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Folder Title:

Korean War Memorial

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bouchard, Joseph

Original OA/ID Number:

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32	5	9	2	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. bio	Melvin Londner [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	nd	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Joseph Bouchard (Defense Policy and Arms Control)
OA/Box Number: 1155

FOLDER TITLE:

Korean War Memorial

2009-0528-F

kc1406

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

100 STAT. 3226

PUBLIC LAW 99-572--OCT. 26, 1986

Public Law 99-572
99th Congress

An Act

Oct. 26, 1986
(H.R. 2205)

To authorize the erection of a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in the Korean war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

AUTHORIZATION OF MEMORIAL

40 USC 1003
note.

Section 1. The American Battle Monuments Commission is now authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in the Korean war, particularly those who were killed in action, are still listed as missing in action, or were held as prisoners of war. Such memorial shall be established in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 4378, as approved by the House of Representatives on September 29, 1986.

ESTABLISHMENT OF KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

40 USC 1003
note.

Section 2. (a) There is hereby established a Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board which shall consist of twelve veterans who served in the Korean war. The members of the Board shall be appointed by the President within one hundred and twenty calendar days of enactment of this Act.

(b) The Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board shall be responsible for:

(1) recommending the site and selecting the design for the memorial, subject to the approval of the American Battle Monuments Commission and in accordance with section 7(a) of H.R. 4378, as approved by the House of Representatives on September 29, 1986; and

(2) promoting the establishment of the memorial and encouraging the donation of private funds for the construction and maintenance of the memorial.

FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION AND PRIVATE FUNDING

40 USC 1003
note.

Sec. 3. (a) The American Battle Monuments Commission shall establish the memorial with private funds except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. For the purpose of carrying out this Act, the American Battle Monuments Commission is authorized to solicit and accept private contributions. The Commission is directed to establish an account into which these private funds shall be deposited and to maintain documentation of such contributions.

Appropriation
authorization

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated:

(1) 500,000 for site preparation, design, planning, and associated administrative costs for the establishment of the memorial; and

(2) 500,000 for construction of the memorial, to be available only after a construction permit has been issued for the memorial.

(c) Private funds donated in excess of the cost of construction and maintenance of the memorial shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts to reimburse the United States for funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.))

Approved October 28, 1986.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY--H.R. 2205:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 99-341 (Comm. on House Administration).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 99-459 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 131 (1985): Nov. 4, 6, considered and passed House.

Vol. 132 (1986): Oct. 9, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 14, House concurred in Senate amendment.

The White House

Office of Public Liaison

Alexis M. Herman, Director

Telephone: (202) 456-2930

Fax: (202) 456-6218

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

Date:

8/10

Number of Pages (Including Cover):

~~3~~ 3

TO:

Jol Sestak

Fax Number:

x69190

Phone Number:

FROM:

Office of Public Liaison

Comments

Re: Shalickshvili Remarks
at Korean Memorial Dedication.

Post-It® Fax Note

7871

Date 8 AUG

Page 1

To Fred Hagel

From OCS/PA

Co/Dept.

Co.

Phone # 643-8664

Phone #

Fax #

Fax #

**REMARKS AS DELIVERED BY
GENERAL JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
KOREAN WAR VETERANS MUSTER
THE WASHINGTON MALL
28 JULY 1995**

I must tell you, that I have never been prouder, or more honored, than I am today, standing before this formation. What a remarkable sight you are, you the veterans and your families, NO, you the heroes, of the Korean War. Give yourselves a hand!

Nor could I imagine, I have to tell you, a more moving testimony to your service, than the striking monument, that rests so peaceably among Ash Woods, the monument that President Clinton and President Kim dedicated, just yesterday afternoon. It is, as we all know, a long overdue tribute to you all, to the Korean War veterans of the United States, the Republic of Korea, and the other 20 nations represented in your ranks here today.

There is to this monument a sense of great nobility. And there should be, for you fought for a most noble purpose.

And there's a sense of pride. It is etched in every face on that wall. And most surely, there should be, for the freedom you purchased with your sacrifice, will, because of that monument, remain a source of pride, for as long as our republic stands.

And there is a sense of determination and purpose. The faces on that wall gaze upon all who pass, like spirits, reminding us that democracy is, after all, a creation of the human spirit, and that its preservation demands courage and that it demands sacrifice. And you don't have to be told, that during those years of terrible struggle, a new chapter was written about courage and sacrifice.

But, there is another monument to what you accomplished, one that I submit is even more grand and compelling. That monument is located on the other side of the world. Those of you who have returned to the battlefields upon which you fought, you will have seen the grandeur of your greatest monument.

It is a free nation of nearly fifty million South Koreans. It is a thriving and prosperous land, a proud republic that pulses with hope and optimism. Out of

the battle torn hills and valleys on which you fought, have grown towering cities, and one of the world's most modern and most prosperous nations.

You fought, and you bled, to give them the opportunity to build a democratic land, and they have not squandered, what you struggled so valiantly to achieve. If there has been a miracle since the Second World War, that miracle is the Republic of Korea. I cannot think of a more inspiring legacy.

You taught the world something that we have never forgotten. It has been 42 years since the Armistice was signed, and the guns fell silent. But if you return to Seoul today, you will see that the blue flag that you fought under is still flying.

It is still there, and will remain there, until the threat that brought so many nations together, finally ends. And today, your grandchildren, standing guard along the 38th Parallel, are proudly protecting that which you achieved.

In 1952, your commander, General Matthew Ridgeway said it best. "The issues at stake" he said, "are enslavement of the body and of the mind, instead of freedom for both. Collective decency, or group brutality." This is what you taught us.

And we remember. And we shall never forget. And now we have your monument to remind us. And so, on behalf of the men and women in uniform today, I too, like my fellow chiefs, salute you. God Bless you all. God Bless you all, and God Bless all of the nations, who gave their sons and daughters, so freedom could live on, and prosper, in that faraway land of the morning calm.

7/26/95 5:00 p.m.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE DEDICATION OF THE KOREAN WAR MEMORIAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.
JULY 27, 1995**

Acknowledgments: President Kim
Vice President Gore
Secretary Christopher
Foreign Minister Gong [No-myong]
Secretary Perry
General Shalikashvili
General Kim [Dong Jin]
Secretary Brown
Minister Hwang [HWAHNG] [Chang-Pyong]
Minister Park [Jae-yoon]
Mr. Roger Kennedy
Mr. Alfred Los Banos
Chaplain James Ford
Members of the Congress -- especially those who served in Korea
Distinguished Veterans
Honored Guests

Thank you General Davis for that fine introduction. It is an honor to be joined by you today. From your days as an officer on Guadalcanal in World War II...to your exceptional bravery in Korea, for which you were awarded the Medal of Honor...to the work you took over from the late General Richard Stilwell that has brought this great memorial to completion, you have recorded a lifetime of extraordinary service. For all you have done for our nation, and on behalf of your fellow Americans, I thank you.

Today, surrounded by monuments to some of the greatest figures in our history, we gather to remember and to honor the Americans who fought for freedom in Korea.

From a nation weary of war, they traveled halfway around the world. The 1.5 million Americans who served in the Korean theater left family, friends and the comfort of home to help defend the freedom of a determined ally. They stood shoulder-to-shoulder with the valiant troops of the Republic of Korea....and forged a friendship that will endure long into the future.

Together with men and women from 20 other nations -- all of whom are represented here today -- they joined in the first mission of the United Nations to preserve peace. They joined in common cause...to ensure the independence of South Korea and other Asian nations that would have been threatened if the attack were not halted....and to safeguard the freedom that is our greatest gift.

They endured terrible hardships...deathly cold...weeks and months crammed in foxholes and bunkers...an enemy of terrifying numbers...the threat of brutal imprisonment and torture.

Defending the perimeter at Pusan....braving the tides of Inchon....confronting the world's fastest fighter jets in MiG Alley....fighting the way back from the Chosin [CHO-sin] Reservoir....enduring the hand-to-hand combat on Heartbreak Ridge and Pork Chop Hill...they set a standard of courage that will not be surpassed.

The deeds of two men tell us much of those young heroes. Twenty-six year old Lloyd Burke [from the town of Stuttgart in my home state of Arkansas] was trying to lead his company to high ground outside of Seoul. Pinned down by enemy fire, he wiped out three enemy bunkers in a lone assault. Hand grenades were thrown at him. He caught them -- and he threw them back.

Later, he knocked out two enemy mortars and a machine gun position. Despite being wounded, he led his men in a final charge and took the hill. For his extraordinary courage and leadership, he was awarded the Medal of Honor.

[Corporal Ronald Rosser was a forward observer in the hills near Ponggilli [pong-gil-lee] when his platoon came under fire from two directions. With just a carbine and a grenade, he charged the enemy position -- and knocked out two bunkers and cleared a trench. When he ran out of ammunition, he crossed back through enemy fire for more -- and then he attacked two other bunkers. He ran out of ammunition again -- and once more he dodged the gunfire, grabbed some grenades and charged up the hill. Later, a wounded Ronald Rosser repeatedly crossed through enemy fire to help other injured soldiers to safety. For his exceptional bravery, Ronald Rosser was awarded the Medal of Honor. Lloyd Burke and Ronald Rosser are with us today, and I ask them to be recognized.]

In this impressive monument, we can see figures and faces that recall the heroism of Lloyd Burke, Ronald Rosser and thousands of other Americans. In steel and granite, in water and earth, the creators of this Memorial have brought to life the courage and sacrifice of those who served.

Here generations to come will see why Americans gave their lives for their nation. Its figures -- the army infantrymen...the Marines...a Navy corpsman....an Air Force ground observer -- and the many faces etched in this wall will also remind us of one of the greatest American truths: that our

strength lies in our diversity. They remind us that Americans of all ethnic groups and backgrounds joined together in this just cause.

Tens of thousands of Americans died defending freedom during the Korean War. Our South Korean allies lost hundreds of thousands -- soldiers and civilians. And our other UN allies also suffered terrible casualties. Thousands of the Americans who were lost in Korea have never been accounted for. Today, I urge the leaders of North Korea to work with us to resolve these cases. The door to better relations between our nations is open -- but clarifying these MIA cases is an important step. We have not forgotten our debt to them or their families and will never stop working for the day when they all come home.

Those whom we remember today made the ultimate sacrifice so we might live as free men and women. Let us have a moment of silence for all those -- from the United States, the Republic of Korea and the forces of the 20 other UN members -- who gave their lives in Korea.

On this day 42 years ago, President Eisenhower referred to the end of hostilities as "an armistice on a single battleground -- not peace in the world." When the guns fell silent, no one could know what the men and women who served in Korea had done for our nation and for freedom and democracy around the world.

The larger conflict -- the Cold War -- had only begun and would take nearly four decades to win.

In a struggle so long and consuming, some lost sight of the importance of the Korean War. Some say it became America's forgotten war. But we know now that those who served -- and the families who stood behind them -- laid the foundation for one of the greatest triumphs in our history. They sent a clear message that America had not defeated fascism to see communism win. They put the free world on the road to victory in the Cold War.

Now the Cold War is history. But there can be no forgetting those who served on the front lines of freedom. There can be no forgetting the Korean War.

We see what they achieved. We see it in a thriving and prosperous South Korea -- which is successful beyond the dreams of 40 years ago and has a strong, democratic leader in President Kim. We see it in an Asia where peace and stability are more firmly rooted than at any time since World War II. And we see it around the world, where freedom and democracy are on the march.

To the veterans here today: when darkness threatened, you kept the torch of liberty alight. You kept the flame burning so others across the globe could share it. You showed the truth inscribed on this wall: Freedom is not free.

God bless you all. God bless America.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 26, 1995

KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL DEDICATION

DATE: July 27, 1995
LOCATION: The Mall
TIME: 3:00 pm
FROM: Alexis Herman
Anthony Lake

I. PURPOSE

To participate in the dedication ceremony, with President Kim, of the Korean War Veterans Memorial and to express the enduring gratitude of the nation to all those who served in the Korean War.

II. BACKGROUND

The Korean War Veterans Memorial was authorized by Congress on October 28, 1986. All funds to construct the memorial (\$18 million) were raised by private U.S. contributions and some Korean donations.

The Korean War is often called the "Forgotten War", and Korean War veterans have long felt they did not receive the recognition due them. For Korean War veterans, this memorial is akin to the Vietnam Memorial, marking their courage and contribution to freedom in the world.

The centerpiece of the Memorial are 19 sculptures of ground troops on patrol, clad in foul weather ponchos, fully equipped for battle as they move resolutely toward their objective, symbolized by the American flag. The sculptures include Army and Marine troops, a Navy medic and an Air Force ground observer - all of whom fought the war on foot. The Korean War was the first war fought with integrated units, and the sculptures depict this diversity with Caucasian, African American, Hispanic, Asian and Native American troops.

A black granite mural wall forms the backdrop of the Memorial, and is embossed with more than 2400 photographic images depicting those who served in the land, sea and air services, supporting the ground troops. The American flag stands at the top of the incline on which the sculpture troops are advancing, next to a water-filled "pool of remembrance". An extension of the granite wall slices into the pool, representing the peninsula of Korea, and on which is engraved the words, "Freedom is Not Free".

Recognition is given to the Republic of Korea, and the 20 other countries who sent men and women to the war zone. On a raised, granite curb along the left side of the entrance walk are the names of each of the nations that formed the United Nation's first multi-national military mission.

III. PARTICIPANTS

On the Dais:

Vice President Gore
President Kim
Los Banos, American Battle Monuments Commission
Chaplain Ford
General Raymond G. Davis, USMC (Ret.)-- Chairman of Korean War Veterans Memorial
Roger Kennedy, Superintendent of National Parks

Everett Burke, USCG (Ret.), Veteran
Mrs. Nancy Burke
John "Jack" Carney, Former Commander, VFW; Navy Veteran
Raymond Donnelly, Army Veteran
Mrs. Lenore Donnelly
Thomas Woods, Marine Corps Veteran
Mrs. Jeanette Woods
Kathleen Wyosnick, Air Force Nurse
Mr. Al Wyosnick

General Davis is a Korean War Congressional Medal of Honor recipient, and also served in WWII and Vietnam. Everett Burke served on a Coast Guard Cutter during the war, which provided weather reports for the military. Jack Carney, served as a hospital corpsman attached to the 1st Marine Division, and received a Presidential Unit Citation. Ray Donnelly, served with the 5th Regimental Combat Team as a machine gunner and was decorated. Thomas Woods served with the Marines at the front lines, often under heavy sniper and artillery fire. Kathleen Wyosnick, an Air Force Nurse stationed at Turner Air Force Base, lost her first husband, Richard Cronin, a jet pilot, over Korea. She wrote a letter to 'Dear Abby' in 1988, in support of the Korean War Memorial, which is attached.

In the Audience:

An estimated 30,000 to 50,000 Korean War veterans and their families will be attending. Approximately 3,000 distinguished visitors and 5,000 veterans have been invited by the Korean War Memorial Board. Many of the guests invited to the morning wreath laying will be attending.

Warren Christopher, Secretary of State
William Perry, Secretary of Defense
General John Shalikashvili and the Joint Chiefs of Staff
Togo West, Secretary of the Army
John Dalton, Secretary of the Navy
Jesse Brown, Secretary of Veterans Administration
Rudy de Leon, Undersecretary of the Air Force

Foreign Minister Gong
General Kim, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
Minister Hwang, Minister of Patriots and Veterans Affairs

Several members of the Administration are in the audience, many with relatives who served in Korea, including Carol Browner's father.

Every member of Congress has been invited - as of last evening, 37 members who served in Korea had accepted, although their attendance is contingent on the voting schedule.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE

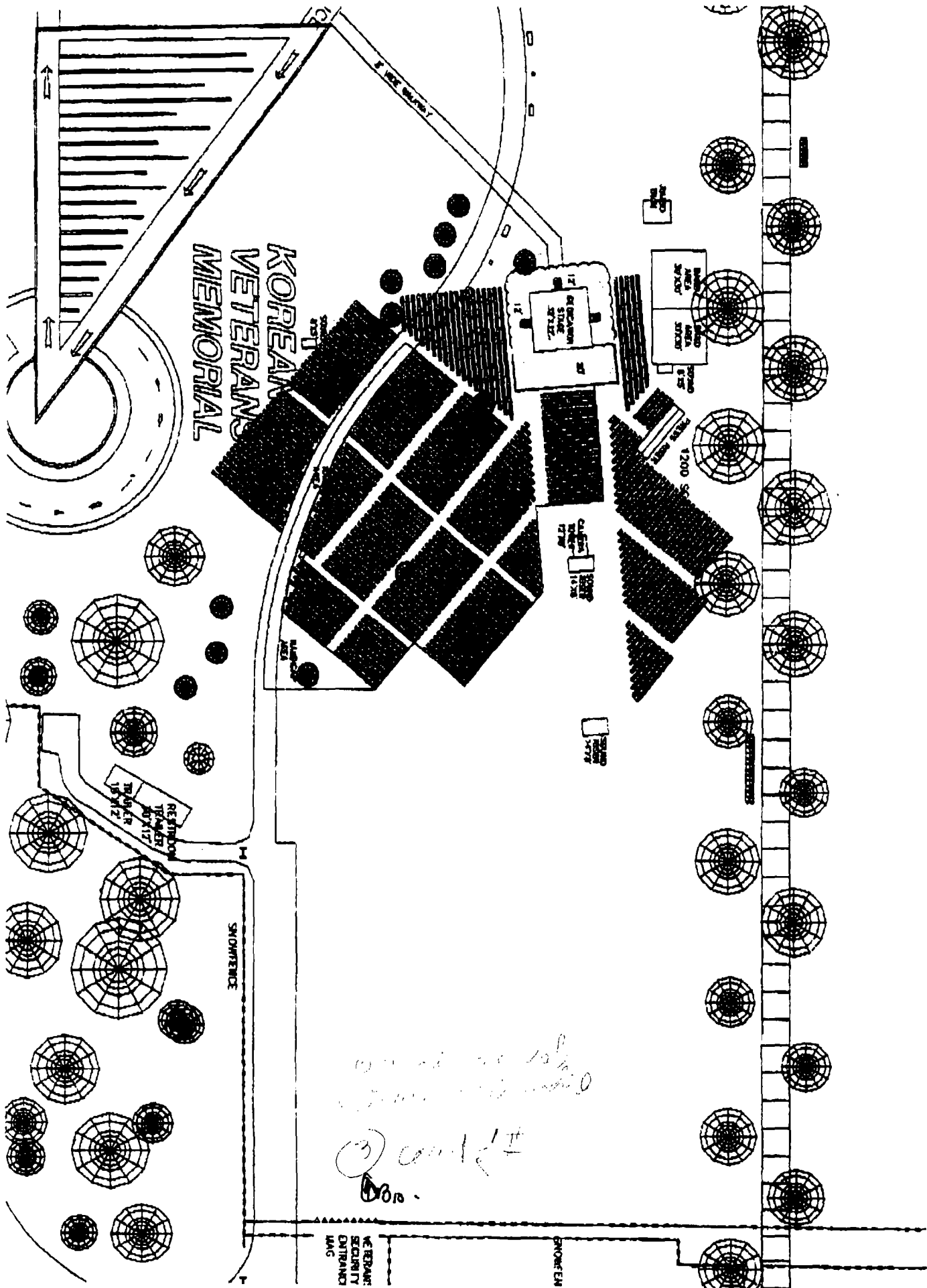
- You and President Kim will greet VIPs and dais guests in the holding tent.
- You and President Kim will tour the Memorial.
- You and President Kim will take your place on stage.
- National anthems of Korea and the United States will be played.
- The Pledge of Allegiance will be led by American Battle Monuments Commissioner Los Banos.
- Chaplain Ford will give the invocation.
- General Davis will introduce Vice President Gore who will make remarks.
- General Davis introduces President Kim who will make remarks.
- You will be introduced by General Davis and you will make remarks.
- General Davis and Commissioner Los Banos will present the

deed to the Memorial to Roger Kennedy, Superintendent of National Parks.

- America the Beautiful will be sung, the American flag will be raised over the Memorial, and a flyover will occur.
- Official party will depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by NSC speechwriters.



July 14, 1995

Korean Chairman, Org.
Comm.

Korean First Sec'y

Chaplain Ford

Korean Chairman, Joint
Chiefs

V.P. Gore

Korean Minister Patriots &
Vets Affairs

Pres. Carter

Korean Foreign Minister

Sec'y State

President Kim

Sec'y Defense

General Davis

Sec'y Veterans Affairs

President Clinton

Chairman, JCS

Roger Kennedy, Park Serv.

ABMC Los Banos

podium

CAMERA
→

CAMERA
↗

DEDICATION PROGRAM
JULY 27, 1995
3:00PM

2:30 PRESIDENT CLINTON'S MOTORCADE ARRIVES. PRESIDENT CLINTON GOES TO RECEPTION/HOLDING TENT TO GREET ARRIVAL PARTY AND WAIT FOR PRESIDENT KIM.

2:35 PRESIDENT KIM'S MOTORCADE ARRIVES. PRESIDENT KIM GOES TO TENT TO GREET PRESIDENT CLINTON AND OTHER DAIS GUESTS AND THE ARRIVAL PARTY TO INCLUDE THE CHAIRMAN OF SAMSUNG AND HYUNDAI.

2:45 PRESIDENTS CLINTON AND KIM MOVE OUT OF RECEPTION TENT AND PROCEED TO WALK THROUGH THE MEMORIAL. DAIS GUESTS PROCEED TO THE STAGE. OTHER DISTINGUISHED VISITORS (ODV'S) PROCEED TO SEATS. WHITE HOUSE PRESS POOL AT THE FLAG POLE.

3:00 PRESIDENTS CLINTON AND KIM MOVE TO STAGE WITH FANFARE ONLY (NO PERSONAL HONORS).

3:02 OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCER ASKS EVERYONE TO RISE FOR THE NATIONAL ANTHEMS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND REMAIN STANDING FOR THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND THE INVOCATION.

3:04 REPUBLIC OF KOREA NATIONAL ANTHEM, REPUBLIC OF KOREA BAND, JHOON RHEE HUMAN FLAG.

3:06 UNITED STATES NATIONAL ANTHEM, UNITED STATES BAND, JHOON RHEE HUMAN FLAG.

3:07 PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE, LED BY ABMC COMMISSIONER LOS BANOS (LAVALIERE MICROPHONE NEEDED AS HE IS IN A WHEEL CHAIR).

3:09 INVOCATION - 2 MINUTES ONLY

3:13 MASTER OF CEREMONIES (MC) INTRODUCES DAIS GUESTS -- MC WILL BE GENERAL RAY DAVIS, USMC, (RET), CHAIRMAN OF THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL ADVISORY BOARD AND MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT, KOREA. DAIS GUESTS, PRESIDENT KIM YOUNG SAM, ABMC LOS BANOS, SECRETARY OF STATE, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, DEAN OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS PRESIDENT BUSH, PRESIDENT REAGAN, PRESIDENT CARTER, PRESIDENT FORD. REPUBLIC OF KOREA HAS REQUESTED FOREIGN MINISTER, MINISTER OF PATRIOTS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, CHAIRMAN OF KOREA COORDINATING COMMITTEE, FIRST SECRETARY, AND REPUBLIC OF KOREA CHAIRMAN JOINT CHIEFS.

3:16 MASTER OF CEREMONIES MAKES BRIEF WELCOMING REMARKS
(2MINUTES) AND INTRODUCES PRESIDENT CARTER

3:18 PRESIDENT CARTER WILL BE ASKED TO SPEAK FOR THREE
MINUTES ON **THE VETERAN**. HE WOULD THEN CONTINUE,
EMBELLISHING BRAVERY, DEDICATION COMMITMENT, COURAGE,
SINCERITY, SPIRIT, UNSELFISHNESS, GALLANTRY, WARRIOR,
PRIDE AND CONCLUDING WITH "THIS MEMORIAL HONORS THE
VETERAN."

3:21 MASTER OF CEREMONIES INTRODUCES PRESIDENT KIM YOUNG
SAM.

3:25 PRESIDENT KIM YOUNG SAM WILL BE ASKED TO SPEAK FOR FOUR
MINUTES (HE NEEDS SEPARATE TRANSLATION) ON **KOREA** AND
ITS APPRECIATION TO AMERICA AND HER VETERANS, THEIR
ACTIONS HAVING ENABLED THEM TO BECOME THE 15TH LARGEST
WORLD ECONOMIC POWER.

3:29 TRANSLATION OF PRESIDENT KIM'S REMARKS.

3:30 MASTER OF CEREMONIES INTRODUCES PRESIDENT CLINTON

3:37 PRESIDENT CLINTON WILL BE ASKED TO SPEAK FOR FIVE -
SEVEN MINUTES ON **MEMORIAL**. HE WOULD EMBELLISH ON
COMMEMORATIVE, REMEMBRANCE, MONUMENT, SACRIFICE,
CELEBRATION. HE WOULD PERHAPS USE THE ANALOGIES ABOUT
--- MILLIONS OF PEOPLE TO FIGHT A WAR, HEROIC DEEDS AND
ACT, AND PEOPLE DIE --- NOW WE HAVE THREE MEMORIALS AT
THIS END OF THE MALL THAT TELL THAT STORY --- LINCOLN
THE CONSUMMATE HERO, VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL, AN
ETERNAL GRAVE STONE AND NOW KOREAN WAR VETERANS
MEMORIAL SHOWING AMONG OTHER ELOQUENT MESSAGES THAT IT
TAKES MASSES OF TROOPS TO FIGHT A WAR. "NO MONUMENT
HIGH ENOUGH, NO WORDS INSCRIBED, WILL EVER ASSESS THE
LEGACY YOU HAVE LEFT THE PEOPLE OF THIS WORLD BY
TURNING BACK THE COMMUNIST HORDES OF OPPRESSION. THE
HISTORY YOU HAVE WRITTEN EXCLAIMS FREEDOM AS AN
INHERENT RIGHT - AND IT GUARANTEES THAT IT WILL BE READ
WITHOUT CENSORSHIP OR DISTORTION." (President Clinton
takes a step back from the podium and renders a hand
salute saying, "FOR THAT...AND FOR ALL..I SALUTE YOU."
THE AUDIENCE WILL RETURN THE SALUTE AND OFF STAGE
ANNOUNCER (WITH MUSIC) EMBELLISHES SALUTE, GREET,
RESPECT, GOOD WILL AND TRIBUTE.

3:39 OFF STAGE ANNOUNCER EXPLAINS THAT GENERAL DAVIS AND
ABMC COMMISSIONER LOS BANOS ARE NOW TURNING OVER THE
DEED TO THE MEMORIAL TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

3:42 OFF STAGE ANNOUNCER EXPLAINS THAT THE DEDICATION OF THE
MEMORIAL WILL OCCUR BY EVERYONE JOINING HANDS AND

RAISING THEM IN THE AIR, AS THEY DO, THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES WILL BE RAISED ON THE POLE FOLLOWED IMMEDIATELY BY "AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL." A FLY OVER WILL OCCUR AT THIS SAME MOMENT.

3:53 OFF STAGE ANNOUNCER ASKS EVERYONE TO REMAIN SEATED.
ALL DAIS GUESTS LEAVE THE STAGE.

3:55 PRESIDENT CLINTON'S MOTORCADE LEAVES SITE.

3:56 PRESIDENT KIM'S MOTORCADE LEAVES SITE

4:00 SITE IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

065714JUL95

Edward Cook
Parker

^ Alfred

Jordan K -

Ronald Ross - ~~5~~ ~~over~~

Seoul. Burke - Lemmy

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Committee</u>
U.S. Battle Deaths -	33,652	-
U.S. other deaths in theater -	3,262	-
S.K. [battle] deaths	58,127	226,000 ^{12,223}
S.K. civilians	-	344,000,
UN deaths	3,194	- ^{48,104}
U.S. MISSING "more than"	8,100	8177 ^{8,100}

Spalter/Draft 1220 July 26, 1995

Remarks By
Vice President Al Gore
Dedication of the Korean War Memorial
July 27, 1995
Washington, D.C.

It was a rainy Sunday morning in 1950 when the North Korean army surged south across the 38th parallel towards South Korea. And for three years, one month and two days, young Americans left homes and families, city streets and rural farms, loved ones and friends, to fight, and all too often, to die, so that one day, freedom might live not only for Korea's brave citizens, but for all the peoples of the earth.

When the fighting ended on July 27, 1953, tens of thousands of courageous Americans had perished. Some who died there are known but to God. Over 100,000 suffered wounds serious enough to earn Purple Hearts. Many here today still bear the pain of their service so far away and so long ago.

These were brutal days. The stress of battle was as profound as ever known in the annals of warfare. But in desperate cold and in overwhelming heat, in boggy fields, and along craggy summits, our nations and our soldiers did not shirk from their duty.

At the Pusan perimeter, along "Line Kansas", and beside the Yalu, atop Hill 1179, in the Iron Triangle, and on White Horse Mountain, we stood shoulder to shoulder with gallant friends and allies -- united as nations and as free peoples -- in our struggle against tyranny and oppression.

What did we fight for? And why did we die in that foreign land? As our great commander General Matthew Ridgway himself once said, we fought not for real estate, but to decide "whether the rule of men who shoot their prisoners, enslave their citizens, and deride the dignity of man, shall displace the rule of those to whom the individual and his individual rights are sacred; whether we are to survive with God's hand to guide and lead us, or to perish in the dead existence of a Godless world."

Then, as now, let no one doubt where the United States stood when faced with this choice between liberty and despotism. Our answer was as clear as it is eternal. It was measured in the sacrifice of all the hundreds of thousands of heroic Americans who served during the Korean war. It was measured in the bravery of the families who bore the grief of loss and the trials of separation. And it was measured in the vision and the courage of our nations' leaders who would not allow tyrants to trespass on freedom's hallowed ground.

5.5 m
1.5 m

We gather today before this eloquent memorial to pay tribute to those who stood watch on liberty's distant barricades. It is fitting that we do so on this historic mall, in this great cradle of democracy that is our nation's beautiful capital city. On behalf of the President, and of all Americans, I welcome you today.

For here, in the shadows of George Washington, of Abraham Lincoln, and of Thomas Jefferson, amid the reflected dreams and echoes Martin Luther King, and of all those whose bravery we recall with this memorial, we can rekindle in our own lives their legacy of honor and duty. We can recommit ourselves to realizing their lofty dreams of freedom and democracy. And we can remember their sacrifice and their service, so that what they did for us shall never die.

During the first August of the war, Capt. Charles Bussey, a former Tuskegee Airmen, and one of our first combatants in Korea, was buried under rubble after a barrage of artillery landed near his foxhole in Haman. Happily, Captain Bussey survived. And during those painful and uncertain hours, he recalled that his thoughts turned to the calming words of Scripture's 91st Psalm, as our own thoughts also should turn today:

Her
Tale?

He that dwelleth
in the secret place of the most high,
shall abide under
the shadow of the Almighty....
...Thou shalt not be afraid
for the terror by night;
not the arrow
that flieth by day;
...nor for the destruction
that wasteth at noonday...
...There, shall no evil befall thee.

Here, too -- at this sober memorial -- in this "place of the most high", among friends, and family and fellow veterans, let us pray that all who served during the Korea War shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty; that no evil shall befall them -- now and forever.

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MEMO

TO: Lee Satterfield
Brian McPartlin
Joe Sestak
Dan Benjamin } NSC 373
Peggy Lewis
Ann Edwards
Jonathan Spalter
Tom Groppe

FROM: Dana Wyckoff

RE: Korean War Wreath Layers; Dais Guests
DATE: July 26, 1995

Wreath Layers: (7:30 am)

Thomas Woods
Raymond Donnelly, Jr.
Kathleen Wyosnick
Melvin Londner
Rudolph Ragland

Info; bios attached.

Dais Guests (3pm)

Thomas Woods
Raymond Donnelly, Jr.
Kathleen Wysonick
ED BURKE
JOHN "Jack" CARNEY

Info; bio for last two attached.

Questions: 65170 or 62930 (main OPL number)

Ed Burke
Maryland
(301) 924-3727

Entered Coast Guard 46. Retired 67 as Senior Chief Boatswain's Mate. During Korea, served on Coast Guard Cutter "Escanaba". Made 2 trips to Korea, to provide weather reports off coast for air support. Later served on West Coast; Japan; DC (tug) and Annapolis. Member, Coast Guard Combat Veterans Association.

Wife Nancy, attending with him;

John M. (Jack) Carney
Commander-in-Chief, 1992-93
Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States

Dedication
only

John M. (Jack) Carney of Melbourne, Fla. was elected Commander-in-Chief at the 93rd VFW National Convention in Indianapolis, Ind. on Aug. 21, 1992.

Carney is the first Floridian to hold this distinguished VFW position. He is currently the supervisor for administrative services for The Aerospace Corporation, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Fla.

He joined the U.S. Navy in December 1950. During the Korean War, Carney served as a hospital corpsman attached to the 1st Marine Division from April 1952 until March 1953. He was awarded a Korean Service Medal with two stars, the United Nations Service Medal, a Presidential Unit Citation, the National Defense Service Medal and the Fleet Marine Force Combat Operation Insignia. He was honorably discharged in October 1954.

He joined the VFW in 1958, served as Post Commander and has held every elective office at the District level. Carney was Florida's All American Department Commander in 1969-70 and served as Florida's Adjutant/Quartermaster for seven years.

His National committee activities include Buddy Poppy, Americanism, Community Activities and Civil Service and Employment. He was also head of the Life Membership committee.

He served in 1978-79 as Assistant Adjutant General for Administration in the VFW National Headquarters in Kansas City before returning to Florida.

Carney was appointed as interim director of the VFW National Home in 1980 and directed the daily activities of the home for nine months. He recently completed a six-year term as a board trustee for the Home.

During Operation Desert Shield in Saudi Arabia, Jack was part of a VFW delegation to meet with Desert Shield commanders and frontline troops. He also visited North and South Korea to discuss POW/MIAs with Korean leaders.

Always ready to serve, Carney has, for many years, been a member of the City of Melbourne Auditorium Board. He formerly served eight years as a governor's appointee to the Florida Veterans Advisory Council.

Jack is a Life Member of VFW Post 4643, Satellite Beach, Fla., as well as the Military Order of the Cowie, Pup Tent #2, American Legion Post 163 and Elks Lodge 1744 of Melbourne.

Married to the former Jo Ann Summers of Clay, W.Va. he and his wife have five children and nine grandchildren.

KOREAN WAR MEMORIAL DEDICATION WREATH LAYING - 7:30 am, Arlington Cemetery

Thomas J. Woods (Marines)
465 North Drive
Fairburn, GA 31213
(404) 460-9562

wife Jeanette; son Kenneth
Staying at the Red Roof Inn

Red Roof in -
Wed afternoon/ast
703-960-5200

Wreath
&
Dedication

mile bike and 14.3 mile run (No endurance)

THOMAS J. WOODS, completed high school, June 1950. Enlisted in Marine Corp. Jan. 16, 1951. Took basic training at Parris Island, SC and advance infantry training at Camp Pendleton, CA.

Was sent to Korea in July 1951, with the 10th Replacement draft. Landed at Pusan, South Korea and was flown by plane to Kimpo Airfield and proceeded then by truck to the front line — north of the 38th Parallel in Central Korea. Was assigned to the 1st Reg. 1st Bn. Peace talks were going on at Kaesong, so there wasn't any movement on the front line. It was a trench warfare. Both sides had patrols out at night. He was assigned to go on an 18 men patrol his first night in Korea. However, since four of them were new in Korea, they were excluded. The patrol was ambushed that night, four men were wounded, including the leader a 2d Lt. For two weeks, they were shelled constantly at night.

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f. in Korea.



One mortar shell landed approx. nine yards from his position and destroyed part of their Bunker. He was stunned but not wounded. They were soon relieved by the Army 2d Div. In their rest area, they were ambushed during chow. One bullet narrowly missed his head. One marine was killed and several wounded. Some of the snipers were killed. Spent time at Hongchon and Hyong Po Do. Promoted to Sergeant. Rotated from Korea June 1952 by the 21st replacement draft.

After Korea he was assigned to Hq. Sq. 37, MWSG, 37, 3d Marine Air Wing. Was discharged Jan. 15, 1954. Attended college and spent time in Marine Reserve. Entered U.S. Postal Service September 1957. Retired Jan. 1, 1988. Now substitute teaching and enjoying his hobbies.

Citations: Korean Service Medal w/Star, UN Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal and Korean Unit Citation.



reinsured

JEERL L. WOODDELL, enlisted in the Ohio National Guard, 37th Inf. Div., July 6, 1950. The Division was activated for duty in the Korean War with orders to report to Camp Polk, LA on Jan. 15, 1952. Jerl served

(1954)

Wreath
only

Rudolph W. Ragland (Navy)
1600 South Joyce Street
Apt. 1630
Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 521-8169

Joined Navy at 17, served in WWII on an LST between England and France (ended WWII service as a Chief Hospital Corpsman).
During Korean era, served as medic on an MSTS (Military Sea Transportation Service). Travelled to Germany and Far East. The MSTS carried troops and dependents. Did not see action. Served 20 years in the Navy. Wife Jeannine is a volunteer several days a week in the WH correspondence unit.

Unearth &
Dedication
204-0700

Kathleen Wyosnick (Air Force, Nurse)
P.O. Box 1637
Saratoga, CA 95070
(415) 253-3068

An Airforce Nurse, she served at Turner AFB in GA. Her first husband, Richard C. Cronan, was a 1st Lt., in the AF, a jet fighter pilot. He was killed over N. Korea. (Remarried to Al Wyosnick; two sons, Alan and Steve). Wrote letter to Dear Abby (published in 1988-attached).

Omni Shoreham hotel 234-0700

The... He is an animal control officer...
...of the Korean War Veterans Association.

KATHLEEN (CRONAN) WYOSNICK, was born March 31, 1930 in San Francisco, CA. She graduated from Los Osos High School and attended San Jose State College. Graduated from St. Monica's School of Nursing, Phoenix, AZ in September 1951. Reserved RN and was employed at Mercy Hospital in San Diego, CA September 1951 to to time of husband's death December 1951.

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She joined USAF-Nurse Corps in 1952 and reported to duty at Gunter AFB, Montgomery, AL for six weeks indoctrination. Was assigned to 31st Medical Group, SAC, Turner AFB, Albany, GA, July 1952-November 1953 when discharged from AFB.

Remarried to Al Wyosnick, USAF-Dental Corps, Turner AFB on June 6, 1953. They have four grown children and four grandchildren. Both are retired and live near San Jose, CA. Members of Santa Clara Chapter: Korean War Veterans and National Lifetime. Kathleen served on the National Board of Directors and local chapter board.

sergeant
them at
months
age.

PAUL A. XANTHULL, was born Dec. 16, 1925 in Houston, TX. Joined the service Nov. 5, 1942-November 1945 and again

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. bio	Melvin Londner [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	nd	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Joseph Bouchard (Defense Policy and Arms Control)
OA/Box Number: 1155

FOLDER TITLE:

Korean War Memorial

2009-0528-F
kc1406

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

[001].

W. call only

Melvin W Londner (Coast Guard)
1123A Thornbury Lane
Lakehurst, NJ 08733
(908) 657-2257

ES

Joined, 1949 til June, 52. Served in Korean era on a cutter in Atlantic on the Cutter Spenser. Started as apprentice seaman, then boilerroom. Then became an electrician's mate, in US area, including harbour tug. Wife is Theresa. Will be in town Tuesday, at Hyatt Arlington. - Wlm - 703-525-1234

in wed ✓

VILLAGE WEST NEWS

West News LIFE MEMBER

June, 1995

JWV Selects Man-of-the-Year



Honored - Mel Londner displays his Man-of-the-Year award.

by Leo Winder

Mel Londner, one of JWV past commanders, has been selected Man-of-the-Year by a special ad hoc committee. Londner has been active in many positions. He was recently nominated for the Department of New Jersey Americanism Award.

Mel and his lovely wife Terry have been residents of Lakehurst for the past eight years. The couple came from Fair Lawn, N.J. and then moved to Lakehurst. Mel was a member of the Lakehurst High School Board and then of the Lakehurst Board of Education. He then moved to Lakehurst, N.J. in 1949.

January, 1949. After boot camp at Cape May, he was assigned to CGC Spencer in New York City. He was an electrician and motion picture operator. He was honorably separated from the Coast Guard in June, 1952 with the rate of Electrician's Mate Third Class.

After several positions, Mel became associated with the New York Daily News circulation department. He continued in that position until his retirement after 38 years. Mel and Terry have seven grandchildren.

In his JWV career, Mel has done the usual junior then senior then Commander of Post 657. He has served on and chaired many JWV committees, but perhaps he has best been known in the village for his campaign to see that old, torn and tattered flags receive a proper and dignified retirement. He also served other organizations in the village. He is currently president of the Yiddish Club and has held several positions with it.

- Theresa

(b)(6)

Raymond E. Donnelly, Jr. (Army)
One North Fenwick Street
Arlington, VA 22201-1015
H (703) 528-8220
O (202) 273-3282

Wreath
+
Dedication

BRIEF RESUME

Raymond E. Donnelly, Jr.
One North Fenwick Street
Arlington, Virginia 22201-1015

Tel: 703/528-8220 (H)
202/208-3561 (O)

Military:

Entered the Army in Worcester, Massachusetts in January 1951. Trained at Fort Devens, Massachusetts with the 278th Regimental Combat Team.

Left for Korea in June of 1951 and returned in June of 1952. Discharged in 1953.

Served in the infantry with the 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Division. Assigned to a rifle company as a 50 caliber machine gunner. Later assigned to Intelligence and Recon.

Decorations include the Combat Infantry Badge, Army Commendation Medal, Korean and United Nations Medals and both the United States and Korean Presidential Unit Citations.

Full time volunteer with the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board for the last several years.

Sgt. the 24th Div., 5th Regimental Combat Team. Combat Infantry Badge front lines for over 10 months). 1 tour of duty. Wife is Lenore; one Oxford.

DEAR ABBY / ANNA VAN BUREN

Forgotten Veterans

DEAR ABBY: Today, on Nov. 11, America will honor her veterans. I would like to ask your readers to consider a special group of men and women who fought a war that has become "the forgotten war."

Thirty-eight years ago, on June 25, 1950, the North Koreans crossed the 38th parallel of Korea and invaded South Korea. It was called a "police action" and the United Nations responded by sending troops to Korea. Besides the South Koreans, the majority of fighting men were Americans.

When a truce was finally called that ended in a stalemate on July 27, 1953, 5.5 million men and women had fought directly or indirectly in this "conflict." Of these 5.5 million, 103,000 were wounded, 54,363 were killed and 8,177 were classified as missing in action or prisoners of war.

There has been much publicity about the Vietnam Memorial, but the military personnel who fought to secure the freedom of South Korea have only the TV series "MASH" to remind people that we were there.

I lost my beloved husband of eight months when he was shot down over North Korea on his first combat mission. His remains have never been returned to me. Who will remember those who gave their lives in the Korean War?

Who will remember:

1. That when they returned, there were no welcoming parades -- only apathy?

2. That in 1953 they had to live with



their own silent hell of wartime memories, as "post-traumatic stress disorder" was unknown then?

3. That their feats were chronicled in only a few paragraphs in history books, and they have all but been ignored by the media?

At long last, Congress has finally approved a long-overdue memorial for the Korean War vets. It is to be situated across from the Vietnam Memorial.

Six million dollars are needed. Hyundai Motor Corp. in South Korea has contributed \$1.5 million in gratitude.

Abby, you have espoused many worthwhile causes in the past. I hope you will consider this one. Our ranks are diminishing with age, and time is of the essence.

If any of your readers would like to make a small tax-free donation, it would be gratefully appreciated. Checks can be made out to: The Korean War Memorial Fund, P.O. Box 2372, Washington, D.C. 20013-1372.

KATHLEEN CRONAN WYOSNICK
SAN JOSE, CALIF.

DEAR KATHLEEN: I am sending my check today, and I hope readers will come through with contributions. If everyone who reads this sends \$1, we should have that memorial paid for in a matter of months. Readers?

Abby's generous readers contributed approximately \$600,000!! Memorial will be dedicated, 7/27/95 (total cost-\$1.6 Million).

P.O. Box 3716
Saratoga, CA 95070
(408) 253-3068

Dear Ann Landers and Dear Abby:

Because you both have such a large readership, I am writing to you with a very important request. It is my fervent hope that you will publish the enclosed letter for your readers on this coming Veteran's Day, Thursday, November 11th, 1988.

For more than 38 years, the 5 1/2 million men and women who fought (or were killed) in Korea have been ignored by their fellow countrymen. Many Americans are not even aware that there is not a national memorial to honor their valor. Much has been publicized about the Vietnam Wall; but the military personnel who fought to secure the freedom of South Korea have only M*A*S*H to proclaim their memory. Indeed, I suspect that the majority of citizens who are under 40 are not even aware that there was a bloody war that took the lives of 54,246 men (8,177 still MIA/POW) and ended in a stalemate, despite the recent Olympic Games that were held in South Korea.

I do not seek publicity for myself, I only wish to rectify an injustice that has gone on for too many years. However, on a personal note, I lost my beloved husband (first) of eight months (mostly separated) when, on his first combat mission in his USAF F-80 jet, he was shot down over North Korea (12/12/51). Along with many other widows, mothers, fathers sisters and brothers, who lost a loved one in Korea, his remains have never been returned to me. After his death, I joined the USAF Nurse Corps serving from 1952-1953, although I was not assigned to duty in Korea. This issue regarding a Korean War Memorial is very close to my heart and I am sure I speak for all the other vets and their families.

Please, would you respectfully consider my plea? You have both espoused many worthy causes in the past and I am certain you will concur that this is truly a patriotic cause that needs to be addressed. Our ranks are diminishing with age (many were WWII vets when they were sent to fight in Korea) and time is of the essence.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Cronan Wyosnick

ORIGINAL LETTER AS SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION

On this November 11th, when America remembers and honors her veterans, I would like to ask your readers to consider a special group of men and women who fought a war that has become "The Forgotten War."

Thirty-eight years ago, on June 25th, 1950, the North Koreans, with communist backing, crossed the 38th parallel of Korea and invaded South Korea. A police action, as it then was called, the United Nations responded by sending troops to Korea. Besides the South Koreans, the majority of fighting men were Americans. When a truce was finally called that ended in a stalemate on July 27, 1953, 5 1/2 million men and women had fought directly or indirectly in this "conflict." Of these 5 1/2 million 54,263 were killed, (57,702 during the ten year war in Vietnam), 103,000 were wounded, and 8,177 were classified as MIA/POW, still unaccounted for to this very day (2,477 MIA/POWs in Vietnam).

As millions recently watched the Olympic Games in Seoul, how many of my fellow citizens remembered the high price that the United States paid to secure the liberty of South Korea? I would like to suggest that, along with the beer, McDonalds, Kodak film, et al commercials that NBC touted as sponsors, the unseen Korean War Vet also "sponsored" the extravaganza in Seoul.

Who will remember these silent warriors today?

Who will remember:

- * The Chosin Reservoir, Pork Chop Hill, Heartbreak Ridge, Pusan, Mig-Alley, etc.?
- * Their horrendous deaths and when taken POW, they were forced on death marches, starved, frozen, beaten and tortured in mind and body?
- * The bravery of these men (some who had already seen action in WWII and others who would serve again in Viet Nam) fought in minus 50 degrees weather over impossible mountainous terrain, outnumbered by hordes of Red Chinese?
- * That, when they returned, there were no welcoming parades, only apathy?
- * That, in 1953, they had to live with their own silent hell of wartime memories, as "post traumatic stress disorder" was unknown then?

- That their feats are chronicled in only a few paragraphs in history books, that they have been all but ignored in the media, that there are precious few books, movies, or TV specials to commemorate them?
- And, most of all, who will remember that there is no memorial, let alone a "wall" for them in Washington?

Will you remember the "Forgotten Vet" of a "Forgotten War" who have been ignored in their own country?

These are your sons, daughters, husbands, fathers, brothers, uncles, and neighbors, America, who sacrificed their lives and limbs in the land of "The Morning Calm," Korea.

Recently, Congress finally and unanimously approved a long overdue memorial for the Korean War Veteran. It is to be constructed across from the Vietnam Veteran's "Wall" on the mall. We have a deadline of October 1991 in which to collect six million dollars as it is to be privately funded in accordance with the law and other War Memorials. Hyundai Motor Corporation of South Korea and its American affiliates have made a donation of 1.2 million dollars in gratitude to the American military personnel. All monies will be sent to the American Battle and Monument Commission (a branch of the federal government) and placed in a government trust-bearing account. Also, all funds will be used entirely for the construction of the memorial. Professional fund-raisers or professional public relations firms to assist us are also prohibited by law. Individual donations will be returned in the event we do not succeed in raising the necessary six million dollars. If any of your readers would care to make a small tax free donation, it would be greatly appreciated. Checks or money orders should be made out to:

The Korean War Veteran's Memorial Fund
P.O. Box 2372
Washington, D.C. 20013

Kathleen Cronan Wyosnick
San Jose, California

P.O. Box 3716
Saratoga, CA 95070
(408) 253-3068

November 16, 1988

Dear Abby
P.O. Box 69440
Los Angeles, CA 90069

Dear, Dear Abby:

Last Friday, Veterans' Day, my phone started ringing at 7:00 a.m. and continued to ring non-stop throughout the weekend. Thank goodness the only other Wyosnick in the phone book was for my son's home! These callers were from all across the USA and had read my letter that you so graciously printed.

I heard from other wives who had lost their husbands; sons and daughters who never knew their father; men and women whose brothers were killed, or whose favorite uncles never returned; mothers who lost a son; Viet Nam vets who wanted to help their "older" buddies; young people who were not aware that America fought a war in Korea; and calls from the vets themselves.

Most of the calls from vets began by apologizing for "bothering" me. They related painful combat stories, many locked away for 35 years. Some would choke up, unable to continue, but over and over again, they thanked me for "our" letter. Others reported crying when they read the paper because it was the first time that they had been remembered by the national press. While you referred to my own loss, which is shared by thousands of other families, I explained to every caller that I did not seek their sympathy. The real heroes were the men and women who fought in combat.

How do I thank you for your own personal donation and for devoting your whole column to our cause? Maybe one vet expressed it best ... Dear Abby is the patron saint of the Korean War Vet. I want to shower you with roses, hugs, and kisses. You will always be in my prayers for the generosity and kindness you showed to these silent and unsung warriors.

May God bless you in a very special way.

Affectionately,

Kathleen Cronan Wyosnick

"Arrived in the Frozen Chosen a couple of days ago, the 6th to be exact. Cold as blue blazes.

"We are checking out this week. Seems every group has its policy. We've been flying 80s for 9 months, come over here to fly 80s and they put us through another check out, can't blame them though, they want to know what they are getting in their combat groups...a lot of men depend on one another. It has to be a closely knit team or no one comes back to play again.

"The spirit is fine around here. Mud about two inches deep. Rust frozen solid at night. Tents cold despite the stove, airmen working long cold hours, pilots flying missions all day long and yet, like every fighter base, not a man would think of shirking his duties. The American fighting man can't be beat, I'm sure of that. One might lose a few battles now and then but never a war. We have inferior aircraft over here, not enough equipment for the pilots; but every man is a 'tiger' and scratch his name from a mission and you've never heard such fuss and hollering.

"The MIGS are really giving the boys a hard time as of the last month. Up to then it was flak and fifties and small arms fire. Now the MIGS are hitting our formations as they come off the target.

"The 80 is no match for the MIG. But our boys have the fighting spirit, no doubt about it. If the MIGS come down the 80s turn into them and put up a scrap. I'm on pins and needles waiting to get a crack at them. Maybe next week. I drove my truck to Yongdong-pu yesterday. The destruction is beyond description. Not a hut has been spared. Both sides have occupied this area twice and there 'ain't' nothing left, let me tell you. But the people, the orphans cling to that spark of life somehow living in caves, huts. The homeless kids are the heart rending sight...rain, snow, no place to go, begging, no clothes, maybe a pair of shoes, no socks, little hands blue, bleeding, infected.

"I'll be glad when they call it quits. But while it is on, let me at 'em. Don't worry about me, Dick"



*F*ighter pilot 1st Lt.

Richard E. Cronan, wrote to his mother from Suwon Air Force Base, Korea, on December 8, 1951. Four days later he was killed in action near Kumsong-Ri, North Korea.

FOR DIRECTOR: "For the past three years it has been my honor to serve you as a member of the National Board of Directors. During my term of office I have labored for KWVA agendas which include: Fundraising for our memorial, chairing the Resolution Committee, heading the Commemorative Coin bill legislation, co-ordinating the Korea revisit program, 1991-92 and striving to further our relationship within the Korean Diplomatic Community and The Korean Veterans Association, both in Seoul and the U.S. Departments.

"I have traveled extensively, at my own expense, for KWVA to meet with hundreds of K-Vets. Each one commands my respect, in addition to capturing my love. It is my hope you will permit me to continue with my efforts on your behalf.

"I joined the USAF-Nurse Corps after my first husband, a USAF jet fighter pilot, was KIA over North Korea. I was assigned to the 31st Medical Wing, SAC, Turner AFB, Georgia from July 1952 to November 1953. My husband, Al Wyosnick, USAF-Dental Corps (1952-54) totally supports my dedication to our association and it's entire membership.

"Life Member #2331. Charter Member-Santa Clara County KWVA Chapter.

"Honorary Member: Northern California-Redding Chapter; Miss. Chapter #1; 7th Cav Korea; Louisiana KWVA; Canada Unit 13.

"KATHLEEN CRONAN WYOSNICK ("Li Honey")

"P.O. Box 3716

"Saratoga, California 95070 Phone: 408-253-3068."



April 17, 1992.



Bob and Dolores Hope at the salute to Korean War veterans.

Thanks and Memories

Bob Hope, President Bush Salute Korea Vets

By Roxanne Roberts
Special to The Washington Post

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions

How do you say thank you to the Korean War veterans? You promise not to forget.

Tuesday night was a sweet tribute—a nostalgic night full of gratitude for men who never asked for it—to the soldiers in the "Forgotten War" and a pledge to complete, 40 years later, a memorial in their honor.

"We were all tired of war," said Rep. Soony Montgomery (D-Miss.), who served in the "Dixie Division" of the National Guard. "It just wasn't a popular or a glamorous war like World War II, so we just went right back into the civilian population. We weren't seeking a lot of recognition."

But the \$1,000-a-plate, black-tie gala at the Omni Shoreham hotel was a star-spangled salute to the soldiers, honoring the 46 members of Congress who served in the Armed Forces during 1950-53 and raising \$300,000 for the National Memorial to Veterans of the Korean War.

"Once this memorial—this fantastic memorial—is constructed, no American will ever forget the test of freedom our brave sons and daughters faced as they sought to stop aggression," President Bush told the audience of more than 500, which included Bob Hope and Rosemary Clooney, who both entertained at the dinner. Veterans' Affairs Secretary Ed "Corporal" Derwinski, South Korean Ambassador Tong Jin Park and representatives from all branches of the military.

"The Korean War was a major milestone for the United States," said Gen. Richard Schweid, chairman of the memorial advisory board. "It was the cornerstone for defense and foreign policy that provided the bulwark for what is happening in Eastern Europe today."

"And it was the last victory in stark geopolitical terms—We won and they lost."

Although Congress authorized a memorial,

letter published in "Dear Abby" two years later that brought it to the attention of the general public. Kathleen Wyonick, a bride of eight months when her husband was killed in Korea in December 1951, wrote to the columnist, who published the letter on Veterans Day in 1988.

"It struck me that she was right—nobody ever heard of this war," said Abigail Van Buren, who was honored for her contribution Tuesday night. "I sort of made it a cause because I felt these people had been really overlooked."

The letter sparked a grass-roots response from readers and raised close to a million dollars for the memorial. The gala boosted the total raised to date to nearly \$6 million, more than half of the \$11 million needed to complete the monument. The balance must be raised by next year to meet the congressional deadline; ground-breaking is planned for 1992.

The memorial will be located on the Mall in a grove of trees near the Lincoln Memorial, directly across the Reflecting Pool from the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. The centerpiece of the design features 38 individual statues of servicemen marching toward an American flag. The number refers both to the 38th parallel dividing North and South Korea and the 38 months of the war.

"It's a magnificent memorial," said Sen. Warren Rudman (R-N.H.), who served as commander of an infantry rifle company. "It reminds me of the things I saw there, what it looks like to see troops going into battle."

Although the memorial specifically honors the veterans of the Korean War, Schweid said it represents "the totality of Americans in uniform rallying to the colors."

"They deserve it, I'll tell you that," said Hope, who made six trips to Korea during the conflict. "It was a tough war, a really tough war but they did a tough job and finally cleaned it up. They should all be decorated in my eyes."

Washington, D.C. Post
May 3, 1990

1000

Chow
angel

BURKE, LLOYD L.

Rank and organization: First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, Company G, 5th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division
Place and date: Near Chong-dong, Korea, 28 October 1951

Entered service at: Stuttgart, Arkansas
Born: 29 September 1924, Ticknor, Arkansas
G.O. No.: 43

Citation: 1st Lt. Burke, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and outstanding courage above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy. Intense enemy fire had pinned down leading elements of his company committed to secure commanding ground when 1st Lt. Burke left the command post to rally and urge the men to follow him toward 3 bunkers impeding the advance. Dashing to an exposed vantage point he threw several grenades at the bunkers, then returning for an M1 rifle and adapter, he made a lone assault, wiping out the position and killing the crew. Closing on the center bunker he lobbed grenades through the opening and, with his pistol, killed 3 of its occupants attempting to surround him. Ordering his men forward he charged the third emplacement, catching several grenades in midair and hurling them back at the enemy. Inspired by his display of valor his men stormed forward, overran the hostile position, but were again pinned down by increased fire. Securing a light machine-gun and 3 boxes of ammunition, 1st Lt. Burke dashed through the impact area to an open knoll, set up his gun and poured a crippling fire into the ranks of the enemy, killing approximately 75. Although wounded, he ordered more ammunition, reloading and destroying 2 mortar emplacements and a machine-gun position with his accurate fire. Cradling the weapon in his arms he then led his men forward, killing some 25 more of the retreating enemy and securing the objective. 1st Lt. Burke's heroic action and daring exploits inspired his small force of 35 troops. His unflinching courage and outstanding leadership reflect the highest credit upon himself, the infantry, and the U.S. Army.

***BURRIS, TONY K.**

Rank and organization: Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, Company L, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division
Place and date: Vicinity of Mundung-ni, Korea 8 and 9 October 1951

Entered Service at: Blanchard, Oklahoma
Birth: Blanchard, Oklahoma
G.O. No.: 84, 5 September 1952

Citation: Sfc. Burris, a member of Company L, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and outstanding courage above and beyond the call of duty. On 8 October, when his company encountered intense fire from an entrenched hostile force, Sfc. Burris charged forward alone, throwing grenades into the position and destroying approximately 15 of the enemy. On the following day, spearheading a renewed assault on enemy positions on the next ridge, he was wounded by machine-gun fire but continued the assault, reaching the crest of the ridge ahead of his unit and sustaining a second wound. Calling for a 57mm. recoilless rifle team, he deliberately exposed himself to draw hostile fire and reveal the enemy position. The enemy machine-gun emplacement was destroyed.

The company then moved forward and prepared to assault other positions on the ridge line. Sfc. Burris, refusing evacuation and submitting only to emergency treatment, joined the unit in its renewed attack. When a hostile emplacement halted the advance, Sfc. Burris rose to his feet, charged forward and destroyed the emplacement with its heavy machine-gun and killed 3 men. Moving out to the next emplacement, and throwing his last grenade which destroyed this position, Sfc. Burris was mortally wounded by enemy fire. Inspired by his conspicuous gallantry, his comrades renewed a spirited assault which overran enemy positions and secured 605, a strategic position in the battle for Heartbreak Ridge. Sfc. Burris' indomitable fighting spirit, outstanding heroism, and gallant self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit upon himself, the infantry and the U.S. Army.

CAFFARATA, HECTOR A., Jr.

Rank and organization: Private, U.S. Marine Corps, Reserve, Company F, 2d Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division (Rein)

Place and date: Korea, 28 November 1950
Entered Service at: Dover, N.J.

Birth: 4 November 1929, New York, N.Y.

Citation: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in the face of the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as a rifleman with Company F, in action against enemy aggressor forces. When all the other members of his fire team became casualties, creating a gap in the line during the initial phase of a vicious attack launched by a fanatical enemy of regimental strength against the company's hill position, Pvt. Cafferata waged a determined fight with grenades and rifle fire as the attack gained momentum and the enemy threatened penetration through the gap and endangered the integrity of the entire perimeter. Making a target of himself under deadly fire from automatic weapons, rifles, grenades and mortar fire, he maneuvered up and down the line and delivered accurate and effective fire against the onrushing enemy, killing 15, wounding many more, and forcing the enemy to withdraw so that reinforcements could move up to consolidate the position. Again fighting desperately against a renewed onslaught after that same morning when a hostile grenade landed in a shallow trench occupied by wounded marines, Pvt. Cafferata crawled into the gully under heavy fire, seized the deadly mortar round in his right hand and hurled it free of his comrades before it detonated, severing part of 1 finger and seriously wounding him in the right hand and arm. Courageously ignoring the intense pain, he staunchly fought on until struck by a sniper's bullet and forced to submit to surgery for medical treatment. Stouthearted and indomitable, Cafferata, by his fortitude, great personal valor and perseverance in the face of almost certain death, saved the lives of several of his fellow marines and contributed essentially to the success achieved by his company in maintaining its defensive position against tremendous odds. His extraordinary heroism throughout was in keeping with the highest traditions of the U.S. Naval Service.

***CHAMPAGNE, DAVID B.**

Rank and organization: Corporal, U.S. Marine Corps

company's position and gained time for reorganization and evacuation of the wounded. Cpl. Red Cloud's dauntless courage and gallant self-sacrifice reflects the highest credit upon himself and upholds the esteemed traditions of the U.S. Army.

REEM, ROBERT DALE

Rank and organization: Second Lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps, Company H, 3d Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division (Rein).

Place and date: Vicinity Chinhung-ni, Korea, 6 November 1950.

Entered service at: Elizabethtown, Pa.

Born: 20 October 1925, Lancaster, Pa.

Citation: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as a platoon commander in Company H, in action against enemy aggressor forces. Grimly determined to dislodge a group of heavy enemy infantry units occupying well-concealed and strongly fortified positions on commanding ground overlooking unprotected terrain, 2d Lt. Reem moved slowly forward up the side of the ridge with his platoon in the face of a veritable hail of shattering hostile machinegun, grenade, and rifle fire. Three times repulsed by a resolute enemy force in achieving his objective, and pinned down by the continuing fury of hostile fire, he rallied and regrouped the heroic men in his depleted and disorganized platoon in preparation for a fourth attack. Issuing last-minute orders to his noncommissioned officers when an enemy grenade landed in a depression of the rocky ground in which the group was standing, 2d Lt. Reem unhesitatingly chose to sacrifice himself and, springing upon the deadly missile, absorbed the full impact of the explosion in his body, thus protecting others from serious injury and possible death. Stouthearted and indomitable, he readily yielded his own chance of survival that his subordinate leaders might live to carry on the fight against a fanatic enemy. His superb courage, cool decisiveness, and valiant spirit of self-sacrifice in the face of certain death reflect the highest credit upon 2d Lt. Reem and the U.S. Naval Service. He gallantly gave his life for his country.

RODRIGUEZ, JOSEPH C.

Rank and organization: Sergeant (then Pfc.), U.S. Army, Company F, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division.

Place and date: Near Munye-ri, Korea, 21 May 1951.

Entered service at: California.

Born: 14 November 1928, San Bernardino, Calif.

G.O. No.: 22, 5 February 1952.

Citation: Sgt. Rodriguez, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations. Sgt. Rodriguez, an assistant squad leader of the 2d Platoon, was participating in an attack against a fanatical hostile force occupying well-fortified positions on rugged commanding terrain, when his squad's advance was halted within approximately 60 yards by a withering barrage of automatic weapons and small-arms fire from 5 emplacements directly to the front and right and left flanks, together

with grenades which the enemy rolled down the hill toward the advancing troops. Fully aware of the odds against him, Sgt. Rodriguez leaped to his feet, dashed 60 yards up the fire-swept slope, and, after lobbing grenades into the first foxhole with deadly accuracy, ran around the left flank, silenced an automatic weapon with 2 grenades and continued his whirlwind assault to the top of the peak, wiping out 2 more foxholes and then, reaching the right flank, he tossed grenades into the remaining emplacement, destroying the gun and annihilating its crew. Sgt. Rodriguez' intrepid actions exacted a toll of 15 enemy dead and, as a result of his incredible display of valor, the defense of the opposition was broken, and the enemy routed, and the strategic strongpoint secured. His unflinching courage under fire and inspirational devotion to duty reflect highest credit on himself and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

ROSSER, RONALD E.

Rank and organization: Corporal, U.S. Army, Heavy Mortar Company, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division.

Place and date: Vicinity of Ponggilli, Korea, 12 January 1952.

Entered service at: Crooksville, Ohio.

Born: 24 October 1929, Columbus, Ohio.

G.O. No.: 67, 7 July 1952.

Citation: Cpl. Rosser, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry above and beyond the call of duty. While assaulting heavily fortified enemy hill positions, Company L, 38th Infantry Regiment, was stopped by fierce automatic-weapons, small-arms, artillery, and mortar fire. Cpl. Rosser, a forward observer was with the lead platoon of Company L, when it came under fire from 2 directions. Cpl. Rosser turned his radio over to his assistant and, disregarding the enemy fire, charged the enemy positions armed with only carbine and a grenade. At the first bunker, he silenced its occupants with a burst from his weapon. Gaining the top of the hill, he killed 2 enemy soldiers, and then went down the trench, killing 5 more as he advanced. He then hurled his grenade into a bunker and shot 2 other soldiers as they emerged. Having exhausted his ammunition, he returned through the enemy fire to obtain more ammunition and grenades and charged the hill once more. Calling on others to follow him, he assaulted 2 more enemy bunkers. Although those who attempted to join him became casualties, Cpl. Rosser once again exhausted his ammunition, obtained a new supply, and returning to the hilltop a third time hurled grenades into the enemy positions. During this heroic action Cpl. Rosser singlehandedly killed at least 13 of the enemy. After exhausting his ammunition he accompanied the withdrawing platoon, and though himself wounded, made several trips across open terrain still under enemy fire to help remove other men injured more seriously than himself. This outstanding soldier's courageous and selfless devotion to duty is worthy of emulation by all men. He has contributed magnificently to the high traditions of the military service.

SCHOONOVER, DAN D.

Rank and organization: Corporal, U.S. Army, Company A, 13th Engineer Combat Battalion, 7th Infantry Division.

BRIEF RESUME

Raymond E. Donnelly, Jr.
One North Fenwick Street
Arlington, Virginia 22201-1015

Tel: 703/528-8220 (H)
202/208-3561 (O)

Military:

Entered the Army in Worcester, Massachusetts in January 1951. Trained at Fort Devens, Massachusetts with the 278th Regimental Combat Team.

Left for Korea in June of 1951 and returned in June of 1952. Discharged in 1953.

Served in the infantry with the 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Division. Assigned to a rifle company as a 50 caliber machine gunner. Later assigned to Intelligence and Recon.

Decorations include the Combat Infantry Badge, Army Commendation Medal, Korean and United Nations Medals and both the United States and Korean Presidential Unit Citations.

Full time volunteer with the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board for the last several years.

AK, was born Nov. 11, 1931 in
the Army Nov. 29, 1949. Basic
S. Was assigned to Far East
). Assigned to 24th Div., 21st
, 1950.



tion March 1951. Rotated Oct.
urged Nov. 29, 1952 with the
ceived the Combat Infantry
ize Star Medal. Good Conduct
edal, Korean Service Medal
tional Defense Service Medal,
Citation with Oak Leaf Cluster.
stern State College, Gunnison,
n business administration and
Credit Bureau of Walsenburg,
o Mildred Stanley in 1953 and
r, and four granddaughters.

R., was born 1923 in Wash-
at Virginia Tech then entered
graduated OCS 1944 and
ifle platoon leader, 66th Inf.
ived torpedoing of troopship
annel. Dec. 24, 1944. Had
France.



finished college with a B.S.
an engineering firm.
in 1951 and sent to Korea
d to Co. C, 5th Cav., 1st Cav.
Continuous combat around
only 16 days, but with more
e of those days than in all of
l. October 16 was shot in the
gunner, carried off the hill by
then back to MASH hospital
lly home. Spent one year in
disability.
engineering firm, retired in
at. Married Ella Boothe in
appy marriage with lots of
ended reunion in 1989 with
attle sites plus the exact spot
ove their sunken troopship

with 7th Cav. Regt., 1st Cav. Div., G Co., Ft. Dix, NJ;
Korea; and Hokkaido, Japan.



One of his most memorable experiences was the
first time he fired his M-1 in Korea. He wanted to test
his sights and spotted a squirrel on a branch about 30
yards away. He fired and killed it with the first shot. The
next time he fired it was at the gooks.

Discharged with the rank of corporal. He received
the Combat Infantry Badge, Purple Heart and Oak Leaf
Cluster, United Nations Service Medal, Korean Service
Medal with two Bronze Service Stars, Occupation
Medal (Japan), Good Conduct Medal, and Unit Citation
with two Oak Leaf Clusters.

William had four brothers who served in WWII:
Harry, James, John, and Donald. He also served in the
Maritime Service during this period. His parents were
Five Star parents.

Married in 1951 to the former Marge C. Nugent.
They have four sons: Patrick, Gary, Scott, and Robin;
and seven grandchildren: Jill, Gary, Samantha, Ryan,
Nolan, Chelsea, Brittany and one due in January 92.

After 25 years with General Motors (die cast and
press operator), he retired to Surfside Beach, SC.

JAMES A. WOODY, left rural Georgia and joined
the Army in 1947. Trained at Ft. Lewis and served two
years with the 5th Cav. in Japan and one year with the
15th Inf. at Ft. Benning.



He joined L Co. of the 32nd Inf. as a staff sergeant
as it formed at Camp McNair and landed with them at
Inchon. Wounded at Hungnam and after five months
hospitalization was sent home for being underage.

Joined the Air Force and retired as master sergeant
in 1972. He received the Air Force Commendation,
Purple Heart, Combat Infantry Badge, Army Occupation
Medal, Korean Service Medal with three Bronze
Stars, Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation,
Meritorious Unit Citation, United Nations Service
Medal, National Defense Medal, Army and Air Force
Good Conduct Medals.

After military, he graduated from college and two
seminaries. He is currently a Southern Baptist pastor in
Maysville, GA. He and his wife Mary Jo have been
married 40 years and have five children and nine grand-
children.

RICHARD WY SOCKE (DICK), joined the U.S.
Army in January 1950. Born and raised in Chicago, IL,
Dick attended Lane Tech. High. Left high school to
join the Army.

Took basic training at Ft. Bliss and Ft. Benning.
Got orders for the Far East Command, 1st Cavalry

At Unsan, Korea in November 1950, they were am-
bushed by Chinese and suffered heavy casualties.

Was involved in seven major battles: Pusan Pe-
rimeter, Pork Chop Hill, Bloody Ridge, White Horse,
Unsan, Heartbreak Ridge, Old Baldy, and wounded
twice. His awards include: three Purple Hearts, Bronze
Star, Combat Infantry Badge, Presidential Citation,
Korean Service with seven Battle Stars, Soldiers Medal,
United Nations Medal, Army Commendation Medal,
National Defense Medal, Good Conduct Medal, Army
Reserve Medal and Silver Star.

Went on to Okinawa and returned to Chicago in
March 1956. In 1957 was a military advisor in Vietnam
(13 months).

Discharged January 1958 and stayed in the Army
Reserves until 1982. Married Marlene in August of
1958. They have four children: Ricky, Mary Joe, John,
and Donna. He is an animal control officer. Richard is
member of the Korean War Veterans Association.

KATHLEEN (CRONAN) WYOSNICK, was born
March 31, 1930 in San Francisco, CA. She graduated from
Los Gatos High School and attended San Jose State College.
Graduated from St. Monica's School of Nursing, Phoenix,
AZ in September 1951. Received RN and was employed at
Mercy Hospital in San Diego, CA September 1951 to the
time of husband's death December 1951.



She joined USAF-Nurse Corps in 1952 and re-
ported to duty at Gunter AFB, Montgomery, AL for six
weeks indoctrination. Was assigned to 31st Medical
Group, SAC, Turner AFB, Albany, GA, July 1952-
November 1953 when discharged from AFB.

Remarried to Al Wyosnick, USAF-Dental Corps,
Turner AFB on June 6, 1953. They have four grown
children and four grandchildren. Both are retired and
live near San Jose, CA. Members of Santa Clara Chapter
Korean War Veterans and National, lifetime.
Kathleen served on the National Board of Directors and
local chapter board.

PAUL A. XANTHULL, was born Dec. 16, 1925 in
Houston, TX. Joined the
service Nov. 3, 1942-No-
vember 1945 and again
on Sept. 1, 1950-May
1952.

World War II served
as surgical technician in
battalion aid station. Par-
ticipated in action at Nor-
mandy, North France,
Rhineland, and Central
Europe. Received Euro-
pean African Middle East Campaign Medal, Good
Conduct Medal, and the Victory Medal.

During the Korean War he volunteered for Med.
Company, 223rd Inf. Regt., 40th Inf. Div. in August
1950. As a sergeant he trained new soldiers at Camp
Cook, CA in 1950-51 and in Japan during 1951. They
went to Korea in early 1952 to relieve the 24th Inf. Div.
on line around the center point of the front (Kumsong).

Discharged with the rank of master sergeant. He
received the Army of Occupation Medal, Combat





hat patriotism is a must, a patriotism was not always gained only at the cost of fought by their sides, know : highest price for freedom ov. 2, 1957. Retired from Letter Carrier, Baltimore.

born July 28, 1931, Calvert S. Army, Aug. 17, 1948. ce, he was stationed at Ft. i. Meade, MD; Japan and

the Korean War include and pushing North to the he 1st Marine Div. He also the cold.



tious Service Medal, Army DLC and Good Conduct

nk of command sergeant from the U.S. Army Re-

ie 4, 1955, he and his wife grandchildren. He is em- uh, KY as a safety officer. college training and is an finisher. He currently lives

AN, JR., born Oct. 1927. om Victory High School, or the B&O Railroad, July 7, September 1950.

mp Atterbury, IN with the rd... d Frances.

1951, assigned to G Co., fter joining the 24th Div., ng offensive pushing them d to the outskirts of Seoul. offensive May 24, 1951 the 38th Parallel crossing the Kumhwa Valley. pany took Old Baldy near



The awards he received were the Purple Heart, Bronze Star, Presidential Unit Citation, Combat Infantry Badge, Korean President Citation, United Nation Medal, and Korean Service Medal w/4 Battle Stars.

After returning home he was stationed at Ft. Hood, TX where he was decorated with the Bronze Star by Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, who later became President of the U.S.

Discharged July 1952. Returned to B&O Railroad until 1985. Retired with 39 years service.

He is a Life Member of the 24th Inf. Div. Assoc. and V.F.W., member of the Elks 32nd Degree Mason, and a charter member of the Korean War Veterans Association.

Now living in Keyser, WV with Frances, his wife for 38 years.

CHARLES H. WITTNER, (CHICK), Sgt. E5, Army 2nd Inf., 2nd Signal Co., July 1951-May 1952. Born Parks, NE. Wife Bennie, married June 30, 1952 on return from Korea; three children. Employed by Idaho Power Company as Accountant (Financial Forecasting and Cash Flow Analyst) for 32 years. Member of Korean War Veterans Association and DAV.

Awards: United Nations Medal, Korean Service Medal, three Battle Stars including Bloody Ridge, Heartbreak Ridge third one may have been Taeu San.

Served in Idaho National Guard as cook during high school years. Requested discharged to enlist in RA. Served May 24, 1950 to May 23, 1953.

16 weeks basic training, Ft Ord, CA. Aptitude tests showed highest in food service, lowest in electronics so went to Army Signal School, Ft. Monmouth, NJ - Radio Teletype Repair also Radio Relay Operator School, Eta Jima, Japan (former Japanese Naval Academy), February 1952 on TDY from 2nd Inf. in Korea.



During tour in Korea with 2d Inf. Div., repaired radios various places in division also tape recorders from Panmunjom peace talks repaired radio teletypes, rode shotgun for trucks hauling signal supplies Also while at Inge and Yanggu, operated power generators for Div. Comm. Center. Once when spare 10KW generator wore out, operated only remaining one, non-stop 24 hours a day for 31 days. While at Inge, during fierce storm watched Ladue Bridge, worlds largest double span Bailey Bridge, knocked out by large pontoon bridge that broke loose up stream. Marines moving up on line were stalled and had to ask help from Army engineers to get across Soyang River.

June 1951, 37 years later, won state of long course triathlon for age 50+ (1.2 mile bike and 14.3 mile run. (No enduran

THOMAS J. WOODS, completed high school, June 1950. Enlisted in Marine Corp. Jan. 16, 1951. Took basic training at Parris Island, SC and advance infantry training at Camp Pendleton, CA.

Was sent to Korea in July 1951 with the 10th Replacement draft. Landed at Pusan South Korea and was flown by plane to Kimpo Airfield and proceeded then by truck to the front line — north of the 38th Parallel in Central Korea. Was assigned to the 1st Reg. 1st Bn. Peace talks were going on at Kaesong, so there wasn't any movement on the front line. It was a trench warfare. Both sides had patrols out at night. He was assigned to go on an 18 men patrol his first night in Korea. However, since four of them were new in Korea, they were excluded. The patrol was ambushed that night, four men were wounded, including the leader a 2d Lt. For two weeks, they were shelled constantly at night.



One mortar shell landed approx. nine yards from his position and destroyed part of their Bunker. He was stunned but not wounded. They were soon relieved by the Army 2d Div. In their rest area, they were ambushed during chow. One bullet narrowly missed his head. One marine was killed and several wounded. Some of the snipers were killed. Spent time at Hongchon and Hyong Po Do. Promoted to Sergeant. Rotated from Korea June 1952 by the 21st replacement draft.

After Korea he was assigned to Hq. Sq. 37, MWSG-37, 3d Marine Air Wing. Was discharged Jan. 15, 1954. Attended college and spent time in Marine Reserve. Entered U.S. Postal Service September 1957. Retired Jan. 1, 1988. Now substitute teaching and enjoying his hobbies.

Citations: Korean Service Medal w/Star, UN Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal and Korean Unit Citation.

JERL L. WOODDELL, enlisted in the Ohio National Guard, 37th Inf. Div., July 6, 1950. The Division was activated for duty in the Korean War with orders to report to Camp Polk, LA on Jan. 15, 1952. Jerl served as a D.I. until August 1952 at which time he received orders for Korea. He was assigned to Co. E, 31st Reg., 7th Inf. Div. Jerl was assigned as the gunner of a 30 Cal. light machine gun in a rifle platoon. Seven days after arriving in Korea, he saw his first action in leading a counter attack on "Harry's Outpost". His next action was as a squad leader in a daylight raid on "T" Bone Hill, with the operation named "Operation Smack" with the purpose of making a raid on the enemy and capturing a prisoner. The company sustained over 60 casualties in less than 30 minutes. The last major action that Jerl saw was as a platoon sgt. on Pork Chop Hill.

PRESS RELEASE



THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL IN THE NATIONS CAPITAL

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FOR MEDIA INFORMATION CONTACT:

Greg Player, Public Affairs Officer

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Home: (703) 875-7532

Commemorative events planned for Korean War Veterans Memorial Dedication

Washington, DC -- The United States will officially dedicate the Korean War Veterans Memorial in the Nation's Capital, July 26 - 29, 1995. The welcome home celebration will consist of a series of ceremonies and events designed to honor all veterans of the Korean War and to dedicate the Korean War Veterans Memorial. Events include a full honors military parade; a troop muster of veterans of the war; a wreath laying ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier; live entertainment and displays on the National Mall, fireworks; academic seminars and the National Dedication Ceremony of the Korean War Veterans Memorial by Presidents Clinton and from the Republic of Korea, President Kim

On July 27, 1953, after 2 years of negotiations, the two sides agreed to an armistice to end the fighting. The Ambassadors to the United States for all 21 nations who supported the United Nations resolution opposing the North Korean invasion of the Republic of Korea will be in attendance, as well as many other foreign and domestic dignitaries. Ceremonies will emphasize the sacrifice and devotion to duty given by the Korean War veterans. The theme for the Dedication - "Freedom Is Not Free... A Victory Remembered," is a proud salute to these veterans, from a grateful country.

The first dedication event, open to the public, will begin at noon, Wednesday, July 26th with the opening of the Tent City on the Mall, a collection of Veteran Service Organizations, unit associations, government agencies and informational displays focusing on the Korean War veteran. That evening at 7 p.m., the United States Marine Corps will conduct a Sunset Parade at the Iwo Jima Monument and the United States Army will conduct a Twilight Tattoo on the Ellipse. Tent City will open each day thereafter at 9 a.m. and close at 9 p.m. except Saturday when it will close at 4 p.m. Entertainment will be featured each day at Tent City and special entertainment consisting of military bands, Korean folk music, Korean War veteran entertainers and some big names will perform daily on the Gala stage. The White House has made special arrangements and will be open to Korean War veterans and their families for self-guided tours from 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon on Wednesday, July 26th.

Thursday, July 27th begins at 10 a.m. with a Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery. The Memorial Dedication will begin at 3

-MORE-

Korea 2-2-2-2

p.m. on the National Mall. The monument will be open to the public for the first time beginning at 4 p.m. and will be open 24-hours a day. The Korean War Veterans Joint Gala will begin at 8 p.m. and will be followed by fireworks. Taps will be played following the fireworks by Robert Ericson, the same bugler who played taps in Korea at the time of the armistice. The United States Marine Corps will conduct an Evening Parade at the Marine Barracks located at 8th and I Streets beginning at 8 p.m.

At 11 a.m., Friday, July 28th, veterans of the war and active duty troops will participate in the first troop mass muster since the early 1900's. The Mass Muster will take place on the grounds of the Washington Monument. The United States Navy will conduct a Wreath Laying Ceremony at the United States Navy Memorial at 1 p.m. and the United States Marine Corps will conduct an Evening Parade at 8 p.m. at the Marine Barracks located at 8th and I Streets. Additional Memorial Services will be conducted in Tent City at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. also.

Saturday, July 29th marks the veterans welcome home parade down Constitution Avenue. Participants in the parade will form up on the grounds of the Washington Monument and the parade will begin at 11 a.m. Tent city will close at 4 p.m.

Many Korean War commemorations and reunions will be taking place during the 4-day event. Check at the Veteran Service Organization tent at Tent City for more information.

For more information, contact Greg Player, Public Affairs Officer or Libby Kling, Public Affairs Office at (202) 208-3561 or write to:

Korean War Veterans Advisory Board
Public Affairs Office
18th & C Streets, NW
Room 7424
Washington, DC 20240-9997

Information concerning hotels, tours and reunions can be obtained by calling 1-800-840-8856.

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KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL Q's AND A's

The following are potential questions and suggested answers relating to events planned for the Korean War Veterans Memorial Dedication in Washington DC, July 27, 1995.

Policy Related

1. Can you consider the Memorial Dedication a victory celebration over North Korea and its allies?

A: The Memorial Dedication is dedicated to the memory of the Korean War veterans, those living, killed in action and missing in action. It is not political in nature, rather it represents the thanks of a grateful nation to the veterans who accomplished so much and asked for so little in return.

Invitations

2. What U.S. Government representatives will be invited?

A: President Clinton, Vice President Gore, Secretary of Veterans Affairs Brown, Secretary of Defense Perry, Secretary of the Interior Babbitt, Secretary of State Christopher and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

3. What foreign representatives will be invited? (State)

A: While primarily a salute to American veterans, the Korean War Veterans Memorial includes inscriptions recognizing the contribution of the twenty other nations whose military or medical units served alongside U.S. and South Korean forces during the Korean War. Some of these allied units suffered heavy casualties. The Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board has invited the Ambassador of each of the allies countries to participate in the dedication ceremony as the official representative of their government.

4. Why were heads of State or senior Cabinet officials not invited from those nations which fought on our side in the Korean War? (State)

A: The Korean War Veterans Memorial dedication ceremony will celebrate the opening of a new memorial which will recognize the contributions made by U.S. veterans of the Korean War. While also acknowledging the contribution of the twenty-one other nations which served alongside U.S. troops, the Memorial is primarily a salute to American veterans, comparable in spirit and scope to the dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in 1982.

In this vein, President Kim Young Sam of the Republic of Korea, who will be in Washington on a state visit, will co-dedicate the memorial with President Clinton. The

Ambassadors of the twenty other nations which contributed military or hospital units to the U.N. side during the Korean War have also been invited to participate in the dedication activities, and many Korean War veterans from these countries are expected to attend.

4. Is this different from what is being done for the V-J day celebration? (State)

A: This dedication ceremony is different in nature and scope from the V-J Day, the End of the Pacific War, and the End of World War Two Commemoration to be held next September in Hawaii. That gathering is intended to honor the sacrifices of veterans of all nations involved in the Pacific theater of World War Two, while also designed to reaffirm the continuing commitment of the United States and the other participating nations to continued peace and security in Asia. For these reasons, it is hosted by Secretary of Defense Perry, who has invited Ministerial counterparts, as appropriate, and other prominent persons connected with the War in the Pacific.

5. Specifically, what countries are being invited to provide representatives at the Memorial Dedication ceremony.

A: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Greece, India, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

Participation

6. Is the Memorial only for U.S. Veterans?

A: While also acknowledging the contribution of the other allied nations which served alongside U.S. troops, the Memorial is primarily a salute to American veterans, comparable in spirit and scope to the dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in 1982. The Korean War Veterans Memorial dedication ceremony will celebrate the opening of a new memorial which will recognize the contributions made by U.S. veterans of the Korean War.

7. In what dedication day events will the President participate.

A: President Clinton and President of the Republic of Korea Kim Young Sam will co-sponsor the Dedication Ceremony at 3 p.m., July 27, 1995.

8. Why aren't the two Presidents laying a wreath together at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier?

A: The President will be laying a wreath at a private ceremony early on the morning of July 27, 1995. It is traditional for the President of the United States to pay his own private respects to the armed forces of the United States.

9. Why isn't President Clinton going to be present at the 10 a.m. Wreath Laying Ceremony?

A: President Clinton will conduct a private Wreath Laying earlier that same morning. The Wreath Laying Ceremony at 10 a.m. is being hosted by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs and his counterpart from the Republic of Korea. Since this ceremony is dedicated to veterans of the Korean War the participation of the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs from both countries is appropriate.

10. In what events and in what roles will foreign guests participate?

A: Foreign veterans will participate in every event planned. Additionally, President Clinton and President Kim will co-dedicate the Memorial on the 27th and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Korean Minister of Patriots and Veterans will co-sponsor the Wreath Laying Ceremony at 10 a.m. on the 27th. The Ambassadors of the twenty-one nations will participate in the dedication ceremony and the Republic of Korea will sponsor a special night of entertainment on the Mall, July 28, 1995.

Event Related

11. Who is the event manager in charge of coordinating the Dedication Ceremony?

A: For questions about the Dedication Ceremony contact Peggy McClain at (202) 208-3561. For questions concerning Media contact Greg Player at (202) 208-3561.

12. How many veterans and other people are expected to attend?

A: Between 200 and 250 thousand veterans, family and friends.

13. What is the cost to the Government of constructing the Memorial?

A: The United States Government advanced the Board \$1 million as seed money to begin the project. That money has since been paid back by the Board once sufficient money was raised privately. The Memorial will cost the Government nothing.

14. How much did the Memorial cost?

A: More than \$18 million was raised to construct and maintain the Memorial. Any money collected above the cost of construction and dedication will be used to maintain the Memorial forever.

15. Was all of the money collected in the United States?

A: Yes, however, \$2 million was contributed by American subsidiaries of Korean Corporations.

16. How much will the Dedication Ceremony cost?

A: Approximately \$1.8 million. This money was also raised through donations and sales of the Dedication Passport memorabilia.

If asked: Corporations from the Republic of Korea are contributing half the cost of the Dedication Ceremony.

17. What are the plans for avoiding a traffic and parking problem due to the large number of veterans expected for the ceremonies?

A: Everyone is encouraged to use the Metro to the Smithsonian or Foggy Bottom Stations. Transportation will be provided at those two locations to shuttle people to the Mall. All buses are requested to park at RFK Stadium and have the passengers shuttle to the two designated Metro Stations. The Park Service will not allow buses or cars to off-load or park in the vicinity of the Mall.