

THE FRONT PAGE
KOREA-COLD WAR
FAMILIES OF THE MISSING
PO Box 454
FARMINGDALE, NY 11735



<http://www.koreacoldwar.org/>

SEND TO:

FEBRUARY 2008 ISSUE #19
POW-MIA WE REMEMBER!

2008 FAMILY UPDATE LOCATIONS 2008

City selections are based on past update schedules and demographic mapping of family members' home locations.

- **2008 Family Updates and Annual Briefings 2008** •
- **January 12 - Houston, TX • February 9 - Atlanta, GA • March 15 - Portland, OR •**
- **April 19 - Hartford, CT • May 17 - Tulsa, OK •**
- **June 19-21 SEA Government Briefings, Washington D.C. •**
- **July 26 - Chicago, IL • August 23 - Salt Lake City, UT •**
- **October 16-18 Korean/Cold War Government Briefings, Washington D.C. •**
- **November 15 - San Diego, CA •**

Casualty Assistance (Air Force Personnel Center) 800-531-5501 • Casualty Assistance (U.S. Army) 800-892-2490
Casualty Assistance (U.S. Navy) 800-443-9298 • Casualty Assistance (USMC) 800-847-1597

Treasurer's Corner by Gail Stallone:

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

REMINDER: If you have not renewed your 2008 membership, this will be your last newsletter. Please renew so that there will be no interruption in your latest e-mails and newsletters.

We wish to thank the many members who have renewed; we deeply appreciate your support.

Please note on the inside pages, our fund raiser is selling magnets, with our logo on them. They are inexpensive, a great size to hold notes and pictures on your refrigerator and file cabinets.

Thank You!

Contact your Congressional Rep through the U.S. Capitol Switchboard - 1-202-224-3121 or House Cloak Room at 1-202-225-7350 (R) and 1-202-225-7330 (D).

Congressional Contacts:

<http://congress.org/congressorg/home/>
US Senate : <http://www.senate.gov/>
House : <http://www.house.gov/>
White House: <http://www.house.gov/>

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IN MY OPINION
by IRENE L. MANDRA

Dear Members, Once again I am sending a letter to President Bush and hope that this time I will receive a response. The letter follows. In our next issue I am going to write a letter to North

Korea one more time, hoping that they will act on our request.

February 1, 2008

President George W. Bush

1600 Pennsylvania Ave, Washington DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

We the families of the missing from the Korean and Cold Wars wish to express our desire, before you leave office, to communicate with North Korea and ask for the release of all Americans they are holding from the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

This act would be a glorious movement for families who still are waiting and hoping for their loved one's release. I am sure if you ask this of North Korea, they in kind would like to show the world that they are capable of a humanitarian gesture and they might concede to your request. Frankly, Mr. President, what do we have to lose.

It would be a wonderful legacy to be able to leave office and know that you are responsible for the release of American Prisoners of War that have been held for over fifty years. It also would show the American people that America cares for its own which has not been demonstrated as of lately.

\$338.3 billion dollars a year is being spent for illegal aliens. Returning wounded veterans could get better health care if some of that money was allocated for them. We have 30,000 remains from World War II that could be repatriated, and give closure to families. Much more work can be done in bringing back remains from Korea, and Vietnam, if some of these funds were allocated for Americans.

What makes our country great is that in the past we have made mistakes, but we are big enough to admit these mistakes and make restitution. It is time, Mr. President, that we admit we have abandoned Americans during the Korean War, the Cold War and Vietnam and now we should own up to that mistake and do what we can to bring these men home to their families. I sincerely hope you will make the right decision.

REMINDER! Please renew your membership for 2008! Please help us defray costs by renewing now so that we do not have to send out reminder cards!

NEW BOOKS : NEW BOOKS : NEW BOOKS : NEW BOOKS
The Secrets of Inchon: The Untold Story of the Most Daring Covert Mission of the Korean War. (Book review): An article from: Infantry Magazine by Mike Davino (Digital - Oct 31, 2007)

Korean War Armistice & Prisoner Of War Evacuation by Traditions Military Videos (DVD)

Chit Chat News By Irene L. Mandra February 2008

Please remember in your prayers our member Lena Donato who is ill, and has been moved to a nursing home. Lena has been an original member and supported for over twenty years.

Also please remember our Legal Adviser, member and supporter Diane Carroll who is responsible for doing all the legal work to incorporate our organization. She has had a terrible fire in her home. Diane and her family are now living in a hotel until her home is rebuilt. It has been very hard on these families cause it occurred during the holidays. Please keep them in your prayers.

We welcome Danny Gargus our new web master. I hope you have seen our web site, Danny added a TV documentary, called "Missing in MIG Alley". He also is going to add BBC documentary "Russia Secret War" which you will find most interesting. This documentary was made in 1995 and you will see Russians admitting that they took Americans as POWs.

Our fundraiser Melody Raglin is still selling magnets, which went over in a big way. Melody still has more if you are interested. Please contact her at Melody at koreancoldwar@yahoo.com

Congratulations to members Nancy and Richard Dean on their 50th wedding anniversary, how wonderful it is to hear of couples celebrating fifty years of togetherness. Health, Happiness, and fifty more.

Please note that I will be in Hawaii the first two weeks in April with some of our members, consequently you will not hear from me during that time. Our next newsletter is due in May. I am truly looking forward to touring JPAC.

If you have not renewed your membership, please do. In unity we have strength. We cannot send a representative to Washington to push for the POW/MIA issue unless we have the funds to do so. Your concerns are our top priority, help us to help you.

JPAC Needs Your Help! Gathering DNA samples from family members of missing service members is vital to the identification process.

Service Casualty Offices

Department of the Army

(800) 892-2490 US Army Human Resources Command
Attn: AHRC-PED-F
200 Stovall Street
Alexandria, VA 22332-0482

Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps

(800) 847-1597 Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MRA) Personal and Family Readiness Division 3280 Russell Road Quantico, VA 22134-5103

Department of the Navy

(800) 443-9298 Navy Personnel Command Casualty Assistance and Retired Activities Branch POW/MIA Section (PERS-P665) 5720 Integrity Drive Millington, TN 38055-6210

Department of the Air Force

(800) 531-5803 HQ, Air Force Mortuary Affairs 10-100 Reunion Place, Suite 260 San Antonio, TX 78108-4138

Department of State

(202) 647-6769
Office of American Citizens Services and Crisis Management CA/OCS/ACS/EAP
2201 C Street, Northwest, Room 4811
Washington, DC 20520-4818

NEW DVD - They Chose China, Director: Shulbo Wang

"Oscar-nominated filmmaker Shulbo Wang (Sunrise Over Tiananmen Square) explores the astonishing story of captured UN soldiers in POW camps after the Korean War ended in 1954, who refused repatriation to their homeland - including 21 American soldiers who decide defiantly to stay in China. Back in America, many believed the soldiers were brainwashed by Chinese communists. But what really happened? Features never-before-seen footage from the Chinese camps, plus interviews with former POWs and their families. a National Film Board of Canada production."

KOREAN WAR - COLD WAR
FUNDRAISER
HELP SUPPORT OUR ORGANIZATION!



Lovely blue & white solid 2" x 3" magnet with full magnetic backing.
Features Korea-Cold War Families of the Missing logo and the words
WE REMEMBER

\$3.00 each

Great as stocking stuffers and for Chanukah.

Shipping & Handling Charges:
1-2 Magnets: \$1.00
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Send check or money order to:
Korea - Cold War Families of the Missing
12966 Daisy Blue Mine Rd
Nevada City, CA
95959
Attn: Melody Raglin, Fundraising

Any questions contact Melody at koreancoldwar@yahoo.com

**ON THE HILL - By Frank Metersky, Washington, DC, Liaison
China • Russia • South Korea • North Korea**

China -- ADM Donna Crisp(new head of JPAC) will head a team going this month to China to finalize details for a June Recovery of Remains operation in Dandong of 3 B 29 crew members. They will also discuss other sights they would like to visit and the possibility of starting archival research

Russia -- Per Norman Kass the US and Russia are in the process of finalizing an agreement that will make everything official between our two governments and as to what they expect from the Russia side --this should happen they hope by sometime in March

South Korea -- Per DPMO there will be Recovery of Remains Operations this year and South Korean government wants to increase its support of US operations

North Korea -- Per OSD " Time is not right to allow DPMO back into North Korea as there has not been significant enough progress at the 6 Party Talks "

Based on this response I have requested from DPMO that they give the Korean War MIA'S 1 of the 2 following scenarios for 2008 reallocating assets that would have used in North Korea

- 1- Increased field operations in South Korea
- 2 - That a team be tasked to work in the Lab 24/7 at JPAC on the 570 Korean War remains in house plus the Punch Bowl unknowns for a full year as ths has never been done before and it could lead to the identification of as many as 100 MIA'S

**Crisp to Head Joint POW/MIA Command
Stars and Stripes**

Pacific edition, Monday, December 31, 2007

Army Brig. Gen. Michael C. Flowers will relinquish command of the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command Friday at 10 a.m. during a ceremony that will be officiated by Adm. Timothy J. Keating, commander of U.S. Pacific Command, according to a JPAC release.

Rear Adm. Donna Crisp will assume command. She will be the first two-star flag officer as well as the first female to take the position since the creation of JPAC in 2003. Previous commanders were one-star flag officers.

This assignment to Hawaii is the fourth for Crisp during her more than 30 years of service. She was most recently stationed in Hawaii with the Pacific Fleet between 2002 and 2004 the release said.

NOVA - Missing in MiG Alley

The Korean War air battles between the American F-86 Sabre and the Soviet MiG-15 are recalled via archival footage, comments from American and Soviet pilots and dramatic reconstructions.

6 Episodes

- MiG Alley • Missing in Action • MiG vs. Sabre
- Captured • Technology Secrets • Bringing Home MIAs

You may view the entire program on our website at:
<http://www.koreacoldwar.org/>

Excellent Article - Bringing Home MIAs by Peter Tyson
<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/warplanes/mias.html>

**From The Korean War Ex-POW Association Newsletter -
December 2007
Korean War POW/MIA Report (JPAC)**

Our friend, Phillip A. O'Brien, OSD-DOMO submitted the following update on recovery and identification work. The year is winding down, and quite a bit will be happening in 2008. As of right now, we do not have an invitation to enter North Korea for continued recovery work. But we are hoping. These things unfold at their own pace. But there are other developments that we can speak about ...

Between March and September 2007, our recovery teams explored across much of South Korea. This was not unusual, for we have a standing invitation. But we did have a chance to do something we hadn't tried for a while. We walked parts of the POW evacuation routes north. The area we explored, this time, was used by men captured in February and May of 1951. The village of Hwachon, now a real town, was the main stopping point. It was also our starting point. From there, the main road worked north then gradually west to cross the base of what would later be known as the Iron Triangle. Night by night, POWs marched on through a valley between Kumhwa and Chorwon, then farther northwest into the present DMZ. There were recoveries along this route during the Korean War and afterwards, but it had been some years since anyone had gone village by village in a systematic way, speaking with local inhabitants every day. A real advantage here: the South Korean government is making a strong effort to re-settle the area. Many of the people living there now are children and grandchildren of those displaced during the war. This is hill country, but garden, terrace, and even tree farming are possible. While hiking up from Hwachon toward Kumhwa, our team from Hickam AFB recovered two sets of human remains believed to be U.S. POWs who died en route north. We're now working on IDs.

Some of the team members who work in South Korea also do work in Europe and other places, and they will not be back in South Korea until next year. But, with any luck we'll have work ongoing in both North and South Korea in 2008. Scheduling becomes an art, because the anthropologist who recovers human remains is not allowed to make the final ID. This has to be reviewed work by someone else. But the same person can be used to identify someone else's recovery, and prior field experience in the same general area can be very helpful. So in a given case, an anthropologist might [1] return from field work in Europe, [2] complete the identification of a Korean case that he or she did not recover, then [3] go to either North or South Korea for more field work, and [4] return to do yet another ID on remains that had just come in with a different team. Gets complicated, but the system works.

Meanwhile, other developments ... Recent recoveries from North and South Korea are kept in respectful storage above ground at the Central Identification Laboratory, belonging to Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, at Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

A lot of progress has been made toward identification of these men, as well. We now know to a certainty that many of those returned by the North Koreans between 1990 and 1994 were POWs who had died at the Suan Bean Camp and the Suan Mining Camp.

Six of these men from Suan have already been identified. About 20 others are in work, right now, and some will be completed before year end. For February 1951 POWs, this includes some of the men accidentally killed in an air raid on 22 April 1951. Here, one name will lead to another. In many cases, we've already discovered which men were buried together, and which men separately. The logic unfolds in small steps, and this work will also continue into next year.

Between 1990 and 1994, the North Koreans returned other men who had died in Camp 5 at Old Pyoktong. There were 20 caskets from Camp 5, now known as Tongju-ri, containing the partial remains of around 50 men. DNA sampling continues as we write. One of the problems here is that the North Koreans and Chinese had already returned human remains from Camp 5 during Operation Glory in September 1954. Most of the returns in 1954 were individual burials from well above Yalu River or from behind the pagoda sick house. But the returns in 1990-94 appear to have been from common burials, low down along the back water arm of the Yalu River. So they were badly commingled. But separation work continues. Later, we should have some identifications from here, as well.

We've been looking at these returns from Camp 5 very carefully because we hope to be working in the same area at some future time. We know that most of the back water arm, behind Camp 5, has been diked and drained. So our work will probably begin just below the old water line, for there were many wash-aways from the Winter burials, which were just covered by rocks and ice and brush. In some cases, we expect to find additional portions of skeletal remains that we received in 1990-94. We are working with some of these, which are substantially complete, now, to press ahead for IDs. But I wouldn't be surprised if others, later on, will require recombination from different sources, the past turnovers and our own future work.

One final item ... We still have 867 Unknowns at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Hawaii. One went to Arlington National Cemetery as the Official Unknown from the Korean War. But since then, ten others have been exhumed, and six of these men have now been identified. It might come as a surprise, but three of these exhumations were of men returned from Camp 5, of whom one has been identified. Here the question was one of taking a very close look at newly discovered dental records, and even a chest x-ray. Work continues on the others. We will probably exhume three or four more men next year, based on recently developed leads. But if we can get back into North Korea, our first obligation becomes recovery. We don't like the idea of leaving remains in possession unidentified, but at a given point, there are only so many hours and so many anthropologists who can do the final ID.

I'm very optimistic about next year. The recovery teams working out of Hawaii have worldwide obligations, but we know that we will be able to cover possible work in both North and South Korea. We also know that we will have fully qualified anthropologists rotating in and out of the main laboratory, between times in the field, and that they will be able to continue identification work. Several cases are nearing completion, right now. All I can do at this point is to help with a few details here and there ... and hope for an early invitation to continue recovery work in North Korea. No need to write to anyone ... in fact, it's better if you don't ... Things are already moving along. But an occasional prayer would be very welcome.

CONTINUED

NEW BOOK - 'Perfidy' (Subtitled: The Government Cabal that Knowingly Abandoned Our POWs and Left Them to Die)

Sgt Major John (Top) Holland USA, Rtd & Father Patrick Bascio, Rtd

"Dear Folks,

About a year ago, I became acquainted with Father Patrick Bascio (Father Pat) after I heard about his book 'Defeating Islamic TERRORISM' (Subtitled: The Wahhabi Factor). I had started to believe that I was the only person in Dearborn Country, Indiana who knew what a Wahhabi was, and here was man who had written a book about the subject. I arranged a meeting so I could buy the book, and discuss the subject with him. It was a chance to learn more about a very interesting, and scary, subject.

I spent several hours with Father Pat discussing the book and the subject, learning all the while. As I was leaving, he asked me if I, as a retired serviceman who is also very interested in the POW/MIA Issue, was supporting John McCain's bid to become President. After my initial shock, and a few choice expressions a priest is not supposed to hear, I quieted down enough to thoroughly explain what I knew of John McCain. Father Pat, a self described 'Massachusetts born, Kennedy Liberal', was totally flabbergasted, as he had believed that the sun rose and went down wherever McCain sat.

After I left, Father Pat went on the Internet and googled McCain, and received many 'hits' that supported my contentions about him. A day or so later Father Pat convinced me that we should write a book about the POW/MIA Issue, and the people who caused it. Using my memory of the things I have learned in the past thirty years, and his research abilities, we have written the book mentioned above. We have also included letters and statements from POW/MIA family members, and other knowledgeable people, that will throw more light on the subject. (A SUBJECT THE US GOVERNMENT WANTS US ALL TO FORGET!)

If any of you, or your friends, wish to pre-order this book, you may do so by contacting Julia Foster at the below shown addresses. The amount of books in the first printing will depend on how many pre-orders are received. I have pledged that any money, I personally receive, from this book, will be donated to 'Operation Daddy's Red Ribbons', which is our effort to have an Independent Counsel appointed for the POW/MIA Issue.

By Phone : 202-544-5977 -- Ask for Julia Foster

Email : jfosterafp@hotmail.com

By US Mail : American Free Press, 645 Pennsylvania Ave SW
Washington, DC 20003, Attn: Julia Foster

Thank you,

JOHN (TOP) HOLLAND"

IDENTIFICATIONS: Korean War

Col. Douglas H. Hatfield, of Shenandoah, Va., and Capt. Richard H. Simpson, of Fairhaven, Mich., both U.S. Air Force.

On April 12, 1951, Hatfield and Simpson were two of eleven crewmembers on a B-29 Superfortress that left Kadena Air Base, Japan, to bomb targets in the area of Sinuiju, North Korea. Enemy MiG-15 fighters attacked the B-29, but before it crashed, three crewmembers were able to bail out. They were captured and two of them were later released in 1954 to U.S. military control during Operation Big Switch. The third crewmember died in captivity. He and the eight remaining crewmembers were not recovered.

In 1993, the North Korean government turned over to the United Nations Command 31 boxes containing the remains of U.S. servicemen listed as unaccounted-for from the Korean War. Four sets of remains from this group were subsequently identified as crewmembers from the B-29. In 2000, a joint U.S./Democratic People's Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.) team, led by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) excavated an infantry fighting position in Kujang County where they recovered remains which included those of Hatfield and Simpson. Among other forensic identification tools and circumstantial evidence, scientists from JPAC and the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory also used mitochondrial DNA and dental comparisons in the identification of the remains recovered in 2000.

Pfc. Donald M. Walker, U.S. Marine Corps, of Springfield, Ky.

Walker was assigned to the Service Company, 1st Service Battalion, of the 1st Marine Division deployed near the Chosin Reservoir in North Korea. On Nov. 27, 1950, three Communist Chinese divisions launched an attack on the Marine positions. Over the next several days, U.S. forces staged a fighting withdrawal to the south, first to Hagaru-ri, then Koto-ri, and eventually to defensive positions at Hungnam. Walker died on Dec. 7, 1950, as a result of enemy action near Koto-ri. He was buried by fellow Marines in a temporary United Nations military cemetery in Hungnam, which fell to the North Koreans in December 1950. His identity was later verified from a fingerprint taken at the time of the burial. During Operation Glory in 1954, the North Korean government repatriated the remains of 2,944 U.S. soldiers and Marines. Included in this repatriation were remains associated with Walker's burial. The staff at the U.S. Army Mortuary in Kokura, Japan, however, cited suspected discrepancies between the biological profile from the remains and Walker's physical characteristics. The remains were among 416 from Operation Glory subsequently buried as "unknowns" in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (The Punchbowl) in Hawaii. In April 2007, the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command exhumed remains from The Punchbowl believed to be those of Walker. Although the remains did not yield usable DNA data, a reevaluation of the skeletal and dental remains led to Walker's identification.

1st Lt. Dixie S. Parker, U.S. Army, of Green Pond, Ala.

Representatives from the Army met with Parker's next-of-kin to explain the recovery and identification process, and to coordinate interment with military honors on behalf of the Secretary of the Army. Parker was assigned to Battery B, 8th Field Artillery Battalion, 25th Infantry Division then occupying a defensive position overlooking the Kuryong River in P'yongan-Pukto Province, North Korea. On Nov. 27, 1950 Parker was killed in his foxhole while serving as a forward artillery observer. His body was not recovered. In 2000, a joint U.S./Democratic People's Republic of Korea team, led by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), excavated a site overlooking the Kuryong River in P'yongan-Pukto Province where U.S. soldiers were believed to be buried. The team recovered human remains and non-biological evidence including Parker's identification tags and first lieutenant rank insignia. Among other forensic identification tools and circumstantial evidence, scientists from JPAC and the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory also used mitochondrial DNA and dental comparisons in the identification of Parker's remains.

**Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is mystery.
Today is a gift.**

News Flash - January 13th, 2008
Seoul Aims to Sign Peace Treaty by 2010

South Korea is aiming to establish a peace treaty on the Korean Peninsula to formally end the Korean War by 2010 after North Korea completes its denuclearization under a new roadmap, sources from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade said.

Moore's Marauder's - WW II Experts
<http://www.mooresmarauders.org>

H Res 111 Update - 256 Sponsors and Counting!

From the National Alliance of Families and Lynn O'Shea: "CALL TO ACTION! --- Support H. Res 111

To Establish in the House of Representatives a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.

This legislation needs your support!

We need answers!

The Defense POW/MIA Office has failed, miserably, in their responsibility.

The comments in our "Reliable Sources" section confirm this. It's time for another look at the government's handling of the POW/MIA issue."

Now it's time to put pressure on the RULES COMMITTEE -- Please contact :

Honorable Louise McIntosh-Slaughter
United States House of Representatives
By Fax: 202-225-7822
2469 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

And respectfully ask that H. Res 111 be marked up to provide at minimum a full two-year review of all POW/MIA matters.

Remind Chairwoman McIntosh-Slaughter, the overwhelming number of co-sponsors is a clear indication that passage of H. Res 111 is the will of the people.

When the Senate Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs concluded their review in 1993, many questions were left unanswered. Others questions particularly with regard to the issue of Korean and Cold War POW/MIAs were never addressed. Recommendations for follow-up investigation were never carried out. It is time Congress takes another look at the POW/MIA issue. We owe it to the men who served this nation in past wars and remain unaccounted for. We also owe it to the men and women who serve today.

With 256 co-sponsors the people have spoken. Please hear them. Mark up H Res 111 to provide at minimum a full two-year review of all POW/MIA matters and send it to the House floor for a vote.

November 2, 2007 Enola Gay Pilot Dies:

Retired Brig. Gen. Paul W Tibbets Jr., who piloted the B-29 bomber Enola Gay on its historic World War II flight to drop the first atomic bomb on Japan, credited with the ending of the war and saving thousands of American lives, died Nov. 1 age 92 of natural causes.

Tibbets entered the Army Air Corps in 1937 and, after graduating from pilot training in 1938, served first with the 16th Observation Squadron in Georgia. Following assignments as an engineering officer, he took command of the 340th bomb squadron and flew 25 combat missions in B-17s over Europe and North Africa, where he led the first heavy bombardment mission, serving under British control. He returned to the US in March 1943 to work on the B-29 program and, in September 1944, was placed in charge of developing an organization that would employ the atomic bomb in combat operations.

He flew the first mission on August 6, 1945, striking Hiroshima, Japan. At the end of the war, Tibbets served as a technical advisor on the bikini bomb project and in 1947, served at the Air Staff in the directorate of requirements. Subsequent assignments included work on the B-47 bomber and command of the proof test division at Eglin AFB, FL.

His last assignment was on the Joint Staff. He retired in 1966.

Jan. 12, 2008

Hope endures for families of missing troops

Relatives get an update on efforts to find loved ones

By ALEXIS GRANT - 2008 Houston Chronicle

It's been more than 50 years since David Velasco's older brother was reported missing during the Korean War, but he still harbors hope that Sgt. Frank Velasco's remains will be returned home.

Velasco and the family members of about 60 other servicemen listed as missing in action attended a Department of Defense-sponsored Family Update conference in Houston on Saturday to learn what the military is doing to find their loved ones.

"I've seen so many people that have had their loved ones returned," said Velasco, who lives in east Houston. "Maybe it's my turn." The family members, from across Texas and several surrounding states, represented missing personnel from World War II, the Korean and Vietnam wars and the Cold War. Although it has been decades since the men disappeared, new DNA technology has given their relatives reason to believe they may still be found. Velasco said he was 6 years old when his brother disappeared on Nov. 26, 1950, their mother's birthday. He remembers watching her track down servicemen who returned from the war to ask if they had any information about Frank.

"She'd always come away crying," said Velasco, 62.

Although his mother has since died, he has made it his goal to find out what happened to his brother, who was about 20 when he disappeared. The others who came to the conference at the Doubletree Hotel near Bush Intercontinental Airport had similar goals. Some had attended previous conferences in the Family Update program, which has been running for 13 years.

But others, including Bill Thorne and Anita Stevens of Houston, were new. They provided DNA samples through a quick mouth swab in hopes of someday identifying the remains of their cousin, Army Pfc. Carl Hudson, who also disappeared during the Korean War. Their mother, Iris Thorne, who previously had provided a DNA sample, said understanding the process in identifying service members gives her confidence that the Defense Department will be correct if it ever reports that her nephew's remains have been found. "I'm hoping some day, in my lifetime, we'll find him," said Thorne, 82. The Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office identifies up to 100 missing service members every year and returns their remains to their families, said James Canik, deputy director of the Armed Forces DNA identification laboratory. Many identifications are based on DNA given by relatives, he said after encouraging conference attendees to provide samples.

"Trying to find the correct donor for DNA is a real challenge," he said. "But it's a secret to our success." Since mitochondrial DNA, the type used to identify old remains, is inherited only maternally, family members related to the serviceman's mother, such as his siblings, are the best sources. Samples from the missing person's children would not contain his mitochondrial DNA. About 1,760 servicemen are still missing from the Vietnam War, 8,100 from the Korean War, 125 from the Cold War and 78,000 from WW II, the Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office reported. Only one serviceman is listed as missing from the Persian Gulf War. Four are missing from current conflicts, but another agency oversees the search for them.

JOINT POW/MIA ACCOUNTING COMMAND (JPAC)
(808) 448-1934
RELEASE NO. #07-13

JPAC HOPES TO COLLECT CALLS

HICKAM AFB, HAWAII – The Joint POW/MIA Accounting unveiled another method to connect with those around the world who may have information about missing service members: an international toll-free telephone number.

This new number, 1-866-913-1286, allows those with telephone access to call JPAC, free of charge, and talk to historians and military intelligence analysts about possible leads pertaining to MIA's. The new method provides another option along with JPAC's online site reporting form and email accessible through the JPAC website.

All calls will initially be routed to JPAC Public Affairs. This office will then forward calls and messages to the appropriate section of JPAC's Intelligence Directorate (World War II, Korean War, or Vietnam War). Information gathered from private citizens is used by the command to hopefully generate new case leads.

JPAC has linguists on staff for most countries where MIAs are believed to be located who are available to interpret for callers who do not speak English.

JPAC's mission is to achieve the fullest possible accounting of missing service members from past U.S. conflicts. There are approximately 88,000 unaccounted-for going back to World War II.

FOR COLD WAR FAMILIES - American Cold War Veterans
www.americancoldwarvets.org

Please check out this web site and forum. It has information on the Cold War Victory Medal (now pending in the House-Senate conference (SEC 556, COLD WAR VICTORY MEDAL, in H.R.1585). The medal is in the National Defense Authorization Act for 2008, but bureaucrats at the Pentagon want it stripped out. We want the medal kept in the final bill. You can help by asking your senator to speak up in support of the Cold War Medal. Don't let these veterans and what they achieved be forgotten!

Call, fax and e-mail your senator. Keep the Cold War Medal in this year's authorization. For more, go to www.americancoldwarvets.org and look at FLASH MESSAGE on the home page.

But don't forget – time is critical here -- Call, fax and e-mail your senator. Keep the Cold War Medal in this year's authorization. For more, go to www.americancoldwarvets.org and look at FLASH MESSAGE on the home page.

Cordially,
Frank M. Tims, Ph.D., Chairman
American Cold War Veterans
www.americancoldwarvets.org
e-mail us at info@americancoldwarvets.org

From Roger Hall

The US government does not have the courage or ability to negotiate for American POWs!

At Last, a Gov't That Cares for our POWs

As it was being briefed a few days ago by the Defense Ministry, president-elect Lee Myung-bak's Transition Committee said it views resolving the plight of South Korean prisoners of war held in North Korea as a prime responsibility of the state, and the situation demands priority. As a result, the Defense Ministry has decided to consistently raise this issue in military talks with North Korea and to take steps to verify the existence of South Korean POWs in North Korea and seek their return.

Since 1990, 59 South Korean POWs have fled North Korea and returned to the South. And based on their accounts, around 560 more are still believed to be held. Yet North Korea is refusing to even acknowledge the existence of South Korean POWs there. Their attitude will not change overnight.

But still, that South Korea has announced that it is its prime responsibility to bring back the POWs is of tremendous significance. That's because it is a pledge by the government to carry out its basic responsibilities to its people. A country that is incapable of protecting and saving its own people is not worthy of existence. And a country like that has nothing to say to its people who were imprisoned while fighting for their homeland.

Until now, the government has avoided addressing the POW issue, fearful of angering the North. When North Korea demanded that South Korea stop using the term "POW," our government started using strange words, referring to those men as "people who went missing during and after the war." Under that atmosphere, the nine-member family of a South Korean POW was arrested by Chinese authorities while hiding at a boarding house provided by our consulate in Shenyang, China. They were all sent back to North Korea.

With Seoul unwilling to stand up for them, who would bother to pay attention to our country's forgotten POWs and other citizens who were kidnapped by North Korea? It is the consequence of our actions that North Korea returns the remains of U.S. soldiers, but ignores the plight of South Korean POWs. It is the consequence of our actions that the U.S. State Department lists in its reports on terrorism only Japanese citizens who were abducted by North Korea and neglects any mention of South Korean abductees.

Military commanders of the U.S., which is very dedicated to protecting its own people, promise their troops that they will be the first to enter a battle zone and the last to leave. The current president of Korea and the government should ask themselves if they have done the exact opposite. Reconciling and negotiating with North Korea can be done after South Korea saves its people.

On The Web:

Learning Curve - The Cold War

<http://www.learningcurve.gov.uk/coldwar/>

BBC - The Cold War & Korean War

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/worldwars/coldwar/>

Cleveland Plain Dealer

December 2, 2007

Finding Frank and his buddies Korean War MIAs aren't forgotten, and slowly, they're still coming home

by Elizabeth Sullivan - EYE ON THE WORLD

She is 80 but still consumed with a 55-year-old pain. The pain of not knowing what happened to her adored kid brother from Parma, Frank Patrick Jr.

After the 22-year-old Marine went missing in the final months of the Korean War, his sister was almost inconsolable.

There was never one iota of information about how Frank might have died, or where his earthly remains might be.

"I never got over it," said the sister, who doesn't want to be further identified.

She called last week, hoping that during my recent trip to North Korea, I had learned something about the fate of Americans lost near the Demilitarized Zone.

I hadn't - although a U.S. colonel told me the fate of the 8,100 U.S. missing probably would become part of any normalization talks with North Korea.

An elaborate, joint U.S.-North Korean hunt for American war dead ended in 2005, after nine years and 229 recovered remains. U.S. officials canceled further searches amid concerns about the safety of Americans working behind North Korean lines as North Korea prepared for its first nuclear weapons test.

"Someday soon," however, is not much solace for a woman in her 80s who hopes for closure before her life ends.

"I moved on with my life," she told me. Yet she still wants to know why, after fighting that's so long over, his body has never come home.

"It's very disheartening," she said.

Frank, a private first class in the 5th Marine Regiment, went missing on March 26, 1953, in an area just north of the truce village of Panmunjom. More than 100 Americans were killed or lost on that day alone, as the area became a killing ground for American troops and their Turkish allies as Chinese regulars battled ferociously for the strategic territory in the final months before the armistice.

"What hurts the most," says his sister, "is never knowing how much suffering there was, or how he died."

It remains a blank.

Yet that does not mean she should abandon the hope of burying her brother. Far from it.

The atmosphere is completely different from two years ago, with a new six-nation nuclear agreement and U.S. nuclear inspectors able to visit North Korea. Far from being an outlier designed to develop some North Korean-U.S. contacts, the hunt for the missing promises to become central to eventual negotiations to formally end the Korean War.

Moreover, just last April, New Mexico Gov. Bill Richardson and former Veterans Affairs Secretary Anthony Principi carried six caskets out of North Korea - compelling evidence that the North Koreans not only are willing to recover the remains of the U.S. fallen on their own, but also have gotten pretty good at it.

"They appeared to be properly handled and protected, and done in accordance with standards of archaeology and anthropology," says Larry Greer, a spokesman for the Pentagon's POW-MIA office, of the remains. "So that enabled us, in this first case, to make a fairly quick identification of the body."

The "first case" was that of an Iowa soldier for whom the Pentagon already had banked DNA from the family. That meant an identification of Cpl. Clem Boody within months of receiving the North Korean caskets - fulfilling a promise Boody's niece had made to her father before he died, of trying to bring his brother's remains home, to rest in peace.

In recent years, the Pentagon has devoted hundreds of millions of dollars to specialized hunts and bilateral expeditions to recover remains from all of America's wars. Regarding the Korean war dead, new forensic means also have made plausible future identifications of hundreds of unknowns buried at the Punch Bowl cemetery in Hawaii.

Yet key to the process is a data bank of family DNA - a bank that remains less than two-thirds full because of the difficulty of finding family members 54 years after hostilities ended. The problem is that, especially for half-century-old remains, Pentagon forensic scientists increasingly rely for identifications on mitochondrial DNA - the genetic material passed from a mother to all of her children, but that only daughters have the ability to pass on to their children. Lacking this key identifier, many remains may stay unknown.

How crucial is this DNA?

Of the 229 remains U.S. personnel physically found and removed from North Korea\ "I" through the spring of 2005, more than 175 remain unidentified, primarily because of the lack of family DNA and the difficulty of tracking down likely family members.

IDENTIFICATIONS : Cpl. Robert S. Ferrell, U.S. Army, Dallas, Texas.

Representatives from the Army met with Ferrell's next-of-kin to explain the recovery and identification process, and to coordinate interment with military honors on behalf of the Secretary of the Army.

On February 12, 1951, Ferrell was assigned to Battery A, 503rd Field Artillery Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, then occupying a position about 70 miles east of Seoul, South Korea. The 503rd was providing artillery support for friendly units coming under heavy attack by Chinese Communist Forces. In danger of being overrun, the 503rd was forced to withdraw to the south. Records indicate that Ferrell was captured near Hoengsong, South Korea during the fighting. He later died in captivity at the Suan Mining POW camp located about 40 miles southeast of Pyongyang, North Korea. Between 1990 and 1994, the North Korean government repatriated what they claimed to be 208 sets of remains, including a 1991 turnover of several servicemen recovered near the Suan Mining POW camp. Ferrell's remains, along with cold-weather clothing and uniform buttons worn by U.S. infantry, were included in the 1991 repatriation. Among other forensic identification tools and circumstantial evidence, scientists from JPAC and the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory also used mitochondrial DNA and dental comparisons in the identification of Ferrell's remains.

Politics/Diplomacy - Yonhap News - January 13, 2008

S. Korea may seek 'U.N. resolution' for return of POWs in N. Korea

SEOUL, Jan. 12 (Yonhap) -- South Korea may seek help from the international community in pressing North Korea to return South Korean prisoners of war, the Defense Ministry said Saturday.

North Korea has so far balked at South Korean requests to return POWs, saying it has never held any South Korean citizens against their will. "The government plans to refer the issue of POWs to the international community so it could influence North Korea to return the prisoners," the ministry said in a recently released book on the prisoners. The government, in particular, will ask the U.N. General Assembly and the U.N. Commission on Human Rights to adopt a resolution on the return, the book said.

"A U.N. resolution not only has symbolic meaning but also can be used as an objective standard for imposing international sanctions against certain state offenders of human rights standards or deciding to provide aid," a ministry official said requesting anonymity. Government data show that about 19,000 South Korean soldiers went missing in action during the 1950-53 Korean War. The government estimates about 560 POWs are still alive in the North.

Seventy of them have been returned home as of the end of October, last year, including 13 who had died from natural causes.

Boston Globe (MA)

Soldier's remains find their way home

by Lisa Wangsness

When Agostino Di Rienzo returned from World War II to his family's triple-decker on Maverick Street in East Boston, his big sister, Jean, threw him a huge welcome-home party. Someone snapped a picture of her 6-year-old son, Richard Faiella, sitting on his handsome uncle's lap, both of them smiling joyfully.

But the reunion would not last long. A few years later, Di Rienzo reenlisted in the US Army, and went to fight in Korea. Sergeant Di Rienzo's final homecoming came almost 60 years later: A couple of weeks ago, the US Army returned his remains to his family, five years after they were excavated in rural North Korea.

Today, Faiella plans to visit the grave of his mother, who died a year and a half ago. "It sounds crazy," he said, "But I will say, 'Ma, they brought him home.'"

Di Rienzo went missing on Nov. 2, 1950, during a fierce battle near Unsan, North Korea. His unit, Company L, Third Battalion, Eighth Cavalry Regiment, First Cavalry Division, was occupying a defensive position near the confluence of the Nammyon and Kuryong rivers when Chinese Communist forces struck, according to a US Department of Defense report presented to Faiella's family. The unit was demolished, and more than 350 servicemen went missing. In 2002, a team of US Army and North Korean officials excavated a grave near the battle site discovered by a worker who hit bone while trying to install a utility pole, according to the military's report. The grave contained the remains of multiple soldiers. After five years of forensic research that matched the remains with Di Rienzo's dental records, DNA samples from his family, and other circumstantial evidence, the military identified some of the remains as Di Rienzo's.

Among the items the military discovered in the grave was a tiny Holy Name Society medal, encrusted with rust-colored stains. Faiella said it probably belonged to his uncle.

Faiella still lives in the same house where both he and his uncle were raised. He remembers Di Rienzo as a tall, handsome man who, for a couple of years between the wars, became a father figure to him. He remembers Di Rienzo taking him on a trip to New York City, where they went to the top of the Empire State Building, and promising to take him to California one day.

"He was very, very generous," he said.

Di Rienzo, who joined the Army just before World War II, was stationed in Hawaii when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, his nephew said. He served for five years, until the war's end, Faiella said, fighting in major battles, including Guadalcanal, and enduring a serious bout with malaria. After he returned home, he worked at a candy factory and did odd jobs, Faiella said. But he decided to return to the Army, even though he was still haunted by nightmares from the war. Faiella still remembers the day the telegram came informing his grandmother her 32-year-old son was missing in action. "People just kept coming in as the news kept spreading," he said. They hoped his name would show up on the prisoners-of-war lists, but it never did. Until the end of her life, he said, his mother held out hope he would come home. "She went to her grave with her prayers," he said. There were few people to tell when the Army representatives came to Maverick Street, bearing a folded flag and his medals and ribbons. All but two of Di Rienzo's seven siblings - his sisters Edith and Sue - have died. Sue, who lives in a nursing home, was not available for an interview yesterday; Edith, who lives in the family's triple-decker with Faiella, declined to speak about her brother at length. "He was the nicest boy living," she said in a brief interview.

Faiella said there was only one man left in the neighborhood to tell about his uncle's return, an elderly fellow who knew his uncle as a child.

"When I told him, he cried," Faiella said. "He said, 'He's home?' I said, 'He's home.'"

Thanks to Lou Sapienza and the George One Recovery Team
Please visit
<http://www.george1recovery.org/> for more information.

Lost in Antarctica

By Shawn Zeller, CQ Staff

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

A Cold Navy Case

CQ Weekly - Vantage Point

Oct. 29, 2007 - Page 3142

The military's battlefield vow is to leave no soldier behind. But that's been hard to honor in the case of three U.S. servicemen whose remains have been buried since 1946 in a makeshift grave of snow and airplane debris on Antarctica. Now a group of adventurers led by Seattle photographer Lou Sapienza want to recover the bodies of the Navy aviators, who died after crash-landing their PBM-5 Mariner sea-plane, the George One, during a mapping mission.

Sapienza wants the Pentagon to provide \$1.3 million for the mission and has been asking members of Congress to pressure the military for the money. He's also lined up support from survivors of the three, Ensign Maxwell A. Lopez, Aviation Machinist's Mate First Class Frederick Warren Williams and Aviation Radioman First Class Wendell K. Hendersin, the first Americans to die in Antarctica. Six others survived the crash and were found by another Navy plane after a 13-day ordeal. But rescuers were unable to retrieve the bodies of Lopez, Williams and Hendersin, which were buried under one wing of their plane.

The military has demurred on a recovery effort, citing the safety concerns and logistical challenges of locating the remains below 90 to 150 feet of snow and ice on Antarctica's Phantom Coast. But Sapienza says his crew can do the job relatively quickly and cheaply with a conical drill that uses hot water circulating in copper coils. (Sapienza, who photographed a 1990s expedition to Greenland that recovered a World War II-era P-38 Lightning known as "Glacier Girl," learned about the Antarctica case from the Smithsonian's Air and Space Magazine this past summer.)

His lobbying campaign is yielding some results. This month, Democratic Sen. Russ Feingold of Wisconsin - where lost aviator Hendersin was from - broached the subject with the Navy and was told to expect a decision soon. And Betty Jean Spencer, Hendersin's sister, persuaded her representative, Illinois Republican Mark Steven Kirk, to press the Defense Department to fund the mission. "I think it offers an opportunity for good PR for the Navy," Kirk says, while also providing some comfort for the families. "Right now their loved ones are underneath a glacier."

Source: CQ Weekly

The definitive source for news about Congress.

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NEW VIDEO - Crossing the Line - A documentary about American Defector Joe Dresnok.

Starring - James Dresnok, Charles Robert Jenkins, Kim Jung Il
Release Date - January 8, 2008 - Running Time 94 minutes

Also - Extras, stills, interviews.

Dresnok, the last living American defector in North Korea, crossed over August 15, 1962. He spent time in NK with 3 other defectors, Larry Allen Abshier, Jerry Parrish and Charles Robert Jenkins.

THE WARRIORS

Darkness came the stars fell from the sky.

Mother Earth heaved a burdened sigh.

This day the sun would not shine.

As the sun rose in the heavens covered with clouds.

Thunder roared, as a crack of lightning
brought forth a flood of rain;

Heavens tears;

For those that have fallen;

Somewhere in time.

Our great Warriors who served the Home of the Free
and the Brave.

To this day in a tide of sorrow and pain;

We grieve and cry;

For the loss of those that did not come Home.

We looked towards the heavens for their return.

We asked for an answer to the question Why?

In that moment the heavens answered;

As the sun burst through the clouds.

The heavens gave our Warriors a ray of Hope,

In a God sent rainbow.

Reminding us;

Never to forget those Warriors left behind.....

In another place, in another time.

Debra L. Savje

Memorial Day

Below is a media release distributed by the Iowa National Guard:

RELEASED BY Lt. Col. Greg Hapgood

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

OFFICE: (515) 252-4582

CAMP DODGE

JOHNSTON, IOWA

IOWAN RETURNS HOME 57 YEARS LATER

FOLLOWING DISCOVERY OF REMAINS IN NORTH KOREA

More than 50 years after an early Korean War battle near the Chinese border, Cpl. Clem R. Boody is returning home to Iowa. Boody, a 24-year old wireman and Independence, Iowa native serving with Headquarters Company, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, U.S. Army, was last seen after his unit established a defensive line at Unsan, North Korea\ "I", just north of Camel's Head on the Kuryong River. Two Communist Chinese divisions attacked the 1st Cavalry Division on Nov. 1, 1950, forcing the collapse of the U.S. lines and withdrawal of the 1st Cavalry forces. Boody was reported missing on Nov. 2, 1950 and was one of the more than 350 U.S. servicemen missing in action after the battle.

While Boody was officially declared deceased on Dec. 31, 1953 and a memorial marker placed in the family plot, his mother never gave up hope that someday her boy would "come home."

Through the efforts of the U.S. Department of Defense's Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO), along with the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea, excavation was initiated near Unsan in November 2006 and six boxes of U.S. servicemembers' remains were repatriated from Korea to the United States in April 2007.

Scientists from Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) and the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory used mitochondrial DNA, dental comparisons, and circumstantial evidence in the identification process. Boody's surviving family members were recently notified of his identification.

Boody was born Aug. 28, 1926 in Otterville, Iowa to Frederick and Dessie (King) Boody. He was one of six children born to the couple, with an older half-brother making up the rest of the Boody family, all of whom are now deceased. They included half-brother, Gene Rousseau Boody; Mary Ellen Boody-Van Nevelle; Charles Rueben Boody; Frank Frederick Boody; Effie Evelyn Boody; and George Henry "Hank" Boody. He is survived and welcomed home by his nieces and nephews.

Boody grew up in rural Independence, helping on his parents' farm. He shared an easy, ready smile and "wicked" sense of humor. He enjoyed outdoor sports such as hunting and fishing, and fast cars.

He enlisted in the U.S. Army on Oct. 28, 1944 and was assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division, serving in the Philippines and Pacific theater during World War II. Boody was honorably discharged Nov. 15, 1945 and returned home to Independence. He reenlisted in 1948-1949 and shipped out for Korea\ "I" with the same enthusiasm and commitment shown in his prior service to his country, joking to his widowed mother and younger brother that he'd be "Right back."

Visitation will be held at Reiff Funeral Home, 216 3rd Ave. SE, Independence, Iowa on Monday, Dec. 3 at 2 p.m. The memorial service will be held Tuesday, Dec. 4 at 1:30 p.m., also at the Reiff Funeral Home, followed by a graveside service at Wilson Cemetery, Independence with full military honors by the Iowa National Guard. Guests are invited to join the procession to the graveside service immediately following the memorial service. The public is welcome to attend the visitation, memorial service and graveside ceremony.

Memorial contributions may be directed to the Cpl. Clem Boody Memorial Fund, State Bank of Toledo, P.O. Box 309, Toledo, Iowa 52342. Proceeds will be used to assist wounded U.S. servicemembers.

- Media Information for Visitation and Funeral -

The family of Cpl. Clem Boody asks that their privacy and the dignity of Clem's memorial and graveside services be respected. Media are invited to attend the memorial service and graveside ceremony on Tuesday, Dec. 4; points of contact are Lt. Col. Greg Hapgood and 1st Sgt. Duff McFadden (see contact information below). Media may shoot photos and video at the memorial and graveside services, but without flash or lights. Media availability with the family of Cpl. Clem Boody will follow the graveside service at the Reiff Funeral Home community room.

For questions concerning this release as well as additional information about the Boody services, please contact Lt. Col. Greg Hapgood, Iowa National Guard Public Affairs Officer, by email at gregory.hapgood@us.army.mil or (515) 252-4582 (office), (515) 971-6385 (cell), or (515) 986-5725 (home). You may also contact 1st Sgt. Duff E. McFadden, at (515) 252-4666 (office), (515) 480-7647 (cell), (515) 251-7335 (home), or by e-mail at duff.e.mcfadden@us.army.mil.

If anyone would like to donate Girl Scout cookies to the U.S. troops overseas please send a check made out to Girl Scouts of Suffolk County , 19 Jean Court, Farmingdale, New York 11735. They are \$3.50 a box and \$42.00 a case. The cookies are selected and delivered to the troops directly via Girl Scouts. If you wish to read more about this program you can go to www.gssc.us or contact gailstallone@optonline.net.

Concerned Citizens for Known But Abandoned POWs
Email: knownbutabandonedpows@yahoo.com

Subject: 2008 POW/MIA Weekend Demonstration

Dear Friends,

Several weeks ago I wrote a letter to You All, referring to something BIG coming in the near future. Well, the future is here and the proposed plans for this something BIG are laid out in this letter.

For the past forty years or so we have been trying every thing under the sun to awaken the American People to the National Disgrace that is the POW/MIA Issue, but to no avail. One of the principal reasons for this lack of interest must be placed at the feet of the American News Media, which has, for more than sixty years, made no effort to make an in depth investigation of this Issue. The Media reports each incident or report as an individual item and never makes an effort to connect the dots and thus never gets the full story told. Several incidents have occurred where individual reporters have made an effort, on their own, to investigate and fully report on the Issue. Each of these people became ostracized by the publishers, editors, and senior journalists who, apparently, actively participate in a cover up of the Issue. In these nefarious actions do we see our Free Press colluding with the US Government against the will of the People, rather than keeping the People informed of the actions of the government? We believe that by shirking their duty, as given by the US Constitution, the media not only endangers their Freedom of the Press, but they truly endanger all of the liberties we, as a nation, enjoy.

If the Media is one of the culprits, the biggest sick fish in this polluted pond is the United States Government. We all know that corporations, the media, and governments cannot, of themselves, be guilty of anything. It is the people who control them who are the guilty parties! With that fact in mind, we can clearly state that there are many guilty parties in the media, as well as those who are, or who were, employees of the United States Government. These people vary from US Presidents and publishers to lowly file clerks who put their positions and livelihood ahead of the lives of our Abandoned Service Personnel. Our POWs, who were known to be held after WW II, The Korean War, The Vietnam War, and other engagements never had their absences properly investigated nor explained, because our laws during this long period did not demand, nor even allow, further investigations. (See the Missing Persons Act of 1942)

We activists and our supporters have held rallies, signed petitions, had marches, and hunger strikes, in our effort to bring the governments attention to the Issue. We have been stymied at every turn by a government that is not only unwilling to listen to our pleas, but a government that has actively hindered our efforts. We have had Congressional and Senate hearings where it was found that POWs had been left behind, but no actions were ever taken to learn Why, nor was any action taken to bring them home. We have had investigations that found the personnel in the elements of our government responsible for handling this Issue were not only inefficient, but were, seemingly, immune from correction or punishment.

WE MUST FIND OUT WHY THIS CRIMINAL DISGRACE HAPPENED, AND WHO WERE THE PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE FOR ABANDONING THE MISSING SERVICE PERSONNEL WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE, OR SUSPECTED OF BEING, HELD AS PRISONERS OF WAR, BUT WHO WERE NOT RELEASED.

IF ANY ARE STILL ALIVE WE MUST BRING THEM HOME

EVEN IF NONE ARE ALIVE, THOSE GUILTY FOR THEIR ABANDONMENT MUST BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR JUDGEMENT. THE CULPRITS WHO HAVE DIED SINCE COMMITTING THESE CRIMES MUST HAVE A FOOT NOTE ADDED TO THEIR BIOGRAPHY AND ANY AWARDS THEY RECEIVED, DURING THE TIME THEY WERE INVOLVED IN THIS ISSUE, MUST BE REVOKED. THOSE CULPRITS WHO ARE LIVING MUST FACE JUDGEMENT.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY OPEN TO US, AND IT IS THE ONLY ONE THAT HAS NOT BEEN TRIED.

WE MUST HAVE AN INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

THE COUNSEL WHO INVESTIGATES THE POW/MIA ISSUE, FROM THE DATE THAT THE MISSING PERSONS ACT OF 1942 BECAME LAW TO THIS VERY DAY, MUST HAVE FULL SUBPOENA AND PROSECUTORIAL POWERS SO NO STONE WILL BE LEFT UNTURNED. NO MAN FORGOTTEN.

To say that we need an Independent Counsel and to actually get one are definitely two different objectives. We will have to convince the American People of the need, and then we will have to lead the People in their insistence for this Independent Counsel. The only way we can do this is to start a nationwide movement insisting that an Independent Counsel be appointed to investigate the POW/MIA Issue. This movement can be successful only if organized and coordinated throughout the entire country. These organized demonstrations must be reinforced by strong legislative support at both the national and state levels.

WE BELIEVE THERE ARE ENOUGH POW/MIA ACTIVISTS, SUPPORTERS, AND OTHER INTERESTED AMERICANS WHO WILL PUT FORTH ENOUGH EFFORT TO SUCCEED IN THIS ENDEAVOR.

In keeping with the above considerations, we have applied for Demonstration Permits to demonstrate for three days in Washington, DC scheduled for 19, 20 & 21 September 2008 (POW/MIA Weekend). Please note that this weekend is approximately six weeks before the National Elections. That gives us about a year to work to work on the incumbents and their challengers in Congress (House and Senate) and also state elected officials. In addition, we must pressure the President and his Administration to accept the idea of appointing an Independent Counsel for the POW/MIA Issue.

We have a lobbyist working on House and Senate Resolutions for an Independent Counsel., and a member of each house has agreed to introduce them. As soon as these Bills are introduced, we will send a copy to who ever accepts the responsibility of having a supporting Bill introduced in their state legislatures. We need at least one individual from each state. In addition to having supporting Bills introduced, in each state legislature, we would also like to have satellite demonstrations. As near as possible we would like to have them at approximately the same time, in every state Capitol City, in every state in the country. We would also like to have them simultaneously in other large cities in the state. We realize that every one cannot come to DC, but we want as many as possible to participate in the movement, and we believe that this will allow nearly every one to participate.

THIS MUST BE A STRONG NATIONWIDE EFFORT

We in this new small organization realize that we cannot do this on our own. We can manage to lead the Demonstrations in DC, but any other demonstration is up to those who will do it locally. If we all do it together we all shall be successful, and very possibly end our National Nightmare. As presently planned, the three days of demonstration in DC will consist of:

Day one: A Candle Light Ceremony at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and a Light & Drum March to The White House and a Drum Rally in Lafayette Park and simultaneously on the south side of the White House.

Day Two: A protest March from the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the Capitol Building (or the Mall) with a program of speeches and music.

Day Three: A Motorcycle Run (Route to be announced) and a Rally at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

For the first two days at each satellite demonstration we will need a group to volunteer to organize and conduct these demonstrations. In that the third day of the demonstration will be a motorcycle run we need a motorcycle group to accept responsibility for organizing and directing the satellite runs through out the country. Very close coordination between these two groups will be required. Organizations interested in organizing and leading these satellite demonstrations can contact us at the E-mail noted in the Heading of this letter.

TOGETHER WE CAN DO IT!! JOHN (TOP) HOLLAND President

KOREA-Cold War Families of the Missing, Inc.
PO Box 454
Farmingdale, NY 11735 USA

PLEASE JOIN US!

Families United in a Search for Truth, Dignity, Acknowledgment and Closure

Application for Membership - ALL MEMBERS RECEIVE OUR QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER AND EMAIL UPDATES ON THE ISSUE.

All projects are funded through contributions. Annual membership dues and newsletter subscriptions will greatly assist us in our endeavors. Membership and contributions are tax deductible.

Annual Membership is \$25.00. From thereon, all membership renewals will be due 1st January at \$25.00 per year.

Family Members and Friends may join/subscribe any time.

We look forward to working with Family Members and Friends as we strive to find truth, answers and closure.

STAR Fields are required. PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE.

*I wish to apply as a Family Member. I wish to apply as a Contributor. SELECT ONE.

*YOUR Full Name: _____

*Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy): _____

*Address: STREET - _____

*City: _____ STATE: _____ Zip: _____

*Email Address: _____

*Home Phone with Area Code: _____

Work Phone with Area Code: _____ Fax with Area Code: _____

CONTACTS/EXPERIENCE/Skills THAT MIGHT BE USEFUL:

GOVERNMENT RESEARCH OTHER: _____

FUND RAISING MILITARY/VETERANS: _____

Media COMPUTERS/TECHNOLOGICAL: _____

If you are applying for Family Membership please complete the rest of this form.

*Applicant's relationship to POW-MIA: _____

*NAME and RANK of POW-MIA: _____

*BRANCH of SERVICE/UNIT OR GROUP: _____

*DATE and AREA of loss: _____

REASON for joining THE KOREA-Cold War Families of the Missing: _____

To join the KOREA-Cold War Families of the Missing, Inc., please tear out this form, fill in all required areas and mail, along with check, to the following address:

KOREA-Cold War Families of the Missing, Inc.
PO Box 454
Farmingdale, NY 11735
USA
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