2007 FAMILY UPDATE LOCATIONS 2007

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

Family Update 2006 Cities for 2006
- November 18th Albuquerque, NM

Family Update 2007 Cities for 2007
- Dallas, TX - January 20
- Tampa, FL - February 24
- Sacramento, CA - March 24
- Boston, MA - April 21
- Cheyenne, WY - May 19
- Washington, DC - June 21-23 (SEA Annual)
- Cincinnati, OH - July 21
- Kansas City, MO - August 18
- Washington, DC** - October 18-20
  ** - The Korean and Cold War Annual Government Briefings
- Phoenix, AZ - November 17

Casualty Assistance (Air Force Personnel Center) 800-433-0048
Casualty Assistance (U.S. Army) 800-626-3317
Casualty Assistance (U.S. Navy) 800-368-3202
Casualty Assistance (USMC) 800-269-5170

Treasurer’s Corner by Gail Stallone

IMPORTANT NOTICE ! The holidays are approaching shortly; please think about sending in your 2007 membership check. It would be a big help to receive the checks before the first of the year, in this way we don’t have to send out reminder cards.

For a hundred dollar donation we are sending acclaimed, award-winning DVD titled “Missing, Presumed Dead the Search for America’s POWs”. (Bob Dumas’ 50-year search for his brother.) A documentary by Bill Dumas. This is our way of thanking 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:
- U.S Senate: http://www.senate.gov/
- House: http://www.house.gov/
- White House: http://www.whitehouse.gov/

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SEND TO:
http://www.koreacoldwar.org/
I attended the Washington DC family update on October 18, 19, 20. It was one of the best family meetings, and DPMO should congratulate themselves for a job well done. For those of you who could not attend I would like to bring you up to date on some of the statistics. This information is in the booklets that DPMO gave out at the meeting.

Remains recovered and repatriated through Joint field Activities Total 229 Identified 39

Remains recovered through North Korean unilateral operations Total 208 Identified 17 Many remains were commingled.

Remains disinterred from the Punchbowl Cemetery 2003 to present Total 8 Identified 2

Remains repatriated through recovery operations in China Total 1 Identified 1

Remains repatriated through recovery operations in S. Korea since 1982 Total 35 Identified 5

TOTAL REMAINS IDENTIFIED, 1982 TO PRESENT 64

PUNCHBOWL: Of the eight remains disinterred from the Punchbowl three have been identified this year, and they will disinter the ninth on November 3rd.

CHINA OPERATIONS:
Remains repatriated through unilateral operations (1975) Total 2 Identified 2

Remains recovered and repatriated through investigative recovery Total 23 Identified 23

Operations since 1992:
TOTAL REMAINS Identified 1975 TO PRESENT 25

NEW BOOK:
*Early Cold War Spies: The Espionage Trials that Shaped American Politics* (Cambridge Essential Histories) (Hardcover)
by John Earl Haynes, Harvey Klehr
Cambridge University Press; 1st edition (September 4, 2006)
ISBN: 0521857384

UN Casualties in the Korean War

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Killed</th>
<th>Wounded</th>
<th>Missing</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>1,216</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1,416</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>442</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1,556</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>639</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>536</td>
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<td>657</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>478</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>1,139</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,273</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>2,068</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>3,216</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>2,533</td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>4,436</td>
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<tr>
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<td>36,516</td>
<td>103,284</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>221,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>227,800</td>
<td>717,100</td>
<td>43,500</td>
<td>988,400</td>
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UN Prisoners of War Repatriated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>4,418</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 5,794
MY VISIT TO JPAC by Joe McNulty

A visit to JPAC on May 16, 2006 provided concrete evidence of the work that the identification lab does. Johnnie Webb extended a courteous and thorough review of the process that is shared by many dedicated professionals. Steve Thompson, Senior Korea Analyst offered some insight into his background and work with the team. Army schools allowed him to develop skills in languages that included Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Thai. Army and JPAC assignments allowed for practical experience in these countries.

As we watched his coworkers through a glass partition, John Byrd, PhD, a forensic anthropologist, described the intricacies of extracting DNA information from bone samples. A computer databank draws on physical measurement and chemical tests to establish recognizable patterns. Advanced scientific technology, such as an electron microscope, enhances the identification process. Nevertheless a final judgment could depend on odontological evidence.

Mr. Webb described artifacts found at search sites and displayed in a glass case. A Ruptured bazooka case led to the conclusion the soldier had been killed when the weapon exploded in his hands. Faint markings on a piece of aircraft wreckage turned out to be the signatures of female workers in a World War II aircraft factory. Fairly well preserved boots of an airman testified to the preservation qualities of high altitudes. Sandals and knives made from scavenged war treasure were indicative of the poverty of the Vietnamese. A knife cut from a propeller blade was also on display. Most impressive, however, was a wall full of nameplates. It was a memorial to those who had been identified by the lab. This includes, of course, not only POW/MIAs but also the casualties of non-military disasters. At present two identities a week are completed.

In addition to operations in Korea and Southeast Asia recovery efforts now include the battlegrounds of World War II. From New Guinea to China and France to Czechoslovakia remains are being recovered. As the leading forensic anthropological lab in the world, requests for help from other nations add to its burden. A recently produced DVD bears witness to the scope of JPAC’s effort. Public and commercial TV would provide a service to the country by including this film in its schedules. The semi-circular map galleries depict every major engagement in the Pacific during World War II. Sweeping colored arrows drawn from the narrative to the battle reveal the scope and intensity of the struggle from Pearl Harbor to the Japanese surrender. Forgotten geography and dates suddenly come alive to dramatize the ordeal thousands of Americans went through. The cost is measured in increments as each desperate battle only meant a more difficult one was coming.

Disappointment with the engravings was only matched by the difficulty of taking photos of the names. Unlike the Vietnam Memorial, which offers clear and readable inscriptions, the information here was barely discernable. Direct sunlight was needed to decipher the printing. An appropriate coloring was used to highlight Congressional Medal of Honor people. This was well done. It probably would be quite expensive to apply this technique to all names.

Much has been said about the Arizona Memorial, but only the 1177 sailors and marines who lost their lives give testimony to its place in American history. This remembrance is well done too showing imagination and perspective in the placement of the white marble tent over a turret of the pre WWII battleship. The sunken ship is visible as it leaks oil from its fuel tanks. A film museum and bookstore chronicle the Japanese threat in the 1930s and the subsequent surprise attack.

Sitting in all its majesty and size, the battleship Missouri sits at a dock some distance from the Arizona. The last and biggest of the battlewagons, it represents the end of an era. The aircraft carrier was to quickly become the major weapon in the navy’s offensive force. Nevertheless the Missouri was to witness the end of WWII with the signing of the surrender terms on its deck.

Honoring the more than 3,500 submariners and fifty-two submarines lost during the war, the Bowfin, a diesel-powered vessel, is a study in undersea warfare. It sits at a dock in an area dedicated to submariners. A museum offers a photo history of the evolution of the ship from small two-man machines to the “boomers” of the nuclear fleet. Not forgotten are advances made by Germany, which were incorporated into our boats. Most interesting were newspaper clippings reporting efforts to rescue the crew of the sub Squalus which had sunk off the coast of New England in the late 1930s. An experimental diving bell put into use for the first time succeeded in bringing 33 of the crew to the surface.
Death of Martin J O'Brien - By Irene L Mandra

Martin O'Brien was an outstanding member of the Korean War Veterans Association, and one of the Nation’s most qualified and dedicated experts on battle casualties. He was the POW/MIA chairperson for the National Korean War Veteran Association. He was also a member of Korea/Cold War Families. I had the pleasure of writing and speaking to him quite often. He was responsible for establishing numerous KWVA chapters in the Northeast.

Marty developed a MIA-POW activity, which is professional and respected in the veteran community. He also led the KWVA efforts seeking the posthumous award of the Medal of Honor for Chaplain Emil J Kapuan, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, who died as a POW in North Korea. O'Brien also was a leader for the KWVA in supporting legislation for award of the Purple Heart to all who died as POW from World War II forward. Earlier in his career his research helped the Department of Defense and the American Battle Monuments Commission to update their respective casualty databases.

Korean War Association President Lou Dechert stated there is no position or task within the KWVA that I would have to make an exception. He is irreplaceable to his family, to his associates and to America. For this writer he will be sorely missed, he was an asset to any and all organizations.

Day is done, gone the sun, from the hills, from the lake, for this writer he will be sorely missed, he was an asset to any and all organizations.

Facts on the remains issue: Korean War: 866 remain interred at the National cemetery in Hawaii (Punch Bowl) and 1345 remains are unaccounted for. No identification has been made on these remains:

YEAR REMAINS Brought Back
1990 5
1991 11
1992 30
1993 162
1994 COMBINE WITH 1993
1995 0
1996 1
1997 6
1998 22
1999 13
2000 65
2001 44
2002 26
2003 8
2004 39
2005 5

As of May 2005
US Announced temporary suspension

Secretary's Corner by Emma Skupbida:

IMPORTANT NOTICE! Dear Members:

We now have a section for Newsletters. If you missed any of our News from the Front Page, you may now retrieve our past newsletters online at:

http://www.koreacoldwar.org/frontpage/index.html

If you would like to write a story of your missing loved one and please include his picture, we will put it on our web site in the News section. Your story would also be of interest to other families, and we will include it in our newsletter.

The board of directors and I wish you all a Happy thanksgiving and a Healthy and Healthy Holiday Season.

November 2, 2006
Dear President Bush,

We are the parents, sisters, brothers, cousins, nieces and nephews of the men missing from the Korean and Cold Wars. Mr President, we cannot be the policemen of the world. Neither are we willing to nurture, love and give twenty years of our lives, loving a child and then have him or her killed or tortured by people who have no regard for life. You have no idea what it is to go on day after day and not know the fate of your loved one. No closure, Mr President, just tears and worry.

The Russians, Chinese and North Korea experimented on their people with the same items made by Americans. Russia, our great ally, has yet, to this day, to admit that they took our men from Korea to be used as slave labor. Nor have they admitted where our men are who were shot down during the Cold War. Where are these men? Have you ever demanded from the Russia government what was done with these men?

We come to the rescue of foreign nations, because their people are suffering, but what about Americans who are suffering? It’s fifty-three years since the Korean War has ended. We have known from day one that not all Americans were released from the POW camps. What about these men? Do we only worry and help foreigners? What about Americans?

I have written to you several times and have never received an answer. I know your plate is full and I guess you don’t have the time to worry about a war that took place fifty-six years ago, but you see, Mr President, we, the families, don’t have the distinction of forgetting about this war while our loved ones are still missing. I hope my letter gives you some thought about the Americans who may still be alive in North Korea, still serving a country who obviously has forgotten them except for their families.

Very truly yours,
Irene L. Mandra

National Chair

ON THE WEB: CNN's Interactive Cold War Section

http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/cold.war/

Maga,Memoirs,Photographic Timelines,Rare Archival Footage,3-D Maps of Capital and Countries,Declassified Documents and more.

Page 4
General Robert H. Foglesong, American Chairman US-Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs:

For those of you who could not attend the Washington DC family outreach, I thought I would give you some background information on our new chairman.

As a four-star general, Mr Foglesong last active duty tour (2005-2006) was as Commander, U.S. Air forces in Europe. General Foglesong spent much of his career as a command pilot. He has spent a significant portion of the past decade as a national security advisor at Cabinet and Presidential levels.

General Foglesong full time job today is president of Mississippi Sate University, the largest university in the southern U.S. state of Mississippi (more than 16,000 students). He also serves on the board of directors of Massey Energy, one of the largest producers of coal in the United States, and on the board of directors of the Michael Baker Corp, an international energy and engineering firm. General Foglesong has quite a magnificent background; we would need more space to include everything.

His speech touches the members in the audience and many of the family members made it a point to not only shake his hand but to engage him in conversation. The families most warmly received him and we are very fortunate to have him on board.

Excerpts taken from the government leaflet.

Ambassador Charles A Ray Deputy Assistant Secretary Of Defense Prisoner of War/ Missing Personnel Affairs:

Mr Ray had other obligations and was unable to give a speech at the Washington DC Family Update, but he made the time to have breakfast with me and I was quite impressed with his background. Again and many times before I asked that Korea/Cold War have parity with Vietnam, and again I was turned down. The answer I always received is that they cater to the newer war first, regardless of the amount of men that are missing. I wasn't asking that Korea/Cold War should get more attention but rather the same. I wonder what's going to happen to World War II. That's an interesting thought, many of the family members made it a point to not only visit his website but whose ideas are always used when writing letters. Our web site has been updated and has a new look.

We welcome Joe Oliver who has taken over our web site. Thank you so much for volunteering.

I deeply appreciate all our volunteers and this wonderful board of Directors; I have worked with numeral organizations but none better than this board.

I have found two books that may be of interest to you.

"March Till They Die" By Philip C. Bobbie. info@grobebooks.com 641-595-2505. I bought a used copy in good condition.

"Ambassador in Chains" By Reverend Raymond A. Lane. This book tells the story of Bishop Patrick James Byrne who died on a death march in Korea.

I ordered this book through Amazon, also a used copy at half the cost.

A Nation That Fails to Honor Its Heroes Soon Will Have No Heroes To Honor

Winston Churchill

War Vet Coming Home At Last REMAINS WERE FOUND IN NORTH KOREA October 4, 2006

Army IDs remains of soldier reported missing in Korean War

TAMPA, Fla._The Army has identified the remains of a soldier reported missing in action in the Korean War, his son said.

The remains of Master Sgt. Alfred Alonzo Sr. were found in North Korea in 2000, but the military did not confirm his identity until Tuesday, his son said.

"I know that he was not resting in peace where he was at because he fought on that land over there, and that was the enemy," said Alfred Alonzo Jr., a Vietnam veteran who lives in Tampa. "I feel better that he's over here at home, where he should be."

The Army used blood from an uncle to confirm his father's identity, said Alonzo Jr. His father's remains will be buried in November at the Florida National Cemetery in Bushnell, he said. © Tampa Tribune (FL)

DON'T FORGET TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP!
Full honors to be held 56 years after private killed in Korean War
By Ed Meyer, Beacon Journal staff writer

The remains of a 21-year-old Barberton soldier killed in action 56 years ago during the Korean War will be honored later this month with a full military funeral and honor guard, U.S. Army officials confirmed Friday.

Johnny Johnson, mortuary affairs specialist with the Army’s Repatriation and Family Affairs Division in Alexandria, Va., said the remains of Pfc. Francis Crater are scheduled to arrive Oct. 18 at Cleveland-Hopkins International Airport, accompanied by a military escort from Fort Knox, Ky.

The fallen soldier’s family, including his brother, Glenn D. Crater, 79, of Akron, have scheduled calling hours Oct. 20 from 5 to 8 p.m. at Hennessy-Bagnoli Funeral Home, 936 N. Main St.

A service will be held at the funeral home Oct. 21 at 11 a.m., followed by a procession to Greenlawn Memorial Park, 2580 Romig Road, where Crater will be buried next to his mother.

David Moore, funeral home manager, said the public is welcome to attend the graveside service and calling hours.

Glenn Crater said his 37-year-old grandson, Robert Jenkins, who has served two times in Iraq with the 101st Airborne Division from Fort Campbell, Ky., will deliver the eulogy.

Johnson said Glenn Crater and his family and friends were “overwhelmed and overjoyed” when he met with them last week at the Crater home on North Hill to give them details about the identification process and recovery of the remains.

In late 2003, Army scientists, anthropologists and medical staff recovered the remains on the eastern shore of the Chosin Reservoir, site of fierce fighting between United Nations and Chinese forces in November 1950, Johnson said.

The recovery process, he said, was conducted in two stages, the first during October 2002, the second during September and October 2003, when Francis Crater’s skeletal remains were discovered -- nearly intact -- in a burial site 3 ½ to 4 feet deep.

Because United Nations forces were badly outnumbered and fought their way out in a swift withdrawal, Army scientists learned that Crater’s body likely was left behind at a medical center and buried by Chinese or North Korean forces, Johnson said.

Francis Crater, he said, died of a combat wound and apparently was buried along with the bodies of four others. Also discovered near the burial site, Johnson said, were Crater’s dog tags. His name and serial number were clearly visible after the tags had been cleaned by Army specialists.

“The dog tags were totally intact and will be presented to the family,” Johnson said.

Army personnel, he said, were able to recover 88 percent of Francis Crater’s skeletal remains and later made a positive identification based on tests of DNA material, the dog tags and military records matching the area at Chosin in which the infantryman was last seen.

On April 19, Army scientists finalized their DNA findings and made a formal, positive identification of the remains. However, according to military regulations, the identification process is not complete until Army officials meet with a soldier’s family and the family accepts the findings, Johnson said.

Johnson’s meeting with the Crater family occurred on Sept. 28 and took three hours to complete, he said.

After decades of thinking his brother’s remains would never be found, Crater said the identification process intensified in 2001, when the Army asked for DNA samples from him and his late sister’s son.

Now that funeral details have been finalized, Crater said Friday that the last week or so has gone by so fast that it’s a blur.

“First of all, after all these years, I never expected this to happen. I just wish to God it had happened when my mom and dad were still living, and others in my family were still living,” he said. “I’m the only one left.”

His brother was in the 7th Infantry Division, B Company, First Battalion, 32nd Regiment.

Johnson said the remains will be flown to Cleveland from the Army’s Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command at Hickam Air Force Base in Hawaii.

According to U.S. Department of Defense reports, 54,246 American service members died in the Korean War.

Under Secretary of Defense Eric Edelman
2100 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-2100

Dear Mr. Edelman:

It is with a great deal of sadness that we are saying goodbye to Mr. Robert Newberry. As President of Korea/Cold War Families of the missing I would like to take this opportunity to thank you on behalf of my organization, for sending Mr. Newberry to head DPMO.

It has been an honor to first know this gentlemen and a privilege to deal with him on a professional basis. He was always available to the family members, and never to busy to take our calls.

We have not had a DASD with such kindness, honesty and hands on leadership in many years. It is a pity that we only were blessed for such a short time and we sincerely wish him our very best for his future endeavors.

Mr. Newberry was a pleasant change from the previous DASD and I thank you for this needed change.

Very truly yours,
Irene L. Mandra

Cc: Assistant Secretary of Defense
Honorable Peter Rodman
Pursued by the enemy. He met both friendly and antagonistic Chinese, but was able to convince them to help him. He finally met a Chinese general who helped him return to friendly lines. On the 51st day he returned to his unit and resumed flying.

On that day his mother received a telegram from the War Department stating that he had been killed in action and was sent to Japan and later to South Korea as their base of operations. At the time of his transfer to Korea, he left his wife and one week old daughter in the Philippines. They, later, would return to the United States.

He was in the process of completing his final missions in Korea when his tour of duty was extended. He flew missions until on June 1, 1951 he and his squadron were flying cover for a B-29 which had been shot down. During the course of this mission Captain Moore was struck by enemy fire and his plane went down off the coast of Korea Island, North Korea. He was reported missing in action and one year later as killed in action.

In 2002 his widow and brother (whom she had married several years earlier) received word from the Department of the Air Force that after the Russian Archives had been made available to our government, information was released in 1955 by the Chinese. They will also visit the crash site. The Chinese government today has allowed an investigative team from JPAC to enter China in the area of Dandong. They will investigate a known burial site for 3 crew members that survived were held as POW’s and released in 1955 by the Chinese. They will also visit the crash site.

During the next 51 days he attempted to walk toward friendly forces always being pursued by the enemy. He met both friendly and antagonistic Chinese, but was able to convince them to help him. He finally met a Chinese general who helped him return to friendly lines. On the 51st day he returned to his unit and resumed flying.

At the time of the start of the Korean War, the 18th Fighter Wing in the Philippines was mobilized for action and was sent to Japan and later to South Korea as their base of operations. At the time of his transfer to Korea, he left his wife and one week old daughter in the Philippines. They, later, would return to the United States.

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In 2002 his widow and brother (whom she had married several years earlier) received word from the Department of the Air Force that after the Russian Archives had been made available to our government, information was discovered that led them to two Russian MiG pilots who indicated they were on the mission which shot down Captain Moore.

They indicated that he had landed smoothly in the water and was captured by their forces and taken to Russia. They indicated, also, that he was to “teach” flying to some of their forces.

No further information has ever been received. Harry was 27 years old and should he still be alive would be 82.
Of the universe of POW in Korea, a surprising number of them, both military and civilian, had endured imprisonment previously by our enemies during World War II.

As we recently learned, Korean War POW and Medal of Honor recipient Tibor Rubin of Garden Grove, California, had endured hardships as a civilian in an Austrian concentration camp during World War II.

These heroes are now deceased:

Master Sergeant Jay Rye enlisted in the Army in 1938. He was assigned to the 31st Infantry in the Philippines in 1941. Rye was captured during the fall of Bataan, endured the Bataan Death March, and was a prisoner of the Japanese for 42 months. In Korea, he was a member of company K, 34th Infantry Regiment. He was captured on July 7, 1950; just tow days after US troops were committed to battle.

A Tiger Survivor also, he was imprisoned by the Communists for 37 months. In January of this year Master Sergeant Rye passed on. He was 85.

Master Sergeant Frederick Stumpges, was from Sheboygan, Wisconsin, enlisted in the Marine Corps as a bugler prior to World War II. He was a member of the 4th Marines Band in China. Shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor, the band members were integrated into the 3d Platoon, 2d battalion, company E, 4th Marines in Philippines. MSGT Stumpges was wounded in action and was a Bataan Death March survivor and a POW of the Japanese for many months.

In Korea, he was wounded and held as a POW until his release in 1953.

Sergeant Martin Watson, the Ranger Hall of Fame at Fort Bragg, NC, is named after Sgt Martin Watson, from Brooklyn, New York. He fought with the 1st Ranger battalion in World War II and survived 15 months as a POW. In Korea, he was a member of the 4th Ranger Infantry Company (Airborne). He and several others were captured while on a long range mission some 65 miles behind enemy lines.

Sgt. Watson attempted to escape on three separate occasions. Already a holder of the Silver Star for valor, Sgt. Watson was awarded the Bronze star for his heroic behavior while a POW. Interestingly, he was the last US POW to be repatriated.

ROK POW Statistics

According to Dr. Thomas Y. Chung, chairman of the Koreans POW Rescue Committee, some 500 republic of Korea POW are still alive in North Korea out of a total of 69,047 captured. The committee is located at 5525 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90036.
Remains of Korean War soldier buried in Mandan

MANDAN, N.D. — The remains of a Korean War veteran have been buried at the North Dakota Veterans Cemetery south of this city.

Allan Mettler, a 1948 Mandan High School graduate, died at a POW camp in Korea more than 50 years ago. On Friday, his remains were placed in a casket with a uniform and his medals.

“He was everything to me,” said Larry Mettler, Allen’s half brother. “I didn’t fully realize that until this spring, after he’d been identified. After 50 years without day-to-day thought of a person, it gets dim. It’s not like that any more. All the memories are flooding back.”

Larry Mettler, of Sacramento, Calif., led the effort to gather his half brother’s remains and set up the proper burial. About 35 family members from all over the country came back for the ceremony, he said.

On Feb. 11, 1951, Allen Mettler’s Army unit in Korea was overwhelmed by enemy soldiers. He was listed as missing in action. Two years later, his family was notified that he had died of malnutrition at a POW camp.

Mettler’s remains were flown to Hawaii in 1993, along with those of many others awaiting identification by the Army. About two years ago, Larry Mettler was contacted by Audrey Meehan, an anthropologist assigned to identify remains. Larry Mettler put her in touch with a relative whose DNA confirmed a match for his half brother.

Washington Liaison - Frank Metersky

2006 Report on the recovery of remains operations for Korean War

The one positive for 2006 is that JPAC will have identified between 15 and 20 of the remains already in its possession. This is terrific for it finally brings closure to those families.

China continues to be consistently inconsistent in its cooperation despite the serious efforts of US officials in Beijing. The North Korean recovery operations are still on temporary hold after 16 months, whatever that means. The White House and the Pentagon have never really explained why and what has to happen before they will allow DPMO to reengage North Korea.

Sadly the operations just concluded in South Korea were not successful in the recovery of remains.

Since 1996 when we started recovery operations in North Korea the goal to get the fullest possible accounting of POW/MIA’s from the Korean War has made great progress. Everyone knows that without access to North Korea DPMO/JAPAC can never accomplish this mission.
September 11, 2006
President George W. Bush By Facsimile: 202-456-0200
The White House , Washington D.C.

As National POW-MIA Recognition Day approaches, the families wait, once again, for a Presidential announcement on America's commitment to secure the release of Prisoners of War and to recover the remains of our Missing in Action.

This year we also find ourselves in the difficult position of awaiting the Presidential appointment of a Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASD) for POW-MIA Affairs - a vacant position since the departure of the late Jerry Jennings.

Every year we have hope... yet this year, we have none. Why? Because we must question not only our Nation's commitment to this issue, but question our President's. Our efforts to secure the appointment of the most qualified man for this position, are, to our understanding, all for naught. The open secret within the POW-MIA community is that Ambassador Charles Ray has the job with the formal announcement coming in the near future.

There are no words to express the profound disappointment and betrayal we, the family members, feel. Norman Kass, has served our missing men and women and their families so faithfully for more than a dozen years at the Defense POW/MIA Office (DPMO), a man backed by 3 of 4 family organizations and countless veteran and civic organizations, has been passed over. Clearly, Mr. President you do not care what America's POW-MIA family members think about how POW/MIA Office should serve the interests of this tragic constituency.

Additionally, we are devastated to hear that Ambassador Ray's appointment has been delayed not because an announcement of his selection is appropriate for National POW-MIA Recognition Day, but because of mitigating circumstances of his career status that we are aware of.

Let us be clear - we have already had one career bureaucrat heading DPMO. He almost single-handedly destroyed that office during his tenure. We do not need nor do we want another bureaucrat. We WANT a man committed to the task at hand and one that is willing and able to stay the course. It takes years to develop trust, understanding and to realize a vision of any leader. A man who may be "passing through" on his way to another post is not that leader. This is a vision of any leader. A man who may be "passing through" on his way to another post is not that leader. This is a humanitarian issue, not a political one. The selection of a DASD for POW-MIA Affairs should not be a political one either.

Your Presidential remarks on POW-MIA Recognition Day, no matter how eloquent or compassionate, will ring hollow because we already know the truth of where you stand on this issue.

Very truly yours,
Irene L. Mandra
President

Korea-Cold War Families of the Missing

National Alliance of POW/MIA Families

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POW/MIA Commission.

identified last year by the U.S. Department of Defense Joint
grave with the remains of three others in 2002 and positively
dead at the end of 1953. Shreve's remains were discovered in a
Korea during the Battle of the Chosin Reservoir and declared
Army. He was declared missing in action Dec. 2, 1950 in North
He left Jan. 6, 1949 to serve a two-year enlistment in the U.S.
home to the farm country around Fairfield.

Sgt. Harold R. Shreve completes his much-delayed journey
:: Lost soldier finally comes home. Today, October 01, 2006

DNA kits are used by Department of Defense scientists to
gather blood samples from family members in order to match
the soldier. He says the D-N-A is sent to Washington, D.C. and it
sample, they can try and match it to the remains and identify
have a relative on the list. Brown says once they have the D-N-A
military branches. Go to:www.jpac.pacom.mil to see if you may

Hawaii that seeks to identify the remains of soldiers from all
the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command -- the group in
Brunsville, Iowa and now works as the public affairs director for

The groups are Rolling Thunder; VietNow; and the National
Vietnam Veterans Foundation. These American veterans
organizations follow closely the U.S. Government's efforts to
account for their fallen comrades, who those who are missing from the
Vietnam War, the Cold War, the Korean War, and World War II. Each group keeps its members informed of the latest
worldwide activity of the Defense POW/Missing Personnel
Office, as well as the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command and the
Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory.

U.S. Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIA's works with
Russian officials and citizens to seek information that may help
to account for missing Americans.

September 29, 2006 :: A native Iowan is trying to help identify
the recovered remains of soldiers who may be from the
Hawkeye State. Lieutenant Colonel Mark Brown is a native of
Brunsville, Iowa and now works as the public affairs director for
the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command -- the group in
Hawaii that seeks to identify the remains of soldiers from all
military branches. Go to: www.jpac.pacom.mil to see if you may
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October 01, 2006 :: Lost soldier finally comes home. Today, Sg.t. Harold R. Shreve completes his much-delayed journey
home to the farm country around Fairfield.

He left Jan. 6, 1949 to serve a two-year enlistment in the U.S.
Army. He was declared missing in action Dec. 2, 1950 in North
Korea during the Battle of the Chosin Reservoir and declared
dead at the end of 1953. Shreve's remains were discovered in a
grave with the remains of three others in 2002 and positively
identified last year by the U.S. Department of Defense Joint
POW/MIA Commission.

DON'T FORGET TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP!

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October 26, 2006 Korean War soldier to be buried

For 56 years, nobody knew what happened to Cpl. Darrell W. Scarborough -- the eldest of Margaret and Wesley
Scarborough's 12 children. The Fayetteville native had been declared "missing in action -- presumed dead" during the
Korean War.

Just recently, Cpl. Scarborough's siblings found out what happened to him.

Karen Slaughter figures her parents learned the truth about the disappearance of her brother when they each went to heaven.

"He was probably there to greet them," she said. "They knew before we did."

Born in 1930, Scarborough sneaked into the Army at age 17. The Army sent his parents a notice that he had not been truthful when he enlisted. He convinced them he wanted to stay in the service and he was allowed to re-enlist, Slaughter said.

He shipped out to Japan and wound up fighting in the Korean War as a member of the 8th Cavalry Regiment of the famed 1st Cavalry Division.

In August 1950, shrapnel from an artillery shell tore through Scarborough's left arm and his scalp, earning him a Purple Heart.

After a three-week recovery, he returned to active duty.

Scarborough was 20 years old when thousands of Chinese infantrymen surprised U.S. and South Korean soldiers far north of the 38th Parallel in the Unsan region of North Korea, according to Slaughter and the Army.

On Nov. 2, 1950, the Scarboroughs were notified that their young son was missing. Over the years, the Scarborough family didn't speak much of his disappearance. They held out hope that he was living a new life abroad or was taken prisoner.

Decades passed with no news. Margaret Scarborough died in 1980 and her husband followed five years later.

Then in 1999, a North Korean farmer was working in an irrigation ditch in a rice field when he uncovered dog tags and bone fragments, said Lt. Col. Mike Cadle of the West Virginia National Guard.

North Korean officials contacted the American Joint
POW/MIA Accounting Command based at Hickam Air
Force Base in Hawaii. An American repatriation team
excavated the site and found 10 sets of human remains in
a mass grave.

In 2002, Gary Scarborough of Fayetteville gave a blood sample to see whether his DNA matched any remains
found in Korea. It did -- those of his long-lost brother.

On Saturday, Darrell Scarborough will get the full military
funeral he would have -- and should have -- received more
than a half-century ago, complete with military pallbearers,
a flag presentation, a 21-gun salute and a bugler playing
"Taps." He will be buried in a private family cemetery.
Families United in a Search for Truth, Dignity, Acknowledgment and Closure

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