The Korean War Ex-POW Association
Newsletter - September 2009

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FREEDOM IS NOT FREE.

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If you are interested in running for the board, please contact Donald Denny.

2010 Reunion of the Korean War Ex-POW Association
DoubleTree Hotel Chicago - Oak Brook
1909 Spring Road
Oak Brook, IL

Sunday, August 1 – Sunday, August 8, 2010

For reservations, call 1-800-222-TREE (toll free) or 630-472-6000

You have to identify the location as Oak Brook, IL, the dates and our Association name in order to get the special rate of $92/night plus tax.

President’s Message
In-coming President, Lloyd Pate

We had a great time at the reunion. Although we were small in number, there was no lack of camaraderie. This wonderful event would not be possible with the work of so many volunteers. Too many to list here, but all of you be assured, your work was appreciated.

I would also like to thank all of you for allowing me the honor of serving as your President. I promise to represent all of you to the best of my ability.

On 18 September we will dedicate our plaque at Andersonville Historic Site. I would like to encourage all of you to attend this ceremony. Andersonville is a beautiful National Park and is the only one dedicated to Ex-Pows.

As you can see in our OBIT section we have lost many friends. Please keep their families in your prayers. We will miss them all.

Until next time.

Out-going President, Fred Liddell

All things must come to an end and so our year to me ends at the reunion. Bill Norwood has tabulated the finances and says we are solvent, so another year begins.

Korean War POW/MIA Report (JPAC)

Our friend, Phillip A. O’Brien, OSD-DOMO submitted the following update on recovery and identification work.

Dear Friends. This is the story of a place that never was, yet it took on a “life” all its own. The story is worth telling, for many of you had a hand in it. But first, some background info. We begin with POWs captured in 1951. The Chinese pressed into South Korea, and a flow of POWs began to work its way north. Those captured in January and February 1951 stopped en route at the Suan Bean Camp, a very real place very well remembered, although not pleasantly. The site officially closed after an inadvertent air raid on 22 April 1951, but over 100 men, too weak to march out, were left behind.

The war continued, and another group of POWs captured in April 1951 arrived. During May, they helped to carry the sick and wounded from Suan Bean Camp about seven miles to a new site, afterwards known as
Taps

BLAIR, Jackie D died 8/25/2009. He was pre-deceased by his wife, Hilda, and his brother, John T. Blair. He is survived by his sisters, Vivian H. Huddy, in memory of his wife, Donald Huddy, in memory of his wife, Mary Frances, and his cousin, Paul Grime.

HAYS, Edward G. died 8/21/2009. He is survived by his brothers, Donald and David.

HURD, Calvin L. died 7/17/2009. He is survived by his wife, Delores, and his son, Scott Hurd.

LANGELL, Irving J. died 6/4/2009. He is survived by his wife, Gloria; two sons, three daughters, 14 grandchildren and 14 great-grand-

Chaplain’s Corner

Hello To All My Buddies and Families!!

It was so good seeing all of you this year. I hope each and every one of you as well as we are. I am looking forward to seeing all of you in Georgia.

My prayer to all of us is that God will allow us a safe trip.

My scripture prayer is from Psalm 67:1

“God be merciful unto us, and bless us.”

Lord of every land and nation, we thank Thee for men whose faith in Thee Has made them great in the history of our country. Make us realize that only Those lands are truly prosperous and happy whose leaders the Spirit of God lead.

That our leaders are able to lead us in the right direction and let us pray For those men and women in the armed forces. May the Holy Spirit guide them And lead them to provide protection to our country and make it a better place to live.

In Jesus Name,

Amen

TAPS errors

In the June 2009 newsletter, it was reported that Candido Mascarenas died 11/28/08. That information was incorrect. We are pleased to report that Candido is alive and well.

Herbert D. Brown, Ph.D. was incorrectly listed as deceased on our website, this error has been corrected. We are pleased to report that Herbert is alive and well.

We apologize for any inconvenience these errors may have caused.

Contributions

Richard & Sara Barney; George & Mary Snipan, Murphy-Borelli-Klumper, DAV, Ch 7 Lakewood, Colorado for operating funds

Donald Huddy, in memory of his cousin, Paul Grime.

Jeffrey Carter, Raynor & Nancy Spreeman, David & Jan Synk, Judy & Scott Tennyson, Joan Matoole, Ianice & Jason Simmons in memory of Lois Carter

Remains Identified, cont.

June 9, 2008 SGT 1st Class W.T. Atkins - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. 1st Class W.T. Atkins, U.S. Army, of Decatur, Ga.

He was buried on June 26 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.

In November 1950, Atkins was a member of the Medical Company, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division then occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea north of a bend in the Kuryong River known as the Camel’s Head. On Nov. 1, elements of two Chinese Communist Divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division’s lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. Atkins was reported missing on Nov. 2, 1950 and was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

In April 2007, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.), acting through the intermediary of New Mexico Governor Bill Richard-son and former U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony Principi, repatriated to the United States six boxes of human remains believed to be those of U.S. soldiers. The D.H.K.K. reported that the remains were excavated in November 2006 near Unsan in North Hwanghae Province.

June 4, 2008 PFC Milton Dinerboiler - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is PFC Milton Dinerboiler, Jr., U.S. Army, of Elkhart, Ind. His burial date is being set by his family.

In late November 1950, Dinerboiler was assigned to the Heavy Mortar Company, 32nd Infantry Regiment, and then attached to the 31st Regimental Combat Team (RCT), 7th Infantry Division. The team was engaged in battle against the Chinese People’s Volunteer Forces near the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, from late November to early December, 1950. Dinerboiler was captured by the Chinese and marched on a route north of the Chosin Reservoir. He died in mid-to-late April 1951, from poor health and the lack of medical treatment. He was buried beside a hill along the route.

In 2002, two joint U.S./Democratic People’s Republic of Korea teams, led by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), investigated and excavated a mass burial site located 20 miles northwest of Kunsan, along the route taken by captured U.S. POWs being moved to permanent POW camps along the Yalu River. The teams recovered remains at the site believed to be those of several U.S. service-

May 16, 2008 SGT 1st Class George W. Koon & SGT 1st Class Jack O. Tye - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of two U.S. servicemen, missing from the Korean War, have been identified and are being returned to their families for burial with full military honors. They are Sgt. 1st Class George W. Koon of Leesville, S.C.; and Sgt. 1st Class Jack O.Tye of Loyall, Ky.; both U.S. Army. Koon was buried May 17 in Leesville, and Tye was buried May 18 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.

In late November 1950, Koon was assigned to the Medical Company, 9th Infantry Regiment, and Tye was assigned to Company L, 38th Infantry Regiment. Both were members of the 2nd Infantry Division advancing north of Kunu-ri, North Korea. On Nov. 25, the Chinese Army counterattacked the Americans in what would become known as the Battle of the Chong Chon (River). This combat was some of the fiercest of the war, and the 2nd Division initiated a fighting withdrawal to the south. Koon and Tye were captured by Chinese forces during the intense enemy fire, and subsequently died while in captivity from malnutrition and medical neglect.

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July 24, 2008 MSGT Ciriilo Valencio  - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. Ciriilo Valencio, U.S. Army, of Carrizo Springs, Texas. He was buried on Aug. 4, in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.

Valencio was assigned to Company L, 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division then occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea in an area known as the “Camel’s Head.” On Nov. 1, 1950, parts of two Chinese Communist Forces divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division’s lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. White was reported missing on Nov. 2, 1950 and was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

In November 1950, White was a member of H Company, 2nd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division then occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea, north of a bend in the Kuryong River known as the Camel’s Head. On Nov. 1, elements of two Chinese Communist divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division’s lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. White was reported missing on Nov. 2, 1950 and was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

In April 2007, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.), acting through the intermediaries of New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson and former U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony Principi, repatriated to the United States six boxes of human remains believed to be those of U.S. soldiers. One box also included two military identification tags with White’s name on them. The DPIC reported that the remains were excavated in November 2006 near Unsan in North Pyongan Province.

June 27, 2008 SGT Edward J. O’Brien - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. Edward J. O’Brien, U.S. Army, of Omaha, Neb. He was buried July 2 in Minneapolis, Minn.

In late November 1950, O’Brien was assigned to E Company, 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, then deployed north of the Chongchon River, along the main road running south out of Unsan, North Korea. On Nov. 26, the Chinese army struck the U.S. and Republic of Korea (R.O.K.) forces during the Battle of the Chongchon River. As a result, U.S. and R.O.K. forces, including the 35th Regiment, were forced to withdraw to the south. O’Brien was last seen when opposing forces overran his company’s position about 10 miles southwest of Unsan.

In 1998, a joint U.S./Democratic People’s Republic of Korea team, led by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), excavated a burial site south of Unsan near the nose of the “Camel’s Head” formed by the joining of the Nammyon and Kuryong rivers. The team recovered human remains.

Korean War POW/MIA Report (JPAC) - continued from page 1

Suan Mining Camp. Many more men passed through Suan Mining Camp, including a very large group from May 1951. Groups also marched out, in June and September 1951, and the last men there were trucked out in October and November 1951. As near as I can tell, few if any spent the New Year 1952 at any Suan camp.

Now our peculiar story begins. Other men were captured in 1952 and 1953, usually in small numbers. By then, the battle front was pretty well dug-in along ridge lines, so large numbers were no longer being captured on a regular basis. But prisoners continued to march north, often to roadside points from which they were trucked farther along. Some men went all the way by foot and some had opportune rides, well, for part of the way. Then a new Suan camp reportedly opened, the so-called Collection Camp, sometimes also called Camp 6 or Camp 17. (Caution: both of these numbers were re-used, so don’t rely on them.)

There were never more than about 60 to 80 men at Collection Camp. But to prevent accidents, the Chinese identified it to U.N. authorities, giving an exact location in a steep valley containing Hol-gol and Soktal-li villages. These villages were about 12 kilometers northeast of the “old” Suan Mining Camp. This was also the site of a Chinese Army Headquarters. We continued to bomb some nearby enemy strongpoints, but we tried to respect the villages at Hol-gol and Soktal-li, assuming they were in fact, active POW holding points. After June 1953, the Chinese and North Koreans stopped sending men north to the Yalu River camps, so Collection Camp became “permanent” in its own right. During Operation Big Switch, men were trucked directly to Panmunjom from the Collection Camp.

Then debriefings began, in Korea and Japan and on ships crossing the Pacific to San Francisco. A mystery started to unfold. Suan Bean Camp and Suan Mining Camp were easy to “prove up,” because quite a few men had been at both. But no one overlapped between the earlier Suan camps and Collection Camp. Its description was another problem, an old mining site with ruins of a smelter or refinery. Some recalled spillage of mining wastes, even the smell of sulfur, in a small stream. More and more, this new Collection Camp was starting to sound like Suan Mining Camp. Could it be the same? The Chinese and North Koreans might have pulled a fast one, naming a false site to protect one of their own headquarters. Collection Camp might simply have been a couple of hut clusters just not identified.

Keep us in the Loop
If you move, no longer wish to receive the newsletter, or if you are going away for the winter, please notify Jack Chapman. Keeping us notified helps to lower mailing costs.
Reunion Report

In St. Louis, there were 310 persons registered, 115 were Ex-POWs; 254 attended the banquet.

Our hospitality bar raised $1,347; thanks to Bo Bolinsky, Donald Deny, Gary Johnson and the many others who worked tirelessly. Frances and her crew did another great job with the raffle; they raised $3,226.

Nick Nishimoto from Hawaii donated cans of Macadamia nuts and boxes of chocolate covered Macadamia nuts for the raffle drawing. It cost over $50.00 just to ship them, not including the cost of the nuts. He’s really some kind of guy.

For the last three years a donation of 3 one hundred dollar bills has appeared as a gift at the raffle table this year, Bill Norwood caught Charles Montano in the act! Thanks so much Charles.

The 50/50 team lead by Carlos, Bo, Cindy, Diane, and others went into action again this year with one team, Gary Johnson and the many others did another great job with the raffle; they raised $3,226. Thanks to Bo Bolinsky, Donald Deny, and Schoening was buried June 19 in Arlington.

Those Servicemen were assigned to Company C, 65th Combat Engineer Battalion, 25th Infantry Division. On Nov. 25, 1950, Company C came under intense enemy attack when it was occupying a position near Hill 222 situated south of the Kuryong River east of the “Camel’s Head” bend, North Korea. The men were reported missing in action on November 27.

In 2000, a joint U.S./Democratic People’s Republic of Korea team, led by JPAC, excavated a site overlooking the Kuryong River in Pyongan-Pukto Province where U.S. soldiers were believed to be buried. One soldier who was also recovered there with this group, 1st Lt. Dixie Parker, was previously identified and buried in December 2007 in Arlington.

Nov. 17, 2008 CPL Librado Luna - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is CPL Librado Luna, U.S. Army, of Taylor, Texas. He was buried on Nov. 25 in Taylor.

In late November 1950, Luna was assigned to the 8th Army Ranger Company, 25th Infantry Division, then attached to B Company, 89th Medium Tank Battalion as part of Task Force Dolvin. The 8th Army Ranger Company was deployed on Hill 205 in Kujang County along the leading edge of the U.S. position. On November 25, the Chinese Army struck in force in what would become known as the Battle of the Ch’ongch’on River. Task Force Dolvin, including the 8th Army Ranger Company, was forced to withdraw to the south. Of the 91 men from B Company, 89th Medium Tank Battalion and the 8th Army Ranger Company, only 22 made it to safety. Ten men, including Luna, went missing on November 26 near Hill 205.

In 1998, a joint U.S.-Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea (DPR.K.) team, led by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), excavated a burial site in Kujang County where a girl had uncovered possible American remains on a hill near her school. The site correlates with the area where members of the 8th Army Ranger Company fought as part of Task Force Dolvin. The team recovered human remains and non-biological material evidence.

President’s Message, cont. cont. from page 1

Frances has had her surgery and, at this time, as best we know is cancer free. Now it’s time to rest, recover, and recuperate. She hopes to get ready for Andersonville this month. We are grateful for all the cards, flowers, well wishes, prayers, etc., they sure have helped.

Those of you that can make it to Andersonville, I am sure will find the trip very meaningful. The Chinese seemed to take away anything we had, so the memorabilia from the Korean War is sparse; mostly paper which deteriorates rapidly. This will also be a chance to get your story on tape for the future. Let’s not let this be the Forgotten War due to our lack of public interest.

Frances and I had coffee in a new restaurant in Opelika and met the pastry chef. Her father was Willie Jones from Texas, if anyone remembers him, please let me know. She says her dad didn’t talk about Korea at all. She knows nothing of his story. How sad.

A man called me, telling me his father was a Turkish soldier in Korea, captured up north. “What is your organization doing to find these men still in North Korea and bring them home?” When I tried to explain what Phil O’Brien and Steve Thompson do, that was not enough. “What are you as an organization doing?” His solution was to take a ship over there and say “Give us our men or we will start World War III.” More to the point, what is the Turkish government doing to bring their soldiers home? Davis, Trousdale and I picked up wounded as we came through Kunuri. I am sure the North Koreans would allow a dig up there. That area should be full of remains. Hopefully someday JPAC will get back in and into that area. Oh, yeah, he also said a South Korean prisoner captured at the same time as his father just escaped and there are lots of people still there. I assume he meant prisoners.

If you ever have the opportunity to see the movie, “Taking Chance”, see it. A couple of friends of mine sent it to me saying I should see this after being at Arlington for Pop Arthur’s internment. It’s a tear-jerker. All the respect shown the person is there. Wickersham and I got to see some of it and it is for real. They are buried in Class A’s, believe me, with all the medals, decorations, etc. in place.

Hang in there, looking forward to Chicago.

Ideas/Suggestions Needed

Our Board of Directors approved a proposal to create a hand out to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the war. The board approved a budget of up to $50 per item, these will be handed out to POWs attending the Chicago Reunion. All ideas submitted will be considered. Ideas should be submitted to any Association Officer or Board member at the earliest possible date.

Remains Identified, cont.

They are CPL Samuel C. Harris, Jr., of Rogersville, Tenn; CPL Lloyd D. Stidham, of Beatyville, Ky; CPL Robert G. Schoening, of Blaine, Wash; and one serviceman whose name is being withheld pending a briefing to his family. All men were U.S. Army.

Harris was buried April 10 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.; Stidham was buried April 13 in Nicholasville, Ky., and Schoening was buried June 19 in Arlington.

These Servicemen were assigned to Company C, 65th Combat Engineer Battalion, 25th Infantry Division. On Nov. 25, 1950, Company C came under intense enemy attack when it was occupying a position near Hill 222 situated south of the Kuryong River east of the “Camel’s Head” bend, North Korea. The men were reported missing in action on November 27.

In 2000, a joint U.S./Democratic People’s Republic of Korea team, led by JPAC, excavated a site overlooking the Kuryong River in Pyongan-Pukto Province where U.S. soldiers were believed to be buried. One soldier who was also recovered there with this group, 1st Lt. Dixie Parker, was previously identified and buried in December 2007 in Arlington.

Nov. 17, 2008 CPL Librado Luna - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. 1st Class Lincoln C. May, U.S. Army, of Plainville, Conn.

May was assigned to Company L, 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division then occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea in an area known as the “Camel’s Head.” On Nov. 1, 1950, parts of two Chinese Communist Forces divisions struck the 8th Cavalry Regiment’s lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. In the process, the 3rd Battalion was surrounded and effectively ceased to exist as a fighting unit. May was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

Between 1991-94, North Korea turned over to the U.S. 208 boxes of remains believed to contain the remains of 200-400 U.S. servicemen. North Korean documents turned over with several boxes in 1993 indicated that the remains from those boxes were exhumed near Chonsung-ni, Unsan County. This location correlates with May’s last known location.

Oct. 25, 2008 SGT 1st Class - Lincoln C. May

The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. 1st Class Lincoln C. May, U.S. Army, of Plainville, Conn.
Now they lie down in fields of red,
Where many a tear was also shed.
Where many a boot has also tred,
For this their nation, they lay and died.
And for God and Country, there
Of service, they gave with pride.

Our fallen soldiers, our heroes,
Who gave all for country and home.
Their sacrifice will never be known,
Nor will their courage ever be done.

To Those Who Gave Us Their All

Remains Identified

Jan. 12, 2009 SGT. Dougall H. Espey, Jr. - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. Dougall H. Espey Jr., U.S. Army, of Mount Laurel, N.J. He was buried April 3 in Elmira, N.Y.

Espey was assigned to Company L, 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. On Nov. 1, 1950, the 8th Cavalry was occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea in an area known as the "Camel's Head," when elements of two Chinese Communist Forces divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division's lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. The 3rd Battalion was surrounded and effectively ceased to exist as a fighting unit. Espey was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

Between 1991-94, North Korea turned over to the U.S. 208 boxes of remains believed to contain the remains of 200-400 U.S. servicemen. North Korean documents turned over with several boxes in 1993 indicated that the remains from those boxes were exhumed near Chonsung-Ri, Unsan County. This location correlates with Espey's last known location.

April 16, 2009 PFC David Woodruff - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Pfc. David Woodruff, U.S. Army, of Poplar Bluff, Mo. He was buried on April 22 in St. Louis, Mo.

Woodruff was assigned to Company K, 3rd Battalion, 9th Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division. In early 1951, the 2nd ID was augmented by Republic of Korea (R.O.K.) forces and was occupying positions near Hoengsong, South Korea. On February 11, the Chinese Army launched a massive attack against the U.S. line, overwhelming R.O.K. forces and exposing the American flank. The 2nd ID was forced to withdraw to the south and Woodruff was captured by enemy forces. He died in, or near, one of the North Korean prison camps in Suan County, North Hwanghae Province.

Between 1991-94, North Korea turned over to the U.S. 208 boxes of remains believed to contain the remains of 200-400 U.S. servicemen. One box turned over in 1991 contained Woodruff's military identification tag, and a box turned over in 1992 contained remains recovered from Suan County.

April 3, 2009 CPL Samuel C. Harris, Jr., CPL Lloyd D. Stidham, CPL Robert G. Schoening - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of four U.S. servicemen, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to their families for burial with full military honors.

Korean War POW/MIA Report (JPAC) continued from page 1

beyond the edge of Suan Mining Camp, in effect, a re-using and with no one the wiser.

Years passed . . . no answers. During Operation Glory, when human remains were returned in September-November 1954, none came from this area. And, of course, we’ve never been allowed to work in this part of North Korea, it’s too close to their “deep defensive zone,” and visitors have not been welcomed. But the North Koreans did return 208 caskets containing U.S. remains in 1990-94, and quite a few were from sites in and around the Suan Camps. Sixteen of the 208 caskets were marked as from Holdong-gu, as Hol-gol is now known.

So the forensic work began, and the results couldn’t have been more welcome. At least 6 of the 16 caskets have already been associated with men very well known to us. (I’m using “letters,” not actual casket numbers, because there is still work to do on some of these cases.) Casket “A” contained three human remains, and all of them overlap other turnovers from the main Suan Camps. Caskets “B, C, D, E, and F” contained single individuals, and all have now been identified. Each of these men died among companions at the main Suan Camps, none was ever at the Collection Camp.

May seem strange, but men continued to serve, even in the act of dying, remembered by their companions. Together they helped us to sort out the curious case of the “new” Collection Camp. In closing, we can honor four names: their work is complete, and these men have been accepted by their families:

SFC Patrick James Arthur
CPL Leslie Ray Heath
SFC Walter Leroy Hood
PFC Ross William Katzman

For several others, the forensic process continues.

Best to all! Phil O’B

Underage Military Service

“If YOU WERE A KID IN THE MILITARY WE WANT YOU

The organization for underage veterans is Veterans Of Underage Military Service. Their address is: 18802 Rogers Pass, San Antonio, Texas 78258 and phone is 1-888-653-8867 (toll free), web Site is www.oldvums.com. National Commander is Bernard Doyle.

Membership is open to all including the Merchant Marines.

License Plates

The Armed Forces Military Museum in Largo Florida is the largest privately owned museum in the state. It is in the process of setting up a display of the military that were prisoners of war from WWII, WWIII, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm and today’s conflicts. They would like to include in the display the POW License Plate from every state.

If you would care to donate one of your old License Pla...
Information Needed

Ronald George Bradley: Khonda McAuliffe, is seeking information on her father Cpl Bradley who serviced with Co B, 15th Inf, 3 Div. He was listed as MIA while defending “Outpost Harry” in North Korea on June 11, 1953. Any information known about him would be appreciated.

Thomas Berardi: If you have any information about Thomas, B/21/24 who was promoted to Glory at the old Japanese Army Camp at Andong, North Korea, please contact Shorty Estabrook.

BGEN F. H. Schwable: Troy Schwable is looking for information about BGEN Schwable.

James Patrick McGuire: Sheila Appello is looking for information about James, a sergeant in B Company, 2nd Chemical Mortar Battalion, 8th army. We know he was captured near Umsan, North Korea on Nov. 2, 1950.

Charles E. Rook: Charles’ son is looking for any information on his father.

Henson Grand Breedlove: Patrick Breedlove, Jr. is looking for information about his Grandfather, Henson Grant Breedlove, PFC. He was 7th Infantry, 57th FA Bn 105MMH.

William F. Cherry: Cindy Clamp is looking for information about her great-uncle, William F. Cherry, 19th Infantry Regiment. He was taken prisoner of war, forced to march in the “Tiger Death March” and was killed by a guard at Manpo, North Korea on September 26, 1950.

Capt. Louis Paul Gorrell & Anton Brom, Jr: Douglas Grant is looking for information about his uncle and Anton Brom. Capt. Gorrell was shot down over N. Korea June 10, 1952. The only survivor of the B-29 #44-62183 was Anton Brom Jr he was repatriated during the Big Switch and in camps 2B and 5 during the war.

James A. Talbert: Travis James Johnson, 12 years old, is looking for anyone who may have known James or has any pictures of him. Due to a house fire, they have lost all their pictures. TJ was very close to his grandfather and would love any pictures of him from his time as a POW or from any reunions.

If you have information about any of these individuals, please contact webmaster@koreawarwarpow.org or Jack Chapman.

Pictures/Information: Darrell Hertz, a member of the American Legion, has been putting together pictorial military displays. He is asking for any information or pictures of men or camps.

VA Reopening Health Care Enrollment

WASHINGTON (June 19, 2009) - The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), which now has nearly 8 million Veterans enrolled in its award-winning health care system, is poised to welcome nearly 266,000 more Veterans into its medical centers and clinics across the country by expanding access to health care enrollment for certain Veterans who had been excluded due to their income.

Under a new regulation effective June 15, VA will enroll Veterans whose income exceeds current means-tested thresholds by up to 10 percent. These Veterans were excluded from VA health care enrollment when income limits were imposed in 2003 on Veterans with no service-connected disabilities or other special eligibility for care. There is no income limit for Veterans with compensable service-connected disabilities or for Veterans being seen for their service-connected disabilities.

Veterans who have applied for VA health care but were rejected due to income at any point in 2009 will have their applications reconsidered under the new income threshold formula. Those who applied before 2009, but were rejected due to income, must reapply. VA will contact these Veterans through a direct-mail campaign, Veterans service organizations, and a national and regional marketing campaign.

Information about enrollment and an income and assets calculator are available at www.gov/healtheligibility. The calculator provides a format in which Veterans enter their household income, number of dependents, and zip codes to see if they may qualify for VA health care enrollment.

In addition to applying online, Veterans may also contact VA’s Health Benefits Service Center at 1-877-222-VETS (1-877-222-8387). Each VA medical center across the country has an enrollment coordinator available to provide Veterans with enrollment and eligibility information.

JPAC Conducts Recovery Mission In South Korea

The Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command will be conducting a recovery mission in the Republic of Korea (ROK) beginning May 10. The mission is planned in order to achieve the fullest possible accounting of Americans Missing in Action as a result of operations conducted during the Korean War.

The 12-person JPAC team includes a specially trained forensic anthropologist and several other experts including analysts, linguists, a medic, a communications technician and a forensic photographer. This is the fourth JPAC mission to ROK in fiscal year 2009 and will focus on two primary sites in Kangwon Province.

U.S. - Russia Joint Commission

In an exchange of diplomatic notes on July 6, the United States and the Russian federation reached a common understanding on a framework for the U.S. - Russia Joint Commission on Prisoners of War and Missing in Action. The Commission serves as a forum through which both nations seek to determine the fates of their missing servicemen.

The U.S. side of the joint Commission is chaired by General Robert H. “Doc” Foglesong, USAF (ret) U.S. Commission members include Senators Saxby Chambliss and John F. Kerry; Representative and former Vietnam War POW Sam Johnson; Amb. Charles Kay; DASD for POW/MIA Affairs; Mr. A. Denis Clift, President of the Joint Military Intelligence College; Dr. Timothy Nenninger of the National Archives; a Department of State Deputy Assistant Secretary; and Mr. Norman Kass, Department of Defense, who serves as the Executive Secretary.

The Commission's Russian Side is comprised of senior officials from the ministries of Defense, Internal Affairs, foreign Affairs, the Russian archives, Federal Security Service, Foreign Intelligence Service, and the Russian Federation's Presidential Commission on POWs, Internees and Missing in Action. The Commission will pursue its goals through four working groups, which seek to account for personnel from World War II; the Korean War; the Vietnam War, and the Cold War, including Soviet military personnel unaccounted for in Afghanistan.
**Combat Pay for Army POWs**

At the present time an attempt is being made to secure the Combat Pay for Army POWs. They were paid for only 3 months after capture.

Now the Defense Department is saying that Army POWs were paid for the entire period of their captivity. They cite Public Law 488, July 19th 1952.

I have 24 finance records that I sent to Washington from some of which you shows were paid for only 3 months of Combat Pay after capture.

I am trying now to get a copy of that Public Law. And if it was enacted on July 10, 1952 why were we not paid that money upon repatriation?

A QUESTION: Do you have any recollection of having been paid Combat Pay after you came home? Do you remember having to make an application for Combat Pay?

The Secretary of the Army said we were not paid and Detenon is now saying that we were.

Something is wrong here and I don’t like the tune they want us to dance by.

Please contact Shorty Estabrook if you have any records or can help.

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The Commission’s Russian Side is comprised of senior officials from the ministries of Defense, Internal Affairs, foreign Affairs, the Russian archives, Federal Security Service, Foreign Intelligence Service and the Russian Federation’s Presidential Commission on POWs, Internnees and Missing in Action. The Commission will pursue its goals through four working groups, which seek to account for personnel from World War II; the Korean War; the Vietnam War, and the Cold War, including Soviet military personnel unaccounted for in Afghanistan.
To Those Who
Gave Us Their All

Born to promise a spark of light,
In our nation’s defense they fought the fight,
With honor and courage, they served with pride.
And for God and Country, there they died.

They asked not for credit, but served beside,
Men of courage who also died,
For this their nation, they lay and bled,
Where many a tear was also shed.

They lie down in fields of red,
Where many a boot has also tred,
For they were soldiers-tried and true,
And they fought the fight like many of you.

They ask not for credit, but only a thought,
It was not a medal that they sought,
And now as they lie beneath the blue,
I pray that you yet love them, as much as they loved you!

Veritas Infinitum (Truth Forever)
H. Rick Tavares

Remains Identified

Jan. 12, 2009 SGT. Dougall H. Espey, Jr. - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. Dougall H. Espey, Jr., U.S. Army, of Mount Laurel, N.J. He was buried April 3 in Elmira, N.Y.

Espey was assigned to Company L, 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. On Nov. 1, 1950, the 8th Cavalry was occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea in an area known as the “Camel’s Head,” when elements of two Chinese Communist Forces divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division’s lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. The 3rd Battalion was surrounded and effectively ceased to exist as a fighting unit. Espey was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

Between 1991-94, North Korea turned over to the U.S. 208 boxes of remains believed to contain the remains of 200-400 U.S. servicemen. North Korean documents turned over with several boxes in 1993 indicated that the remains from those boxes were exhumed near Chonsung-Ri, Unsan County. This location correlates with Espey’s last known location.

April 16, 2009 PFC David Woodruff - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Pfc. David Woodruff, U.S. Army, of Poplar Bluff, Mo. He was buried on April 22 in St. Louis, Mo.

Woodruff was assigned to Company K, 3rd Battalion, 9th Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division. In early 1951, the 2nd ID was augmented by Republic of Korea (R.O.K.) forces and was occupying positions near Hoengsong, South Korea. On February 11, the Chinese Army launched a massive attack on the U.S. line, overwhelming R.O.K. forces and exposing the American flank. The 2nd ID was forced to withdraw to the south and Woodruff was captured by enemy forces. He died in, or near, one of the North Korean prison camps in Suan County, North Hwanghae Province.

Between 1991-94, North Korea turned over to the U.S. 208 boxes of remains believed to contain the remains of 200-400 U.S. servicemen. One box turned over in 1991 contained Woodruff’s military identification tag, and a box turned over in 1992 contained remains recovered from Suan County.

April 3, 2009 CPL Samuel C. Harris, Jr., CPL Lloyd D. Stidham, CPL Robert G. Schoening - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of four U.S. servicemen, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to their families for burial with full military honors.

Korean War Ex-POW Association • September 2009
Reunion Report

In St. Louis, there were 310 persons registered, 115 were Ex-POWs; 254 attended the banquet.

Our hospitality bar raised $3,347; thanks to Bo Bolinsky, Donald Denney, Gary Johnson and the many others who worked tirelessly. Frances and her crew did another great job with the raffle; they raised $3,226.

Nick Nishimoto from Hawaii donated cans of Macadamia nuts and boxes of chocolate covered Macadamia nuts for the raffle drawing. It cost over $50.00 just to ship them, not including the cost of the nuts. He's really some kind of guy.

For the last three years a donation of 3 one hundred dollar bills has appeared as a gift at the raffle table, this year Bill Norwood caught Charles Montano in the act! Thanks so much Charles.

The 50/50 team lead by Carlos, Bo, Cindy, Diane, and others went into action again this year with one drawing, total amount donated was $1086, with one half going to the Association.

Our membership was once again very generous with their donations, total amount donated during and after the membership meeting was $2862. Thanks to all who donated to our cause, both financially and otherwise.

New Officers elected are: Lloyd M. Hart - President, Bill Norwood - 1st Vice-President, David Mills - 2nd Vice-President.

New Board Members elected are: Eugene Johnson, Jack Chapman, Carlos Lugo

President’s Message, cont.

Frances has had her surgery and, at this time, as best we know is cancer free. Now it's time to rest, recover, and recuperate. She hopes to get ready for Andersonville this month. We are grateful for all the cards, flowers, well wishes, prayers, etc., they sure have helped.

Those of you that can make it to Andersonville, I am sure will find the trip very meaningful. The Chinese seemed to take away anything we had, so the memorabilia from the Korean War is sparse; mostly paper which deteriorates rapidly. This will also be a chance to get your story on tape for the future. Let's not let this be the Forgotten War due to our lack of concern.

Frances and I had coffee in a new restaurant in Opelika and met the pastry chef. Her father was Willie Jones from Texas, if anyone remembers him, please let me know. She says her dad didn't talk about Korea at all. She knows nothing of his story. How sad.

A man called me, telling me his father was a Turkish soldier in Korea, captured up north. “What is your organization doing to find these men still in North Korea and bring them home?” When I tried to explain what Phil O’Brien and Steve Thompson do, that was not enough. “What are you as an organization doing?” His solution was to take a ship over there and say “Give us our men or we will start World War III.” More to the point, as an organization doing?” His solution was to take a ship over there and say “Give us our men or we will start World War III.”

Hang in there, looking forward to Chicago.

Ideas/Suggestions Needed

Our Board of Directors approved a proposal to create a hand out to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the war. The board approved a budget of up to $50 per item, these will be handed out to POWs attending the Chicago reunion. All ideas submitted will be considered. Ideas should be submitted to any Association Officer or Board member at the earliest possible date.

Remains Identified, cont.

They are CPL. Samuel C. Harris, Jr., of Rogersville, Tenn; CPL. Lloyd D. Stidham, of Beatyville, Ky; CPL. Robert G. Schoening, of Blaine, Wash; and one serviceman whose name is being withheld pending a briefing to his family. All men were U.S. Army.

Harris was buried April 10 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C., Stidham was buried April 13 in Nicholasville, Ky., and Schoening was buried June 19 in Arlington.

These Soldiers were assigned to Company C, 65th Combat Engineer Battalion, 25th Infantry Division. On Nov. 25, 1950, Company C came under intense enemy attack when it was occupying a position near Hill 222 situated south of the Kuryong River east of the “Camel’s Head” bend, North Korea. The men were reported missing in action on November 27.

In 2000, a joint U.S./Democratic People’s Republic of Korea team, led by JPAC, excavated a site overlooking the Kuryong River in Pyongan-Pukto Province where U.S. soldiers were believed to be buried. One soldier who was also recovered there with this group, 1st Lt. Dixie Parker, was previously identified and buried in December 2007 in Arlington.

Nov. 17, 2008 CPL Librado Luna - The Department of Defense POW/MIA Personal Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is CPL. Librado Luna, U.S. Army, of Taylor, Texas. He was buried on Nov. 25 in Taylor.

In late November 2005, Luna was assigned to the 8th Army Ranger Company, 25th Infantry Division, then attached to B Company, 89th Medium Tank Battalion as part of Task Force Dolvin. The 8th Army Ranger Company was deployed on Hill 205 in Kujang County along the leading edge of the U.S. position. On November 25, the Chinese Army struck in force in what would become known as the Battle of the “Camel’s Head.” It’s a tear-jerker. All the respect shown the person is there. Wickersham and I got to see some of it and it is for real. They are buried in Class A’s, believe me, with all the well wishes, prayers, etc., they sure have helped.

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Remains Identified, cont.

July 24, 2008 MSGT Cirildo Valencia - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. Cirildo Valencia, U.S. Army, of Carrizo Springs, Texas. He was buried on Aug. 4 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.

Valencia was assigned to Company L, 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment. 1st Cavalry Division then occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea in an area known as the “Camel’s Head.” On Nov. 1, 1950, parts of two Chinese Communist Forces divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division’s lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. Valencia was reported missing on Nov. 2, 1950 and was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

In April 2007, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.), acting through the intermediary of New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson and former U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony Principi, ratified the United States six boxes of human remains believed to be those of U.S. soldiers. One box also included two military identification tags with Valencia’s name on them. The D.P.R.K. reported that the remains were excavated in November 2006 near Unsan in North Pyongan Province.

June 27, 2008 SGT Edward J. O’Brien - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. Edward J. O’Brien, U.S. Army, of Omaha, Neb. He was buried July 2 in Minneapolis, Minn.

In late November 1950, O’Brien was assigned to E Company, 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, then deployed north of the Chongchon River. On Nov. 26, the Chinese army struck the U.S. and Republic of Korea (R.O.K.) forces during the Battle of the Chongchon River. As a result, U.S. and R.O.K. forces, including the 35th Regiment, were forced to withdraw to the south. O’Brien was last seen when opposing forces overran his company’s position about 10 miles southwest of Unsan.

In November 1950, White was a member of H Company, 2nd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division then occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea, north of a bend in the Kuryong River known as the Camel’s Head. On Nov. 1, elements of two Chinese Communist divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division’s lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. White was reported missing on Nov. 2, 1950 and was one of the more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

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Korean War POW/MIA Report (JPAC) continued from page 1

Suan Mining Camp. Many more men passed through Suan Mining Camp, including a very large group from May 1951. Groups also marched out in June and September 1951, and the last men there were trucked out in October and November 1951. As near as I can tell, few if any spent the New Year 1952 at any Suan camp.

Now our peculiar story begins. Other men were captured in 1952 and 1953, usually in small numbers. By then, the battle front was pretty well dug-in along ridge lines, so large numbers were no longer being captured on a regular basis. But prisoners continued to march north, often to roadside points from which they were trucked farther along. Some men went all the way by foot and some had opportune rides, well, for part of the way. Then a new Suan camp reportedly opened, the so-called Collection Camp, sometimes also called Camp 6 or Camp 17. (Caution: both of these numbers were re-used, so don’t rely on them.)

There were never more than about 60 to 80 men at Collection Camp. But to prevent accidents, the Chinese identified it to U.N. authorities, giving an exact location in a steep valley containing Hol-gol and Soktal-li villages. These villages were about 12 kilometers northeast of the “old” Suan Mining Camp. This was also the site of a Chinese Army Headquarters. We continued to bomb some nearby enemy strongpoints, but we tried to respect these villages at Hol-gol and Soktal-li, assuming they were in fact, active POW holding points. After June 1953, the Chinese and North Koreans stopped sending men north to the Yalu River camps, so Collection Camp became “permanent” in its own right. During Operation Big Switch, men were trucked directly to Pannumjom from the Collection Camp.

Then debriefings began, in Korea and Japan and on ships crossing the Pacific to San Francisco. A mystery started to unfold. Suan Bean Camp and Suan Mining Camp were easy to “prove up,” because quite a few men had been there at both. But no one overlapped between the earlier Suan camps and Collection Camp. Its description was another problem, an old mining site with ruins of a smelter or refinery. Some recalled spoilage of mining wastes, even the smell of sulfur, in a small stream. More and more, this new Collection Camp was starting to sound like Suan Mining Camp. Could it be the same? The Chinese and North Koreans might have pulled this new Collection Camp was starting to sound like Suan Mining Camp.

If you move, no longer wish to receive the newsletter, or if you are going away for the winter, please notify Jack Chapman. Keeping us notified helps to lower mailing costs.

Keep us in the Loop

Taps, cont.

children. He served with 1 Co 21 Inf Reg 24 Inf Div Tiger Survivor

LEONARD, Harmon S. died 7/24/2009. He is survived by his wife, Tonya, his sons Matthew and Gary; daughters Debbie and Janet, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Bill & Liz Norwood attended his services. He served M Co 38 Inf 2 Div Camp 1.

LORIOZ, Martin G. date unknown. He served with Hq Co 5 Cav (1 Cav Div).

McDANIEL, Mrs Terry date unknown. She was the wife of Terry McDaniell.

McNEELY, Frank died 8/21/2009. He is survived by wife Betty, two daughters, two grandchildren.

André & Lowey Channell, Dallas Mossman & his daughter attended his service. He served with Q Btry 82 AAA BN 2 Div Camps 5 & 3.


RABALAIS, Hillman (Paul) date unknown. He is survived by wife, Irma and children. He served with K Co 19 Inf 24 Div Camp 1.

ROYVAL, Israel O. died 7/26/2006. He is survived by his stepson. He served with 38 Inf Reg 2 Inf Div Camp 6.

SHIBORSKA, Saburo (Sam) died 4/3/2009. He served with 163 MI Svc De X Corp. Released.

WEATHERMAN, Betty date unknown. She is survived by husband Carl.

WISEMAN, Earl M. died 10/07/2002. He is survived by his nephews and nieces. He served with C Co 8 Cav (1 Cav Div).
Sick Call

We received no reports of sick members this month. Please let us know if there are any sick or deceased members, so we can keep informed. Thank you.

Taps

BLAIR, Jackie D. died 8/25/2009. He was pre-deceased by his wife, Mary Frances. He served with Hq Co 34 Inf Reg 24 Div Camp 1. He served by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), recovered human remains believed to be those of several U.S. service members, missing from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to their families for burial with full military honors. The remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. The remains of two U.S. servicemen, missing from the Korean War, have been identified and are being returned to their families for burial with full military honors. They are Sgt. 1st Class George W. Koon of Leesville, S.C.; and Sgt. 1st Class Jack O. Tye of Loyall, Ky.; both U.S. Army. Koon was buried May 17 in Leesville, and Tye was buried May 18 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.

In late November 1950, Koon was assigned to the Medical Company, 9th Infantry Regiment, and Tye was assigned to Company L, 38th Infantry Regiment. Both were members of the 2nd Infantry Division advancing north of Kunu-ri, North Korea. On Nov. 25, the Chinese Army counterattacked the Americans in what would become known as the Battle of the Chong Chon River. This combat was some of the fiercest of the war, and the 2nd Division initiated a fighting withdrawal to the south. Koon and Tye were captured by Chinese forces during the intense enemy fire, and subsequently died while in captivity from malnutrition and medical neglect.

In 2002, two joint U.S./Democratic People's Republic of Korea teams, led by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), investigated and excavated a mass burial site located 20 miles northwest of Kunu-ri, along the route taken by captured U.S. POWs being moved to permanent POW camps along the Yalu River. The teams recovered remains at the site believed to be those of several U.S. service members, including Koon and Tye.

June 9, 2008 TAPS errors - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. 1st Class W.T. Atkins, U.S. Army, of Decatur, Ga. He was buried on June 26 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.

In November 1950, Atkins was a member of the Medical Company, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division then occupying a defensive position near Unsan, North Korea north of a bend in the Kuryong River known as the Camel's Head. On Nov. 1, elements of two Chinese Communist Divisions struck the 1st Cavalry Division's lines, collapsing the perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. Atkins was reported missing on Nov. 2, 1950, and was one of more than 350 servicemen unaccounted-for from the battle at Unsan.

In April 2007, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.), acting through the intermediary of New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson and former U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony Principi, repatriated to the United States six boxes of human remains believed to be those of U.S. soldiers. The DPMO, reported that the remains were excavated in November 2006 near Unsan in North Hyong Province.

June 4, 2008 PFC Milton Dinerboiler - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Pfc. Milton Dinerboiler, Jr., U.S. Army, of Elkhart, Ind. His burial date is being set by his family.

In late November 1950, Dinerboiler was assigned to the Heavy Mortar Company, 32nd Infantry Regiment, then attached to the 31st Regimental Combat Team (RCT), 7th Infantry Division. The team was engaged in battle against the Chinese People's Volunteer Forces near the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, from late November to early December, 1950. Dinerboiler was captured by the Chinese and marched on a route north of the Chosin Reservoir. He died in mid-to-late April 1951, from poor health and the lack of medical treatment. He was buried beside a hill of the Chosin Reservoir, North Korea, from late November to early December, 1950.

Those lands are truly prosperous and happy whose leaders the Spirit of God leads. That our leaders are able to lead us in the right direction and let us pray for those men and women in the armed forces. May the Holy Spirit guide them and lead them to provide protection to our country and make it a better place to live.

In Jesus Name,
Amen

TAPS errors

In the June 2009 newsletter, it was reported that Candido Mascairenas died 11/28/08. That information was incorrect. We are pleased to report that Candido is alive and well.

Herbert D. Brown, Ph.D. was incorrectly listed as deceased on our website, Herbert is alive and well.

We apologize for any inconvenience these errors may have caused.

Remains Identified, cont.

June 9, 2008 TAPS 1st Class W.T. Atkins - The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors. He is Sgt. 1st Class W.T. Atkins, U.S. Army, of Decatur, Ga. He was buried on June 26 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C.

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**Freedom is not free.**

**Board of Directors**

Term Expiring 2010
- James Ball
- Cindy Chapman
- Shorty Estabrook
- Betty Siler
- Edward Smith

Term Expiring 2011
- James DeLong
- Dick Raby
- Vernon Ray

Term Expiring 2012
- Jack Chapman
- Eugene Johnson
- Carlos Lugo

If you are interested in running for the board, please contact Donald Denny.

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The Korean War Ex-POW Association
Newsletter - September 2009

Lloyd Pate, President

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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**President’s Message**

In-coming President, Lloyd Pate

We had a great time at the reunion. Although we were small in number, there was no lack of camaraderie. This wonderful event would not be possible with the work of so many volunteers. Too many to list here, but all of you be assured, your work was appreciated.

I would also like to thank all of you for allowing me the honor of serving as your President. I promise to represent all of you to the best of my ability.

On 18 September we will dedicate our plaque at Andersonville Historic Site. I would like to encourage all of you to attend this ceremony. Andersonville is a beautiful National Park and is the only one dedicated to Ex-Pows.

As you can see in our OBIT section we have lost many friends. Please keep their families in your prayers. We will miss them all.

Until next time.

Out-going President, Fred Liddell

All things must come to an end and so our year to me ends at the reunion. Bill Norwood has tabulated the finances and says we are solvent, so another year begins.

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**2010 Reunion of the Korean War Ex-POW Association**

DoubleTree Hotel Chicago - Oak Brook
1909 Spring Road
Oak Brook, IL

Sunday, August 1 – Sunday, August 8, 2010

For reservations, call 1-800-222-TREE (toll free) or 630-472-6000

You have to identify the location as Oak Brook, IL, the dates and our Association name in order to get the special rate of $92/night plus tax.

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Korean War POW/MIA Report (JPAC)

Our friend, Phillip A. O’Brien, OSD-DOMO submitted the following update on recovery and identification work.

Dear Friends. This is the story of a place that never was, yet it took on a “life” all its own. The story is worth telling, for many of you had a hand in it. But first, some background info. We begin with POWs captured in 1951. The Chinese pressed into South Korea, and a flow of POWs began to work its way north. Those captured in January and February 1951 stopped en route at the Suan Bean Camp, a very real place very well remembered, although not pleasantly. The site officially closed after an inadvertent air raid on 22 April 1951, but over 100 men, too weak to march out, were left behind.

The war continued, and another group of POWs captured in April 1951 arrived. During May, they helped to carry the sick and wounded from Suan Bean Camp about seven miles to a new site, afterwards known as...