there. At that point the MiG driver apparently saw me coming and pulled his nose up, pointing straight at me. We passed head-on with no more than a plane length between us.

At that point we both used all we had in the crucial next turn to try and gain some advantage. We went into a Lukeberry, in which I had a slight advantage. However it wasn’t enough to put me into a firing position so I started a vertical yo-yo on the far side of the circle, using the slight reduction in airspeed at the high point to increase my cornering rate. It began to work. After a few more turns around the circle I was starting to get inside of his turn on the ‘tight’ place in the orbit. The maneuvering Gs were at the extreme. So extreme that my wingman left part way through, later saying that he had become airsick.

At this point I decided to try a high angle-off spray at him. Although I had a little inside turn advantage, the MiG was still crossing in front of me at about 60-70 degrees angle off. So, when we began to reach the ‘tight’ end of the circle, I watched over the leading edge of my left wing for him to appear, then hauled back tight on the stick as he passed through my nose I held the trigger down and gave him a good burst. On the next orbit I did the same thing. This time the MiG had to fly through the spray from my six .50s. After that second burst, and at the far side of the circle (also closest to the Yalu), the MiG suddenly broke away in a high speed dive toward the Yalu and I couldn’t catch him before he crossed the river. I broke off to return to the stricken F-86.

This MiG driver had been good, very good. He had been waiting above all the engagements going on between the MiGs and the F-86s. It was a well-known tactic that was commonly used by a single MiG pilot that we referred to as CASEY JONES. Ol’ Casey was an exceptional pilot, and definitely not an oriental. His normal procedure was to fly fast from a high perch, diving down on any F-86 that was isolated from the ongoing air battle, quite similar to a tactic used by von Richthofen in The Great War. Because of his tactics and flying, plus some close enough brushes with other 4th pilots – close enough for a visual ID – we thought the pilot might be an ex-Luftwaffe guy flying for the Reds. The name ‘Casey Jones’ came about because the MiG flights leaving Antung were referred to as bandit trains by the GC1 radar site at Chodo. This MiG driver had a significant paint job with a red nose and fuselage stripes.

With Casey fleeing for safety across the river I began to search for the wounded F-86. I found him floating for home at about 20,000 feet. The fires had gone out, but he had holes in the engine aft section, and his left gun bay door and all three .50 caliber guns were gone. The guns had absorbed most of the impact of a MiG 37mm cannon shell and probably saved the pilot’s life. I tried talking to the Sabre pilot but another cannon shell had entered the fuselage aft of the wing root, wiping out his radio. His airplane was moving at somewhere near .7 Mach and he was steadily losing altitude.

About this time I heard a lot of chatter from some nearby F-86s, which made me fear attracting more MiGs, something we definitely didn’t need right now. I called for the other F-86s to move away from this area until we could get out of danger.

I got the pilot’s attention and signaled for him to head out toward the sea and get into position for a bailout over the Yellow Sea where we could get a rescue airplane to him. I’ll never forget the pilot in that cockpit violently shaking his head “NO!” By this time I was sure I had a new lieutenant in there, and couldn’t figure out his disregard of a possible life-saving recommendation. We continued south, gradually losing altitude, watching for flak, and trying to measure the angle of our flight path with the distance we had to go to see if our gradual descent angle was enough to get us over friendly territory and maybe back to Sworn.

It took forever, but we finally made it to friendly territory. I informed K-13 that we had a cripple, to clear the runway, get out the meat wagon and fire trucks, and prepare for a wheels up landing. Flying tight with the wounded F-86 around the pattern to check his airspeed indicator, I came down the final right side him. The Sabre slowly settled to the runway, finally touching down with a jolt. I watched the pilot’s head banging back and forth in the cockpit as he rode that airplane down the runway like a bucking bronco. The Sabre slid to a stop off the end of the runway in a gyration and a cloud of dust.

I poured on the coal and went around. After landing, I rolled to a stop by the bustled F-86. The airplane was a wreck. Not only was the engine hit, but the throttle control was smashed. The left fuselage was a sieve, with some very large holes all around the cockpit. It was then that I learned that the pilot was my very close friend Glenn Eagleston. Eagle’s life had been saved by the three .50 caliber guns that took the impact from cannon shell, which also had taken out his throttle and smashed part of the instrument panel. It had been a close call. Eagle had been alone during the battle when he and his wingman became separated during some combat maneuvering. Casey Jones had been alone because that was his strategy.

The above story is reprinted from Sabrejet Classics magazine with permission of author Bruce Hinton and F-86 Sabre Pilots Association. The Association President is Flamm D. Harper whose story, "My Favorite Fighter-Bomber Sabre Story" was printed in the September-October 1995 issue of The Graybeards. Persons interested in the Association should contact Flamm Harper at P.O. Box 97951, Las Vegas, NV 89193.

THE GRAYBEARDS JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
To the Lewis Rose Family

It is with deep sympathy and sadness on one hand, but very thankful on the other that your Dad is in God’s hands.

As you know I was fortunate to be the Platoon Leader for a great bunch of guys while serving in Korea (Nov ’51 thru March ’52).

After serving in WWII as an enlisted person (from Pfc to Platoon Sgt. and acting Platoon Leader – Co. I, 14th Inf., 71st Inf. Div.) then receiving my commission in the Reserves, needless to say that experience helped me in my responsibilities as a unit commander.

Your Dad was my Platoon Runner and Go For as they say. He carried out his assignment with complete dedication to duty, gallantry in performance and never hesitated to follow and carry out every assignment. Needless to say it’s a job that is not the most desirable in a Rifle Platoon or Company.

Promotions during that time period were very hard to obtain and I had difficulty getting the Commanders above me to acknowledge my requests.

When I was promoted from 2nd to 1st Lt., I decided to give your Dad my 2nd Lt. bars as a token of my appreciation for his outstanding support and dedication to duty for me and the Platoon. In my view, he was one who provided the support that was needed that made the 2nd Platoon (L-2) an effective and superior fighting unit. The entire Platoon had outstanding infantrymen, as well as your Dad. His performance was a model for some of the others of the Platoon as you may know it takes all members of a unit with dedication and purpose to complete any mission assignment that is given to carry out.

I’m truly sorry and I was not able to attend your Dad’s services, but as you may realize, I was there in heart and spirit.

If I can be of any help, please do not hesitate to call on me. All my very best in Good Health & Happiness always!

D. C. (Doug) Fargo

Dear Editor,

When my father, Lewis Rose, passed away May 25th, 1993, our family received this letter (above) from his commanding officer. Since my mother had just died in January and Grandma in February, then Dad in May, I hadn’t had the emotional energy to deal with this. But it is a touching tribute and would have pleased Dad enormously had he been able to read it.

The Korean War was probably the most significant event in the life of this young, small-town man. I grew up with exciting stories of his adventures and misadventures: eating dog stew prepared by soldiers from a different country (it took him and his buddies a while to interpret “Dippy dip mo pup?”); being shot in the leg by an idiot playing around with his gun in the barracks; seeing a young man with a minor wound die of shock; drinking his fill of cold, sparkling mountain stream water only to lose it all a mile upstream when his unit found decaying bodies in the middle of the stream. Dad never glorified war, but he raised all of his 5 kids to be patriots. He always stood when the color guard in a parade went by. I always do, too, and I cry. Just as I cried when the color guard folded the flag at his funeral while Taps echoed across the newly planted corn fields. Just as I cry now remembering that the flag and the freedom it stood for meant enough to him that he was willing to die for it and was willing to teach his kids the same.

Sincerely,
Joyce Rose Simms, 8893 Box 149, Shelbyville, IL 62565

Ohio Veterans Hall of Fame

A Ohio Veterans Hall of Fame has been established at the Ohio Veterans Home, Sandusky, Ohio. The newly restored building will house plaques for listing inductees along with memorabilia and a museum of veterans’ materials. Some of the more famous inductees include Ernest J. King, Navy Chief of Naval Operations during World War II; Frank J. Lausche, Mayor of Cleveland, Governor of Ohio and Senator from Ohio; and Frank J. Aleksandrowicz of Bay Village, Ohio, a retired photographer for the Cleveland Press and active in the Polish-American community as well as outstanding leadership in veterans organizations.

Frank J. Aleksandrowicz

DEATH NOTICE OF A MEMBER OF KWVA

The following notice is submitted for publication:

Name of deceased

Date of death

Department/Chapter

Home of record

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

Other

Primary Unit of service during Korean War

Submitted by

Relationship to deceased
Send to: Editor, The Graybeards
P.O. Box 1086
Arlington, VA 22210

NOTE: TAPS notices will be published in the January-February and the July-August issue of Graybeards each year.

THE GRAYBEARDS

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<td>John C. Everts</td>
<td>Cpl. A. F. Kivlen</td>
<td>5/96</td>
<td>Staten Island, NY</td>
<td>Gold Star Mother</td>
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<td>Mary Zaleski</td>
<td>Ohio Valley</td>
<td>5/96</td>
<td>Nefis, OH</td>
<td>USMC</td>
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<td>Thomas E Scofield</td>
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<td>3/96</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>USN/USCG</td>
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<td>William J. Robinson</td>
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<td>3/96</td>
<td>Hull, MA</td>
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<td>Donald A. Logan</td>
<td>38th Parallel</td>
<td>3/96</td>
<td>Bayonne, NJ</td>
<td>G &amp; I Co's, 7th Regt, 1st Marines</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Takaqi</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/95</td>
<td>San Jose, CA</td>
<td>1st Cav</td>
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<td>John M. Srain</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>5/96</td>
<td>Philadelphia, PA</td>
<td>Army, K marginal</td>
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<td>David F. Campbell</td>
<td>North Georgia</td>
<td>11/95</td>
<td>Doraville, GA</td>
<td>Artilleryman</td>
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<td>James T. Harris</td>
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<td>9/95</td>
<td>Crystal Springs, MS</td>
<td>8th Regt, 1st Cav. Div.</td>
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<td>James B. Carter</td>
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<td>3/96</td>
<td>Rockville, MD</td>
<td>US Army</td>
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<td>Charles H. Bell</td>
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<td>5/95</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>US Army (Pres. Dept. NJ)</td>
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<td>Nelson S. Neff</td>
<td>W. Ohio</td>
<td>4/96</td>
<td>Tipp City, OH</td>
<td>45th Fld Regt, Arty, Supt. 24 &amp; 25th Div</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert &quot;Bob&quot; Wacker</td>
<td>Dept./New Jersey</td>
<td>2/96</td>
<td>Kennilworth, NJ</td>
<td>2nd Inf. Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>James O. Kwiatkowski</td>
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<td>11/95</td>
<td>Fremont, OH</td>
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<td>Peter Westrop, MBE</td>
<td>British K.V.A.</td>
<td>1/96</td>
<td>Hertfordshire, Eng</td>
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<td>7/96</td>
<td>Floyd's Knobs, IN</td>
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<td>Benjamin M. Graham</td>
<td>N. Georgia</td>
<td>5/96</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
<td>US Corp of Engineers</td>
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<td>2/96</td>
<td>New Bern, NC</td>
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<td>Ernest Nelson</td>
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<td>Peabody, MA</td>
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<td>S. Grafton, MA</td>
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<td>Lewis Rose</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>US Army</td>
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<td>Harry W. Schirmer</td>
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<td>6/96</td>
<td>Green Valley, AZ</td>
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The next TAPS notice will be published in the JAN-FEB issue of Graybeards. (See Notice Reporting format on page 18)
KOREA THE FORGOTTEN VICTORY...

NEW RIBBON HATS $12.95

USAF, USMC, USCG, USA, USN

U.S. AIR FORCE VETERAN KOREA 1950-53
U.S. NAVY VETERAN KOREA 1950-53
U.S. MARINE CORPS VETERAN
U.S. COAST GUARD VETERAN KOREA 1950-53
PURPLE HEART COMBAT WOUNDED
SIGNAL CORPS ASSASSIN OF BATTLE
COMBAT ENGINEERS ARCHITECT OF BATTLE
ARMOR KNIGHT OF BATTLE
U.S. MARINE CORPS VETERAN
KOREA 1950-53
KOREA 1950-53
U.S. MARINE CORPS VETERAN MARINE ARTILLERY
U.S. MARINE CORPS VETERAN MARINE INFANTRY
KOREA VETERAN
WW II * KOREA VETERAN
WW II * KOREA VETERAN
KOREA * VIETNAM VETERAN
COMBAT INFANTRYMAN
COMBAT ENGINEERS
FIELD ARTILLERY
COMBAT MEDIC KOREA VETERAN
COMBAT MEDIC KOREA VETERAN
FIELD ARTILLERY KING OF BATTLE
INFANTRY QUEEN OF BATTLE
THEY CALL ME DOC
THEY CALL ME DOC
THEY CALL ME WOODY
THEY CALL ME WOODY
WE PUT THE BALLS WHERE THE SHOES WANTS THEM
WE DID NOT FORGET

ALL DIVISIONS AVAILABLE

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

DIVISION-$9.95 REGIMENTAL-$19.95

KOREA COMBAT T-SHIRTS . . . $14.95
1st Cav, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 24th, 25th, 40th & 45th INF DIV, 1st MAR DIV, 187th RCT, 3rd ARMY, 5th Air Force, 5th RCT and U.S. Navy
SHIRTS AVAILABLE IN GREY ONLY
EMBROIDERED HATS . . . $12.95

COMBAT LICENSE FRAMES . . . $9.95
Basic Frame Includes: KNSR Decal, 1 Key Year, Large Unit, Unit Crest
CUSTOMIZING: Add $4.95 each Small Unit, Tour, Cities, Ships
$4.95 . . . Crests, Medals, Jump Wings/MB (each)
$5.95 . . . CB, Pilot Wings (each)

Pork Chop & Hamburger Hill
120 PAGE CATALOG $2.95

PLEASE DON'T FORGET POSTAGE AND HANDLING
Add $6.95 one item and $1.95 each additional item

Department PC-101
P.O. Box 191
Honeoye Falls, NY 14472
716-624-5256
716-624-1578 (Fax)
M-F 10 AM-5 PM

KOREA 1950-53
5th INFANTRY DIVISION
24th INFANTRY DIVISION
1st MARINE DIV.
8th ARMY & 5th AIR FORCE

FRONT PLATES $9.95
Missouri Chapter 1
IL-MO Chapters Help Put On Convention

The 1996 Reunion at St. Louis during the week of July 22-28 was a great success because of the hard work and dedication of many volunteers from Chapters in Missouri and Illinois. Under the leadership of Missouri Chapter 1 President Paul Phillips, the Reunion ran smoothly and efficiently combining business and fun for all. The Ladies Auxiliary of Chapter 1 added much to the enjoyment of the many guests of members from all over the country.

Norman Bentele was in charge of entertainment, Banquet and Memorial Service as well as handling the Raffle of the 1996 Chevrolet. (See winner inside front cover of this issue).

There is no attempt here to thank all who helped make the Reunion a success, however, following is a list that hopefully will give a thank you to the majority who worked to plan, implement and put on the Reunion.

Gene Blandford, Transportation; Jeannae Hahn, Worship; Sal Amati, Chicago, IL; Walter Ade, Springfield, IL; Charles Boyer, Florissant, MO; Lino Candelario, St. Louis, MO; Joseph T. Cho, Chicago, IL; John Collier, DeSoto, MO; Kenneth B. Cook, Danville, IL; Richard Coran, Florissant, MO; Bill Cummins, Belleville, IL; James Denham, Swansea, IL; Hugh Dewitt, Independence, MO; Marvin Donaldson, Collinsville, IL; Billy D. Grey, Okawville, IL; George Greer, Florissant, MO; Donald W. Geerlich, Quincy, IL; David Hahn, St. Louis, MO; Ike & Dee Henderson, St. Louis, MO; Joe T. Jennings, St. Louis, MO; Robert Kenny, Decatur, IL; Paul Leyva, Chicago, IL; Wayman Milain, Belleville, IL; Glen McFarland, Transportation; Ross A. Millati, Belleville, IL; Edward Musser, Fairview Hts, IL; Frank Russell, Florissant, MO; John Russon, Springfield, IL; James Smith, St. Louis, MO; Dave Schwartz, St. Louis, MO; and George Zaiger, St. Louis, MO.

Five War Memorial Monument
Dedication & Flag Raising Ceremony

Elkhorn City, Kentucky was the scene of a colorful and meaningful Dedication and Flag Raising ceremony dedicated to veterans of all branches of service. The 5 War honors and memorializes veterans of WWI, WWII, Korean War, Vietnam War and Desert Storm.

The Shelby Valley JROTC High School Squad helped with the Flag Raising under the leadership of Col. James S. Norman of the US Air Force.

The Ladies Auxiliary members participate in the wreath Laying Ceremonies during the Dedication.

Amos T. Camp, Editor of The Graybeards
Thank you very much providing the address at the Falls Church Memorial Day Ceremony on May 30. We were honored to have such a knowledgeable speaker and notable veteran. The Korean War has regained much attention with the completion of the Memorial on the Mall in Washington, DC, so it was a timely topic. Thank you again for speaking at the Memorial Day Ceremony in Falls Church. City of Falls Church, Virginia
CHAPTER AFFAIRS

North St. Louis County Chapter 4

New officers elected for the 1996-97 year are as follows:

Commander, Richard R. Coran; 1st Vice Commander, William Cox; 2nd Vice Commander, Victor Rodriguez; Adjutant, Frank Russell; Finance Officer, Richard N. Mulcahy; Chaplain, Joe Quick; Sgt. at Arms, Lou Luethje; Historian, Charles Boyer.

Missouri Chapter #3

Members are to install the new U.S. and MIA/POW flags at their host VFW Post at Antonia, MO and a new United Nations Flag for the Korean War Memorial in Forest Park, St. Louis.

Members reviewed the video "Bloody Korea" and have ordered additional copies.

The Chapter has been active in "Tell America" to DeSoto High School. Seniors from the school, on returning from a week in Washington, D.C., their teachers reported they were involved heart, mind and soul on seeing the Korean War Veterans Memorial. Thanks to Commander Blanford, Ken McKalip (ex-POW) and John Jarvis the students were heard to say, "We know War Veterans in DeSoto."

Gulf Coast Chapter

Solid planning and good communication among members paid off in carrying out a flawless Korean War Memorial Ceremony on July 27 at Battleship Park. The most memorable part of the ceremony was unveiling the Korean War plaque which had been earlier installed in the Aircraft Pavilion. The most moving events were tolling the bell followed by the wailing notes of the bugler sounding taps in solemn memory of our fallen comrades. Over 200 people attended the ceremony with veterans organizations from the greater Mobile area represented.

The current officers of the Chapter are: Neil F. Livingston - President; Mackie D Tillman - First VP; Edward W. Willisson, Jr. - Second VP; George F. McDavid Sr. - Treasurer; and Joseph R. Strong - Secretary.

Maryland Chapter Newsletter

Editorial Comment

The many hours that I put into writing, copying, publishing, sorting, folding, stapling and mailing this newsletter is solely to promote the efforts we gave in Korea, especially for those we left behind, those that suffered battle wounds, those that were POW's and all the families. The memorials mentioned in this newsletter will tell our story and will long outlive many of us. On holidays for veterans we and our families need to support these programs for once the chain is broken you can be sure it will never be the same again. Buy a book, attend a ceremony, or send a donation to these worthwhile causes. We were forgotten because we forgot.

Vince Krepps, Editor

Westchester County Chapter 91

In January 1995, Norman Kantor wrote to National on the subject of forming a Chapter in Westchester County, New York State. Past State President Don Cofsky along with Norman Kantor helped start Chapter 91. 25 veterans attended this first meeting. The Chapter has now grown to over 160 members.

Pictured above are a group of Korean businessmen who from the Good Neighbor Society donated $10,000.00 toward the Korean War Veterans Memorial for Westchester County.

Current Chapter officers are: Seymour Lehman - President; Richard Kearns - 1st Vice; Albert Dorse - 2nd Vice; Louis Guita - Treasurer; Larry D. Alessandro - Sgt At Arms; Norman Kantor - Membership & Quartermaster.

Nassau County Chapter #1 Wins Award

New York Nassau County Chapter #1 was awarded the 1st Prize trophy for "Veterans' Marching Groups" in the traditional County Loyalty Day parade held on May 5, 1996 in Massapequa, NY. Pictured below are our President John Algeo joyously accepting the trophy from Congressman Peter King.

This was the first year the Chapter was invited to parade offering a contingent of 26 strong plus a WWII jeep.

Left to Right: Mike Martin, Pres. John Algeo, Cong. Peter King, Hank Nowicki and John Quinn.

THE GRAYBEARDS 23 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
CHAPTER AFFAIRS

5th Annual Korean War Memorial Service Conducted at Battery Park in New York City

The Cpl. Allan F. Kivlehan Chapter of the KWVA continued its traditional annual Memorial Service in Manhattan on June 22. This very impressive monument, dedicated years ago after a parade down Broadway in 1991 finally giving recognition to the Korean War Veterans, is still the center of attraction in Battery Park, NYC. This chapter, even though a memorial has been dedicated on Staten Island, believes that this monument in Battery Park should still be given tribute at this commemorative time of the year and never be neglected by Korean veterans.

Chapter president Joseph Calabria conducted the ceremony which honors all our comrades who served during this period of history, especially those killed while mentioning all the nations that participated with combat and support units supplied during the Korean War.

Among the 250 spectators were some 50 or more members of the chapter who attended. Speaker after speaker told the history of the war and its impact on the world and to the success and development of South Korea, making it the country that it has become today. Noh Soo Park, consulate general, ROK, gave credit to all veterans and recognized the fact that so many shed their blood in this effort. Byung Kil Kim (Ret. Gen.), president, Korean War Veterans Association NY, spoke about the three years of war, bloodshed and devastation that his country endured, and prospered thereafter.

Lee Covino, Borough President Guy Molinari’s liaison to the veterans community, was one of the featured speakers. Michael J. Haney, director of Office of Veteran’s Affairs was Mayor Giuliani’s representative. Hyun Sook (Susie) Beidel spoke of her ordeal living in Korea under communism during the war and her interest for Korean veterans. She stated “The sacrifices you made need to be shared for generations to come.”

Numerous wreaths were placed on the monument by our chapter and the Korean organizations; a carnation ceremony was conducted and each nation that supplied personnel, equipment or support was given recognition mentioning their individual KLA’s, Wounded and MIA’s.

After the ceremony everyone was invited back to Staten Island by the Marn Back Sung United Methodist Korean Church to a festive assortment of Korean and American cuisine and to a hospitality and recognition celebration which was appreciated by all who attended. The festivities continued when the College of Staten Island hosted a delightful evening of traditional dances by the Asia Performing Arts Management from the Republic of Korea. The performance was held in the Center for the Arts concert hall at the Willowbrook Campus and all Korean veterans were greeted and acknowledged.

On June 25th the chapter rented a bus and twenty-five chapter members attended a striking and inspiring memorial service at Hauppauge, Long Island hosted by the Central Long Island Chapter Korean War Veterans. Our president Joseph Calabria spoke and informed everyone that “Freedom is Not Free”—“For the Freedom We Have—Thank a Veteran.”
Tuolumne County Chapter Dedicates Memorial

On Saturday, July 27, 1996, the Korean War Veterans Association of Tuolumne County, Sonora, CA dedicated their memorial to those that served during the Korean War period. Commander Roger Gisler, speaking at the Dedication Ceremony stated, "This is an important day of remembrance for all those who served during the Forgotten War in Korea. Not only for those who are with us today, but most of all, for those who gave their lives in the cause of Freedom and especially those who have never been accounted for — the MIA's. . . . . This is our local tribute to all those veterans — male and female, soldier, sailor, Marine, Air Force and Coast Guard. They are all heroes, and I hope we shall never forget the sacrifices they made."

KOREAN VETERANS MEMORIAL DEDICATED ON STATEN ISLAND

Armed Forces Day 1996 Celebrated with Memorial

By BERNIE HOGANSON

The Korean War Veterans Memorial was dedicated today, May 18, on Staten Island after many years of planning and hardships endured by the Memorial Committee and the Cpl. Kivlehan Chapter, KWVA. This memorial was dedicated to the thirty-five Staten Islanders who died in the Korean War, 1950-1953 and also to those who served during this period. Over 500 people attended this dedication, many of which were relatives of those memorialized.

The overcast day and occasional drizzle didn’t detract from this happy, gratifying accomplishment of the many individuals and Chapter members who had this Memorial on their agenda for many years in the planning. This Memorial now adds to the ones in Washington, Albany, New York City and other regions of the country to show that “We Are No Longer Forgotten” and “Freedom Is Not Free.” The flags were flown at half staff in respect of the unfortunate death of Admiral Jeremy Boorda.

On this monument is engraved the names of the thirty-five heroes who gave their lives for the cause of preserving democracy for the Korean people during this turbulent period of history against communism. Three flag poles are provided to honor not only our American Flag but also the Korean Flag and our National KWVA flag. This setting is on a hillside next to the Petrides Educational Complex on Ocean Terrace and Milford Drive in view from the Staten Island Expressway. It is located on NYC Parks Dept. land which guarantees and insures continued preservation and prominence.

George Price, the Memorial Chairman spoke of this accomplishment and introduced Joseph Calabria our Chapter President who conducted the ceremony which started with posting of the colors, pledge of allegiance, Korean National Anthem, American National Anthem and two Invocations, Korean and American. The music was provided by the renowned New York City Police Department Band and their musical selections set the stage for a very successful moving ceremony.

The first speaker, KWVA National President Nicholas Pappas noted the monument’s simplicity and beauty in honoring “the silent warriors,” who returned from the Korean War to none of the fanfare experienced by their predecessors from World War I and II. “These soldiers were called to serve... They served... They accomplished their mission... They went back home and continued their lives! They were truly forgotten for their service, experiences and valor.”

Rev. Myung Cheol Hong of the Staten Island Council of Korean Churches stated “Thank you, Lord for the bravery the United States showed us,” and was followed by Ambassador Noh Soo Park of the Korean Consulate in New York who paid tribute to the veterans, both living and deceased. He said “We Koreans will never forget, and now all of Staten Island will be reminded of the sacrifices the veterans made.” Susie Hyun Sook Beidel, an associate member of the Chapter told her story of being saved as a teen-ager by American soldiers during the war, thus engendering her lifelong support of all the Korean War veterans, Chapter-wise and National-wise. She was also very involved with the National Memorial since its inception.

State Senator John J. Marchi stated, “In spite of being ‘The Forgotten War’ the Korean War veterans are responsible for the defining moment of a free world determined to remain free [from Communism]... It’s a very ennobling, enriching, spiritual experience to be here. Honoring you is a sacred
obligation.” Sen. John Marchi is a veteran of WWII.

Borough President Guy V. Molinari, himself a Korean War veteran, thanked the Kivelman chapter members for their many efforts to gain recognition for the veterans in the borough, city, state and nation. His office made a generous donation toward the design and construction of this memorial and his staff aided us tremendously when called upon.

The ceremony continued with the presentation of many wreaths from the Korean community and other participating organizations, followed by a very moving carnation ceremony. We acknowledged present surviving relatives of the thirty-five veterans by the sound of a gong and individually placed a carnation on the monument for each. A stirring rendition of “My Buddy” was sung by Jennifer Felippazzo of St. Joseph By The Sea HS choral group and the Ciehon Post #1578 A.E. Firing Party (provided us with an Honor Guard Salute. A soul searching rendition of “Echo Taps” was played by the members of the New York City Police Dept. band. The ceremony concluded with a moment of silence, an Eulogy by our Chaplain Frank Panetta and the playing of “Amazing Grace” by the Richmond County Pipes and Drums.

The Color Guard from West Point with its colors honored us with their presence as were members and vehicles of the New York National Guard’s 101st Cavalry, based on Staten Island. During the ceremony two “Blackhawk” helicopters from the National Guard’s 42nd Aviation Brigade on Long Island gave a “fly-over” giving a realistic impact to this occasion. After the ceremony, food and beverages were served in the Petrides Complex cafeteria and the Korean Community also provided us with a serving of their native cuisine.

We were all appreciative of the many veterans, and organizations from neighboring chapters, friends, relatives, politicians and dignitaries that attended.

FIRST VIRGINIA
CHAPTER ORGANIZED
Chapter #128 Off to a Quick Start

On March 5, 1996, the first KWVA chapter was organized in Locust Grove, Virginia with 23 charter members. Officers of Chapter #128 that were elected are: Henrick Thode, President; Frank Kuhn, Vice President; Leon Desartemeaux, VP Membership, and Ed Markat, Secretary/Treasurer.

The charter was presented at a meeting on May 22, 1996 by National President Nick Pappas. It has had phenomenal growth in 5 months with presently 63 members of which, 48 are from Locust Grove (Lake of the Woods) and 15 from other nearby communities. It’s first project was to establish an Educational Fund to provide local school and public libraries with books and video-tapes about the Korean War. A 5 volume videotape was presented to the Wilderness Branch library of the Orange County Library system. In addition, the chapter has a constructed a 10 foot exhibit booth which displays the names of all Virginia residents who died in action in Korea and on the DMZ therefrom. This traveling memorial will be shown at shopping malls in major Virginia cities during the fall and winter months as a reminder of the sacrifice made by our service personnel.

The newly organized Chapter 128 of the Korean War Veterans Association seeks nurses or other women military service personnel who served during and after the Korean conflict for membership in its chapter.

Any person who has seen honorable service in any of the Armed Forces of the United States from September 3, 1945 to January 31, 1955 or served in Korea thereafter is eligible for membership. No person shall be excluded from membership because of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability, so long as the individual meets the service requirements.

Meetings are held every fourth Wednesday throughout the area. For further details, contact the secretary, Ed Markat at (540) 972-2697.

Oregon Trail Chapter
Korean War Veterans Week
Celebrated in Wilsonville, Oregon

Memorial Day, May 27, 1996 saw the dedication of a Commemorative Korean War Plaque in Wilsonville, Oregon. The City of Wilsonville, the VFW and the Oregon Trail and Iron Triangle Chapters of KWVA sponsored the dedication. The official program states, ‘The Korean War came on the heels of World War II at a time when America was still recovering from the effect of that war. Since then the Korean War has become known as the FORGOTTEN WAR due to lack of Official Recognition and Public Disinterest. To raise Public Awareness of the Korean War the City of Wilsonville, Oregon now wishes to recognize sacrifices made for God and Country by those who served in the Korean War by the DEDICATION OF A COMMEMORATIVE KOREAN WAR PLAQUE.

The bronze plaque, mounted on white marble, reads top to bottom:

KOREA THE FORGOTTEN WAR

KWVA Logo with statistical information about the war:

54,246 killed, 103, wounded, 7,000 POWs
of which 51% died in POW camps,
8,177 MIAs and 389 POWs
known to be alive in enemy hands who were
not returned or otherwise accounted for at wars end.
The words FREEDOM IS NOT FREE are written across the bottom.

Pictured from left to right — Ron Wyden, United States Senator for Oregon; Don Cohen, Oregon Trail Chapter Memorial Committee; Jerald Krummel, Mayor, City of Wilsonville, Oregon; John Donnelly, President, Oregon Trail Chapter, KWVA.

Other dignitaries participating in the program were: Oregon State Senators John Lim and Shirley Gold, Major General Curtis A. Loop, Commanding General, 104th Infantry Division (TRNG) delivered the keynote address.

Musical entertainment was provided by the Milwaukee, Oregon Elks Concert Band, Jay Burchak and Floy Pratt, Co-Directors.

Approximately 300 persons attended the ceremony.
Greater Danbury Connecticut

The Greater Danbury Connecticut Korean War Veterans Association held its election of its officers for the New Year 1996-97. Tom Ryan of Fleetwood Ave., Bethel, Ct, succeeds Ken Post as President. Officers and Committee Members are:

Officers
President........................................Tom Ryan
1st Vice President...........................Joe Sauer
2nd Vice President.....................Wally Domroe
Secretary..................................Bernie Rotunda
Treasurer..................................Del Albano

Appointed Officers
Judge Advocate.........................Paul Swenson
Historian................................Bernie Rotunda
Quartermaster...........................Al Pinia
POW/MIA.....................................Del Albano

Committee Chairman
Publicity.................................Bernie Rotunda
Tell America..............................Al Dennis
Parades & Ceremonies..............Jim Stahley
Veterans Council......................Sam Jacobellis
Reunions/Entertainment.........Joe Tarrant
Refreshments..........................Tom Ryan
Nominating...............................Al Dennis
Rose of Sharon........................Bernie Rotunda
Monument Care.......................Joe Salcedo

Department of Florida

Following a meeting in Kissimmee on 24 August, Department President Jack Edwards announced the Department of Florida of the Korean War Veterans Association has voted to support a memorial to the dead and missing of the Korean War to be placed in the state Capitol in Tallahassee.

Representatives of the Korean-American community participated in the meeting at which Mr. Jack Thomson, Chairman of the Florida Commission on Veterans Affairs, announced that a decision on the design of the monument will be made public on 11 November, Veterans Day.

Mr. Thomson indicated the State of Florida has established a repository for donations which, by the legislation which was passed, will be eligible for matching funds.

All donations should be forwarded to:
Karl Dalke, Fiscal Officer
Florida Dept. of Veterans Affairs
P.O. Box 31003
St. Petersburg, FL 33731-8903

Further information is available by calling 904-487-1533.

DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE

Bill Hancock, Commander of the Department of Delaware has designed a new cover for the Department Newsletter. The new cover is illustrated to the right. Here is how he describes it:

This editor has long thought about a fitting cover for this proud veterans newsletter, and after many different ideas, has touched upon this new format for the cover, and it truly represents not only the greatest nation in this world, but her veterans as well, and as you can see, it also represents all of America's fighting forces, with their magnificent Coat's of Arms, and the POW-MIA Flag which truly represents all of our Veterans, and that is the Motto of this Flag . . . . "You Are Not Forgotten."

THE GRAYBEARDS

29 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
Greater Danbury Chapter

Tell America Chairman Al Dennis, Greater Danbury Area Chapter, presenting the musical score of Charles Gabriele’s “Korean Veterans March” to Bethel High School band director, William Letsch.

William Letsch, Bethel High School band director received a copy of Charles Gabriele’s “Korea Veterans March” during Bethel’s Memorial Day services. The complete band score was present by Korean War veteran Al Dennis. The march is dedicated to the “unsung men and women of the forgotten war.” As part of its “Tell America” program, the Greater Danbury Area Chapter of the KWVA has chosen to “Tell America” about the Korean War and the Korean War veteran through music.

The chapter has been successful in its Tell America through music program in the Danbury, Connecticut area. It is the goal of the Chapter to offer the musical score to as many musical groups as possible.

The Hermit Kingdom:
Poems of the Korean War

This recently published book is the first solely dedicated to poetry about the Korean War. Written by those affected by the war, and stretching over the forty-five year history of this still unresolved conflict, this book will touch your heart and soul. The nearly fifty poets - including David Biespiel, William Connelly, Lynn Harper, Max Money, Pat O’Connor, Elspeth Ritchie, Constance Utley, and Keith Wilson - represent a wide response from those intimately involved in the Korean War.

ISBN 0-7872-0440-4 ($14.95) is available from:
Kendall/Hunt Customer Service
4050 Westmark Drive
Dubuque, Iowa, 52004-1840

Call toll-free 1-800-228-0810.
Fax request to 1-800-772-9165.
Credit card orders accepted.

The Hermit Kingdom: Poems of the Korean War is edited by Dr. Paul M. Edwards, a teacher, historian, and veteran who is the director of the Center for the Study of the Korean War. The author of several books on the war in Korea, he has collected poetry from many sources, and over a number of years, to compile this unique collection. It is a tribute to those who participated in America’s “forgotten war.

Dr. Paul Edwards is the Historian for the KWVA. The proceeds from the sale of this unique book of poetry is to assist the Center for the Study of the Korean War.

July 27 Ceremony at National Memorial
Marks 42nd Anniversary of the Armistice

KWVA members Sherm Pratt and Dan Smith at the July 27 Korean War Memorial Ceremony with keynote speaker Congressman G.V. “Sonny” Montgomery (D-MS). Virginia Senator John Warner also spoke and Pratt made welcoming remarks on behalf of the KWVA. The 42nd Anniversary of the signing of the cease fire agreement at Panmunjom in 1953 was arranged by KWVA Service Officer, Nerb Reiner.

THE GRAYBEARDS 30 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
KOREA: Remembering A Forgotten War

A 10-Hour video library like no other! Finally, a production telling the whole story of the Korean war through the veteran's perspective will be available to pass on for generations to come.

Special Insert to "The Graybeards" • Monumental Productions
Monumental Productions is Pleased to Announce...

KOREA: Remembering a Forgotten War

An in-depth 10-hour video library like no other! Finally, a production telling the whole story of the Korean war through the veteran's perspective will be available to pass on for generations to come. The Forgotten War will always be remembered!

Dear Members of the Korean War Veteran's Association,

The excitement is increasing by the day as we near the release of the most in-depth and unique film series ever produced on the Korean War! Never before seen film footage, rare photographs and personal stories are making this production the definitive historical and personal account that will leave a lasting remembrance of a time that must never be forgotten!

Please accept our thanks to those that have taken the time to provide your stories, photographs, film footage and artifacts for inclusion in the video series. Your input adds a personal touch to the production that is essential toward telling the human side of the story. For those having placed a reservation for the series, your assigned numbered edition has been reserved. If you have not yet reserved a series for yourself and family, there are still numbered editions available.

Our goal in this production is straightforward. We are telling the story from the veterans' perspective! All facets of the war effort will be represented in the series. The job of the mechanic, cook, medic, chaplain, etc. are as important to us as the world leaders, commanders, and politicians. The so-called minor skirmishes are as important to the prosecution of the war as the major battles.

Research is continuing throughout South Korea, Washington D.C., Moscow, Beijing, Japan, and throughout United Nation countries involved in the war. Museums throughout the states and abroad are being searched out for additional film footage, still photographs and items that add to the strength of our production.

Your Graybeards Editor, Amos Camp has helped us produce this removable insert for ease of contacting us with regard to personal memorabilia and for placing a reservation for the series. The Commemorative Video Library Release of the numbered editions of this collectable video library is available for those placing reservations prior to the release date. Numbered editions will not be available after the film's release.

Please, do not send money with your reservation. We will bill you near the series completion date in November. We stand behind our product with a full money back guarantee. If for any reason you are not satisfied with the series, you may return it for a full refund of the product price.

Our staff is available to answer questions or take your reservation between 9:00am-4:30pm Pacific Time. We have established a toll-free number for your convenience 1-800-595-1945. The video library will be a lasting treasure for you and your family and can be handed down for generations to come. Please accept our early thanks for your support.

Sincerely,

Tracey A. Ramsey
Producer

Col. (Ret.) Eben Porch
Military Liaison, M.P. DVA
A Message From the Director...

Dear Veterans:

It is with great enthusiasm that I write to you today! As we near the end of one of the most ambitious projects I have ever undertaken, I wanted you to know how wonderful it has been to have the opportunity to tell your story.

Dwarfed by the immense victory of World War II and shadowed by the economic explosion at home, the Korean War has long been a footnote in history. For the men and women that made up the first and largest United Nations force ever assembled, it was a life and death struggle. I am pleased to say that we have communicated this throughout the video library.

With over three million people loosing their lives in what many have called the toughest fought war since the crusades, Korean: Remembering A Forgotten War will chronicle a theater of war that produced some of the greatest accomplishments in military history. Each volume will be filled with the events that made up one of the most explosive war zones on record!

The Korean War was the setting for one of the most ambitious Allied efforts in history, with some of the most complicated command structures, personal conflicts, specialized forces and diverse objectives. The film series will explore the historical changes leading up to the war, the political maneuvering during the war, and the aftermath of a devastated region.

Our Video Library looks at the individual who took part and the memories of their experiences. This adds a personal touch to the series. On my last trip to Korea, I was astounded at the numbers of older Koreans coming up to me and thanking me as an American for what was accomplished almost a half century ago. As we approach the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War, please accept my congratulations and a belated thanks from a grateful Nation.

Sincerely,

Arthur H. Lindgren
Producer/Director
Questions & Answers...

We have received hundreds of phone calls, faxes and letters from veterans around the world interested in sharing memorabilia and needing additional information with regard to the video library. We hope the following will answer some of the questions you may have...

What is the completed length of the video library?
The completed length of the video library will be at least 10 hours in length. It most likely will be longer due to additional memorabilia being submitted every day.

What advantage is it to me to order the Commemorative Numbered Editions?
The Commemorative Numbered Editions will become collector items. They are filled with film footage, graphics and still photographs that will not be included in the non-numbered editions. They will be longer and will be filled with information that the veterans of the Korean War will appreciate. In addition, a special added production on Korea: Then and Now is part of the commemorative production.

What makes this series a step above any other series produced on the Korean War?
Monumental Productions has received numerous awards for its productions. Our commemorative productions, celebrating the 50th Anniversary of World War II, are world renown. The care and attention to detail in all our productions is evident by the countless letters we have received praising our past productions.

Are you interested in letters I wrote home during my time in Korea?
We are interested in all aspects of the war from letters written home to experiences in battle to the painful hours of waiting for your fellow veterans to return after a battle. Please call us if you have any memorabilia no matter how insignificant you feel it might be.

KWVA MEMORABILIA / RESERVATION COUPON • 1-800-595-1945

☐ Enclosed is a personal remembrance and/or memorabilia submission for your consideration in the video series 
“KOREA: Remembering a Forgotten War”. I served with (unit): ____________
☐ Please return all items to me upon completion of video series.
☐ Items do not need to be returned to me.

☐ During the Korean War ☐ Post Korean War

NAME: ____________________________
ADDRESS: ________________________
CITY/STATE/ZIP: ____________
TELEPHONE: ( ______ )
SIGNATURE: ______________________

Mail Coupon to: Monumental Productions • P.O. Box 1946 • Everett, WA 98206. UPS Address is: 3125 Colby, Suite G • Everett, WA 98201 • Telephone (206)259-5400 • Fax (206)259-2077 • Toll Free 1-800-595-1945

☐ YES, please reserve a commemorative numbered edition set of “KOREA: Remembering a Forgotten War”.
I am a United States Veteran, or family of a Veteran and am eligible to receive this video library at the discounted price. I understand that I send no money now and will receive a confirmation of my order and edition number. [The 10-hour plus video series is $162, plus shipping and handling, and comes with a full satisfaction guarantee.]
Old Glory — Members Speak Out

I am not one given to letters to the Editor. But occasionally a situation occurs that requires I stand up and hook up, and jump into the face of Public Opinion. The cartoon in the Arizona Republic shows, at best, a poor understanding of why veterans feel the way they do about what we consider an affront to our Flag, our sacrifices, and our country.

I might remind the person responsible for this, that if it were not for us pot bellied old farts in those silly hats, he would not need worry about his First Amendment rights; The Constitution, "EU Toto," would long have been flushed down the pot into which our dishonored flag has been dropped.

I suggest that we send the fellow a copy (framed) of the American's Creed, and a copy of "The Flag is Passing By." Seems in passing that his education has been sorely neglected.

Since the gentleman used verse in the cartoon, I have taken the opportunity to express my feelings in a like manner.

Sorry to bend your ear, and please accept my personal thanks for the job you are doing.

My Flag

Great Great Grand Pap rode, with Light Horse Harry Lee,
Great Grand Pap marched with Sherman, from Atlanta to the sea.

Grand Pap rode with Teddy, on that day at San Juan Hill.
Pap was gassed along the Marne, he was tough, and he wouldn't kill.
Brother was there at Anzio, where there was no place to hide.
I went to war when my country called, a matter of family pride!

Had a nephew in the jungles of 'Nam, another in Desert Storm.
I'd go again if they needed me, though I'm gray, and weary, and worn.
I'm proud of the fact that we followed our flag, (some folks now think that's a sin).
But there ain't been a scrap since '76 that some of us ain't been in!
It's my country, and I love that flag.
I may be old, and a wreck.
Dishonor my flag, and I'll do my best, to break your worthless neck!

Gratton M. Underwood
P.O. Box 27, Beckley, WV 25802

Director Bill Ballinger is welcome to his pride in the increasing attendance and donations that resulted from the Phoenix Museums exhibition of "Old Glory; the American Flag in Contemporary Art." But such displays only represent a mundane visual political statement that demands more than imagination to qualify as a work of art.

Ruminative of the Smithsonian Enola Gay brochures these anomalies are hailed by revisionist and sometime pseudo-intellectuals who boast the stimulation and controversy of public debate will bring us all to their ethereal level.

Understandably or not most veterans would consider an invitation to walk on a symbol, the flag, a personal insult of their contribution, especially if that invitation is offered by individuals devoid of any military or combat experience. Those without benefit of that experience will never fathom the anger that can be provoked by their sophomoric ersatz artwork.

The sadness is not in the perception of art but in the bent of would be artists when years of sacrifice by those who served their country would have preferred a more respectful approach to demonstrate and address America's inadequacies. Benson's Arizona Republic "Cartoon" is unworthy of comment.

Jerry Walker
4200 Charlotte, RC 64110

Concerning the articles of page 18, 19 and 21 of The Graybeards, May-June 1996, I am in very strong support of our brothers in the American Legion who are trying to get a Constitutional amendment passed through the Senate.

Desecration of the U.S. Flag is not freedom of speech! Speech is different from physical desecration and our flag should be protected from it. Burning, flushing down toilets and other physical acts should be a violation of U.S. law in regard to our national symbol of democracy.

We should show support by: 1. voting against congressmen and senators who are not intelligent enough to see the difference between speech and physical desecration; 2. withdrawing tax support for art museums that promote flag desecration and to demand the firing of museum directors who support desecration; 3. withdrawing purchases of newspapers or sponsored newsmedia that fail to promote protection of the U.S. Flag. We need solidarity of all veterans in memory of those who have died for the flag since our nation's founding.

Robert Hudson Jones
2961 Givens Dr., Norton, OH 44463

First, thanks for doing such a nice job on publishing The Graybeards! Now to the May-June 1996 issue.

I totally agree with Stan Hadden's letter on page 42. Then I reread your article on pages 18-19 and got angry again. Generally, you appeared to present the situation as it happened. Then, a little white-washing appears throughout. I suppose, as a journalist, you feel the need to protect the First Amendment the best way you can. I refer to Para #3, 4, 5 & 6. Also #8, 10, 12. Then in #16 & 17 you present a measly 602 person poll as a major shift in national thinking? Do you realize that if you took a poll of 602 people among southern conservatives, or Perot supporters, or any Republican enclave, that the poll would be very, very different? I suggest you read the book, "How To Lie With Statistics."

What really concerns me, Mr. Camp, is that people in positions of influence are bowing to very vocal minorities in order to be "politically correct!" We are doing things we really don't desire to do as a majority! I can't begin to tell you what I would personally do if I saw the American Flag being desecrated!

John E. Hvizdak
7737 Goes Parkway, Sacramento, CA 95823
VETERANS CORNER — WHAT IS SPEECH?

Speech is a word that so many people seem to have confused with some other word. I took the time to look up the word "speech" in several dictionaries. What I found was that they all agreed on the definition: "Speech: The act of speaking: Conversation; vocal communication, language or dialogue of a region, country or nation; statement during a talk or conversation!" When we took our oath of allegiance, we swore to uphold the Constitution and to protect it from all enemies, public or private, foreign or domestic! As such, I have taken that oath quite literally as did every other person being sworn in.

These definitions are the ONLY ones to which we can allude if we are to utilize the English Language properly and correctly (hopefully). The (un)learned Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court seem to think that they can invent new definitions for words to support their rulings on the meaning. They are of the opinion that the word 'speech' is synonymous with 'free expression of a physical nature.' It is difficult to fathom how they can come to such an in conclusion. Over the years, the Court has done a lot of damage to the Constitution, but, they managed to undo some of it in later corrective decisions. Many of their decisions are merely the reflections of their clerks who do all their research. I doubt that a single member of the Court's staff has ever read the entire Constitution, the Federalist Papers or Common Sense, or any other writings by the founding fathers. Although this is some very heavy reading, I firmly believe that each and every one of the Justices should be required to read all of these documents before being allowed to take office. I mean the entire Court and staff!

The profound effect of the Court's rulings affects every American Citizen. When the High Court hands down a decision like the one in 1965 that declared desecration of the flag and of religious objects is protected under the free speech provisions of the First Amendment. (How can this be?) We must all do our level best to make them reconsider and correct this fallacious decision before too much harm can be done. One need only look at the "free speech" ruling or the "Separation of Church and State" provisions of the O'Hare case that denied silent prayer in schools, to see the havoc being raised. There is no where in the entire Constitution that states or implies such a condition. The wording states very clearly and unmistakably that "CONGRESS shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, prohibiting the exercise thereof!" Nowhere is there any implication that we may not pray silently in school.

Yet the High Court innately perceives this to mean that no public property may be associated with anything of a religious nature. I say this is FOLLY, FOLLY and FOLLY again. And those jokers are there for life!

We veterans did nor risk our all, or see our comrades fall in battle, protecting our beliefs and way of life, just to see some spoiled ruffian desecrate and dishonor the Colors or blasphemously pour urine in a bottle with a crucifix in the name of "Art." It was never explained what was being "artistically" demonstrated except that the artist could urinate in a bottle. Most of us were raised with the concept that we never did anything to disgrace the flag or show disrespect toward it. That would be very unpatriotic and against the Constitution, or so we were taught to believe. But, then along came these so-called outstanding citizens who call themselves "justices" that are appointed to the highest court in the land. From those lofty heights, they formulate opinions that can change the course of our lives and of history. Don't think for a New York Minute that they even give this concept any consideration in their decisions. From here, it looks like they have their own agendas and are not too concerned with true justice or anything else associated with balancing the scales of justice.

It gives us pause to consider how we fought for them and they betray our trust with their hanging down decisions even a Philadelphia lawyer couldn't fathom as far as good reasoning goes. Being so obtuse just doesn't fit in with the general veteran population. We would rather have unadulterated opinions that are in line with common sense and the dictates of the Constitution. It wasn't written in obtuse terms, quite the opposite. The Constitution was written with such clarity that it spans the centuries and still can be understood in the manner that it was first presented at that Constitutional Convention so many years ago.

We served for GOD, Country, and Mom's Apple Pie. The Apple Pie being all the hallowed institutions of the family unit and caring for our fellows whenever we were able. It is also the system of justice that was meant to serve society, just as we did when we donned our uniforms.

For all those who agree that the flag is a symbol for all of us and NOT to be treated with anything except respect and reverence, I give you a hearty "Semper Fi!!" For any who cannot stand with us, we invite you to accept our heartiest and most heartfelt BRONX CHEER!!

BAD FLAG MANNERS

The Phoenix Art Museum is supposedly taking it “in the chops” because they dared desecrate the Colors (our Flag) by displaying them in some Undignified and vulnerable positions. One flag was spread on the floor like a rug and people were encouraged to walk on it. Another ignominious display showed the flag being flushed down the toilet. Somehow the curators of the museum thought that these disgusting displays were good for regenerating an awareness for the value of the First Amendment and to arouse a rediscovery of patriotism,” according to Director Jim Ballinger.

It is said that art should be more than (safe) images set apart from the grind of everyday living. It is also said that art should challenge complacency and jostle conventional thinking.” At least sometimes. Who said so? Art should demonstrate different feelings about the beauties of our world. Ugliness can sustain itself far too well for the most people. Although the phrase “Beauty is in the eye of the beholder” holds true most of the time, it NEVER should dishonor, slur, or slander any subject. Art is for describing the best of a true offering, not a degrading display of smut or slime or degradation.

Since when has art been a vehicle for delivering filth, debase or dishonor for the consumption of the general public? These phony artists claim that their “Freedom of Speech” rights are being denied because some people don’t like their art forms. Oh! Yeah! Please tell us what your art is supposed to communicate when it insults the very ones who fought and died for them? What is the museum trying to display by desecrating the Flag? Try reciting the Pledge of Allegiance a time or two and then see if these scurrilous (false) art claims will hold water.

The editor of the Arizona Republic in Phoenix might wish to feel congratulatory toward the museum and its misapplication of displays of the Flag of the USA, but, this veteran and most others, feel just the opposite. We believe the Flag should hold a place of honor whenever and wherever it is displayed. That is why there are Flag Protocols, one of which is displayed by the VFW. Mr. Editor, you should try reading it and then see if these offensive displays are really contributions to the public enrichment.

Marvin Coker, 8282 Lake McCumber Road
Shingletown, CA 96088-9744

THE GRAYBEARDS

36 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
Flag in Toilet Cartoon Draws Fire

The cartoon in the *Graybeards* magazine about the American flag in the toilet is a slap in the faces of everyone who ever served this country in uniform.

In WWII on Iwo Jima, marines were killed and wounded all over the place while the flag was being raised on Mt. Suribachi and a yo yo like Benson draws a cartoon like that. I would like to take that clown outside for some close order knuckle drill. People like him make me sick. To a veteran, that flag means the world.

When we came home from overseas, to see that beautiful American flag waving in the breeze on American soil brought tears to a great many of us. We love our country and the flag so many fought and died for.

Dick Blanc, 10200 Pawnee Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44119-1725

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**A Week On The Line**

I have been reading with much interest the on-going debate about whether C.I.B./C.M.B. holders should receive the Bronze Star. I understand where the Combat Engineering Artillery, etc., are coming from. Why should one branch receive it and the others?

This letter is not to suggest that should or should not receive the Medal. We all had a dirty job to do, and we did it together. As a Combat Infantryman, I would like to share with the readers one week of my life as an Infantry front liner.


**Day 1:** Been awake since 3 a.m. checking ammune, pins in grenades, cleaning weapon, etc. Also there is fresh dirt put on front of a point we call Dagmare ever on the Chinks' side. They are up to something.

12 p.m. Call from C. P. - Get some sleep. You got patrol tonight.

6 p.m. Meet up at the C. P. for briefing, maps, route, mission, ambush patrol. Seek and destroy enemy patrol and/or troops supplies to the base of the mountain for big push.

Spend time with replacement. His first patrol really in a bad way. I tell him, "Nothing to it. Piece of cake." But my butterflies are really working overtime. And scared to death.

9 p.m. Push off down into "No-Mans Land" half a mile. Set up on Check Point Able. Call C. P. Me and eight guys against the whole din Chink army. Butterflies have calmed a little. The new guy is crying. I tell him its okay, but he damn better not sob or I'll choke him.

On to Baker, then Charlie points. Thought we could smell garlic at Baker, but didn't see anything. Finally back to the M.L.R. Just before daylight covered 2-3 miles. Totally exhausted.

Cup of coffee, can of beef stew. Up to C. P. for debriefing. Finally sack out but too tired to sleep.

**Day 2:** My buddy has patrol tonight so I will have firing pit alone. Midnight. Must of dozed off. Something rattled in the barbed wire. Chill went up my back. Strained my eyeballs, but couldn't see a thing. Rat I guess.

**Day 3:** More fresh dirt on Dagmare. Great! Both of us will be in the bunker tonight two hours on, two hours off. Take first watch. Wake my buddy. Go up on the line. Check my guns; calm the new guy; talk about home, etc. Back down to bunker. Sleep. Something is shaking me.

"Your turn, Buddy."

**Day 4:** Each company has two outposts, 250 yards out front. I will be out 9 hours tonight. Found where the fresh dirt came from. Chinks dug through hill, set up a '76. Firing down our throat. Artillery, tanks and Air Force worked it overnight, but he is still with us. (One week later a 23-man combat patrol led by Lt. Duerr from Louisville, KY, destroyed the '76. Lost one G. I., killed two Chinks, brought back one prisoner. A Sgt. Castle from Georgia received the Silver Star. He was a little guy, so he got the job of going down into tunnel to set explosives.)

**Day 5:** Same thing, except went outside barbed wire to set trip flares, zing! Incoming sniper fire. Hustle up hill into trench. Wham! Something hit my leg. Heck, only a flesh wound. Medic cleaned and bandaged it. He said, "Another inch and you would be going home. Now all you get is the Purple Heart."

1 p.m. New guy wakes me; thinks he hears something. Boom! The whole line lights up, mortars, artillery everything! Is this the Big Push? Daylight finally. Just a Chink patrol trying to slip through. Three bodies hung in barbed wire.

**Day 6:** This was my day for the day outpost - 16 hours. I didn't feel well so my buddy took my turn. They moved out before daybreak and took heavy fire all day from the '76. That night they brought him in on a stretcher. I was picking up replacements, and never saw him again. Sure would love to have him for a friend back home.

**Day 7:** Thought I might get back to Battalion for a shower and clean clothes. Only been ten days. I shave, wash my face, socks and shorts in my pot. One thing for sure - with all the sweat, dirt and blood, and a little hole in the light leg, they should stand by themselves (uniform).

Totals for the week: 1 KIA, 3 WIA, 6 Chinks dead and 1 prisoner. Awards: CIB (patrol) first night on line; Purple Heart three weeks later.

Meritorious service! NAW! I get 4 hours sleep out of 24, shower and clean uniform every couple of weeks. Ream around out in "no man's land" and get couple of outposts. See my men bleed and cry. I encourage and play father to them since I am the oldest man (21). These guys are all 18. Wear same dirty uniform wet and dirty for two weeks during the monsoon. We will move off the line before midnight, August 6. That way they don't have to pay combat pay - must be at least 6 days. We move back to a blocking position, and get to live in tents, plus we get to dig trenches on a second defense line called the "Wisconsin Switch." And one day I'll get R & R (9 months). Heck, we don't need that Star!

After one month in the blocking position the 35th went to Koje Island for two months guard duty on North Korean PWs. We had more line duty in and around the Kumwha Valley. More blocking time, then relieved the First Marine Division on Bunker Hill. Rotated home!

**For the Editor:** I served in the Indiana National Guard three years before active duty. Served twenty months active duty. I now am a retired building contractor.

Ken Pearl, 1700 Lynnwood Dr., New Albany, IN 47150
1996 - 1997 College Grant Winners Announced

Ten college educational grant winners of the KWVA 1996-1997 grant program are shown below. We are very proud of their achievements and congratulate them and their families. Each recipient will receive $12,000 for tuition to their college or school of their choice.

Christopher George Tsukichi
Timothy C. Oliver
Bridget C. Radin
Kelli Sue Pifer
Amy Christine Foster
Renee M. Cloutier
Rebecca Kellerman
Anna Marie Nevius
Casey B. Holden
Amanda L. Albert

#1 Christopher George Tsukichi of Thief River Falls, MN. He is sponsored by Grandfather Elmer McIntyre of Bethel, MN. Chris will enter Marquette University in Milwaukee, WI, studying Business Admin.

#2 Timothy C. Oliver of Carson City, NV. He is sponsored by Grandfather Henry V. Cleary of Palm Desert, CA. Tim will be a Freshman at California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo, CA. Architecture is Tim’s chosen field.

#3 Bridget C. Radin of Bridgeton, MO. She is sponsored by her Grandfather John J. Nagle of St. Louis, MO. Bridget will be a sophomore at Deaconess College of Nursing in St. Louis. B.S. in Nursing with an R.N. Degree is her dream.

#4 Kelli Sue Pifer of Marion, MI. Dale H. Williams (Ex-POW) is her Grandfather who lives in Marion, MI. Kelli is a Nuclear Medicine major and a Sophomore at Ferris State University in Big Rapids, MI.

#5 Amy Christine Tovar of San Carlos, CA. Her sponsor is Grandfather Guillermo Tovar (EX-POW) also of San Carlos. Amy will be a Freshman at Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA majoring in American Studies.

#6 Renee M. Cloutier of Troy, NY. Her sponsor is Grandfather Paul R. Cloutier of Troy. Renee will be a Freshman, majoring in Elementary Education at the Russell State College in Troy, NY.

#7 Rebecca Kellerman of Maplewood, MO. Both sponsoring Grandfathers, Niles J. Gugliano and Charles Kellerman, are Korean War Veterans from St. Louis, MO. Rebecca is enrolled as a Freshman at Maryville Univ. in St. Louis majoring in education.

#8 Anna Marie Nevius of Summerville, SC. Her sponsor is Grandfather Robert Elden Murphy of Lawton, OK. Anna plans attending the University of South Carolina in Columbia, SC. Education is her goal.

#9 Casey B. Holden of Baker City, OR. His sponsor is Grandfather Thomas C. Parlin of Baker City, OR. Casey will be a Freshman at Eastern Oregon State College in LaGrande, OR. studying Wildlife Biology.

#10 Amanda L. Albert of Harrisburg, PA. Her sponsor is Grandfather Kenneth W. Kerns, also of Harrisburg. Biology is the major of Amanda at Beaver College in Glenside, PA.

We would like to thank each applicant for their entry. It was extremely difficult to select our winning entrants. All of the applicants were top-notch students and we congratulate each and every one of them.

We are planning for the 1997-1998 school term. The educational committee of the KWVA will become the Korean War Veterans Educational Grant Corporation, a new non-profit organization, created solely for the benefit of the Korean War veteran and his descendants. Application requests will be taken after the 1st of December 1996.

Beginning on the next page we would like to present three of the essays we received as part of the requirement for the grants. “Korea, the Forgotten War” and “The World’s First Defenders against Communism” were the subjects of the essays. We think that they are well written and believe you will enjoy reading them.
“To Tell America”
by Rebecca Kellerman (Granddaughter of Niles J. Gualiono & Charles Kellerman)

We fought them from the land, sea and air! Korea was the biggest “police action” ever undertaken to that time. We lost over 33,000 American lives and over one half-million oppressors of democracy were killed. But it wasn’t considered a war then; it was a United Nations “police action” that at it’s height there were close to several million troops in Korea.

Two fighters for democracy were my grandparents, Niles J. Gualiono, a Marine Squad Leader Sergeant, 7th Division, 7th Regiment and Charles L. Kellerman, an Army Sergeant First Class, 25th Division, 27th Regiment (Wolhounds).

My Grandfathers did not know each other then, but they both had a job to do. They were fighting to keep an invisible wall, the 38th Parallel, in force. This invisible barrier was to hold back the spread of communism and guide the country into democracy and out of the Middle Ages. Niles was scout for a recon squad, he was one of only 138 men doing that job for the 7th Regiment. Charles was a Section Sergeant for the First Section of 81mm mortar platoon. His job was forward observer for overhead fire of 81mm mortars. Niles was in the Marine Reserves and was called up in June of 1950 when he then went on active duty. Charles enlisted himself in June of 1948 and was already in Osaka, Japan when he was sent to Korea. Niles landed at the Inchon invasion to support the army in the taking of Seoul where Charles was fighting at the time. Their lives and paths had intertwined, but they did not know each other. They never met until twenty years later when my parents got married.

Both of my Grandfathers are decorated Veterans. Niles earned the Good Conduct Medal the Korean War Medal with five Battle Stars, the U.N. Medal and a Presidential Unit Citation. Charles earned a Bronze Star and Citation, the Good Conduct Medal, the Occupation (Japan) Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal with five Battle Stars, the Expert Infantry Badge, the Combat Infantry Badge and a Presidential Unit Citation.

What would have happened if one of my Grandfathers would not have made it home? I would not be the person that I am today, I would not even be here. The lives of many people that I love would not even exist. I thank God these two men were among the lucky ones to come home alive. I am very proud of both my grandfathers and my five great uncles who served in Korea. They, like many Americans past and present, fought for democracy. Fighting for Peace goes back to the Revolutionary War where we believed in fighting for the oppressed and the freedoms of choice. Because of these two men and many like them the world is a better place.

“Freedom Is Not Free”
by Christopher George Tsukichi (Grandson of Elmer McIntyre)

These words run like a deep scar across the face of the Korean War Memorial. They speak of the great sacrifice made by the Korean War Veteran. The Korean War Veteran was the world’s first defender against Communism. In the battle to protect the freedom of the millions of people of Korea, the Korean War Veteran

Continued on page 40

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“Freedom Is Not Free” from page 39

sometimes made the ultimate sacrifice, American soldiers died protecting people that they didn’t even know. Those that survived came home, unrecognized for their heroic efforts. I want to change that.

The Korean War Veteran is one of the greatest unspoken heroes of our time. No American that fights for freedom should ever go unrecognized. But the Korean War Veteran holds a special place in my heart. I see him every time I visit with my family. He is my grandfather. In a way, he and many others like him are responsible for me being who I am.

I was born in the city of Seoul, South Korea. I was adopted by my parents four months later. I’ve never actually reflected upon how my life could be any different. I’ve never imagined that I could be in a country still encased in the Iron Curtain. The only life that I’ve known is freedom. As I think more and more about it, I realize that without the valiant efforts of the Korean War Veteran, I wouldn’t have the freedom that I take for granted. I wouldn’t be where I am, who I am, and I’ve never considered that I owe my freedom to any group of people. I’ve always taken it for granted as the right of an who would never have known the difference. I would have never known what it was like to be free.

American citizen. If the United States had chosen not to involve itself in the Korean War, things might have been different. It’s a frightening thought. But I should remember that my freedom was not free. People died to secure the right of freedom for me and millions of other Koreans. The stoic figures that stand guard over the names of those veterans at the Korean War Memorial stand as a constant reminder of their sacrifices. Those that came home should be honored, as well.

I know that I could never possibly thank each veteran adequately. I know that the world cannot thank each veteran adequately, either. But I like to think that in some small way, I can express my gratitude. Every time I embrace my grandfather, I like to think that I’m thanking him and all the other Korean War Veterans, the world’s first defenders against communism.

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Searching For Notice Proves Positive

In the May-June 1996 issue of The Graybeards in “Searching For” column, there was an inquiry made by Jacob “Jake” L. Feaster seeking contact with former members of the 92nd AFA BN which served in Korea.

As a result of the notice Peter Taormina of the Richard E. Cronin Chapter of Delray Beach, FL contacted Feaster and several other of his comrades who served with him in Korea.

Taormina enclosed the two photos on this page with his letter to Graybeards hoping others will be able to identify the unknown men in the picture below. Contact Taormina as follows to hopefully plan a reunion of the 92nd.

Peter Taormina, 1011 S.W. 16th St.
Boca Raton, FL 33426

---

2nd Gun Section Howitzer Lost In Battle Of Kumsong Salient, Due To Being Overrun By CCF Forces July, 1953.

---

Members of 2nd Gun Section, C Battery, 92nd Armored FA BN. Only 7 members can be identified at this time. Sadly 49 years robs you of some memory.

Top: L to R: 1-4 Unidentified, #5, CPL Whitaker, #6 CPL Peter Taormina, #7 Not Known, #8 Sgt. Howell, leader of 2nd Gun Sec., #9 Not Known, #10 Lt. Oscar Brock. Bottom kneeling: L to R: M/S Paul Drake, Chief of Firing Battery, #2 Sgt. Exmeer, Gunner, #3 CPL Joe Duran, 4-7 Unknown.

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THE GRAYBEARDS 40 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
KEEP FIGHTING FOR MEDALS

Dear Editor,

Concerning the ongoing controversy about medals and badges, with all due respect to my buddies in the artillery, engineers, transportation, ordnance, signal corps, marines, and other units that were right up there in the fighting with the infantry, I can't understand why they would want a combat infantryman badge instead of their own distinctive combat badge. The marines already have many distinctive badges and medals, particularly those beautiful marksmanship badges that are the envy of many an army man or woman.

The advertisement in page 52 of the May-June Graybeards shows caps made up for combat engineers and field artillery based on the CIB. To the best of my knowledge, no official badges of this type have ever been authorized or issued, but they should be, as should all the other branches mentioned above. Besides the infantry, only the medics have been recognized by having a combat medic badge, and God knows they deserve it. I owe my life to those medics as do thousands of other wounded in battle.

As for the Bronze Star issue for those who received the CIB, I have no bone to pick since I already have both. However, again, how about those other combat men who were not in the infantry? I think they deserve just as much consideration for the Bronze Star if they were in combat. This should not be that hard to prove that they were there. When I wrote to the Department of the Army, Adjutant General's Office concerning a question about combat pay, they were able to tell me that the day, the dates I was in a "combat zone" for entitlement. This was many years ago and it might not be so easy now, but it is certainly worth a try.

In summary, as a former combat infantryman, I strongly support any effort to get proper recognition for all those who served in combat, regardless of the type of unit they were in. It makes my blood boil when I read how those bureaucrats in Washington, both military and civilian, are stonewalling this issue and hiding behind "regulations." Keep up the good fight, Blaine Friedlander. We are with you.

Sid Heyman, Member #7317
Nassau County Chapter #1, NY
3532 Roger Drive, Wantagh, NY 11793

APPRECIATES THANK YOU FROM KOREAN

Twas the day before Christmas in 1995 when I returned to our Korean War Memorial along with my wife and daughter.

At the crest of the path, leading to the now emptied reflecting pool, was a Korean family in the process of taking photographs of the Memorial. As we approached this family, one of the English speaking sons asked me to take a group picture of their family, which I agreed to do. During our brief verbal encounter, I mentioned I was in Korea during the War in 1953.

After taking photographs and returning their camera, I had one of the most emotional experiences of my life. Pop-san approached me with a tear in his eye, bowed and in broken English thanked me for going to Korea to help them in their time of need.

This was the first time anyone ever thanked me personally for going to help fight a war for their cause.

Jack Sauter
215 Bobby Jone, Mankasset Hills NY 11040

This encounter gave me the same deep, gratifying feeling that all of us Korean War vets experienced at the Memorial dedication last July 1995.

My initial opinion of the Korean War was "what a waste," as death like silence overcame the sound of the last shot fired, the night that the armistice commenced on July 27, 1953. It's amazing how an opinion can change about a war after seeing a memorial dedicated to everyone who made a personal sacrifice and then to hear "thank you" from a stranger that you helped to liberate from aggression a long time ago.

W. J. Humphries
178 Castle Hts. Ave. Pennington NJ 08070

A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Pappas:

Congratulations on your reelection as president. While I don't agree with everything that's taken place in the last few years, I have to say that I think we have an organization we can all be proud of and one that should only grow in size and stature.

For me, the highpoint was the dedication of our long-awaited memorial in Washington. The ceremonies were in keeping with the solemn nature of our proud remembrance, and its a time most of us will long recall with fond memory.

Our inclusion in the landmark veterans Day parades throughout the country later in the year, went a long way to highlight the tremendous sacrifices suffered by Korean veterans. For the first time, strangers greeted me in New York City at the end of our parade to shake my hand and to tell me that until our memorial was dedicated they weren't aware of the significant contribution we had made.

GRAYBEARDS is a magazine you can be proud of. As the editor of my ship association's newsletter, I'm perhaps in a better position than most to recognize the effort that goes into each issue. My only regret is that it's not a monthly.

Without GRAYBEARDS I couldn't have enlisted the thirteen new members it's been my pleasure to bring onboard. I enjoy all the articles and Mr. Camp does an excellent job of keeping us informed on a variety of subjects. Don't change a thing.

I notice that the magazine is an expensive proposition in your overall budget, and that there are suggestions to reduce the number of issues and the free distribution to the chapters. I would endorse the latter but not the reduction.

It's been my experience working on the board of the USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN Association that the publication was the primary reason people paid their membership. We found that members would far more readily accept a small increase in dues than a cutback in information. For many veterans in small towns and localities, it's their only source of news about their fellow grunts and shipmates, and the war they fought so long ago. If nothing else, it shows them that someone still remembers.

I wish you and the KWVA all the best in the years ahead, and I'm proud to be a member of your fine organization.

Warmest personal regards.

Jack Sauter
LETTERS

Story in Graybeards for Real

In reply to the short story on the Korean Twilight in the March–April issue of Graybeards about a Regt., 60th Infantry Regiment, who in reality was the 65th Infantry Regt., I would like to clarify one thing. First of all the Regt. was not of “volunteers;” this Regt. was a Regular Army Regiment composed at the beginning of the war with Regular Army troops who happen to be Porto Ricans because the Regt. was stationed in P.R. and was sent to Korea by an Executive Order of the President of the United States. While there the Regt. suffered so many casualties that when this story took place it was really Kelly Hill, the Regt. was composed of draftees and inexperienced officers and men and not the same Regt. who went to Korea and who covered themselves with so much glory. I happened to be one of the members of that Regt. with three more brothers, who were Regular Army. When this incident happened, the story is true in this part, the old soldiers were gone on rotation, and the Regt. was composed mostly of draftees, not volunteers. Later on they put a lot of American soldiers in the Regt.

One thing about the Korean War, at the beginning a lot of Regular Army fought and died then, but later on from 1952 to 1953 most of the troops there were draftees, with six or eight weeks of basic training only.

In case somebody wants to contact me, my full name as it was when I was in the Army was Cpl. Raul E. Reyes Castaneda, Hq & Hq Co., 65th Inf. Regt. in Korea. I also was a rifleman with B Co. and later on I was Radio Chief of Hq & Hq Co., 65th Inf. Regt.

Raul E. Reyes Castaneda
5314 Tangerine Ave. S.
Gulfport, FL 33707

Open Letter to the People of The Republic of Korea:

Thirty eight years ago I made an investment in the future of your country by risking my life in defense of your freedom. I have just returned from a one week tour of your nation as a guest of the Korean War Veteran Revisit Program and wish to comment on the changes I have seen.

I am absolutely overwhelmed with admiration for all of the hard work and ingenuity that has gone into creating such a thriving nation bursting with unbounded vitality. In less than two generations you have leaped from the rural, agrarian economy I saw in 1953 into the high-tech industrial marvel you are today. Congratulations! I cannot begin to imagine the sacrifices that made this accomplishment possible.

Equally impressive was the exquisite care and thoughtfulness that went into the construction of your Olympic Park and Stadium; and the magnificent tribute to the history and traditions of Korea – your Hall of Independence. But most of all, I was impressed by the open, friendly and cheerful attitude of your people – especially your beautiful, smiling children. They are your future, and clearly, the best is yet to come.

Finally, I would like to thank the generous sponsors of my trip for their incredible hospitality: Mr. Wi Yong Park of the International Korean War Association; Dr. Paul Chung of the Korea Council Navy League; Mr. Kap-Chong Chi of the UN Korean War Allies Association; Mr. Ma Gil Pyung of the Mama Electric Co.; Mr. Jong Hee Lee of Korean Air; and Mr. Kenneth Yu of Olympus Travel. I am truly proud to have contributed in some small way thirty eight years ago to an investment that has borne such incredible dividends – today’s Republic of Korea.

Richard E. Jaffe
8255 S.W. 134th St., Miami, FL 33156-6633

THREE WISHES

What am I doing here? Why are we fighting, these are a few of the question I have to ask. It is 1951 and I am a soldier in the Korean War. We have been at war for one year now, and I don’t know when we are going to stop.

I have one big wish; to see my family, I have left behind my wife and two children. I really miss them. How I miss them. How I long to see them again.

There are a few other problems, it is very cold in Korea, I wish that I could be warm, as a matter of fact it is very hard to fight in cold weather. We are all aching from the cold and to see our families, it is hard also to escape the flying bullets, the land mines and the explosions. I can’t explain the feeling you get when you trip and step over dead bodies, some of them your friends.

I wish I wasn’t afraid, I wish I was warm, I wish I could see my family, I may not get my wishes, but I will still fight for our country, freedom and liberty for America is more important than my selfish wishes. Some day I will get my wishes, but right now I can only hope.

Lauren Booker, 5th Grade

Lauren is the 10-year old granddaughter of Roy Cannon of Florence, AL. (E Co., 5th Cavalry). This was written after grandfather told her of some of his experiences in Korea.

Article in Graybeards Sparks Memories

This past week I was reading a copy of the Graybeards when I came across an article in the July-August 1995 edition under Chapter Affairs of the KMAG Association and immediately called Don Cush in Annandale, NJ because I was stationed with KMAG after entering Korea in 1951 during the Inchon invasion. As soon as they found out I had only visibility in one eye they transferred me to KMAG.

As being one person to attend the July reunion and attending the different affairs, I couldn’t find a singy person from my outfit even at the Omni-Showery Hotel. I inquired there but to no avail. I did get a few copies of the Graybeads and put them aside when I came home. I was just reading this one when I ran across your published article by Don Cush and find he has a daughter near where I have one. Hope they will get together.

I sincerely hope we can get together this summer and my sincere thanks to you and the magazine as I have just about read all three copies.

Again, many thanks for the many opportunities you have presented me.

John E. Mooney
2107 North Ave., Burlington, VT 05401-2103

THE GRAYBEARDS 42 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
Korean Hemorrhagic Fever

Two young researchers at the University of Rhode Island provided me with additional information on Korean hemorrhagic fever (KHF) after my article on this disease appeared in the MAY-JUNE issue of Graybeards. My story left room for more substantiation as to the cause of the disease, so I'd like to share this information with all of you who might be interested.

"Korean hemorrhagic fever (KHF) is caused by the Hantaan virus (hanta-virus) named after the Han river in Korea. It took about 28 years to isolate this virus in the striped field mouse (Apodemus agrarius). Sometime later the Seoul virus (a Hantaan-like virus) was isolated in urban rats. Most of the cases of KHF occurred in the north. All research to date indicates that the virus is not transmitted from rodent to man by any arthropod (flea, tick, mite, chigger). The virus is carried airborne in the infected excreta (urine, feces, mucus) of the rodents, or by direct contact with the rodents."

That's a summary of what I received without going into clinical detail.

As I've noted, it took almost 3 decades to isolate the virus that causes KHF, and to determine the hosts for it and the mode of transmission. At this point, I think it is appropriate to mention and commend the extraordinary efforts made by the Hemorrhagic Fever Center, the 48th MASH (formerly the 8228th MASH) during the war. They had the awesome reality of combating this virtually unknown disease in the early 1950's and handled almost all of the KHF cases. At that time, no specific treatment for KHF was known. It was the dedicated care and devotion of all the hospital personnel and supporting elements in treating the KHF patients that dramatically reduced the high mortality of this disease and restored patients to health. Their efforts were briefly noted in an American Journal of Medicine article in 1954, but their accomplishments should not be left in obscurity.

Henry "Hank" Augustine, 102 Peotone Street
Fall River, MA 02724-1354

Vets Must Still Seek Answers

Thank you for a great May-June issue of Graybeards. I've read all the articles on medals and written the letters to Congressmen and the President and Gen. Shalikashvili. Every one answered with a "rote" letter.

The enclosed obituary was in our daily paper recently. Just had to send it on to you. Were these people proud of him or what? Never have seen one this long. But the paragraph that struck my eye was the one about those three Bronze Stars which is encircled. And Korean Vets aren't even eligible for one?

Mrs. Doyle H. Barman
RR 4 Box 43, Grant City, MO 64456

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PRESCRIPTIONS
Korean War Veterans Assoc.
A Soldier's Tribute

M/Sgt Edmund T. Martin KWB and Hq. 503rd FA and Hq. 12th FA passed away on 12 May at Walter Reed Army Medical Center after a long battle with kidney failure.

Sgt. Martin and I had not seen each other nor known of each other for forty-two years until through our memberships in the Indianhead Association and the Korean War Branch, I was able to locate him.

In 1951 this wise old M/Sgt. twelve years my senior and with less than a high school diploma took this green college graduate under his wing and guided him along in the way that only these dedicated career soldiers can do.

In 1993 we met at the Reunion in Fort Worth with the aid of his good Army wife, Grace who helped him attend in his wheel chair. For a second time in my life, he encouraged me, to help form the new strong Arkansas Razorback Branch. In these last two years since our meeting we talked weekly by phone, most often initiated by the Sergeant and often cut short by me to hold down his phone bill. Last Christmas we received souvenir mugs he purchased at Andrews Air Force Base and I reciprocated with a small food gift from my native Arkansas.

We planned to meet again at the Korean War Memorial dedication, but it was not to be. Sgt. Martin was laid to rest near his home in Arlington cemetery with the honor earned by this retired soldier.

Sergeant Martin was black and I white, but color made no difference to these two soldiers who respected each other as men. I cherish the privilege of having served with him and our “Second to None.”

Farewell Sergeant, until we meet again.

Melvin L. Bailey
Hq 62nd AAA Bn, 2nd Inf., Hq 12th FA Bn Div
1020 Clarence Drive, Conway, AR 72032

Sgt. Martin

Always Short Changed

I just finished reading your May-June '96 issue and thought to write and express my opinion. All in all, I rate the magazine high as it is well prepared and printed. The subject articles and stories all address key issues of extreme interest to those of us who experienced that war or whose life was touched by it.

A friend shared his March-April issue with me and the concern over the Bronze Star-CIB/CMB caught my attention and interest. I intend to write to Mr. Blaine Friedlander to give him additional information regarding my wife’s family experience with the US Air Force and the Bronze Star medal awarded to her uncle - A Bataan Death March survivor and P.O.W. of the Japs 3 1/2 years.

In this short letter, I just wanted to comment that soldiers and sailors of every American war have always gotten the “dirty end of the stick.” Remember the Bonus March on Washington? There is a lot of interest now in medals earned and not awarded. It is a disgrace and tragic misfortune that our military leadership fell short of notifying those service men and women which medals were to be awarded and who had won higher honors. Special awards from grateful countries defended and liberated by U.S. forces have had their place in history. Croix de Guerre of France was presented to hundreds and perhaps thousands of G.I.s, the Philippine Defense and, later, the Liberation medals were given to all who requested them and on and on.

General Douglas MacArthur was so grateful to the crewmen of the Motorized Torpedo Patrol boats that transported his family and staff through Japanese controlled territory to safety in 1942, that he declared that all men were to receive a medal for their heroism. Evidently he forgot to tell the proper authorities in the War Department. Anyway, the Korean War Service Medal, which inadvertently I believe was called the Singman Rhee medal was justly earned by all who were there that froze their asses in the Korean winter and also suffered the extreme heat of their summer. If I had been there, I would by this late time have pinned the medal on myself knowing that I had justly earned it.

G.A. Noah, USN 1953-1955
908 Hope Ct., Ginkensburg, MD 20878
Letters

Clifford informed me he had vivid recall of Hills 355, 317, Tessie and Nori, all of which are indelibly etched into the minds of 3rd Infantry Di-
vision men who fought on them.

2 campaign stars, the Combat Infantry Badge, and two purple hearts. Two incidents which occurred in the winter of ’52 before he was hospital-
ized for the first of the two wounds stood out in his mind. The first involv-
ing a confrontation with the Battalion Commander, Col. Hatfield on the front line on the matter of not exposing himself to the enemy.

“During one snowy night Col. Hatfield requested I shovel snow out of the trenches. I respectfully re-
fused, pointing out that the red clay beneath the snow would be clearly visible to the enemy – revealing our position. He asked how I would get up the hill and I explained, I wouldn’t go that way [through the trenches]. I’d go down the hill and circle up.” It made sense. Faist was not required to shovel the trenches.

The second incident occurred in late February of ’52. “The snow was still on the ground. After 60 days on line without relief, you were grimmer than you ever imagined you could be. Six of us were permitted to go to the rear to the military shower tents. Once we were all stripped down, re-
ally enjoying the luxury of hot water with soap, getting ourselves clean, a hand of North Korean guerrillas set the tent on fire. Buck naked, we all ran from the shower tent out into the snow to escape being burned alive. Clean clothes were issued [all but shoes]; however, the field jacket I was issued had a bullet hole straight through the chest.”

“That was a grizzly remainder of the odds you confront when you return to the line,” I asserted. Faist readily concurred and with good rea-
son.

March 2, 1952, the company was in blocking position near Kelly Hill above the Imjin River in the western sector of the Korean front. Clifford, along with two other men, [one of whom was Clarence Haupt of South Dakota] had been assigned the duty of carrying big barbed wire stakes onto the backside the hill for fortifi-
cation and prevention of enemy in-
filtration. Deeming themselves to be well out of harms way, they dumped the stakes onto the ground which concealed the trip wire of a “friendly booby trap.” Blasted into the air, the three were splattered with burning napalm. His clothing ablaze, he re-
members Clarence Haupt running with him, pell-mell across the hill. Clifford managed to shake off his gloves, flinging them afar before struggling to free himself of his burning pile coat. The third man, Dick Lawrence, resided in Mamaroneck, N. Y. “I was in contact with him as late as 1975 but haven’t seen him since,” Clifford explained.

Faist remembered lying on the ground while a medic administered aid before he was taken by litter to an ambulance, then to a field hospital where he was treated before ship-
ment to another field hospital in Tae-
jon, S. Korea. Remaining there until his wounds healed, he returned to his company on line sometime in April of ’52 to resume his duties as light machine gunner. Clifford in-
formed me he had vivid recall of Hills 355, 317, Tessie and Nori, all of which are indelibly etched into the minds of 3rd Infantry Division men who fought on them.

Later the squad to which he was assigned was transferred to a Pris-
oner of War camp in Pusan, the southern most port city of Korea. Part of his job was to guard North Korean and Chinese prisoners of war. He remembered his Battalion Com-
mander, Colonel Hatfield, was in charge of this prison camp. Faist asserted that it was not a major camp, not to be confused with the one on Kobe Island, off the southern tip of the Korean peninsula.

“They split the Chinese from the North Koreans, North and South Ko-
reans from one into three compounds. During the May Day exercises, the prisoners took the nurses and doctors hostage. I was one of the assigned guards to enter the compound to secure the release of these hostages. Col. Hatfield,” Clifford paused in recall, “set up a .50 caliber on the roof to prevent communication between the enemy compounds. He shot down a Korean standing on a roof waving a flag. Since the Chinese had concussion grenades a grenade battle between the guards and the prisoners ensued. Maybe ten to fifteen were wounded and killed.”

Clifford remembered that one of the prisoners made spears out of litter poles. One prisoner thrust the spear through the barricade piercing Clifford’s coat without piercing flesh. The solder behind him, having sus-
tained a broken tooth by a rock thrown by one of the prisoners dur-
ing the confrontation, shot the pris-
ioner.

Faist returned to the line above the Imjin River, rejoining his com-
pany early July of ’52. Clifford’s re-
call of the action on July 30, 1952, the day the Chinese had attacked, was as vivid as it must have been shortly after it happened. The en-
emy, having captured a 1.55 artillery piece began firing on their posi-
tions on the Imjin River (down river) near a pontoon bridge. Next day the Chinese, firing parallel to the river into his position had a direct hit. His leg shattered, he also took shell fragments which remained in his lungs until he died.

Fighting for breath and bleeding profusely he was ferried by ’copter to the aid station for emergency treat-
ment and administered blood plasma. “They removed all ammo before I was transferred to a field hospital,” he asserted. Once his leg was ampu-
tated he was transferred to a military hospital in Osaka, Japan. He re-
mained there for a couple weeks be-
fore he was flown to the States to be hospitalized at Walter Reed where he remained until his discharge from service in April of ’53.

“I was there to meet him,” Elizabeth injected.

After a protracted pause, he be-
gan, “Three times I was placed in a hospital ‘quiet room’ to die.” Again he paused as if to collect himself I understood why, for he was about to share something he’d carried with him for forty years. “The first time I had a revelation. Though I lost a leg ... I was given a choice to live or die. ... When I made the choice to live, I knew I had to live up to it ... and deal with whatever came down the path.” His voice strengthened, as if the assertion gave him new energy.

“Given that I accepted my fate,” he continued, “each subsequent time I was placed in the quiet room ... I fought the battle to live. ... I refused
to die?" He paused at length. When he continued, his voice reflected the conviction he must have felt when addressing God. "I recall thinking, "You're not taking me without a fight. I never gave up on life and never will!"

Throughout I'd been scribbling notes, but I could not continue. I do not know if I articulated or not but I thought, having survived, you left quite a legacy to your children and grandchildren! "And he never talked about his problems, his war experience," Elizabeth asserted. I continued scribbling when Clifford injected one final quiet comment as if he needed to explain his long silence. "The essence of simplicity, it nonetheless summed up a philosophy which sustained him through the years. "Though I lost a leg, other problems were more important than mine."

Elizabeth stated what Clifford could not say. "After two decades of daily contact with Clifford, many of his fellow employees in their workplace never knew he had an artificial limb as a result of combat action in Korea." His spiritual experience in the quiet room explained why he never gave up on life.

Having summoned still more strength, his voice ringing with pride, he explained it took seven and a half years of night school to earn his engineering degree during which time he built his own 1,400 square foot, three bedroom house. When he hesitated again, I sensed his waning energy. Elizabeth completed his thoughts. "And we're still living in it. Though it took him two and a half years to complete it, he started his family's, his wife keeping birth to three daughters, one every two and a half years, Leslie, Wingel, (Chaudon, France) Lisa Faist Staitis, (Albany, NY) Allyson Faist. (Houston, TX)."

In her letter to me, Elizabeth Faist informed me that Clifford died on August 5th. "He went down hill rapidly after talking with you on the telephone," she wrote. "Cliff died a hero to all of us, never complaining and thanking God every day for all his blessings. Two of my daughters were with me when he died. We were at his bedside and talked him through his journey of peace. It was a remarkable event, and the three of us spent two hours talking to him. I always told him he would not die alone.

"On August 25 we had a memorial service in church with over 160 people present. The Honorable Ben Gilman arranged for a West Point Honor Guard. The church and graveside service will always be remembered by us. So many wonderful accolades were given."

"I also wish to tell you that I visited the Korean Memorial in D.C. August 16. My daughter, Lisa, had to attend a conference in Washington and invited me along. We were so impressed. There is a face on the sixth slab that could be Cliffs." She enclosed a poem Clifford composed in 1994. It reads:

TO MY GRANDCHILDREN:
Be strong but sensitive
Appreciate the moments
because life is all moments
stacked upon one another.
Never be weak
and give into something
you know is not right.
Stand up for the correct things
as you are responsible
for all your actions.
Above all
think of what you are
and who you are.

Clifford Faist
March 1994

"I have enclosed a picture of his group form 15th Infantry Regiment," the letter continued. "Cliff on the top left. God Bless you and your work with keeping the Korean War alive in the hearts of Americans."

[Signed] Elizabeth Faist

Of the 29 men in the photo Clifford identified fifteen—a remarkable feat for a man who was on his death bed. They are, Ed Parrot, Chicago, Ill., Lyle Radar - Mullenville, Kansas, John Wilhelm, Owings Mills, Md., Marshall Espec, Detroit, Mich., Sam Talbot, Shreveport, La., Davis, Holland, Warren, Perry, Kerk, Bullock, George Twigger, Peab., Joe Twigger, Penn., Dick Lawrence, Mamaroneck, NY, Clarence Haupt. Richard Cote

205 Hicks St., JC., Brooklyn, NY 11201
Dear News (sic) Manager,

You have just confirmed my worst fears, that the printed material for my favorite organization is firmly in the hands of a socialist. My proof lies in the method of presentation of Stan Hadden's request for examination of the Arizona Republic cartoon. In typical Machiavellian fashion, you strike Stan down before his side is even presented. How else do you account for his letter being on page 8 but your SCUD missiles appear on page 18 and page 21.

It unfortunately has taken me too long to see what your kind has done to the institution I hold dear. I am a lifelong registered democrat, a student of United States Armed Forces Institute of Howard University, former Vice Mayor, and City incorporator of the City of Simi Valley California and retired police lieutenant. You of the socialist ilk, have wrested control of my beloved democratic party and the political leadership of this country to the point that I find more kinship and values in the Republican Party. You have, through incrementalist, cajoled me into embracing homosexuality as an acceptable way of life (as repugnant as the thought of their sex act is to me). You have inundated me with mass media "proof" that murdering a babe in the womb is a "choice" found in the Constitution (despite the fact that my graduation from Glendale University School of Law in 1977 and legal studies since then have revealed no such choice). You've convinced me to clutter our school curricula with dangerous subjects such as sex education, sexual deviation is okay, it's okay to push out Americanism in favor of "everyone else is more noble than those oppressive Americans," and on and on.

We who oppose your manipulation and maneuvering into control of media function are depicted as cantankerous, anachronistic and fat beer-swilling slobs with less than a high school education, and, obviously, no appreciation of art.

Let me tell you and Stan about misrepresentation and character assassination. Let me correct that. You have exhibited your skill at character assassination, so I will attempt to enlighten our readers.

McCarthyism, the pursuit of reds and socialist in the media, especially cinema, was characterized as witch hunting, and Joe McCarthy as a drunken potbellied political slob. And, with that depiction in the media, we drove his to his alcoholic death and discredited his crusade. But, what we all hate to admit, that hateful reprobate was absolutely correct. Now, those very people he accused of communist and socialist leanings, have proudly admitted those anti-American attitudes and received accolades from their left-leaning media moguls. They rule now, and pump anti-American filth into our schools, movies, news, novels, periodicals, and anything we utilize to inform ourselves. No wonder we who oppose you come off as fools! We speak from utter frustration while you print from the security of having full control of content and timing. I know, because I've been one of you.

Now, please tell every news manipulator in the country to stop putting words in my mouth. I, and many, if not most, of my fellow veterans did not, I REPEAT: DID NOT fight or offer our lives so that people would have the right to defile our flag. We did, I did, fight for the preservation of our country and it's constitution. But nowhere in that constitution does it say, nor can it be construed to say, that there is such a thing as symbolic speech and that such symbolic speech can be used to defile national symbols or religious emblems. Regardless of what your socialist supreme court political appointees may have decreed to cater to the media manipulators.

I admit you people have control, but no matter that you may paint us as derelicts and utilize "the last word" to rip us apart in print, we are fighting men, and we're coming right back at you.

The alleged art exhibit in Arizona was despicable and a flagrant anti-American abuse of the first amendment. You, in your self-righteous sanctimonious pontification advance the cause of the likes of Jane Fonda and other traitors.

If you are so staunch in your defense of free speech, especially that mythical "symbolic" speech, let's hear you defy political correctness and defend a man's right to say, "Hi babe, you're looking sexy today" to a female co-worker! Gross, yes. Actionable? Let's be real. Merely words. Yet, you would be first to proclaim a broad's duty to cripple a man occupationally, financially and legally in the deprivation of his right to utter what he is thinking in admiration of the broad. In fact, I'll bet you censor this letter. And who gives you that right?

Let's hear you and all the other information manipulators defend the Army's Spc. New for his symbolic act of defiance in refusing to wear the UN colors on his American uniform. Who, of your ilk, came to this patriot's defense?

I read your encomium to the perpetrators of this desecration and find even less justification for the vile act than before I read it. You and the coven producing the rag, the Arizona Republic (yes, throughout this writing, my lower case letters have been deliberate) owe all Americans and, especially American veterans, an abject apology.

The Graybeards is an organ for the advancement of Korean War Veterans' interests, patriotism and Americanism. The support of belittling sneering depictions of veterans is in direct contradiction to what we expect from our magazine. Yes, Amos, it is our magazine, not yours!

I'm astonished that Pappas and/or the board of directors has not taken you to task for turning the GRAYBEARDS into your own badge of honor for social engineering.

I salute the Legionnaires and other veterans who had their priorities right and came to the defense of Americanism and the flag.

I don't want you or our elected officers preaching to me about what I fought to preserve, I fought to preserve this country and I can still recognize behavior that is meant to subvert the constitution to destroy this country. We have thousands of laws restricting our behavior, liberties, use of property, driving practices, sexual activities in public, pornography, what one can say or do in front of a female in the workplace, the use of graffiti (whether as symbolism or not), etc. We employ decency and common sense to control our behavior that is not restricted by law. We conceal our urinating, defecating, nose picking, bathing, genitalia, etc., because we know it offends others. Do we give only "artists" and "editors" the right to offend me and claim that "right" derives from the first amendment? Give me a break.

What is it that frightens your kind into a frenzy of smear and personal attacks when we want to protect our national symbols? I am not, and will not be, confused by your interpretation of the first amendment. It does not give you the right to defile my country.

If you cannot comprehend patriotism, you do not belong in the position of editor of a patriotic magazine.

Richard J. Ostler LR073562 (408) 448-2653 4850 Satellite Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (408) 448-2653

cc: Stan Hadden; Nick Pappas

RESPONSE ABOVE IS TO AN ARTICLE & LETTER IN MAY-JUNE ISSUE OF THE GRAYBEARDS — MY COMRADE HAS A RIGHT TO HIS INTERPRETATION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND THE MOTIVATION OF OTHERS, AS TO WHAT CONSTITUTES AMERICANISM, PERHAPS MORE WISDOM TO COMMENT ON MY CONCERNS. — EDITOR

THE GRAYBEARDS 48 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
WHY

I was somewhat disappointed at the St. Louis Convention. Not that the principal organizers didn’t work hard, solve many problems, and pull a lot of folks together, but I didn’t understand everything that went on:
1. Why a 6 day event when the general membership had “business” to tend on only 2 days?
2. Why no seminar for Chapter treasurers, no sessions on Robert’s Rules, discussions to set goals, coordination on daisy sales, or other training or briefing sessions?
3. If a call goes out for volunteers, how about naming a person for item to report to, and supply necessary tools and instructions so their time will not be wasted?
4. How about a “Swap Shop” at the next event for the trading or buying of military souvenirs, badges, and patches?

My Chapter advisor keeps telling me i.e. “The outfit is in it’s infancy. We’ll fill in the gaps and get better organized pretty soon.” BUT I think the time has come for:
1. A direct and continuing tie to some well-established Veteran-benefitting organization.
2. Written job descriptions for officers at all levels.
3. A direct voice/lobby for the steering of various officials on Veterans’ affairs.
4. A mission for every Chapter to be teaching Korean War history.
5. A plan which will perpetuate the KWVA.

Paul S. Schlachter
Innis Chapter
7 Vose Dr., Fairview Hts., IL 62208
1-618-394-0515

C.I.B./Bronze Star — Enough Already

I do not understand this about the Bronze Star Medal continuing on, if you read the letter on page 16 of the Jan-Feb Graybeards titled official letter response to inquiries on Bronze Star to Korean vets. It should put this question to rest. The Combat Inf. Badge and the Bronze Star are two separate and distinct awards. Forget the way they did it in WWII. It was a new award then and was treated in a different way. I ask this question, where does this idea of the C.I.B. and the Bronze Star as a double award leave the soldier who earned the Combat Inf. Badge first, then went on to achieve exemplary conduct later on and was awarded the Bronze Star for either meritorious achievement or for valor? What do you do? Receive all those Bronze Stars and make up a whole new award for that? Enough already!

There are more important issues to resolve than this thing that seems like it will go on and on.

Thomas Sherry
340 County RR 11
Gouverneur, NY 13642

Readers are welcome to submit letters, poems, articles and stories to “The Graybeards” for publication. The editor publishes on the basis of suitability, length and timeliness. Opinions and comments published are the sole responsibility of the author. All official positions of the Korean War Veterans Association are located under Official Announcements.

Grandchildren May Fight Again in Korea

I wonder how many of the Korean War veterans, who are now in there late sixties and seventies, are aware of or realize that their grandchildren will very well be fighting the same fight in Korea within the next three years?

It is very apparent that this Nation is in the same position that it was in 1941 shortly before World War II and again it is not prepared for a two front War. We neither have the necessary forces or the equipment only this time we will not have the time factor on our side. Therefore we stand to loose this conflict and be occupied by the victors of this fight, for about ten years.

It is highly regrettable that those in power in Washington are so blind and deaf. The peace in the Middle East is not as sound as many people believe nor is the threat from Russia diminished as some people believe.

Robert C. Sharrow
2516 W. Walton Blvd., Waterford, MI 48329-4436

Presenting Medals

I am puzzled by your, i.e., the KWVA’s offer of a “Korean War Commemorative Medal” to the Korean War Veterans. I no longer have a copy of the March-April issue of our Graybeards and I do not remember what that “medal” looked like! In the May-June issue there is a letter about the “Commemorative Medal” and “The Republic of Korea War Service Medal”. That issue also has an ad offering the “Commemorative Medal for sale at $24.50 PLUS $3.00 S&H. The trouble with the “Commemorative Medal” is that it is NOT an official MEDAL! A MEDAL is an official award which is presented by a government and NEVER SOLD to the recipient! The “Commemorative Medal” is NOT that and should NOT be known as such! Perhaps, calling it a decoration would be better.

Charles L. Collins
3931 Shamrock Dr.
Huntsville, AL 35810-4033

Korean War History 101

I ordered a mug commemorating the dedication of the Korean War Memorial. It came in the mail yesterday. Appropriate enough. The mug was made in China.

There are two points in History 101 lecture today:
Point One: China was, and is, the enemy.
Point Two: A 90-day “conflict” resulted in a 3-year war.
Point Three: They shot at us. We shot at them.
Point Four: We had 54,000 KIA; 103,000 WIA; 8,000 MIA.
Point Five: It stopped with a truce. No peace. A truce.
Point Six: China was, and is, an ally of North Korea.
Point Seven: North Korea was, and is, the enemy.
Point Eight: You don’t comfort a was, and is, enemy.
Point Nine: Keep the $2 bucks for the Memorial.
Point Ten: Put the mug where the moon doesn’t shine.

Class dismissed and be sure to do your homework.

Larry B. Meacham, Formerly USN, Korea
Missouri Southern State College, Joplin, MO 64801

THE GRAYBEARDS

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John Nagy, DC1, who served aboard USCGC Arbutus between 1952-53 out of Staten Island, NY. Contact Dick Merkle, 26222 S. Flametree Dr., Sun Lakes, AZ 85248. 602-895-3071.

USS Tripoli (CVE-64) or Escort Carrier, Sailor or Airman. Seek shipmates for a reunion. Contact Luther Roys, 1019 Gorman St., Philadelphia, PA 19116, 215-673-7732.

James E. Riley and Herbert Gilbert of the 8075th Signal AGLO CO, Seoul, Korea '51-'53. Write or call Joe Marche, 716 Spring Garden St., Easton, PA 18042-3425. Tel. 610-253-7925.


92nd Amd FA BN (Red Devils), Seek former comrades in Korea '53-54; reunions to take place or planned. Contact Jacob (Jake) L. Feaster, Jr., Rt. 1, Box 416, Micanopy, FL 32667. 352-466-3493; Internet: afn07644@afn.org.

Anyone who served in Guam, Japan, Korea and Okinawa or MP Group 8137th during the period of 1950-52 and especially Harry Moore and Tom Milner. Contact John W. Huff, 30W 365 Claymore Ln., Naperville, IL 60540.

Seeking former members of VF-121 (originally VF-781, Los Alamitos, CA) or other squadrons from CAG-12, especially from '52-'53 period. Seek mini-reunion within USS Boxer & USS Oriskang '96 reunions. Contact Harold J. Koke, 3609 Bridle Ln., Chico, CA 95928. 916-343-4995.

Anyone who knows whatever happened to Capt. Peter J. Bodisik, CO of Co. L, 31st Inf Rgt, 7th Div Korea 1947-49 later Maj & Adj. 3rd Bn. Contact Charles T. Lindsey, 7401 F 41, Oscoa, MI 48705.

Any information or whereabouts of Robert Rodacke who served with the 45th Div. in Korea in 1952. He was from Walnut Grove, CA. Contact Norman Jensen, 3173 Jackson Road, Askov, MN 55704 or call 320-838-3589.

Seeking information concerning history of the 95th MPs during the Korean War. Contact Clayton Payne, 415 Tusculum Rd., K 18, Nashville, TN 37211.

"M" Co, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Seeking those who served in this unit in 1951-52. Contact Patrick J. Stack, 12407 Shannon Hill, Houston, TX 77099.


Battery B, 981st FA Bn, 40th Div., Korea 1951-52. Interested in contacting anyone from that period for possible reunion. Robert E. Davidson, 3144 Woodland Trace, Danville, IL 61832.

Former Comrades in Korea Headquarters 2nd Eng. Construction, especially from Oct '52 to Aug '53. Contact Basil T. Bauch, 407 Ferry St., St. #110, Lafayette, IN 47901-1138, Tel. 317-423-1125.

Hq 31st Inf, members of the I&R Platoon, Sep '52 to Feb '53 and members of Counterfire Platoon Feb '53 to May '53. Contact Richard Ecker, 8618 Meadowbrook Drive, Homestead, IL 60521.

Seeking a local KWVA Chapter in South NJ. Contact W. J. Humphries, 178 Castle Hts. Ave., Pennsville, NJ 08070.


U.S.S. Schofield DEG-3 Shipmates interested in Ships Reunions contact Richard T. Cohagan, P.O. Box 377, Marion, OH 43301-0377.

Anyone who knew Pvt. Rosamond Johnson. RA14289828, 25th Inf. Div. He was 17 years old from Pensacola, FL area. When he was KIA June 1950 at or near 38th Parallel. He was reported to have made several trips to carry wounded back to his outfit. Seeking witnesses or anyone who served with him. Contact Fred L. Shear, Dept. of FL. KWVA, 1225 NW 21st St., #502, Stuart, FL 34994. Tel: 561-692-2442.

M Sgt. Ronald G. Johnston RA 20270335. Sgt. Johnston was the leading NCO of M Co., 3rd Bn, 7th Inf. Reg. (3rd Inf. Div.) on April 25, 1951. He and others were with the 3d Bn Outpost on Hill 412 about 1/2 mile south of the 38th Parallel. That morning at 7 a.m. they were overrun and forced to immediately withdraw from the hill. During the next month is believed that Johnston received his battlefield commission and went to another unit. I am also looking for an M Co. Sgt Benjamin Robinson RA36684839. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Johnston or Robinson or any men on Hill 412 (including a C Co. Platoon) that day, please contact Tom Forehand, Jr., 292 Farmer Rd., Clarksville, TN 37043. Phone 1-615-358-3012. My father was with M Co. that day and became MIA that day from Hill 412 (he later died in captivity).
AUGUST

10th Annual Nebraska Korean Vets, Aug. 23-25, 1996, Norfolk, NE. Contact DeTroy Pappstein, 201 E. Walnut Ave., Norfolk, NE 68701.


USS Missouri Assoc., 29 Aug to 3 Sept. The Galt House Hotel, Louisville, KY. Contact Herbert Fehr, Jr., 24 Clark St., Plainview, NY 11803. 516-931-1769.

USS LST Assoc., Aug. 28-Sept. 2, Boston, MA. Contact USS LST Assoc., P.O. Box 167438, Oregon, OH 43616-7438, Ph. 1-800-228-5870 or Bob Garner LST 461, HC 52 Box 362, Hemphill, TX 75949, Ph.: 409-579-3732.


SEPTEMBER


Women Marines Assoc., Sept. 2-7, San Antonio, TX. For complete info. contact Maria E. Crowley, 7320 Williamswood, Dallas, TX 75252-6336. Tel. 214-231-9191.

George Co, 3rd BN, 1st Marines Korean War, Sept. 3-8, San Francisco (Reunion), CA, Cathedral Hill Hotel. Contact Clark Henry, 276 Northgate Ave., Daly City, CA 94015.


CB Assn. Nat. Convention, Sept. 5-7, 1996, Columbus, OH. Contact Leonard J. Capozziello, PO Box 23351, Columbus, OH 43223, 1-614-276-5689.

USSS Lyman K. Swenson DD729, Sept. 5-8, 1996, San Diego, CA. Contact John L. Sorrells, P.O. Box 90020, #194 Houston, TX 77290. 713-355-6938.


USS John R. Craig Assoc., Sept. 9-14, Los Angeles, CA. Contact Bob Owens, 9 Cobbler Lane, Mariton, NJ 08053. Tel. 609-983-7129

SEPTEMBER CONTINUED


532nd EBSR, Sept. 11-14, Vancouver, WA. Info Lyle Bose, 9203 N.E. 53rd St., Vancouver, WA 98662-6000. Tel 360-256-1653.


32nd Infantry (Queen’s Own) Korea & WWII, Sept. 11-15, 1996, Colorado Springs, CO. Contact Janet Bair, 9242 Chase St., Spring Hill, FL 34606. Tel. 352-666-8605; Fax 352-688-6161.


Air Transport SQD VR-22, Sept. 16-19, 1996, Pigeon Forge, TN. Contact Russ Riley, P.O. Box 129, Commercial Point, OH 43116. Tel. 614-983-9835.


USS Hornet CV-8, CV/CVA/CVS-12, 48th Reunion, Sept. 18-22, 1996, Jacksonville, FL. Contact Carla Svensen, Sacy. USS Hornet Club, PO Box 1147, Denver, NC 28037.

106th Ordnance Co (Korea), 1st Prov. Ord. Bn. 32nd Ord Bn, 8th Army, Sept. 17-19, 1996, Springfield, MO. Info Robert J. Weeks, 720 South Scout Cir., Republic, MO 65738 e-mail weeks@mail.orion.org.

45th Div Assoc. (Thunderbirds) WWII and Korea, Sept. 19-21, Radisson Inn, Oklahoma City, OK. Info contact Raul Trevino, 2145 NE 36th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73111. Tel. 210-681-9134.
SEPTEMBER CONTINUED


Sampson AFB Vet. Assn. (365th Mil. Trg Wing, Nov 50-Oct 56), Sep 19-22, 1996. New Kensington/Pittsburgh, PA. Days Inn, Contact Walt Siesy, PO Box 299, Interlaken, NY 14847. 607-532-4204, FAX 607-532-4684. E-mail: SamAFBVet@aol.com

603, 607, 609 WWII and 148 Graves Reg. (Korea), Sept 20-22, 1996. Pigeon Forge, TN. Info Richard Bourdon, 125 Judy Lane, N. Muskegon, MI 49445. 616-714-1759 or Lynn Hahn, 7476 Siesta Ct., Whitehall, MI 49461. 616-894-6183.


OCTOBER


USS Shasta, AR-6 (42-69), October 26, 1996, Washington, DC. Contact Patrick Hunt, 11714 Lariat Lane, Oakton, VA 22124. Tel. 703-620-4665.

10th Defense/AAA BN World War II (All Defense/ AAA BN members welcome), Camp Lejeune, NC. Onslow Inn, Jacksonville. Contact Clark Heary, 276 Northgate Ave., Daly City, CA 94015.

35th Armor - 1951 to deactivation, Reunion Oct. 9-12, Louisville, KY. Contact James W. Robble, 5773 Olde Wadsworth Blvd. 8A, Arvada, CO 80002. Tel. 303-421-2308.

H/3/1 KOREA USMC 5th reunion, Oct. 9-12, Pensacola Beach, FL. Contact Jack Dedrick, 6 Sheridan Ter., Swampsco, MA 01907-2042, or 617-598-9726.


Big 8, 424th Field Arty BN, All Batteries, Oct. 11-23, Valley Forge, PA. Contact Thomas R. Eisele, 462 Fairhill Dr., Churchville, PA 18924. Ph. 215-357-7019.


C-1-5 1st Marine Div., Oct. 16-19, 1996, Hanalei Hotel, San Diego, CA. Contact Ron Clark, 707 First St., Coronado, CA 92118, 619-435-0545.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER


NOVEMBER


APRIL 1997


OCTOBER 1997

BOOK REVIEW

Joseph A. Saluzzi's "Red Blood . . . Purple Hearts" The Marines in the Korean War is a very unusual book. Although a story of the Marines in the war, it is not about battles or strategies. It is about individuals who did the fighting and with their heroic acts and courage in the face of a determined enemy.

The purpose of the book as detailed in his foreword is, "not to rehash the history of the Korean War. It is to tell the individual story of heroic deeds performed by men and units of the First Marine Division through the many citations and individual narratives.

Saluzzi also acknowledges that many recorded acts of personal valor that some were recognized, some were underrecognized and others went unrecorded. This essential unfairness to the deserving, were often the product of limits by higher authority on the number of awards that would be approved, and some commanders felt no report was warranted.

This revised edition will certainly contain names and actions familiar to any who served in the First Marines during this period of our history. Others will find the acts of heroes contained in this book a tribute to the character of the many Americans who did the fighting in this bloodiest of wars.

Saluzzi reports he has only a few of the books left, and for $20 he personally will autograph and send a book to those interested. Send to Joseph A. Saluzzi, 2339 East 12 Street, Brooklyn, NY 11229

Attention KWVA Members

An Opportunity to own the 8-page July 27, 1995 Dedication Day "A Pictorial Scrapbook" in full color as it appeared in the September-October Graybeards

Reprinted on coated paper including the dramatic picture of the Statues with the Lincoln Memorial shown in the background.

The Association is making these souvenir copies available to help support printing of The Graybeards. Order as many as you wish—Chapter or individual orders. Perfect for recruiting new members and/or as a keepsake for friends and relatives. Valued at $2 each.

Send your request to:
Editor, Graybeards
7628 Rebel Drive
Annandale, VA 22003

Suggested donation:
$1.00 per copy, plus $2.00 shipping
Include check with order payable to: KWVA
By J. Norbert "Skip" Reiner

I was hoping to have the Veterans Administration decision advising KWVA is an accredited organization. All paperwork is submitted, and it is just a matter of time. Some very good news, the Korean War Veteran Association was voted into the National Veterans Day Committee (Limited to 25 Veterans Organizations). We are in position twenty-four. And, shall be the host for the Veterans Day ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery in 2020. Hope to see many of you at the event. Why not?

TEXAS VETERANS DIE FROM BAD OXYGEN:

A contaminated oxygen supply at the Olin E. Teague VA Medical Center, Temple Texas caused the death of a dozen or more veterans. This occurred in March 1996. The VA initiated an immediate investigation. The central oxygen supply line became contaminated with a cleaning chemical trichloroethylene. Six of the families allowed Eddy Lang, Temple, Texas justice of peace to arrange for an autopsy. Results will confirm the opinion for the deaths. The VA Medical Center ceased reporting deaths immediately after this information became known to the media.

This incident occurred while a new supplier was changing oxygen tanks. Within a very short time after installation of the new oxygen vessels, a nurse smelled the foul odor. The hospital closed the central system and began using independent oxygen bottles for the patients. The actual amount of veteran patient death has not been disclosed. A Dallas medical examiner confirmed the supply line did contain the contaminant trichloroethylene. All lines are now purged and the VAMC is back on the central supply line. oxygen supplies were tested for purity by an Austin, Texas, environmental laboratory.

In recent years the Veterans Administration has experienced many incidents regarding lack of proper care of veteran patients, issuing wrong prescription dosages, amputating the wrong limb, confusing diets of patients, and the list goes on, plus many incidents that are kept quiet. Are these incidents caused by lack of concern for the veteran patient, or perhaps unqualified personnel employed by the VA. Does the VA need more funds or should they redirect their efforts and care strictly towards proper patient care?

VA BUDGET: on the VA budget. Secretary Jesse Brown disagrees with the White House proposals. At the hearings on 29 March Secretary Brown stated the newest budget for the VA would be "devastating." This seemed out of line with the statement issued from the Secretary’s office just prior to the hearings whereupon it was stated that the White House submission showed a commitment to the veterans. What actual effect this will have on the overall budget is in question at this time. Last year Secretary Brown challenged the Republican dominated House Veterans Affairs Committee to the effect they (Democrats) were shortchanging the veterans even though there was a substantial increase from $38 to $42 billion from 1996 through 2002. Rhetoric from the White House does not lend itself as true regard bargain the VA. No politics, but this is confusing to all veterans. Where do we stand in the eyes of the Administration? It now appears the House and Senate are supporting veterans despite the much needed budget cutting.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS REGARDING VA AND FEDERAL VETERAN BENEFITS

ARE THERE ANY RETIREMENT HOMES FOR VETERANS?

Yes, however, the requirements are restrictive. Veterans only (No spouses) can apply at two federal retirement homes operated by the Armed Forces Retirement Home, an independent agency. Please direct your questions to:

- Admissions office
- U.S. Soldiers Home
- Airmen's Home
- Washington, D.C. 20317
- 1-800-422-9988
- U.S. Naval Home
- Gulfport, MS 39507
- 1-800-322-3527

Apply early as there is a waiting list. Disable get priority.

EXPLAIN ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS?

Veterans who are disabled from an injury or a disease caused or aggravated during active service while on duty during war or peace time are eligible for a monthly disability compensation. Your discharge must be under other than dishonorable conditions.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION, WHAT IS IT?

You would be rated according to type of injury and disease. Based on the rating you would receive a monthly payment or "Disability compensation." This is based on the degree of disability which are rated from 0% to 100%, in increments of 10%. If you have multiple injuries and/or diseases, the individual percentages of each are used to determine a combined disability factor. Disability compensation is then adjusted to give you a monthly payment. If you sustained and injury or are suffering from a disease incurred while on active duty, please consult a Veterans Service Officer (note KWVA representation, above).

We have received several requests from the Department of Veterans Affairs to print items they have submitted.
Veterans' Role In Accounting for Missing Americans

By Hershel W. Gober

The U.S. government is committed to achieving the fullest possible accounting for our missing personnel lost during the war in Indochina. To this end, through the Joint Task Force for Full Accounting, we conduct joint field investigations and excavations with the Vietnamese, the Lao, and the Cambodians. We investigate all leads and pursue clues through archival research.

In recent official talks with U.S. government representatives, many senior Vietnamese officials have raised the subject of approximately 300,000 unaccounted for personnel of their own. Their government has no information base — People's Army of Vietnam (PAVN) rolls, unit documents, forensic capabilities — which could be used to help identify remains that are being unearthed.

The Vietnamese practice is to properly bury remains in mass graves and attempt to correlate the location of the incident with combat operations in the area. Numerous Vietnamese sources have made it clear that it is simply impossible to take identifications any further without U.S. assistance.

Since the early 1990s the U.S. government has responded to requests for assistance from Vietnam by:

- providing declassified archival documents collection of the U.S. Combined Document Exploitation Center (CDEC) to the Joint Document Center; and
- encouraging the Vietnam Veterans of America and Veterans of Foreign Wars "veteran-to-veterans initiative," aimed at enlisting members to provide information and artifacts (war memorials, captured documents, diaries, photographs) that could help identify grave sites of PAVN soldiers.

These efforts to assist grave excavations are a practical response to a serious Vietnamese concern. Vietnam views our initiatives as symbolically significant undertakings. Officials there have confirmed that these efforts will help sustain the high level of cooperation with the U.S. to account for Americans missing.

On this basis, we encourage U.S. personnel who served in Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia, to search their memories and their attics. Information that could provide leads regarding battlefield burial sites to assist Vietnam's efforts to account for the soldiers who died during the war would quite likely have a positive effect and further help sustain Vietnam's assistance in our own efforts to locate the remains and information about the fate of U.S. personnel.

Mr. Gober, who serves as Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, was appointed in 1993 to serve as President Clinton's personal emissary on POW/MIA Affairs. In this capacity, he has headed four Presidential Delegations to Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. The Delegations included representatives of the National Security Council, Department of Defense, Department of State, Veterans Service Organizations and the National League of Families.
KWVA To Establish Korean War Library

PURPOSE: To establish a library for KWVA to collect and share information with veterans of the Korean War.

1. a. Unit histories, etc. - request information from any source for library reference files.
   b. Seek original works (adventures of individuals, poems, etc.) for pamphlet or book for the benefit of KWVA “Tell America” series.
   c. Seek documents, records and papers from individuals.

2. All items to be donated. Where possible, information will be shared with those who donate. All donations will be annotated with the donors name and a receipt will be sent acknowledging the donation.

3. Location to be determined by the Executive Council. The operation will be supported by volunteers. The volunteers will recover their costs with donations of stamps, paper, self addressed envelopes, etc. The use of volunteer equipment such as computers, scanners, printers and copiers will be at no cost to the association at this time.

4. A committee will be appointed by the Executive Council and the committee will receive instructions for establishing the library, their duties and any special requirements deemed appropriate.

5. The committee will establish guidelines for the receipt and distribution of information. The committee will prepare to respond to the individual requests for information.

6. The use of the “Graybeards” to inform the members of this program is vital. The committee should be allowed to submit requests for unit information in each issue of our magazine.

7. Information available at this time can be extracted from DA Pamphlet 672-1 for Army units. Information about Navy, Marines and Air Force units has been requested. Unfortunately these records contain information about unit service in the Korean Theater and does not include units activated during Korea that did not serve in Korea. Gaining information about the non-Korea units should be a priority for the library also.

8. The Southwestern Military Historical Society, Inc. (SMHS) in Tucson, Arizona, will provide support for starting the library with the understanding that when a permanent location is established, all documents will be provided in a timely manner. The SMHS does request permission to copy those documents deemed useful for their library.

Persons interested in working on or contributing to this project should contact Dick Warwright, 9001 E. Rosewood St., Tucson, AZ 85710-2659. Phone/FAX: 520-298-1581.

65th Infantry Regiment

By William F. Strobridge

Some American authors writing about the Korean War labeled the 65th Infantry Regiment as a National Guard unit. One book actually described the 65th as “composed of members of the Puerto Rican National Guard” despite morning reports filled with Regular Army serial numbers. The 65th Infantry, in reality a Regular Army unit, hurried from Puerto Rico through the Panama Canal and across the Pacific in 1950 to become the third regiment of the triangular-organized 3rd Infantry Division. The Marine Division, weefully under strength, rate 40% combat ready, carried one regiment, the 30th, at zero strength. On the Department of Army Staff, Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway suggested that the 65th Infantry replace the empty 30th Infantry on the 3rd Infantry Division troop list. The recommendation accepted, President Truman approved shipment of the Marine Division to MacArthur’s Far East Command.

MacArthur, also suffering a manpower shortage, diverted the 65th to South Korea’s Pusan perimeter battle while the remainder of the understrength 3rd Infantry Division sailed for Japan. Subsequently the division received orders for Korea. The 65th, now named the “Bombaquines,” boarded ships and sailed to Wonsan in North Korea. Here on the shores of the Sea of Japan the entire Marine Division reassembled and, “the Saga Begins.”

The 3rd became a component of X Corps, a command independent of Eighth U.S. Army in Korea. Early in November 1950 X Corps and Eighth Army, separated by a roadless, precipitous mountain range, tried to make physical contact. A patrol from the 65th Infantry succeeded where others failed and met an Eighth Army platoon, the only time that such a link occurred.

The activities of the 65th Infantry in the Korean War mirror the history of the 3rd Infantry Division. Supported by the 10th Field Artillery at the final Hungnam beachhead line, the 65th held the center sector. Reassigned to 3rd Corps, south of Seoul, the division attached north on a cold morning in January 1951. The 65th on the division left, supported by artillery and Air Force fighter planes, slammed into a pair of fortified hills. Meeting determined resistance, two battalions of the 65th fixed bayonets and routed the enemy.

Like all division units, the 65th crossed the Han River, battled entire enemy field armies at the Imjin, made the midnight to X Corps, and fought uphill on the “Bloody Ridges” beyond Chonan. In 1954 the Marine Division returned to the United States where the traditionally-assigned 30th Infantry Regiment rejoined. The 65th cases its colors.

While in Korea General Ridgway stated that Puerto Rico could, “be proud of their valiant sons.” Puerto Ricans agreed and requested that the colors and numerical designation be transferred from the Regular Army to the National Guard. In 1959 a National Guard unit in Puerto Rico received the designation 1st. Bn. 65th Infantry along with the regiment’s honors from Korea and World War II.

The above history of the 65th tells much about the confusion of units and missions during war time. Our thanks to Raule Reyes Castaneira for submitting the above for publication. Castaneira hopes more Puerto Rican veterans will join the KWVA. See letter on page 42 for comments about the feature “A Korean Twilight” by M.E. Cohane.
A Korean Twilight
Interrelated Short Stories of the Korean War
by M.E. Cohane

SEOUl TAlk

The sun came out from behind the mountain, splashing the Korean countryside with an array of incredible color. From the southeast, a warm, restless wind moved across the veteran Chinese troops who were dug in along the main line of resistance. It was early June and the entire battle front was rife with rumors of a cease fire. Just south of the MLR, American troops, their hopes often dashed, now viewed the rumors with cautious optimism.

The early Sunday traffic was unusually light as Intelligence & Reconnaissance Sergeant Joel Clark walked south along the sun-baked Route Three.

Bothered by the growing heat, his nostrils assailed with road dust, Clark finally moved off the road and wearily plodded down under a small shade tree. Dropping his submachinegun against the trunk, he yanked off his helmet, his fingers beginning a furious massage of matted brown hair. He cursed softly, his hands moving across the heavy growth covering his face. Some traces of a severe "barber's itch" still lingered, and his fierce scratching afforded only limited relief.

Clark removed a package of Lucky Strike from his breast pocket. Finding it empty, he cursed softly and discarded it in the brush. Sprawled haphazardly under the tree, he began to sniff cautiously as the wind suddenly changed direction. He slowly shook his head, increasingly aware of the strong odors emanating from his unwashed body. He crossed his legs, hoping to channel the odors to another direction, but found that he was overly optimistic. He sighed, unscrewed the cap from his canteen and poured half its contents into his helmet. Humming softly, he pulled down his trousers and cried out at the cold stream of water trickling down to his crotch. He cleansed himself as best he could, and when the helmet was empty, he again sniffed guardedly as he pulled up his trousers. Smugly pleased with his resourcefulness, he stretched out his arms, yawned loudly and fell asleep at once.

Clark, after being lost to sleep for over an hour, awakened with a sudden start. For a few moments he didn't know where he was. Then angrily shaking his head with annoyance, he promised himself that he would never make that mistake again. Rubbing the sleep mucus from his eyes, he rose to his knees, deciding to eat before continuing his journey. He opened a small cardboard box containing individual assault rations and spread the contents on the ground.

"It's always like opening a box of crackerjacks," Clark thought happily. "You never know that the prize is going to be. Hey, you can knock living in the field all you want. But you know, if you can occasionally get off by yourself, it isn't all that bad." He opened a tiny packet labeled "Accessories" and slipped the folded sheets of toilet tissue inside his breast pocket. Then, he set aside the mottled bar of concentrated chocolate which always played havoc with his digestive tract, and threw the water purification tablets into the brush.

"Bingo! We hit the jackpot!" Clark exulted, fingering the complimentary packet containing four cigarettes. "Talk about the luck of the Irish!" he crowed. "They're Luckies!"

Scooping out some loose earth with his hand, Clark dropped two heating tablets into the tiny crevice and lighted them, at the same time sliding a tin of franks and beans across the stage. Stirring the contents with his kit spoon, he waited with an infantryman's patience for the meal to heat; his alert eyes following the Jeeps and deuce-and-a-halves moving north and south along the dusty road.

The best the heating tablets could do was to provide him with a lukewarm breakfast. But Clark ate it all with gusto, finally using the two hard biscuits to scrape out the bottom of the can.

"Number bucking-one good!" Clark crowed with satisfaction. He belched and threw the chocolate bar to the waiting insects. Then he glanced at his watch, lit one of the complimentary cigarettes and climbed tiredly to his feet.

"It's 0930 hours," Clark told the tree. "That means it's time for good-looking I&R men to move out smartly!" Adjusting the sling to allow the weapon to fall comfortably between his shoulder and elbow, he stepped out on the road and began walking due south.

After fifteen minutes of walking briskly, Clark turned at the sound of the vehicle slowing down. A young driver in crisply starched fatigues was leaning out of the side of his Jeep, grinning at him.

"Where you heading, Sarge?"
"Seoul."
"I guess you could use a ride, huh?"
"Your insight borders on the astonishing."

An earlier misunderstanding between the editorial staff and the author no longer exists. We now understand that A KOREAN TWILIGHT has been proffered to The Graybeards as nonfiction; and other than the names being changed, and an occasional literary license, the author stipulates that each story is true.

THE GRAYBEARDS
57 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996

Next page
ing.” Clark told the driver. He climbed aboard, and placed his weapon on his lap with the barrel pointing away from the driver.

While he drove, the young trooper’s eyes strayed occasionally to the submachinegun.

“Hey, Sarge — is that grease gun as bad as they say?”

Clark stared straight ahead. “As bad as who says?” he said finally.

The driver grinned to cover his embarrassment.

“A, you know what I mean, Sarge. All the guys say that you can’t hit the side of a barn with it. They say that even a short burst sprays all over the place.”

“I guess they ought to know,” Clark said listlessly, closing his eyes.

“You just coming off the line, Sarge?”

“Yeah.”

The young man whistled and shook his head.

“I never even been up there,” he said slowly. “I’ll bet it’s pretty rough, huh?”

The rising dust was everywhere now. The sharply curved downward road was making the road treacherous and the driver was forced to slow the vehicle to ten miles per hour. Grumbling about the road, the weather, and whatever else came to mind, he seemed to have an unending appetite for small talk.

“You got a pass, Sarge?”

“Jesus Christ!” Clark thought. “Can’t you keep your mouth shut for even a minute? You’re like a goddammed broken record!”

“Yeah,” I got a pass,” Clark said finally. He removed his helmet, savagely massaging the knots of tightly matted hair.

The young man winked knowingly.

“Bet you’re going to catch yourself a short time, once we hit Seoul. Right, Sarge? Bet you haven’t been laid for ages —.”

Without bothering to reply, Clark yawned loudly and closed his eyes.

“You bastard,” the driver thought, his lips curling down angrily. “I never should have picked you up! That’s the last time I give an ungrateful sonofabitch a ride!”

“Can’t help it, kid.” Clark thought, sensing what the young man was thinking. “How do I tell you that I just don’t feel like talking to you? You’d be a lot easier to take if I had a few beers —” He smiled, without opening his eyes.

Crossing over a short rise, the driver slowed his vehicle as they neared the first military police checkpoint. A hundred yards further down the road, a tall policeman was flagging them down.

When the Jeep pulled over to the side of the road and came to a halt, the MP placed a polished boot on the muddy sideboard. He extended his hand, boredly surveying the two occupants.

“Let’s have your trip ticket,” he told the driver. Upon finding the document in order, he handed it back sullenly. “Your ticket is made out for the Seoul PX,” he said. “Going to bring back some beer, huh?” Without waiting for a reply, he hooked his thumb, pointing at Clark.

“The Sergeant — he’s with you for this trip?” He was staring hard at Clark’s filthy fatigue, his tone clearly expressing his doubts.

“He’s not exactly with me,” the driver said uneasily. “I mean, he’s not from my outfit —”

Clark opened his eyes.

“I hummed a ride from him, up the road,” he said quietly.

The MP smiled broadly.

“You hummed a ride from him, huh? Where are you heading, Sergeant?”

Clark stared steadily at the officer, his weapon shifting unobtrusively. “I’m heading for Seoul,” he said finally.

“You’re going to Seoul looking like that?” The MP’s smile widened. “You know, I bet you don’t even have a pass —”

Clark did not reply. He withdrew a sweat-soaked card from his pocket and silently handed it to the officer, who took more time than was necessary to examine the card. Finally, a pained expression evident on his face, he handed the document back.

“Your pass is in order,” he said in a surly voice. “Let me give you some advice, Sergeant. When you hit Seoul, you should see about getting a change of clothing.” When the bedraggled sergeant failed to reply, he angrily waved them on.

Some two hours later, they finally entered the bomed out Capital city. They had made the remainder of the trip in complete silence, and now the driver turned to glance uneasily at his passenger.

“Any place in particular that you want to be dropped off, Sarge?”

“You’re heading for the PX aren’t you?” said Clark.

“I sure am.”

“I’ll go along with you and get off at the main entrance.”

When they arrived at the PX, Clark slid nimbly from his seat and shouldered his weapon. He took two quick strides before turning suddenly to smile at the driver.

“Listen, I didn’t mean to be such a hard-ass,” he said quietly. “I really do appreciate the ride. You take care of yourself, huh kid?”

“Sure thing, Sarge!” the youth cried at the departing figure. “Any time at all, Sarge —.” Eager to forgive and forget, he slapped the shift in gear and slowly drove off. Shaking his head, he recalled the incident at the checkpoint. “You ain’t so bad, Sarge,” he thought. “But you want to know something? Hey, I know it’s crazy — but for one crazy moment I thought you were going to shoot the MP . . . ”

Clark watched the Jeep until it turned the corner and disappeared. Then, following the instructions posted on the post exchange’s main door, he removed the magazine from his weapon and entered the huge building. Once inside, he headed straight for the latrine.

When he emerged from the latrine, he bought four cans of watered-down GI beer and sidestepped his way across the crowded floor until he found an unoccupied table.

He drank greedily, belching often as he thought
how good it was to have a beer. He looked about, his senses attuned to the hoots and laughter throughout the smoke filled room. He watched the unending parade of men carrying cans of beer to the tables. They were young men, many clad in crisply starched fatigue; and Clark, with growing sadness, noted the rifles and carbines leaning crookedly against the chairs. He noted as well, the heavy forty-five caliber pistols carried by the very young. He sighed deeply, somehow sensing the unhappy urgency rising above the din. It was a troubling thing to watch, he thought, unwillingly becoming a part of it. It was as if the room itself was reaching out for life one more time, because soon so many would die.

"Last week it was Bailey, the thought moodily, peering about through out-of-focus eyes. And Lenett said that he heard somewhere that Kennedy and Laszlo caught it as well..." He lighted a cigarette, and from over the rim of his beer can he eyed the revelers at the adjoining table, beginning to wonder about the life span of each.

"Christ, for some reason I feel like I’m starving," he thought, eying the busy serving counters as he slowly climbed to his feet.

With his stomach aching and swollen from five hamburgers, Clark patently made his way through a crowd which had since swelled to thousands. The moment he was outside, he instinctively inserted the forty-five caliber magazine into the receiving slot of his weapon. He lighted a cigarette from a fresh pack, glad that he was able to purchase Luckies.

Joel Clark wandered incoherently along the densely populated streets of a city completely ravaged by war. He shook his head, wondering why it was that he continued to be so terribly disturbed at the sea of human despair. Everywhere he turned, everywhere he looked, he could actually feel the sorrow of the once bitter embattled capital city.

He turned a corner, managing to close his eyes to the heavily packed "A" frame secured to the back of a woman who was breast feeding her baby at the curb. He moved on, only to halt abruptly when an old man grasped his sleeve and thrust a tattered card under his nose. He sighed, staring down at the words printed in English.

"I am a sick mute," the sign read. "Please help me, God bless you!" Wondering briefly about the GI who had obviously made the sign, Clark gave the old man a dollar in military scrip. He realized his mistake just as he was besieged by a group of small boys holding out their emaciated hands.

Clark threw a handful of small bills to the dirt street and managed to tear himself away. With his eyes filling with tears, he turned the corner quickly, only to be hailed by two nine year olds carrying shoe boxes.

The taller of the two grinned up at Clark, tugging at his sleeve.

"Hey, you wantee shoe shine, GI? You say yes, GI!" The boy prodded him eagerly, but Clark shook him off.

The boy was persistent. "I give you number luckin-one shine, GI!"

"Hey, whatsa matter, GI!" the smaller one suddenly cried, staring at Clark through narrowed eyes. "Shoe shine very cheap! You no likee, you no pay boysan!"

But when Clark again shook them off, the boys saw that they were marketing the wrong commodity. They were experienced salesmen who knew their customers. If the sergeant wouldn’t buy one thing, they thought, it was certain he would buy another. But even as they continued to press him, their dark eyes roved ceaselessly over the streets to seek out new prey if needed. At nine years of age and stubbornly refusing to die, both boys were determined to survive the holocaust of war.

The smaller one grinned up slyly at Clark.

"Hey, Sergeant, you like, maybe, buy a pistol? You buy forty-five? You speak how much you pay?"

Clark grinned for the very first time that day. He slowly opened his shirt and allowed them a glimpse of the heavy Colt tucked in the waistband of his trousers.

The boys were not impressed.

"So what, GI?" said the taller one. "You buy a pistol anyway! Two guns—you be hopplong Cassidy!"

Still grinning, Clark shook his head. He turned to leave, but the little one refused to give up.

"Hey, GI," he said softly. "You wantee—catchee woman?"

Seeing how they had at last struck the responsive chord, they knew they had him.

Clark was determined to hold the price down by continuing to feign disinterest. But he hadn’t fooled them one bit. They had him cold and they knew it.

While he demurred, they asked for cigarettes and he absently handed them the pack. In moments, the boys looked like miniature chimney’s, the puffs of smoke all but obliterating their haggard faces.

"We catchee you one pretty woman!" cried the younger one.

"I’ll bet that’s not all I’ll catch," Clark said dubiously.

"All girlsans clean, GI — very clean!"

Clark played the game in spite of himself.

"Got any movie stars?"

"Number one movie stars! You catchee school teacher? We got taxan school teachers, GI!"

Seeing that nothing had really changed in Seoul, Clark was ready to go with them.

"How far do we have to go?" he asked.

"Not far," said the little one. "Very scoshie time."

"How much will it cost me?"

"You catchee short time, Sergeant?" the little one said. Impatient to get started, he kept tugging at Clark’s sleeve.

"No, I catchee long time," Clark said. "How much?"

"Oh, I not know," the boy said truthfully, pitching the butt to the street. "You speakie money with mamasan—"

"That’s fair enough," said Clark, flicking the weapon’s safety to the firing position. "Let’s get started —"

He followed the boys through a twisting maze of muddy streets, aware that he was being led the long way around. He nodded approvingly at their ploy, knowing that if he got sick he would never be able to find the place on his own.
Upon arriving at a dilapidated house seemingly patched in a thousand places, Clark did as he was bade and removed his boots before entering a dimly lit parlor. One of the boys tried to relieve him of his weapons, but Clark shook him off irritably.

"Okay, GI," the taller one said. "You number one honcho?" An old woman had appeared from behind a tattered curtain. Just behind her, the face of a young man was barely visible in the shadows. Staring hard at the man's cold features, Clark knew him to be the protector of the house. He kept his finger lightly on the trigger of the submachinegun, prepared to use it with the slightest provocation.

"GI wantee long-time woman?" The old house mother's voice was a silken whisper through her toothless smile.

"GI catchee long time — pay ten dollah GI money —" Searching the bottomless eyes, Clark saw there was to be no bargaining here.

"I'll pay the ten dollars," Clark said slowly. "But first I want to see the girl!"

The old woman clapped her hands. A plump, giggling girl peeked her head through the curtain and adopted a seductive pose.

"GI likee?" she said, still giggling.

Clark made a face and shook his head.

"GI no likee," he said, his tone needlessly cruel. The girl appeared not to be offended as she simply shrugged and disappeared through the curtain.

"On, Good God," Clark murmured helplessly at the ethereal vision of the women who had just glided through the petition. Robed in white, she leaned a willowy body against the worn slats and stared defiantly at him. She was perhaps fourteen at the most, Clark thought, bobbing his head with approval. Without taking his eyes from the girl, he silently placed the agreed fee in the old woman's hand. With the business concluded, the house mother became briskly efficient. No sooner had she clapped her hands when a basin of cold water appeared, accompanied by a dirty towel. She pointed to a tiny room just beyond the partition and motioned Clark to follow the girl.

When they were in the room, Clark's eyes moved over the grimy mattress strewn across the earthen floor. The place was well-suited for the occasion, he thought wryly, likening it to his own grimy clothing and unwashed body.

The girl had turned and was smiling coldly at him. "Sergeant wantee beru?" she said, in the soft voice of a child.

Clark shook her off and turned to peer through a window without glass. Outside, directly under the window, emaciated children played listlessly in the mud.

"I don't want any beer," Clark said, turning back to the girl. He removed his fatigue blouse and cartridge belt, allowing them to drop to the earthen floor. The girl simply slid from her robe and draped it over an empty munitions crate as Clark stared intently at the heavily body not yet formed into a woman.

"Back in the states, you'd be jail bait," he said softly. "If they caught me with you, they'd put me away for twenty years —"

The girl had already slipped under a tattered sheet as Clark tossed his remaining clothing and gear into a corner. Carefully placing the submachinegun alongside the mattress, he then slammed a cartridge into the chamber of his pistol, slowly guiding the hammer back until it was again uncocked. When he slipped in beside the girl, he tugged the weapon under the pillow as the girl giggled at him. "GI not need a gun inside girlsan's bed," she told him. "No trouble in house —"

"Maybe not," he said coldly. "But the gun stays with me."

They were lying quietly together, but he still hadn't moved. The girl yawned sleepily, not understanding the reason for the delay, until with a hoarse cry, Clark suddenly drew her in close. She giggled with comprehension, beginning to write and groan with him as he began to stir.

"Girlsan makee GI hot to trot?" she whispered fiercely, her well-practiced hands groping knowledgeably about the very core of what he was.

When he awoke with a fitful start, Clark remained motionless for several minutes. The moon had flooded the tiny cubicle with a shaft of silver light. Hearing an infant wailing in the distance, he glanced down at his watch and saw that it was midnight. Aware that he had slept for almost seven hours, he shook his head with wonder, unable to recall when he had slept so long. His hand stole under the pillow until his hand closed reassuringly about the checkered butt of his pistol.

Clark turned to the girl and saw that her eyes were wide open, staring at him. Tomorrow, she will not even remember me, he thought, recalling her skillful manipulation of his body. What was she, anyway? Thirteen — fourteen — tops? Good God — how long could she have possibly been doing this?

Staring thoughtfully at her, he finally shook his head and smiled at the way she suddenly came up to meet him, breathing heavily in his ear.

"GI again hot to trot? GI likee girlsan?"

"GI likee too damned much!"

"But GI not wantee beer, not wantee chop-chop? Maybe scotchie chop-chop?" She patted her stomach gingly to show him.

"GI not hungry for chop-chop," he muttered, reaching for her. "GI only hungry for girlsan. C'mere —"

When the gray dawn came in from the east, Clark slid from the mattress and dressed quickly. Scooping up his gear, he walked to the curtain and turned to look back at the girl who had watched his every move. He waved his hand, smiled foolishly and went outside to put on his boots.

Clark walked slowly along the crooked maze of streets which were still damp with dew. When he managed to navigate his way to Route Three, he stopped at a street vendor’s stand and purchased two cans of United States Army "C" rations. Rations sold commercially was a strict violation of civil and military law, but were readily available everywhere. In addition to the rations, he bought a tin of jelly and some hard biscuits.

One hour later, walking north along Route Three, Clark knew that it wouldn't be long before he would catch a ride back to his outfit. Thinking about the long night past, he crammed jelly and biscuits into his mouth as he continued to walk. Munching happily, pleased that he had managed his pass with no unpleasant incidents, he sighed deeply, knowing that life just didn't get any better than this.
A Perspective on the Korean War

The roots of the Korean War go back to the end World War II. Japan had been exploiting Korea as a colony for forty years. It ended with the Japanese surrender in August, 1945. It was decided the Americans approaching from the south would disarm the Japanese soldiers in southern Korea, while the Russians coming down from Manchuria would disarm the Japanese troops in northern Korea. Where did the north end and the south begin? Obviously a line had to be drawn. One of the military officers pointed to a map indicating the 38th parallel, which divides the Korean peninsula almost in half, would be that line.

On June 25, 1950 North Korea crossed the 38th parallel in an invasion of the south starting the Korean War. President Harry Truman did not call it a war but a police action as it was part of a United Nations effort to repel aggression across a national boundary. But make no mistake about it, it was a war. It lasted three years — over 54,000 Americans died in it — and over 103,000 suffered wounds serious enough to earn the Purple Heart medal. It was a brutal, bruising, physical war, fought largely on the ground, over some of the most inhospitable terrain imaginable, in temperatures that ranged from a hundred degrees in summer to fifty below in winter. In addition to our Army and Marine ground forces, U.S. Air Force and Naval Sea and Air were instrumental in pounding the enemy Chinese and North Korean troops. An estimated over 1,500,000 casualties were inflicted on these enemy forces during the conflict.

In lives sacrificed, wounds received, and Americans made prisoner by the enemy, Korea was as deadly for the United States as World War I. During the last two years of the conflict as in the first World War, the armies fought from opposing trench lines. Hand to hand combat was common.

The Korean War and the Vietnam War had some similarities. Both were unpopular, largely misunderstood at home, and in the aftermath, thousands of combat veterans and an equal number of civilians were left wondering if it had been worth it.

The veterans of these two wars were of different generations, encompassing a different set of beliefs. There was a fundamental difference between the two conflicts. Almost to the man veterans of Korea, however personal were their beliefs about the war, felt it was their duty to go.

There was no end to the Korean War. An Armistice ended the fighting on July 27, 1953 and is still in effect to this day. The men and women served their time, and if lucky rotated home. For them, no parades, no welcome home. They did their duty, left the service, went back to their jobs, and tried to lead a normal life. The citizens of the United States owe the veterans of the Korean War a debt of gratitude for a job well done by ending the North Korean aggression. Today, South Korea is in the first rank of nations due to the sacrifices made by the veterans of this war.

Carved in stone on the Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C. are these words, “OUR NATION HONORS ITS SONS AND DAUGHTERS WHO ANSWERED THE CALL TO DEFEND A COUNTRY THEY NEVER KNEW AND A PEOPLE THEY NEVER MET.”

Robert J. Barnes
Henderson, NV
K.W.V.A. #6821

HELL ON EARTH
by Marvin B. Showalter
B Btry, 49th FA BN, 7th Inf. Div.

Just below the Manchurian Border,
Korea is the spot.
Where we soldiers are doomed to spend our time,
in the land that God forgot.
Down with the snakes and lizards,
Down where a man gets blue,
Right in the middle of nowhere,
And a million miles from you.
We swead, we freeze, and we shiver,
its more than any man can stand,
We aren't supposed to be convicts,
But defenders of our land.

When we return to good old USA,
St. Peter will surely yell,
They are soldiers from Korea
(Frozen Chosin),
They've spent their hitch in hell.

Marvin Showalter wrote the above poem from his bed in Yokohama Hospital in May of 1950. It was the first and only poem he ever wrote.

The 7th Inf Div buddies above meet after 45 years. Marvin Showalter on left served with "B" Btry 49th FA BN and Fred M. Lane Jr. right, 3rd BN 31st Regt. Fred also was a POW for 33 months and wrote the poem, "Korea, The Forgotten War." It has become a song which is very fitting for any occasion.

Younger Generation / Korean Vets

I was shown some kindness while using the boat ramp in Baltimore, by one of your associates patrolling the Memorial.

This small donation shows my appreciation!

Please know that the Korean War is not lost on all the members of the younger generation. Thank you for your service to our country!

Keith C. Gutierrez, Towson, MD
Now you can get the special first day issue of Korean War Special Stamps! The Korean War Veterans are pleased to announce the following unique and collectible offering to its members.

On August 26, 1985, the U.S. Postal Service issued a stamp in honor and memory of all those who served our country during the Korean War. Each framed set contains an authentic First Day Cover indicating the date and place of issuance of the stamp and bears an artistically crafted design called a Cachet. Also included therein is a serial number block of four stamps along with a mint single ten to complete the collection.

All materials are handsomely mounted on acid-free matting material and professionally framed in a poplar, cherry finish frame. Each framed set (pictured here) measures 9 1/2" x 11 3/4". Quantities are limited and the design of the Cachet may vary, depending upon availability.

An expanded, double-matted version, measuring 12 1/2" x 15 1/2", is also available.

Yea! I want this soon-to-be scarce Korean War stamp set.

Please indicate by marking the stamp that you want and the size also.

Korean War Veteran
Honorable Discharge
Middle East
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POW Stamp
WW II Veteran

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S/S Men or Ladies White Pilot Shirts w/Epitahs
S.S. only $19.00 each
Plus $4.50 S & H

Short Sleeved Men Quantity Size $ Short Sleeved Ladies Quantity Size $

MAIL WITH YOUR PAYMENT TO:
KWVA Treasurer, John Maison
2000 North Illinois St.
Swansea, IL 62221

Name
Address
City, State, Zip

Signature

THE GRAYBEARDS
62 JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1996
**KWVA-QM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Warm-up Jacket (Blue) w/10&quot; Patch</td>
<td>$35.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fort-Knox Hat (Embroidery KWVA) 2&quot; Patch</td>
<td>$21.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Baseball (golf) Cap with 3&quot; Patch (Lt Blue)</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Korean Cap (Embroided) Black</td>
<td>$10.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>United Nation Patch</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Assorted Metal Pins, etc.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>6&quot; Patch for Jacket</td>
<td>$10.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Item No.** | **Description** | **Price**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4&quot; Patch</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Shield 4x4 Embroided</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2&quot; Patch</td>
<td>$4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3&quot; Patch</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>American Flag Patch</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Life Member Patch</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cloissante Pin</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADD $2.00 for 2X=5X=4X**

**ORDER FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Total Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SHIPPING**

1.00 TO 75.00 Add $4.50  —  75.01 to 125 Add $6.75
Over 125.00 Add $8.60  —  Tape Set or Add $6.50

IL Sales Tax 7.25%
Shipping/Handling Insurance if over $100

**KOREAN WAR COMMEMORATIVE COINS**

**Only 100 Coins Available**

Price $30.00 ea. 2 for $55.00 (Includes S&H & Insurance)

**First Come - First Served**

**Detach and Mail with Your Order**

Mail Your Payment to:

**KWVA-QM (Logo Watches)**

2000 North Illinois St.
Swansea, IL 62221

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City, State Zip _______________________
Telephone ___________________________

Mail With Your Payment to:

KWVA-QM (Logo Watches)
2000 North Illinois St.
Swansea, IL 62221

All Major Credit Cards Accepted

☐ VISA ☐ MASTERCARD
☐ AM. EXPRESS ☐ DISCOVER

Credit Card # ___________________________
Expiration Date _________________________
Signature _______________________________

**Korean War Veterans**

**Logo Watches**

Men’s Style $35.75
Ladies Style $32.75

Blue & White Logo on Dial
Guaranteed and comes in case.

Add $4.80 for shipping & Insurance for each watch.

Please send ___Men’s___ Ladies Watches to:

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City, State Zip _______________________
Application for Membership in the Korean War Veterans Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 10806, Arlington, VA 22210 (Telephone: 1-800-378-7888)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOX
Assigned Membership Number

K.W.V.A. Regular Annual Dues — $15.00 • Associate Membership — $12.
☐ New Member    ☐ Renewal Member #

Life Membership — Up to age 60 $150; 60-65 $100; 66-70 $75; Over age 70 $50.

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

Name __________________________ Birthdate __________________ Phone __________________
(Please Print)
Address: __________________________ Street __________ City __________ State __________ Zip __________

—All new members, please provide the following information—

Unit(s) to which Assigned — Branch of Service —
Division _______ Regiment _______ Battalion _______ Company _______
Other _______ Army ☐ Air Force ☐ Navy ☐ Marines ☐ Coast Guard ☐

Dates of service in Korea were from _______ to _______

Make checks payable to: KWVA
Credit Card # __________ Expiration Date _______
Mail to: Korean War Veterans Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 10806
Arlington, VA 22210
VISA ☐ MASTERCARD ☐

Your Signature __________________________
Name of Chapter (if applicable) __________________________

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

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

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

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

B. Regular Members.

1. Service in United States Armed Forces. Any person who has seen honorable service in any of the Armed Forces of the United States, said service being within or without Korea, but during the Korean war era (September 3, 1945 – January 31, 1955), or who, as a member of the armed forces of the United States as defined by U.S.C.Title 10, served honorably in Korea from February 1, 1955, shall be eligible for membership. No person shall be excluded from membership because of race, color, creed, sex, national or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability, so long as the individual meets the service requirements.

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

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

4. United Nations Command and Korean Army. Any person who served honorably in the armed forces of the United Nations command or in the Republic of Korea armed forces during the Korean war era and thereafter shall be eligible for membership. 90% of members must be United States Veterans, 10% can be others.

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

6. Gold Star Wives. Any woman whose husband was killed in action or was missing in action, or died as a prisoner of war during the Korean War shall be eligible for life membership.
Look What $5 Did!

John Reilly won a 1996 Chevrolet Cavalier
And Donated to The Korean War Veterans Scholarship Fund
And Helped Support the 1996 Reunion in St. Louis, MO.

Congratulations from Woodrum's

John Reilly of Roseville, MI, served in Able Co. 1st Battalion, 5th Marine, 1st Marine Division. He received membership in "Chosen Few," (a Korean War Veterans select group.) John served in Korea from October 1950 thru November 1951.

John had purchased the $5 winning raffle ticket that was drawn during the National Korean War Veterans Assoc. Reunion Banquet held in St. Louis, Missouri, on July 27, 1996.

Featured L-R:
John's wife Beverly; John Reilly, winner of the '96 Chevrolet Cavalier; Wayne Woodrum; & Norbert Bentele, representative from the Korean War Veterans' Association, Inc.

Woodrum Super Store
KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL
GRANITE WALL MEMENTO

This beautiful commemorative is a tribute to you, as a Korean War Veteran, or your family member, who fought in the Korean War. The memento is an authentic piece of the "Academy Black" granite, quarried in California and fabricated in Minnesota, used to create the mural wall of the Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington D.C. Each piece is numbered with a brass plate and includes a certificate of authenticity.

The granite piece is a full 3½" x 6" x 1 ¼" thick. The front has a high polish finish with the text hand-screened in durable epoxy ink. It can be stood on edge as shown or placed flat on the 4 felt dots which are attached to the bottom.

The wall plaque contains the same striking granite piece as above, recessed into a 7" x 9" x 1" deep piece of satin finished oak. The back is slotted for easy hanging. This plaque will add beauty to any home or office decor.

Each piece is gift boxed for a high quality presentation.

Net proceeds to fund KWVA projects and programs.