

24th Infantry Division Association
FIRST TO FIGHT



Taro Leaf

VOL. 54 No. 3

Korean War Anniversary

August 2000

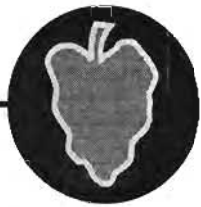


Marshall Field
May 6, 2000

(Photo by Philip H. Hostetter, M.D.)



24th Infantry Division Association



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TARO LEAF, the official publication of the 24th Infantry Division Association is published quarterly by and for its members. Opinions expressed or implied are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army, the 24th Infantry Division, the 24th Infantry Division Association or the Editor of the Taro Leaf.

Articles Submissions

To improve speed and accuracy and readability in editing, manuscripts and articles should be originals or clear copies, with either typed or printed out double-spaced in near letter quality printer mode. Articles are to be received by the Editor not later than the deadline established by the President and Editor and as published in the Taro Leaf.

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AUGUST 2000

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2000 Reunion

27 Sept. - Oct. 1, 2000
The Drawbridge Estates
2477 Royal Dr.
Covington, KY 41017-3599
Tel. 1-606-341-2800
Toll Free - 800-354-9193

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June 20, 2000

Letter from the Editor:

Reunion 2000 is just around the corner and what a joy it will be to see many friends again. It has been tremendous serving in the capacity as Editor of the Taro Leaf and I count it a privilege to be a member of our great association.

The Taro Leaf is your magazine, I print what is sent to me. Thank you for all of your help in keeping the Taro Leaf informative and interesting as well. We are happy to be receiving input from the Fort Riley Public Affairs Office. We welcome these young soldiers to be members of our Association.

I would like to take this opportunity to point out the General Barry McCaffrey article that is published in this issue and encourage all of you to read it. It is evident that his hard work and military service has made the United States a much healthier and safer place to live. I am proud that he is a member of the 24th Infantry Division Association as I am sure that all of you are.

There are many of our members who have written books based on their service with the 24th Infantry Division. If you have written a book and/or papers, and want your book, etc., on the list that I keep available for our membership, please send the title and authors name to me. Many people are happy to read what others have taken the time and expense to write. We are proud of the many books written by our own members and this is an excellent way of preserving and handing down our Division's rich history. Anyone desiring a copy of the booklist, please contact me.

The Open House at Fort Riley on May 6th was extremely successful with over 30,000 people in attendance. The plans are already underway for Open House 2001. Make plans now to attend - you will greatly enjoy the experience.

My husband, Rodolph Mullins, along with other veterans, was honored in a Memorial Day Service held at the Waynesville Memorial Cemetery. Rudy's long time friend and my son-in-law's father, Judge Douglas E. Long of Missouri's 25th Judicial Circuit remembered Rudy in this ceremony.

Vonnie

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June 20, 2000

Dear Members:

This will be my last letter I write as your president. It has been a privilege and an honor to serve our great 24th Infantry Division Association.

It is with sadness that I have to report the resignation of Will Schumaker, our secretary/treasurer. Will and his wife Carla have a son with a developmental disability and this has forced him to relinquish his position. Will and Carla, the members of the Association hope and pray for your family and wish all the best for each of you. Thank you!

I know that many of you have been waiting for your membership card. Please be patient a little longer! In the interim I have appointed Ellsworth "Dutch" Nelsen to finish out the term. Dutch and Margo are working very hard to get caught up, giving each letter their undivided attention.

I attended the Open House at Fort Riley on May 6th along with a number of other 24th Association members. We met and talked with many of our active duty soldiers about joining our Association, they were very receptive. About 40,000 people attended the event. I was informed that Major General Robert St. Onge Jr. will assume command of the 24th Infantry Division and Fort Riley on August 4th at 9 a.m. I will always be grateful for the support from Commanding General Freddy McFarren and his staff.

I would like to recognize the following people, without their love, dedication and support these last two years it would have been impossible for this president to perform his duties.

Robert Smith, Vice President. Robert has worked very close with me and has been a tremendous help as has all of the other officers. Jim Hill, Warren Avery, Tom Cochran and Dutch Nelsen, Past Presidents, when asked for anything, were more than willing to advise me, lend an ear and support me. You have been invaluable! Last but not least to my wife, Diane, what would I do without her? She is my inspiration. With her by my side, nothing is impossible!

These last two years have gone by very fast. I have met, talked and became friends with so many of you. You are truly the finest members of any Army Association and I feel very fortunate to have been a part of your group.

God bless each and everyone of you. Diane and I hope to see all of you in Covington this September. I want to inform you that the American Airlines has notified the 24th Inf. Div. Association Reunion 2000, Covington, KY - September 24 through October 3, 2000, they will take 7% off the lowest applicable fare and you can receive a bonus discount of 5% for tickets purchased 60 days in advance. For Reservations call 1-800-433-1790, seven days a week from 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight.

In Camaraderie,

Harold "Corky" Peters
President

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DUTCH NELSEN (Assumes duties of Secretary/Treasurer)

Will Schumaker has resigned as Secretary/Treasurer effective May 2000 and Dutch Nelsen has assumed duties as Secretary/Treasurer of the Association. Please send dues payments to Dutch at 812 Orion Dr., Colorado Springs, CO 80906-1152. Telephone number is 719-475-7499. Email is Nelsen@iex.net

Memo From Dutch:

The issue has arisen if we should or should not (1) give a donation to the WWII Memorial and (2) whether or not we should erect a 24th Division monument at Schofield Barracks. President Corky Peters asked the members to vote on these matters and send their ballots to me.

I have received 24 ballots as follows: 100% are in favor of contributing to the WWII Memorial. Most did not specify an amount. Amounts suggested ranged from \$500 to \$6000 and some suggested an amount per member such as \$10.00.

For the 24th Division Monument in Schofield, 19 were in favor and 6 were opposed. Arguments against it were (1) how will its maintenance be provided for and (2) those in Schofield and/or Hawaii are generally uninterested in our Division and what we did in WWII. These "no" votes all came from good, solid 24th Association men, and their comments must be given serious consideration.

It would appear that at the coming reunion we must decide the amount of money to be donated to the WWII monument and a yes/no vote on the 24th monument at Schofield.

Respectfully submitted,

Dutch Nelsen Secy/Treas
Past President

All members are encouraged to send in their ballots to Dutch concerning the above issues. Look for the ballot in this issue of the Taro Leaf on Page 72.

Members of the year 2000 Nominating Committee: Norman Wolak - Chairperson
Ben Wahle
Clyde Neal
Jim Hill
Bob Lawhon

The Positions to be nominated for are as follows: President
Vice President
Secretary/Treasurer
Editor

The following will continue in their present appointed positions:

Historian: Joe McKeon
Chaplain: Glen Carpenter
Membership
Chairman: Wallace F. Kuhner
Quartermaster: Harry L. Wittman, JR
Reunion Coordinator: Wes Morrison

Following are events planned for the first year of the three year commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Korean War. For more information or to find out how to get involved, visit the homepage at <http://korea50.army.mil> or write to: DOD, 50 Anniversary of the Korean War Commemoration Committee, 1213 Jefferson Davis Hwy. Ste 702, Arlington VA 22202-4303 or call 703-604-0831.

KOREAN WAR COMMEMORATIVE EVENTS FOR 2000

40th ID Korean War Memorial dedication	Vanderberg AFB, CA	Sep 1
Breakout of Pusan Perimeter	Taegu, South Korea	Sep 13
Inchon Landing	Norfolk, VA/Inchon, S.Korea	Sep 15-17
Defense of/Breakout of Pusan Perimeter	Washington,DC/Pusan. S. Korea	Sep 15-17
Northern Campaign (EUSA/XCorps/Chosin)	Washington,DC/Demilitarized Zone Korea	Nov 11
Nations Parade	New York City	Nov 11
Evacuation of Hungnam	Navy Memorial, Washington, DC Pusan. South Korea	Dec 12

National Order of Battlefield Commissions is trying to locate all men. WWII, Korea and Viet-Nam, who on the field of battle against an armed enemy received a commission from enlisted or Warrant status to commission status. It may be you or someone you know. Contact J. ANGIER, 67 Ocean Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32084; 904-471-7695.

THE ROSE



Some say love, it is the river that drowns the tender reed.
Some say love, it is the razor that leaves your soul to bleed.
Some say love, it is a hunger.. an aching endless need.
I say love, it is a flower and you..it's only seed.

It's the heart afraid of breaking that never learns to dance.
It's the dream afraid of waking that never takes a chance.
It's the one who won't be taken..who cannot seem to give,
And the soul afraid of dying that never learns to live.

When the night has been too lonely and the road has been too long,
And you think that love is only for the luck and the strong,
Just remember in the winter far beneath the bitter snows
Lies the seed that with the sun's love in the spring becomes the Rose.



NEWS RELEASE

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
FORT RILEY, KANSAS 66442
TELEPHONE: (785) 239-2022 FAX: (785) 239-2592
AFTER HOURS 239-2222



FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

Rel. No. 5-29-2000

Christie Vanover, Media Relations Assistant

May 26, 2000

24TH INFANTRY SOLDIERS DEPLOYING TO BOSNIA

By Christie Vanover

Within the next year, thousands of 24th Infantry Division soldiers will pack their rucksacks and cross the Atlantic to support peacekeeping missions in Bosnia with the 3rd Infantry Division.

Fort Riley has defended similar missions for years, however, for its three newest brigades, 30th Heavy Separate Brigade out of North Carolina, 48th Separate Infantry Brigade from Georgia and 218th Heavy Separate Brigade of South Carolina, this type of deployment is a first.

As part of the Army's intent to complete full integration of active and reserve components, the 24th Inf. Div.'s three National Guard brigades will begin deploying as soon as September.

"We expect the 30th to leave in September with the first group of the 3rd Infantry Division," said Capt. Vic Gollhofer, G-3 training officer. "We also expect the 48th to go in February of 2001."

"Their mission is to provide a continued military presence in order to promote stability and redevelopment," he said.

To prepare the soldiers for their deployments, 24th Infantry Division staff members are providing support through pre-training Command Post Exercises.

"There are specific training tasks that they are told to conduct before they deploy and that is what we really focus on as part of the division. We are geared to help them prepare for those specific training missions," said Gollhofer.

"They are asking for specific training on what they should expect to deal with during an election year over there which is more unstable than here in the United States," he said.

During Stabilization Force Rotation 8, the 30th is deploying approximately 160 personnel from one mechanized and one tank company to support the 3rd Infantry Division. The 48th is providing a task force of approximately 1,200 personnel, almost the

entire brigade, in support of SFOR9. Soldiers from the 218th are also planning a deployment during SFOR12.

"This gives them an opportunity to deploy and conduct themselves in a mission that they normally would not support during peacetime," Gollhofer said. "Now they're going to be better part-time soldiers after this experience and they'll make their units stronger and ready to deploy to either combat training center rotations or war."

While the soldiers deploy, they are in an active duty status, giving them and their family members the full benefits of active duty troops.

Family members will also have communication capabilities similar to those of Task Force 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry during that unit's recent deployment to the region.

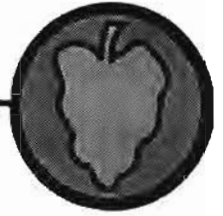
There is no centralized post for family members so communications will rely on e-mail and video teleconferencing sites set up in larger cities across the states.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mort Walker was a personal friend of Kenwood Ross. Ken gave me this cartoon for the Taro Leaf when I became Editor in 1997.



Some of you may have forgotten that Mort Walker is indeed a friend of ours. Here is a trio of Camp Swampy folks mort drew for us one day.

24th Infantry Division Association



24th DIVISION ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001

The 24th Infantry Division Association will, as last year, award two \$500 scholarships to deserving individuals for the School Year 2000-2001.

The following guidelines are provided for all applicants:

1. Individual must be from the immediate family of a 24th Inf. Div. Assn. member, a grandchild or a legal adopted person.
2. The letter of application must include:
 - a. Sponsor's name, address, telephone number and 24th unit that he/she served with.
 - b. Applicants name, address and telephone number
 - c. A transcript of high school grades and a recommendation from a school counselor.
 - d. A letter of recommendation from two persons in the applicant's community.
 - e. A one page attachment prepared by the applicant describing his/her school activities; e.g., awards, honors, ROTC, clubs, extra curricular activities, etc.
 - f. A letter of acceptance from a recognized four year college, University, Junior College, Community College or trade school. If not yet accepted a statement identifying the school(s) that applications have been sent.
3. If applicant is a male and age 18 or over, provide proof of registration with the Selective Service System.
4. Applicant must not be in receipt of an appointment to any service academy or any other full scholarship program.
5. Applicant must not be a prior recipient of a scholarship award from the 24th Infantry Division Association.
6. Letter of Application must be signed and dated by both the applicant and the sponsor.

Applications should be addressed to:

James F. Hill
24th Infantry Division Association Scholarship Fund
260 Shelli Lane
Roswell, Georgia 30075

Applications must be received by September 15, 2000. Winners of the awards will be announced at the General Membership Meeting of the Association at the September 2000 Reunion.

A black and white photograph showing a soldier's gear laid out on a cot. The items include two M1 helmets, a canteen, a mess kit, a first aid kit, a flashlight, a knife, a rifle, and various pouches and bags. A metal frame with the number "610" is visible at the bottom.

24TH INFANTRY DIVISION COMMANDING GENERALS

MG Durward S. Wilson	October 1941 – July 1942
MG Frederick A. Irving	August 1942 – October 1944
MG Roscoe S. Woodruff	November 1944 – November 1945
BG Kenneth F. Cramer	November 1945 – December 1945
MG James A. Lester	December 1945 – January 1948
MG Albert C. Smith	January 1948 – April 1949
MG Anthony C. McAuliffe	April 1949 – May 1949
MG William F. Dean	June 1949 – July 1950
MG John H. Church	July 1950 – January 1951
MG Blackshear M. Bryan	January 1951 – December 1951
MG Henry J. Hodes	January 1952 – February 1952
BG Paul D. Adams	February 1952 – March 1952
BG George W. Smythe	March 1952 – October 1952
BG Wilbur E. Dunkelberg	October 7 – 30 1952
BG Barksdale Hamlet	October 1952 – November 1952
MG Charles L. Dasher Jr.	November 1952 – October 1953
MG Carter B. Magruder	November 1953 – January 1954
BG Carl I. Hutton	January 1954 – February 1954
MG Paul D. Harkins	March 1954 – July 1954
MG Mark McClure	July 1954 – June 1955
MG Stanhope B. Mason	July 1955 – October 1956
MG Russel L. Vittrup	October 1956 – April 1957
BG Charles H. Bonesteel II	April 1957 – May 1957
MG Ralph W. Zwicker	May 1957 – October 1957
Inactive	October 1957 – July 1958
MG Ralph C. Cooper	July 1958 – September 1959
BG Albert Watson II	September 1959 – October 1959
BG Autry J. Maroon	October 1959 – November 1959
MG Edwin A. Walker	November 1959 – April 1961
BG Harry J. Lenley	April 1961 – May 1961
MG Charles H. Bonesteel II	May 1961 – April 1962
MG Benjamin F. Taylor	April 1962 – April 1963
BG William A. Enemark	April 1963 – May 1963
MG William A. Cunningham III	May 1963 – July 1965
MG Edward L. Rowny	July 1965 – September 1966
BG Herron M. Maples	September 1966 – October 1966
MG Roderick A. Wetherill	October 1966 – August 1968
MG Linton S. Boatwright	August 1968 – September 1969
MG Robert R. Linvill	September 1969 – March 1970
Inactive	April 1970 – September 1975
MG Donald E. Rosenblum	September 1975 – September 1977
MG James B. Vaught	September 1977 – August 1979
MG James F. Cochran III	August 1979 – May 1981
MG John R. Galvin	June 1981 – June 1983
MG H. Norman Schwarzkopf	June 1983 – June 1985
MG Andrew L. Cooley	June 1985 – July 1987
MG Michael F. Spigelmire	July 1987 – September 1988
MG Horace G. Taylor	September 1988 – June 1990
MG Barry R. McCaffrey	June 1990 – May 1992
MG Paul E. Blackwell	May 1992 – June 1994
MG Joseph E. DeFrancisco	June 1994 – April 1996
Inactive	April 1996 – June 1999
MG Freddie E. McFarren	June 1999 –

CONTRIBUTIONS LISTED AFTER JANUARY 17, 2000

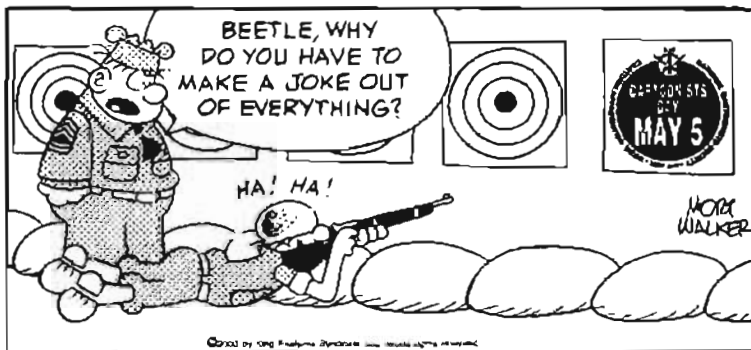
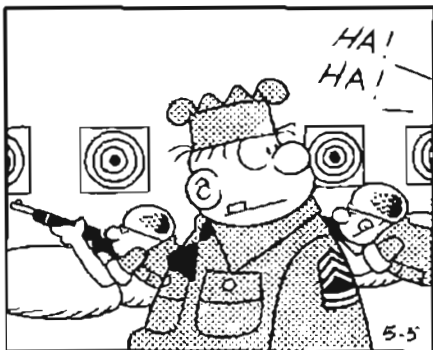
First Name	Last Name	Unit 1	Co.	Donation in Memory
John E	Beier	11th		\$100.00
Arthur L	Brannon	19th	(B)	\$10.00
Frankie F	Dalida	3rd Eng	(HQ)	\$15.00
James	Doherty	19th	(E)	\$10.00
Edsel	Duhon	21st	(HQ)	\$5.00
LTC Irwin	Feinberg USA RET	Div Arty		\$10.00
Charles J	Flanagan	34th	(AT)	\$5.00
Robert G	Fox	19th		\$10.00
John W	Frey	21st	(H)	\$20.00
Tony M	Garcia	24th Med	(D)	\$5.00
Francis T	Hall	24th Med	(C)	\$10.00 (C)24th Med
Herbert R	Kingsbury	34th	(C)	\$5.00
Jerome	Krejci	21st	(D)	\$20.00
William H	Lambert	19th	(G)	\$100.00
Joseph	Marcinko	21st	(HQ)	\$10.00
Charles F	Sugg DC	24th Med B		\$5.00
Richard L	Yarborough	21st	(M)	\$5.00

TOTAL Donation:

\$345.00

PLEASE SEND ALL DUES AND DONATIONS TO THE NEW
SECRETARY/TREASURER - DUTCH NELSEN, 812 ORION DR., COLORADO
SPRINGS, CO 80906-1152.

BEETLE BAILEY



Swamp

By
Gary Clark



Join us in Covington, Kentucky for the 53rd Reunion

Covington Kentucky, the southern side of Cincinnati, is a beautiful city nestled on the banks of the Ohio River in the heart of America. It is uniquely accessible by air, rail or interstate.

In the year 2000 the 24th Infantry Division Association Reunion will be held at the Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center. The Drawbridge Inn is conveniently located at I-75 & Buttermilk Pike, just 5 miles from the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport and 5 miles south of downtown Cincinnati and Covington's Riverfront. There are 398 rooms in the main section and 100 rooms are located within a separate motel style building, across the parking lot, called *The Garrison*. All general hotel facilities and services are available to Garrison guests except for room service. *The Garrison* has its own outdoor pool & snack shop. They offer: complementary airport shuttle service, 24 hour room service (in the main building), same day laundry service, gift boutique, shoe shine, and repair, and express check out. The rooms are spacious and clean. There is adequate complementary parking. If you are driving your own motor home or camper you may park in the hotel lot at no cost.

This is a great place to renew old acquaintances and meet and make new friends.

If you are driving to Covington and you need more information on sites to visit you may contact the Northern Kentucky Convention and Visitors Bureau.

The hotel will go to any length to make your stay pleasant!



WELCOME TO THE DRAWBRIDGE INN & CONVENTION CENTER HOTEL RESERVATION FORM

24th INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

September 27 to September 30, 2000

PLEASE RESERVE THE FOLLOWING ACCOMMODATIONS:

Room Type Request	Rate	Room Type Request	Rate
Main Building - Standard Single	- \$72.00	Garison Building - Standard Single	- \$62.00
Main Building - Standard Double	-\$72.00	Garison Building - Standard Double	-\$62.00

*NOTE: Current room tax is 10.24%, and is subject to change

• SPECIAL REQUESTS:

Smoking___ Non-Smoking___ Connecting Room___ Disabled Room___ Hearing Impaired Room___

*All Special Requests will be noted but cannot be guaranteed. due to the overall hotel availability.

RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY AUGUST 26, 2000 TO ENSURE ROOM AVAILABILITY

The discounted room rate will be extended 3 days prior and 3 days after your reunion.

(After this date, rooms will be on space and rate availability only!)

Date of Arrival_____ Time of Arrival_____ Garrison Building (\$62.00)_____
Number of Nights_____ Date of Departure_____ Main Building (\$72.00)_____

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____ Tel. No. (____)_____

Sharing Room With_____

If guaranteed to a major credit card please give the following information:

___ AMEX ___ VISA ___ MC ___ CARTE BLANCHE ___ DISCOVER ___ DINERS CLUB

Credit Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature_____

For Additional Info. Call: 1-800-354-9793 (outside Kentucky) 1-800-352-9866 (inside Kentucky)

MAIL THIS FORM TO:

**Drawbridge Estate
2477 Royal Drive
Ft. Mitchell, KY 41017-3599**

**24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL REUNION**

September 27 - 30, 2000
Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky

MAIL TO:

Diane Peters
14030 Xanthus Lane
Rogers, MN 55374

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

24th Infantry Division Association

NAME _____

Please PRINT legibly

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Home Phone _____ - _____ - _____ E-Mail Address _____
(Area Code)

Name of Wife/Guests Attending _____

Please List Food Allergies and/or special diets required. **Please be specific!** _____

Information for your identification badge

Nickname _____ First Timer: Yes No
(circle one)

Unit served with the 24th Division (**Please only list one**)

Company _____ Unit _____

Remember!

If you have a group of friends who wish to be seated together
get together and pay together. **Only 10 people at each table.**

**If you want to be seated with your friends at the Aloha and/or Memorial Dinner you
must mail your registration forms in together. If your forms are not mailed in together
along with your check we will not guarantee that you will be seated together!**

2000 Tour & Meal Registration Form

	Per Person	No. Attending	Amount
Tuesday, September 26			
1. <u>Grand Victoria Casino</u> (Gaming Riverboat).....	\$15.00	_____	\$ _____
6:45pm to 10:00pm			
Wednesday, September 27			
2. <u>Cities On Tour</u>	\$20.00	_____	\$ _____
8:30am to 3:00pm			
3. <u>Argosy Riverboat Casino</u>	\$15.00	_____	\$ _____
6:15pm to 10:00pm (2-4 hrs.)			
Thursday, September 28			
4. <u>Wright Patterson Air Force Museum</u>	\$15.00	_____	\$ _____
8:30am to 3:30pm			
5. <u>Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden</u>	\$20.00	_____	\$ _____
8:30am to 4:00pm			
6. <u>Fort Thomas VA Hosp. & Newport Aquarium</u>	\$20.00	_____	\$ _____
12:30pm to 5:30pm			
7. <u>BB Riverboat Dinner & Cruise</u>	\$43.00	_____	\$ _____
6:30pm to 10:30pm			
Friday, September 29			
8. <u>Kentucky Horse Park</u>	\$20.00	_____	\$ _____
8:30 am to 3:30pm			
* <u>Aloha Dinner</u>	\$24.00	_____	\$ _____
5:30 am Social Hour - 6:30 Dinner & Dance			
Saturday, September 30			
* <u>Ladies Breakfast</u>	\$15.00	_____	\$ _____
9:00am-11:30am			
* <u>Memorial Dinner</u>	\$30.00	_____	\$ _____
5:30pm-Social Hour - 6:30pm Dinner			
<u>Registration</u>	<u>\$20.00</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 20.00</u>

***Spouse and guests do not pay registration fee**

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$ _____

ATTENTION

19th, 21st, 34th, 3rd Engineers & all Artillery & Miscellaneous Units

Your annual breakfast will be held Saturday, September 30, 2000, 7:30 A.M. at the Drawbridge Inn. The rooms where each breakfast will be served will be posted at the registration tables. The cost for each breakfast is \$15.00. Since the 24th Infantry Division Association Annual Meeting follows at 10:00am, it is requested that attendees at the Memorial Breakfast be punctual so that we may conduct our business, eat our breakfast and adjourn to the Association Meeting at 10:00 A.M.

Breakfast Menu

Hash Brown Potatoes, Chilled Fruit Juice, Fluffy Scrambled Eggs, Ham, Freshly Baked Danish Pastries, Biscuits, Butter, Jams and Preserves, Freshly Brewed Coffee, Tea & De-caf.

Please mail your registration & check to the chairperson of your Unit listed below

19th Infantry - Mail Registration To:

Gene Spicer
8937 W. 750 N.
Commiskey, IN 47227
(812) 873-6548
**Make checks payable to:*
Gene Spicer

3rd Engineers - Mail Registration To:

Daniel Rickert
PO Box 418
Pinon Hills, CA 92371-0418
(760) 868-6634
**Make checks payable to:*
Danel Rickert

21st Infantry - Mail Registration To:

Harry Wittman
1385 Terri Street
Keyser, WV 26726
(304) 788-0465
**Make checks payable to:*
Harry Wittman

All Division Artillery Units - Mail Registration To:

Robert Smith
7720 Deer Lane
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494
(715) 325-5057
**Make checks payable to:*
Robert Smith

34th Infantry - Mail Registration To:

Marvin Wallace
405 Locust
Ardmore, OK 73401-1772
(580) 223-8452
**Make checks payable to:*
Marvin Wallace

Miscellaneous Units - Mail Registration To:

Robert Lawhon
49 Township Road 88, #1152
Proctorville, OH 45669-9067
(740) 886-6935
**Make checks payable to:*
Robert Lawhon

UNIT MEMORIAL BREAKFAST REGISTRATION FORM

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$ _____

Cost of breakfast \$15.00 each

Tuesday, September 26

Grand Victoria Casino Gaming Riverboat

Cost \$15.00

6:45pm - 10:00pm (evening)

Are you hungry for something new?

Over 1,400 loose slot machines, including Video Poker and Video Keno. 78 exciting table games-Blackjack, Craps, Roulette, Caribbean Stud and Let It Ride. Live Poker-Seven Card Stud, Hold'em and Omaha Hold'em, Fine dining, sumptuous buffet and sports bar. Boarding begins at the start of each gaming sessions and continues for 25 minutes.

Wednesday, September 27, 2000

Cities On Tour

Cost: \$20.00

8:30am- 3:00pm

Experience the major highlights of the Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky, past to present, with one of their professional, uniformed tour guides. You will see their most famous landmarks, rich cultural heritage and architectural highlights. Complimentary Cincinnati chili recipe cards.

Argosy Riverboat Casino

Cost: \$15.00

6:15pm-10:00pm (evening)

Argosy Casino offers world-class gaming aboard their riverboat casino and fine food and live entertainment in a 200,000-square foot entertainment pavilion. There's always plenty of room to play and plenty of opportunity to win. Over 2,000 slots and 108 gaming tables spread out over three easy-to-navigate decks, each bigger than a football field! With three thrilling levels to explore, you'll discover the spectacular theming of the Passport Buffet and specialty restaurants, plus lively lounges and live entertainment.

Thursday, September 28, 2000

Wright Patterson Air Force Museum

Cost: \$15.00

8:30am-3:30pm

Located in Dayton, Ohio the US Air Force Museum is the world's largest and oldest military aviation museum with over 300 aircraft and missiles and thousands of artifacts from the Wright Brothers to the present. IMAX theater and gift shop, bookstore and Café.

Thursday, September 28, 2000

Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden

Cost: \$20.00

8:30am-4:00pm

The world famous Zoo and Botanical Garden is home to more than 750 species of rare and endangered animals and more than 3,000 varieties of exotic and domestic plants. This is the second oldest zoo in the United States and best known for white Bengal Tigers, walruses, Komodo dragons, and lowland gorillas and many more. The Cincinnati Zoo has one of the finest bird exhibits in the nation. Come and explore the 68 acres and you will find the new African and Asian Rain Forest exhibit, ancient ruins, mountain forests, arid deserts and rolling plains, each home to exotic animals in their natural habitats.

Fort Thomas VA Hospital & Newport Aquarium

Cost: \$20.00

12:30pm-5:30pm

We will tour the V.A. Hospital & Nursing Home at Ft. Thomas, Kentucky and then we will go the Newport Aquarium. At the Newport Aquarium, we will take you around the world to the ocean's depths, the river's edge and the fringe of the Antarctic frontier. You will be introduced to more than 11,000 of the world's most beautiful, colorful, bizarre and dangerous creatures. This exhibit showcases both freshwater, exotic saltwater, aquatic life, including floor-to-ceiling tanks, a touch pool, a 300,000 gallon shark tank, an Amazon tank, a "human fish bowl", and an Arctic sea life exhibit.

BB Riverboat Dinner & Cruise

Cost: \$43.00

6:30pm-10:30pm (evening)

The oldest and largest riverboat company in Greater Cincinnati. This cruise features a 3 hour trip on the Ohio River and a dinner buffet featuring: Carved roast prime rib served with either one-half Cornish game hen with blend of wild rice or baked boneless marinated chicken breast with parsleyed new potatoes, chef's choice of green vegetable, Caesar salad, fresh tossed salad with choice of dressing, assorted dinner rolls, coffee, tea and cheesecake.

Friday, September 29, 2000

Kentucky Horse Park

Cost \$20.00

8:30am-3:30pm

The only park in the world dedicated to mankind's relationship to the horse is showcased by museums, galleries, theaters, live horse shows, and over 40 breeds of horses.

Ladies Breakfast

Saturday, September 30, 2000
9:00am



Be sure and sign up for the Ladies Breakfast, it's something you won't want to miss. The program is planned at the same time the Unit Breakfasts & the 24th Infantry Division Association Business Meeting are taking place.

The menu consists of:

*Scrambled Eggs, Ham, Hash browns, Biscuits, Juice, Danish,
Freshly Brewed Coffee, Tea, & De-caf.*

Our featured guest will be Don Deming. Don's presentation "*The History of the First Ladies Comes to Life*," will leave you spellbound. He has an infectious good humor that will delight you! Don describes how behind every American President has stood a courageous, and influential First Lady!



What more could you ask for! A scrumptious breakfast, good friends, & an all around very enjoyable morning for only \$15.00.

Send your reservations in early, this is one Ladies Breakfast you won't want to miss!

IMPORTANT!

PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

***You must mail your checks along with your registration to the following:**

- | | |
|---|--|
| *Hotel Reservations | Mail to the Drawbridge Estates |
| *Unit Breakfasts | Mail to the chairman of your unit breakfast |
| *Registration, meal, tour &
Ladies Breakfast | Mail to Diane Peters |

REUNION BANQUET SEATING

**If you have a group of friends who wish to be seated together,
GET TOGETHER AND PAY TOGETHER**

Send your Registration Forms in one packet (envelope). Only ten (10) people can be seated at each table. Reserve one table, two tables or as many as needed to accommodate your group. Designate one person (or couple) and send in your registration forms along with the appropriate amount of money, by check or money order, to whoever is designated. That person (or couple) will put it all together in one envelope and forward it on to Diane Peters who will then complete the paperwork and notify each person or couple by receipt. A packet in your name will be waiting for you at the pre-registration desk at the Drawbridge Inn & Convention Center. Tables will be assigned in order of receipt. So start your planning early and get your reservation and registrations in as early as possible.

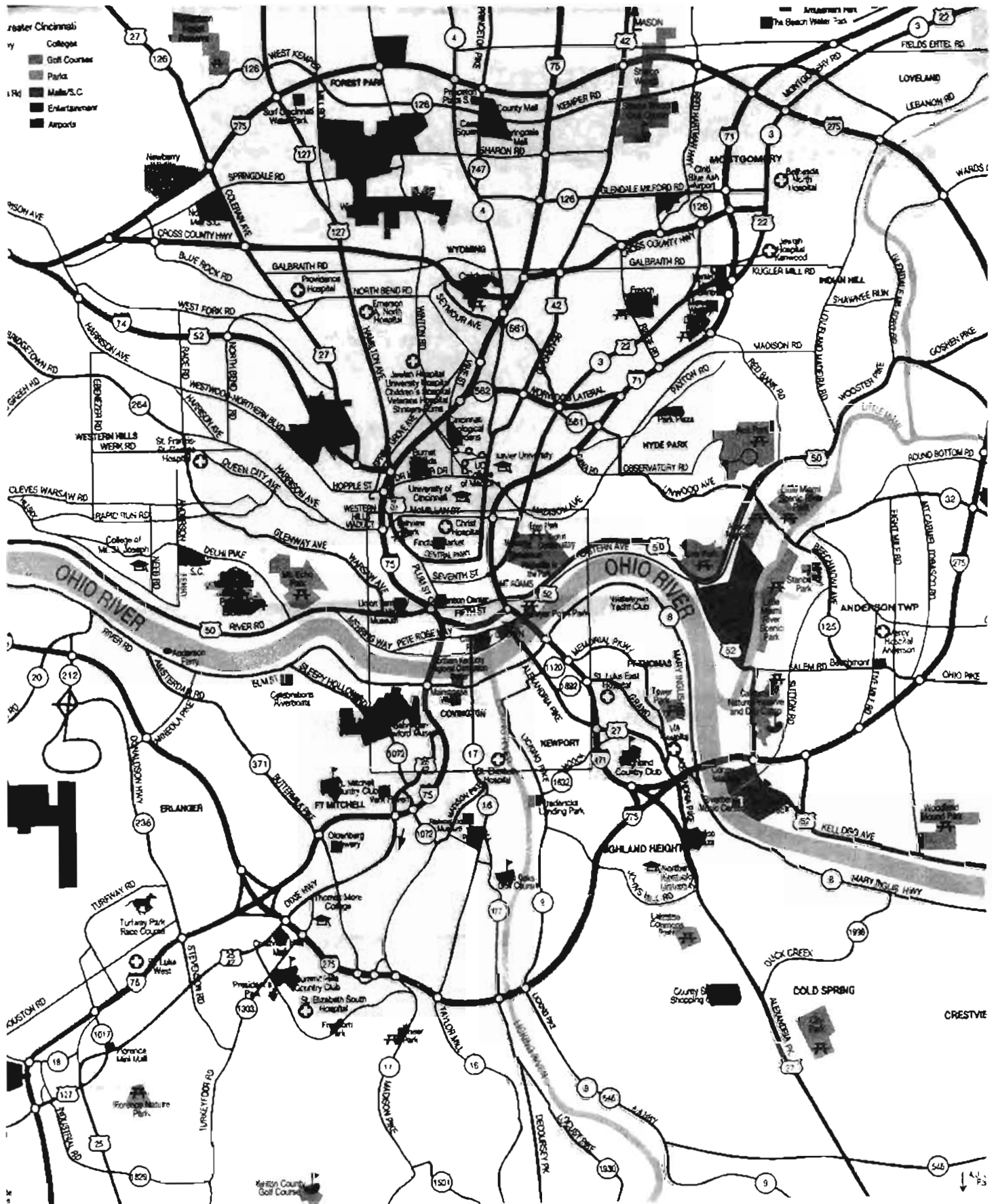
*Any table seating arrangements received after September 5, 2000 will not be guaranteed seating assignments!

***PLEASE NOTE - Once tables are assigned they will not be rearranged.**

***Remember door prices are 10% higher so be an early bird and register early!**

**THE CUT-OFF DATE IS - SEPTEMBER 6, 2000
THERE WILL BE NO REFUNDS OR SEATING CHANGES AFTER THAT DATE!**

Map of Greater Cincinnati



National Journal
June 3, 2000

McCaffrey Responds To *The New Yorker*

In its May 22 issue, The New Yorker published the story of a hyper-aggressive and near-renegade division commander in Operation Desert Storm. The article, by the investigative reporter Seymour Hersh, alleges that after an announced ceasefire this commander surreptitiously moved his forces directly into the known path of retreating Iraqi forces, and on the flimsiest of provocations, launched a punishing assault on hapless Iraqi soldiers who were in full retreat.

*The charges are all the more sensational for being leveled at Barry McCaffrey, a cabinet-level official now directing the Clinton Administration's Office of National Drug Control Policy. McCaffrey has always had a reputation as an aggressive military commander capable of engendering fierce loyalty as well as bruised feelings in his peers and subordinates. He was also earlier cleared of the charges alleged in the article by two Army investigations, and later went on to receive his third-star as Gen. Colin Powell's chosen director of operations on the Joint Staff, and a fourth star as commander-in-chief of U.S. Southern Command. Upon his retirement from active duty, McCaffrey was the youngest and most decorated four-star general in the U.S. Army, having won two Distinguished Service Crosses (the nation's second highest medal for valor) in Vietnam, and three Purple Hearts. In a May 30th interview, National Journal correspondent **James Kitfield** interviewed McCaffrey about the charges contained in The New Yorker article.*

Q: A number of times in the New Yorker article the author pointedly notes that you refused to be interviewed, and through "legal council" agreed only to respond to written questions. Why wouldn't you want your side of the story told in an article concerning the actions of the 24th Mechanized Division that you led in Desert Storm?

A: Originally Mr. Hersh's article was apparently focused on the United States' drug policy regarding Colombia. He explicitly told one reporter and a serving full colonel in the Army that his purpose was to "kill" the Colombian aid package. His major theme seemed to be that I was involved in open policy warfare with the commander of U.S. Southern Command -- which is factually incorrect -- and that I was promoting a bad policy. At that point I offered to meet with Hersh and answer any questions he had on our drug policy.

Q: Why did you change your mind?

A: In the ensuing four months I was bombarded by phone calls from military and civilian associates, as well as a number of reporters, saying this guy is out to bury you. He called people I had known and loved for years – including an 8th grade friend and my freshmen roommate at West Point – and unloaded false allegations and a level of bile they couldn't believe! It reached a peak when a reporter for a major television network that was doing a profile of me came up and said they were nervous about proceeding because Hersh was leveling all kinds of accusations against me, including that I was guilty of 16 felony offenses in Vietnam! That kind of charge couldn't stand up to two hours of investigation. That's when I knew I couldn't deal personally with Hersh, so I wrote to the editor of *The New Yorker* saying I would deal with him, but only answer written questions from Hersh. That's also the point where I signed up a legal firm specializing in libel.

Q: Yet Hersh backs some of his most serious charges concerning your actions in leading the 24th Division not with anonymous sources, but rather with on-the-record comments from a number of senior officers, including Lt. Gen. John Yeosock (ret.) your superior in command of the Third Army during Desert Storm; Lt. Gen. Ronald Griffith, commander of the 1st Armored Division at the time; Brig. Gen. Steven Arnold, operations officer for the Third Army; and Lt. Gen. James Johnson, then-commander of the 82nd Airborne Division. Some of the most pointed criticisms came from your own operations officer, Lt. Col. Patrick Lamar.

A: Everyone you named, including Pat Lamar, has come forward since to say they've been taken way out of context or grossly misquoted. Three of them – Yeosock, Griffith and Arnold – have essentially rejected outright the quotes attributed to them. Pat Lamar called my lawyers to say that not only was he taken out of context, but also words that Hersh said in their phone conversations were later attributed to Lamar in the story. I think they are genuinely appalled at how they've been used by this reporter, who I believe clearly lacks journalistic integrity. I haven't experienced anything like this in dealing with journalists in my 10 years in public life.

Q: I would like your response to the most serious charges leveled in the article: Namely that after the de facto ceasefire was declared on February 28, you quietly and without the adequate knowledge of your superiors moved the 24th Division 20 miles forward where it would sit astride an established Iraqi avenue of retreat, and after purposely provoking an engagement with retreating Iraqi elements on March 2, you ordered an all-out assault on a Republican Guard Division that was all out of proportion to the resistance offered.

A: This whole idea that a division of 36 battalions and 26,000 soldiers, fully equipped with [Global Positioning Satellite] systems, could somehow creep forward 20 miles undetected in a battle zone is ludicrous. Hersh never talked to my division chief of staff who was reporting our location four times a day at least, or whenever any battalion moved more than two kilometers. Nor is it in the least believable that a division-sized military force dependent on air support, logistics support, and long-range missiles would move without reporting its frontline position.

Our survival was dependent on the right people knowing where we were. All of that is documented in logs written at the battalion, brigade and division level. Finally, at all times after the ceasefire we were within our assigned security boundary, which in the case of the 24th was called Phase Line Crush.

Q: But Hersh clearly quotes Brig. Gen. Steven Arnold, the Third Army operations officer, that they did not know the 24th Division was positioned to block a carefully coordinated path established for the retreating Iraqi forces. "We gave the Iraqis an area" of safe passage, Arnold is quoted by Hersh, which included a causeway near your forces. "We didn't know there were two American brigades there. We would not have sent the Iraqis there."

A: Like a series of major points in the article, that charge doesn't match reality. Gen. Arnold has written *The New Yorker* a letter emphatically stating that he never communicated to the Iraqis about egress routes, or whether they would even retreat for that matter. As Arnold wrote, "The thrust of that statement puts words in my mouth that I never said, and it contains the misleading notion that I, or some of the Third Army planners, was planning the Iraqi retreat and communicating safe passage lanes to them. This is not accurate, nor did I ever state that U.S. forces planned or dictated retreat routes to the Iraqis."

What actually happened is we ceased offensive operations and were given boundary lines not to cross. In my case, that boundary line happened to be near a causeway that represented one of a number of ways back home for Iraqi forces.

Q: Why not just freeze your division in place when the ceasefire was announced, as Hersh says other units did?

A: Because those were not my orders. As Lt. Gen. John Yeosock [McCaffrey's superior in command of the Third Army] reaffirmed in his letter to *The New Yorker*, the instructions I was given stated that the war was not over. This was not a ceasefire but rather a temporary cessation of hostilities. We were told to suspend offensive operations pending talks, and to prepare ourselves to continue the attack if so ordered.

In the meantime, I was told that the safety and security of my forces was to be my first priority, and that secondarily I was to blow up all enemy equipment in my security zone, which was limited by the forward boundary of Phase Line Crush. And that's exactly we did. We put our forward security elements behind Phase Line Crush, established a main force defensive zone behind them, and started blowing up enemy equipment in our area.

Q: At that point Hersh clearly depicts you as itching to provoke a further fight with the Iraqi Republican Guards, even quoting an anonymous letter mailed to the Army Inspector General which had you urging your brigade commanders "to find a way for [McCaffrey] to go kill all those bastards."

A: Not only is that something I would never say, it is something I would never feel. That's not me.

Q: The next pivotal point of the article concerns what has become known as the Battle of the Rumaila oilfield after the ceasefire on the morning of March 2nd, and whether or not the Iraqis provoked the battle by firing first, and if so, in what strength did they fire. While one of your forward battalions is reporting incoming T-72 tank fire and Sagger missile fire—and the movement of follow-on anti-tank forces—Hersh quotes a scout platoon leader as saying—"we're sitting right on top of these [Iraqis], and there are no vehicles being pulled off" the road in battle formation.

A: That's the worst aspect of this article in terms of distortion. While one of my forward battalions is reporting to me, [sitting] 40 kilometers in the rear, that he is taking tank and missile fire initiated by the Iraqis—as if I'm supposed to question that—Hersh quotes three sincere young soldiers in a scout platoon that is nine kilometers south of the engagement and completely uninvolved in the action. Of course they didn't see the Iraqi forces initiate fire, because they weren't there.

Q: What about Lt. Gen. James Johnson, commander of the 82nd Airborne, who Hersh quotes castigating your March 2nd assault thus: "There was no need to be shooting anybody. They couldn't surrender fast enough. The war was over."

A: Once again that was an entirely correct answer to a different question. James Johnson called me and confirmed what I already knew: He wasn't talking about the actions of the 24th Division on March 2, but rather his own 82nd Division, which was trailing far behind us and rounding up dispirited Iraqi soldiers. I happen to know that because my son was with the 82nd at the time.

Q: After viewing the destruction in the aftermath of the Battle of Rumaila, however, Gen. Yeosock is quoted as saying: "What Barry ended up doing was fighting sand dunes and moving rapidly. He was looking for a battle."

A: Let me read from Yeosock's letter to *The New Yorker*: "The [statement] is used out of context. The statement was made that in the early hours of the ground offensive the 24th Division was fighting sand dunes, moving rapidly and looking for a battle. I would hope so – in that that was the mission of the division. The statement had nothing to do with the events of March 2 [during the Battle of Rumaila].

Q: The article also quotes several sources as saying that the Iraqi tanks were on flatbed trucks with their gun turrets turned to the rear, a totally non-threatening posture.

A: Once again the evidence shows that is simply not true of the forces that were firing at us. We have reels of gun camera tape from our Apache helicopters that clearly show Iraqi tanks in battle formation, and firing at our helicopters, albeit ineffectively. All of that was investigated thoroughly.

Q: Yet Hersh asserts that those investigations were squelched by senior Army leaders. He quotes Gen. Ronald Griffith, who became the Army's Inspector General in 1991, as saying "I can't understand how the system could break down like this," referring to the fact that no charges reached the Inspector General level.

A: According to Ron Griffith, what he told Hersh was that he had such faith in the Army's CID investigative system that if any wrong-doing actually occurred, he didn't see how the system wouldn't pick it up and elevate it to his level. In the article, that became Ron Griffith not understanding how the "system broke down." I quote from his letter to *The New Yorker*: "I have absolutely no doubt concerning the integrity of the investigations and refute any suggestion that there was any effort within the Army to cover-up for General McCaffrey or anyone within his command."

Q: So there's no question in your mind that the Iraqi force that initiated fire on that morning represented a real threat to your soldiers? What if the fire was just a panicked response by a few scattered Iraqi units?

A: I had been up all night anxiously worrying about this huge enemy force with hundreds of tanks and tracked vehicles that had crossed over Phase Line Crush into our security zone with unknown purpose. This was clearly the Republican Guard Hammurabi Division, which I knew to be a group of brutal, battle-hardened thugs who had terrorized Kuwait and were trying to rush home to Basra to suppress the Shiite minority. They were armed, they were in combat formation, and they were dangerous. In that situation Army doctrine is not to worry about an enemy's intentions but rather his capabilities. And once they fired on my forces, their intentions became a moot point anyway.

Q: What about Hersh's assertion that your decision to destroy the entire force that had wondered into your security perimeter "violated one of the most fundamental military doctrines: that a commander must respond in proportion to the threat." Did your decision to respond with such overwhelming force violate a principle of proportionality?

A: That would imply that in a combat situation when my forces are being fired upon with tanks, missiles and grenade-launchers, I should respond in a tit-for-tat fashion.

The problem I have with that concept is those "tats" are American soldiers. While I never doubted that we would win that war, my stated belief at the time was that the 24th Division would probably suffer somewhere between 500 and 2000 casualties. So my heart was filled with dread from the beginning that I would have to report hundreds of casualties back home to Fort Stewart. I was overjoyed at the end of the war that we took far fewer casualties [eight in the 24th Division – editor's note]. The way we accomplished that, however, was to knock the enemy to his knees with overwhelming force. In the case of the Battle of Rumaila, I decided after we took significant enemy fire that enough was enough, and I ordered my forces to take out the enemy force inside my security zone. I did not engage the forces that were stacked to the north and east of my security zone. Because of the ferocity of our counter-attack the battle was over in 15 to 30 minutes, after which most of the Iraqis abandoned their weapons and ran off in fright and confusion. Thus, thank God, relatively few of the enemy were killed, and none of my soldiers. That's exactly the outcome I intended.

Q: Much of the rest of the New Yorker article is devoted to two incidents where some American soldiers believed Iraqi POWs were shot, once inadvertently and another time with apparent callous disregard. The article concedes, however, that an extensive investigation by the Army's Criminal Investigative Division found no evidence that Iraqi POWs were actually shot in the incidents. The implication, however, seems to be that you tolerated a sort of trigger-happy atmosphere in the 24th Division.

A: Once again you have great young soldiers fearful that Iraqi POWs or civilians were accidentally engaged, and in both cases exhaustive investigations showed that it just didn't happen. The truth is that throughout the campaign, young American soldiers showed remarkable compassion and restraint, especially in dealing with Iraqis who would frequently fire their weapons and then just as quickly attempt to surrender. In the Battle of Rumaila, the brigade commander and his officers instructed their troops not to shoot at fleeing Iraqis. Hundreds of pairs of their boots were lined up on the embankment where they ran into the desert barefoot. There were cases where Apache helicopters hovered over armed enemy tanks and motioned for the Iraqis to abandon their weapons.

Q: Given the controversy sparked by the New Yorker article, do you have any regrets about your decisions or service in the Persian Gulf?

A: The 26,000 soldiers in my division were part of one of the most successful military campaigns in history. We took apart a huge enemy force with minimal loss of life, freed an enslaved nation, and ejected one of the most brutal military occupations the world has ever seen. So I'm extremely proud of what we did, and am grateful to have been a part of it.

As to the larger issue of whether our use of force was appropriate, I've had it both ways. I gave a speech Memorial Day at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, and among the members of my former unit who attended the majority were wounded in Vietnam, as was I. So I thank God we had a commander-in-chief in President Bush, and military leaders like Gen. Colin Powell and Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, all of whom understood that the most precious thing we have under our care is the lives of American soldiers, and the best way to protect them is to use military power decisively. To suggest otherwise is to misunderstand the purpose, doctrine and resolve of the U.S. military.

**Letter by Command Sergeant Major James D. Randolph
Command Sergeant Major, 24th Infantry Division
during the Gulf War**

Thursday, May 11, 2000

To Whom It May Concern:

First, I need to tell everyone who I am. My name is Command Sergeant Major (Retired) James D. Randolph, and I was the 24th Infantry Division, Command Sergeant Major during the Gulf War. If anyone knew the soldiers of the 24th better than me, they will have to come forward. For I was the division CSM before it deployed to Persian Gulf and helped train these soldiers not only at Ft. Stewart, Georgia but at the National Training Center in Fort Irwin, California as well. Before being selected as the Division Command Sergeant Major in June of 1989, I was the Command Sergeant Major of the National Training Center. So I was able to have first hand knowledge of the soldiers and the 24th Division before I moved to that position, and I can say of all the units, the 24th Infantry Division stood far above all other units that came to train at Fort Irwin. You can only give this credit to the soldiers and leaders as to how disciplined they were. When I joined the 24th these same standards continued on.

When the 24th deployed to the Persian Gulf and started training up for the big fight, you could not have had any soldiers anywhere, who were so disciplined and able to take on all the hardships in the desert, and dealing with their personnel lives too. We had very few problems in discipline of the soldiers of the division and this can again only be given to each individual soldier. For this I take a very strong stand against anyone who claims that our soldiers committed war crimes during the Gulf War. I had absolute confidence in every soldier that was assigned to our division to do the right thing during battle, and they did. No one had a better view of the area and the units in it during the attack on Iraq, for I had no boundaries. The only orders from General McCaffrey to me were "Go to the Sounds of the Guns." That is what I did, and let the soldiers see me with them so as to keep them calm. So if our soldiers had shot a POW or any personnel who had surrendered, I would have known. I visited every POW collection point, and walked inside each compound so as to get a first hand look at how well we were taking care of the prisoners. Our soldiers should have all been rewarded for the care they were giving. First as an example, at one of these compounds, the 24th MP'S had to go in and separate the plain old Iraq soldiers from the Republic Guard. For the Republic Guard's were trying to take control over the other POW's and make them wait on them, even to the point of slapping and beating them around. Our soldiers put a stop to it very quickly and let the Republic Guard know they were not in charge of anything. This was done without anyone getting hurt or shots fired.

As far as what happened at Tallil Airbase, you would have to be there. For when we opened fire, the Iraq's stopped shooting and came out with white flags and the order was given to cease-fire. That is when the Iraq's moved toward us and surrendered. All the POW's were treated with the utmost respect as soldiers.

As far as the comments that the 24th started the fight after being ordered to cease-fire is crazy. The division had orders to move into blocking position and hold. What happened was the unit in contact come upon the Iraq's moving north on the causeway, which they too were, also ordered to stand down. These Republican Guards opened fire on the advance element first. I will never forget the young soldiers voice asking for permission to return fire. That is when all hell broke loose. Our soldiers performed in a truly outstanding manner and never lost their control.

In closing, I want to thank "God" and the Army leadership for placing General Barry McCaffrey in command of the 24th Infantry Division during the Gulf War. His wisdom and compassion is one of the reasons this division came out of the war with so few soldiers getting killed or wounded. And if there is anyone who claims that General McCaffrey covered up any crimes committed by the 24th Division, they are liars to the bone, and I will look them eye to eye and say so. I would have known, because my soldiers would talk to me above all others. As the Division Command Sergeant Major I would have known and done something about it. For I am not a "yes" soldier to anyone. So any offence toward General McCaffrey is also toward me and those great soldiers who served in the Gulf War.

James D. Randolph
Command Sergeant Major

**I WOULD LIKE TO ENCOURAGE MEMBERS WHO HAVE EMAIL TO
JOIN THE 24ID@EGROUPS.COM**

**THERE ARE ONLY 15 SUBSCRIBERS. ALL ASSOCIATION MEMBERS
WHO HAVE EMAIL COULD BE ON THE EGROUPE NEWSLETTER. A LOT OF
GOOD INFORMATION HAS BEEN PASSED ON HERE AND IT IS FREE.
CONTACT BILL GARRY AT drhillgarry72@aol.com**

NEW SECRETARY/TREASURER:

EMAIL

DUTCH NELSEN

812 ORION DR.

COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80906-1152

nelsen@iex.net

NEW 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION MEMBERS (OCTOBER 11, 1999 - MARCH 15, 2000)

<u>First Name</u>	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Zip</u>	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Recruited by</u>
Herman	Adkins	Huntington	OH	25704	19th	Robert Lawhon
Donald	Anderson	Bella Vista	AR	72715	724th Ord	Robert Smith
John	Baker	Monterey	CA	93940	34th	Wes Morrison
Col Harrison	Baldwin	E Swanzey	NH	03446-5607	34th	Michael Sacchitella
John	Barnabi	Beaver Falls	PA	15010-1349	19th	Gerald Tomlin
Edward	Bradford	Des Moines	IA	50311-2019	2/19th	web page
Ron & Don	Brooks	Upland	CA	91786	596th	Dennis Leiby
Grover	Brown Jr	Chicago	IL	60640-2912		web page
Grover	Brown Sr	Gallagher	WV	25083	34th	web page
Charles	Brust	Geneva	NY	14456	2-21	
Joseph	Casey	Kings Park	NY	11754	21st	George Losio
Dale	Dicke	Defiance	OH	43512	19th	Bill Roseboro
Joseph	Dylik	Glendale	CA	91206	34th	Vonnie Mullins
Luis G	Flores	Monahans	TX	79756	19th	web page
Roland	Floyd	Baton Rouge	LA	70815	19th	Harry Wittman
Fred A	Foster	Louisville	KY	40216	21st	Edward Tinney
Brian	Frey	Peoria	IL	61654	24th	Harry Wittman
Richard	Gannon	Montebello	CA	90640	3rd	Don Gannon
Leopoldo	Gardea	Moreno Valley	CA	92557-4118	19th	Dan Ricket
Heber H	Garnes	Sissonville	WV	25320	724th Ord	Harry L Wittman
Leon	Gilley	Sneads	FL	32460-0119	19th	Bill Allen
William	Harvey	Atlanta	GA	30328	21st	Kuhner
Lewis	Helmer	Rome	NY	13440-8806	24th	Frank Skinner
James D	Hill	Detroit	MI	48219	21st	Wally Kuhner
Sheldon P	Hollub	Overland Park	KS	66210	63rd Fld A	web site
Eli	Hostetler	Canton	OH	44709-2330	3rd EN	Don Roth
Carl	Junttila	Lake Linden	MI	49945	19th	Harold Peters
John	Keller	Bowie	MD	20715-1646	21st	Charles Kaefer
Ernest	Lawson	Colville	WA	99114	19th	
Thomas	Lyons	Middlesex	NJ	08846	724th	Will Schumaker
William H	Manning	Pulaski	VA	24301-3012	11th FA	Joe McKeon
Louis	Marchesano	La Puente	CA	91744-2619	19th	Manuel Hernandez
William D	Marx	Evansville	IN	47712	19th	Will Schumaker
Leslie	McCarter	Knoxville	TN	37917	21st	Wally Kuhner
Aloys	Mika	San Antonio	TX	78222-2832	21st	Vonnie Mullins
Lyman J	Miller	Parker	SD	57053	21st	Wally Kuhner
MSG James H	Miller RET	Iron City	GA	31759	19th	Eugene Lewis
James	Nading	Bartlesville	OK	74003-1413	5th RCT	Dick Lewis
Roy P	Nilsson	Torrance	CA	90505	21st	H Peters
Donald	Peniston	Kansas City	MO	64134	21st	Robert Ray
Paul	Rashley	Wauseon	OH	43567	24th	Dane Michael
Robert Joe	Reed	Porterville	CA	93257	24th Inf	Francis Welch
Charles	Richison	Huntsville	AL	35805	19th	Vonnie Mullins
Lewis L	Robertson	Alturas	CA	96101-0706	24th	Ted Peer
Ralph	Sandoval	Paramount	CA	90723	34th	Manuel Hernandez
Louis M	Santoscoy	Anaheim	CA	92807-2410	34th	
Jerry	Schafer	Ft Dodge	IA	50501	21st	Don Joridson
Jerald	Simmons	Napoleon	OH	43545	2/7th	Dane Michael
Norman C	Smith	Owenton	KY	40359-8221	19th	Harold Guirin
Robert L	Smith	Charleston	WV	25311-9603	3rd Eng	Harry Wittman
Lila	Switzler	Tacoma	WA	98465	19th	web page
Anthony	Tepalian	Hawley	PA	18428	19th	Gennaro Fiscchetti
Frank	Tomlinson	Anchorage	AK	99503	Graves Re	Robert Smith

NEW 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION MEMBERS (OCTOBER 11, 1999 - MARCH 15, 2000)

<u>First Name</u>	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Zip</u>	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Recruited by</u>
Keith	Truesdell	Rocky Mount	MO	65072-1202	19th	Vonnie Mullins
Jerome Henry	Tumulty	Oak Lawn	IL	60453-1027	24th INF	Richard F Draws
Robert	Urvina	Oakville	WA	98568	21st	Keith Hagen
Donald	Warner	Houghton	MI	49931		Charles Millard
Perry F	Woodley	Jasper	AL	35501	19th	Will Schumaker
Total Count	58					

NEW LIFE MEMBERS OF THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION (10/11/99 - 3/24/2000)

<u>First Name</u>	<u>Last Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Unit 1</u>	<u>Exp.Date</u>
Robert J	Allen	281 Swan Lake Dr	Patchogue	NY	19th	Life
Col Harrison	Baldwin	31 Katie Ln	E Swanzey	NH	34th	Life
Charles J	Bianco	3404 29th St W	Bradenton	FL	34th	Life
Adelbert W	Chance	133 Taylor Rd	Newfield	NJ	63rd	Life
John W	Dempsey	901 Columbia St	Scranton	PA	19th	Life
Col John J	Doody	1868 Independence Ave	Melbourne	FL	21st	Life
Paul R	Field	10 Outlook Hill Rd	Salem	MA	19th	Life
Fred A	Foster	3414 Miracle Dr	Louisville	KY	21st	Life
William J	Hannon	14182 Delsilver Dr	Brooksville	FL	34th	Life
Col Frederick F	Irving	4618 Apache Ave	Jacksonville	FL	3rd End	Life
Samuel	Irwin	13010 Lincoln Rd	Riverview	FL	19th	Life
Alfred J	Mongar	6148 S 27 Rd	Cadillac	MI	19th	Life
Nathan E	Morrell	13120 County Rd 156	Watertown	NY	Div Arty	Life
Robert L	Phillips	205 Payne Ave	Pocomoke	MD	24th Med	Life
William R	Rapier	3205 Bassett Ave	Alton	IL	19th	Life
Allen	Rollader	4284 Britt Rd	Tucker	GA	5/52 ADA	Life
Roland	Rollins	19961 Haida Ct	Apple Valley	CA	19th	Life
Eddie L	Romero	PO Box 271783	Concord	CA	22nd AAA	Life
Joe	Sowers	5 Manor Drive	Florissant	MO	34th	Life
Major Kim	Stenson	3 West Wessex Way	Blythewood	SC	24th Div	Life
Louis R	Torres	855 Adobe Cr Rd	Solvang	CA	21st	Life
Robert W	Turner	1215 7th St	Los Alamos	NM	5th RCT	Life
Gary R	Ward	1 Major Ct	Wilder	KY	34th	Life
Ludwig W	Weber	312 Cedar St	Sauk City	WI	21st	Life
Francis H	Welch	102 Throckmorton Ln	Old Bridge	NJ	21st	Life
George	Wilson	PO Box 82825	Fairbanks	AK	34th	Life

COUNT:
26

STAND AT EASE MORE FROM HAL AND SAUL



SEVENTEEN DAYS OF HORROR
BY
COLONEL ART LOMBARDI

The author of this commentary, Colonel Art Lombardi (Retd), then a Lieutenant, deployed to Korea in early July 1950 as the Executive Officer of A-Battery, 63d Field Artillery Battalion. On the heel of the "Task Force Smith" tragedy, the 63d was the second field artillery unit to engage the enemy in Korea. On the 14th of July 1950 at the Kumi River the 63d was overrun by elements of two enemy regiments. Only enough men managed to escape to man a replacement howitzer, which was lost at the battle of Taejon on the 19th of July. Shortly thereafter the 63d, because of its decimation, was inactivated. Lombardi, the sole surviving officer of his battery was reassigned and completed his tour in Korea with the 13th Field Artillery Battalion.

As an aside, it was my good fortune to have a young bright Captain as a member of my Headquarters whom I commanded XVIII Airborne Corps Artillery in the early 70's. The 24th ID is in deed fortunate to have this Captain, now MG, McFarren as its Commanding General

Art Lombardi

A half century will have elapsed this coming June 25th since the start of the Korean War. Wedged between World War II and the Vietnam War, the Korean War has never been regarded as other than a blip in the minds of most Americans. The Korean War lasted only three years, yet its losses were a horrendous 33 thousand killed in action, over 100 thousand wounded and over 8 thousand missing. Staggering as those numbers are, the Korean Police Action, not even initially dignified by calling it a war, has for the past 50 years been relegated to little more than small print footnotes in America's class room history books.

The savage see-sawing battles that raged the length of the Korean Peninsula and the heroic stand of American G.I.'s at faded from memory places such as the Kumi River, the Pusan Perimeter, the Chosin Reservoir and on countless hill tops, never received the recognition merited. Perhaps with the War's 50th Anniversary fast approaching, at least for a moment in time, the Korean War will attain it's respected

place among the nation's wars.

Toward that end, as experienced by the author, this commentary addresses the initial phase of that war as it related to the 24th Infantry Division. For the first 17 days of July 1950 it stood alone. Deployed with only 12,500 of 18,000 authorized an infantry division, its battle losses were nearly 30 percent at the end of those 17 days, over 2,400 had been captured or along with its division commander missing. On July 5th the day after Independence Day was celebrated here at home, two under strength companies of the 24th's "Task Force Smith" was overrun, it lost 150 men and most of its weapons. The division entered battle with regiments of two instead of three battalions, direct support artillery battalions with two in place of three firing batteries, poorly trained, its equipment was obsolete, meager and too light.

For the 24th that had been basking in leisure duty in Japan prior to Korea, suddenly thrust into battle, undermanned, ill trained, ill equipped, the outcome was predictable. Pitted against the North Korean juggernaut in its sweep to engulf all of South Korea, the vastly skewed odds spelled for the 24th a disaster of immense proportion. The miracle was, despite its unsatisfactory readiness when coupled with the mauling it was subjected to, the 24th held on, trading space for time, thus slowing the advance of the North Korean offensive, giving Mac Arthur the time he was so desperately in need of.

What happened to the 24th in those early days in Korea is an epic of sacrifice and valor. For those who survived the nightmare of those first 17 days, who emerged battered, demoralized, and exhausted, the memory of that brutal experience runs counter to the label that the Korean War is a forgotten one. Permanently and indelibly pressed in their memories is savagery of war in its severest form, beyond comprehension and ever lastingly unforgettable

TARO LEAF NOTES

BY

JIM HILL

19TH INFANTRY



Summer 2000

Its getting close to Reunion Time at the Drawbridge Estates in Covington, Kentucky. I always look forward to seeing old comrades and meeting new ones every year at our get togethers. Hope our Reunion Chairman has laid on an ample supply of good ole German wurst and beer for all of we attendees!

I had a recent pleasant phone call from John G. Trinca (21st, WW II, Japan) Chicago, Illinois discussing the matters of our Association for the coming years. John was on his way to New Orleans for a week or so. He tells me that he has made it an annual event for many years. Have one (or two!) for me, John.

Received a quick call from John Kirby (L/29th, Korea) Apple Valley, California in which he said that the recent TARO LEAF article on the 29th at Hadong Pass was really appreciated. As he stated, many people do not know the sacrifices the 29th made the short time they were part of the 24th Division in Korea.

Several Association members have asked me about the lineage of the 6th Tank Battalion that was assigned to the 24th Infantry Division during the Korean War. After limited research here it is:

August 1918--Organized as 1st & 2nd Brigades, Tank Corps, American Expeditionary Forces in France.

6 November 1919--Redesignated 304th & 305 Brigades, Tank Corps

22 June 1921--Redesignated 1st Tank Group

1 September 1929--Redesignated 1st Tank Regiment

25 October 1932--Redesignated as 66th Infantry (Light Tank)

15 July 1940--Redesignated 66th Armored Regiment and assigned to the 2nd Armored Division.

25 May 1946--2nd & 3rd Battalion Hqrs., Companies E and F designated as 6th Tank Battalion, an element of the 2nd Armored Division.

31 January 1949--Redesignated as 6th Medium Tank Battalion

14 July 1950--Relieved from assignment to the 2nd Armored Division

6 October 1950--Assigned to 24th Infantry Division

10 November 1951--Redesignated as 6th Tank Battalion

5 July 1958--Inactivated and relieved from assignment to the 24th Infantry Division.

12 October 1959--6th Tank Battalion (less Companies C & D) redesignated as 66th Armor--Companies C & D redesignated as elements of the 67th Armor.

Campaign Credit:

World War I--Somme Offensive

St. Michael

Meuse-Argonne

World War II--Algeria-French Morocco (w/Arrowhead)

Sicily

Normandy

Northern France

Rhineland

Ardennes-Alsac

Central Europe

Korean War--UN Defensive

UN Offensive

CCF Intervention

First UN Counteroffensive

CCF Spring Offensive

UN Summer/Fall Offensive

Second Korean Winter

Korea, Summer 1953

I recently had a long conversation with old friend and Life Member James D. Poteat (19th, Germany) Conyers, Georgia. Jim told me that when the 24th Division was sent to Lebanon from Germany the 187th Airborne Regiment was attached to the division, so, to settle all bets, the 24th was "Airborne" for a short period of its history. Thanks, Jim, for the information. He also told me that being the youngest 2nd Lieutenant in the 19th he had the honor of "commanding" the regiment on Organization Day in honor of the 19th being commanded by a 2nd Lieutenant during the Civil War battle of Chickamauga, 21 September 1863.

Jack Starr (G/19th, Hawaii, 1938-41) Naples, Florida called recently. Jack told many tales of our pre-Pearl Harbor division, some funny, some not. He told me that James Jones, author of FROM HERE TO ETERNITY was a fellow Taro Leafer with him and that much in his book (and movie) reflects the true military life as it was then. Jack spent most of his military career as a US Navy deep sea diver which opened the gate for a lot more tales.

I see by one of the military magazines that the United States has finally authorized the award of the Korean War Service Medal to individuals that served in Korea during that war. I wonder how the thousands of individuals that are authorized the award will be contacted and informed they have been authorized the medal? How about the men and women who have passed away since then? How will the next of kin of KIAs and MIAs be informed? Sounds like it will be a big mess getting it all organized!

DID YOU KNOW? The United States officially recognized the period of the Korean War as the period from 25 June 1950 through 27 July 1953.

The christening of the US Naval Ship SGT. 1/C NELSON V. BRITTEN (I/19th, Korea), a Medal of Honor awardee, is now scheduled for 21 October 2000 at New Orleans, Louisiana. Our Association will present a plaque in his honor to be installed in a prominent location aboard the ship. If you are interested in attending give me a call at 770 998-3749 and I can provide more details.

Received several phone calls from Ken Link, PO Box 81, Arendsville, Pennsylvania, phone 717 677-8170 in which he is trying to find someone that knew his Father, Sgt. ELDRED LINK, who served in Headquarters Company, 19th Infantry from 1939 until 1944. All he knows is that his Dad was a Commo Sgt. with the 19th in Hawaii and in the SW Pacific. Also signed him up as an Associate Member of our Association. Welcome aboard, Ken!

TARO LEAFERS ARE EVERYWHERE! A short time ago I was at the commissary & PX at Fort McPherson, Georgia. It was rather chilly and I was wearing my 24th Inf Div Assn jacket with the Taro Leaf on the back (thanks, John Trinca!). Four men came up to me and told me that they had served in the 24th Division. One was from the early days when the 24th was at Fort Riley (the first time), one served during DESERT STORM, one was from Korea and one was from World War II. The World War II vet was Paul Spivey, Decatur, Georgia. Paul served with G/21st in 1943 and 1944. He asked to be remembered by his old buddies who can recall him and his time with the 24th in the SW Pacific and the Philippines.

According to a survey by the Quartermaster Corps the most liked C rations during the Korean War were in order of preference:

1. Beans and Frankfurters
2. Beans with Pork
3. Meat and Beans
4. Ham and Lima Beans
5. Spaghetti and Meat

Now I know what that strange odors were that came from those one man fox holes when I made my nightly perimeter checks! I used to give the Korean civilians my chicken and vegetable cans but they wouldn't eat it either!

Several people have contacted me about procuring a copy of CHILDREN OF YESTERDAY by Jan Valtin, a history of the 24th Division in the Philippines during World War II. Although the original copies of the book have long been out of print and are now collector's items I understand that the Battery Press in Nashville, Tennessee reprinted the book in 1998 and still may have a few copies available. They can be contacted at 615 298-1401. I recommend you give them a call for full details on obtaining a copy.

I hear that the opening of the D Day Museum in New Orleans on 6 June 2000 was a tremendous success. I know that some of our

World War II members that were involved in the 24th Division "D Days" in the Pacific were able to attend. I understand that the museum is dedicated to the Higgins assault boats that were build in New Orleans and supported every amphibious landing that was made in World War II; in Africa, Europe and the Pacific. A note of personal pride--Sue and my son, Commander David Hill, Captain of the US Coast Guard Cutter RESOLUTE, participated in the ceremonies by having his ship be the official representative of the Coast Guard during the event.

A HISTORICAL FACT:The 24th Infantry Division is authorized to display an Arrowhead on four of the five campaign awards that were earned in World War II for D Day operations. They are:

New Guinea

Leyte

Luzon

Southern Philippines

Our Association plans to award two \$500 scholarships as we did last year to deserving individuals who are relatives of 24th Infantry Division Association members. Information on requirements and how to apply are included in this issue of the TARO LEAF.

See you at our reunion in September! How do you say beer and pretzels in German?

A young soldier and his commanding officer got on a train together. The only available seats were across from an attractive young lady who was traveling with her grandmother. As the four engaged in conversation, the soldier and the young lady kept eyeing one another. There was an obvious mutual attraction.

Suddenly the train went into a tunnel sending the train car into darkness. Immediately two sounds were heard: the smack of a kiss and the whack of a slap across someone's face.

The grandmother thought, I can't believe he kissed my granddaughter but I'm glad she slapped him. The commanding officer thought, I don't blame the boy for kissing her but she missed him and slapped me.

The young girl thought, I'm glad he kissed me, but I wish my grandmother wound't have slapped him. And as the train broke into the sunlight, the soldier couldn't help but smile. He managed to kiss a pretty girl and slap his commanding officer and get away with both.

FORT RILEY SEEKS OUT GHOST STORIES FOR NEW BOOK

By Joey Eck

Stories of windows opening without explanation, pets hissing at empty rooms, and household objects getting up and walking off on their own are well known at Fort Riley. Sometimes it can seem like an episode of the Twilight Zone, instead of an Army post.

Nearly two years ago, the Historical and Archeological Society of Fort Riley produced a book compiling legends and ghost stories passed around the post over many years. The idea for "Ghosts at Fort Riley, Past and Present," stemmed from the annual ghost tour given at the installation every October.

"The tours were so popular, people asked if there was a book. It just seemed like a good idea," said Scott Price, an officer of the Historical and Archeological Society and co-author of the book.

Many stories were submitted after the Society asked residents and employees for their experiences. Slowly, as a few folks passed their stories on, other "believers" felt confident enough to share their tales.

"Once one person admits there's something weird going on in their house, others are more likely to talk about it," said Karen Kryschal, member of the Historical and Archeological Society and co-author of the book.

"I'm not necessarily a believer in ghosts. I just know there are a lot of certain things I can't explain," she said.

One of the stories in "Ghosts of Fort Riley" describes a re-occurring incident in Kryschal's former home. An extremely hard to open window, which was shut and locked each night, was found mysteriously open every morning.

Due to the overwhelming popularity of the book, the Society has decided to produce a second compilation. The society is already receiving stories from the public and welcomes anyone to contact them if they have any additional information.

Anyone who has a story about the ghosts of Fort Riley can call Lorna Loring at 785-784-4145, or Price at 785-239-6727.

"In particular, I'm looking for information on a story about J.E.B. Stuart at the Cavalry Museum," said Kryschal. The building was at one time Post Headquarters, and later, a hospital.

"I like the stories that intertwine with history. It gives them a little bit of merit," Kryschal said. "I see the book as a way to understand history better and make it more interesting."

The Society said they hope to have the book out by October for the next ghost tour. Price said he enjoys working on the book because of the benefits it will bring to Fort Riley.

"It's a chance for us to raise some money and to recognize historically significant buildings on post," said Price.

Though both writers say they are easily swayed to believe some of the stories, neither has ever been spooked by the tales. "I'll admit," Price said, "there were times in the past when we've had to work late, and this building makes some really weird noises."

"I find them (stories) very interesting, but I've never felt scared," Kryschal said. "None of the stories we've heard have involved people getting hurt." Producing the book also helped the Society attain another goal without ever cluing the reader in on their plan. "It's a real chance for us to register our history before it's forgotten," Price said. "I think memories are a really transient thing. If they're lost, it's unfortunate."

Open House

May 6

Pictures taken



General Freddy McFarren and Association President Harold (Corky) Peters.



Diane Peters, General McFarren and Vonnie Mullins.



Troops at the Open House.



Corky Peters



Association Members glad to be together again.



Corky Peters and Scott Price from the Public Affairs Office, Fort Riley.

Fort Riley

2000

Phil Hostetter

Marching in the Parade.



The Cannons.



Crowds watching the parade, Marshall Field, Fort Riley.



General McFarren.

Vonnie Mullins and Gene Madden



Association Members, Diane and Corky Peters, Vonnie Mullins, Phil Hostetter, Phyllis and Gene Madden gather at the Open House on May 6, 2000.



Enjoying displays after the parade.

19TH INFANTRY AT THE KUM RIVER

The third and last regiment of the 24th Division, the 19th Infantry, was commanded by Colonel Guy S. Meloy, Jr.

Before dark of 12 July, The 19th Infantry was in position to relieve the 21st Infantry on the south bank of the Kum River. The relief and transfer of responsibility for the regimental sector did not take place until 0930 hours, 13 July.

The 19th Infantry's zone of responsibility was a wide one, extending from high ground just east of the railroad bridge, eight miles due north of Taejon, westward along the river to within three miles of Kongju. This was an air distance of fifteen miles or a river distance of almost thirty miles because of the stream's numerous deep folds.

There were wide gaps between some of the units in disposing a two battalion regiment over this distance. The main regimental position was astride the Seoul-Pusan highway where it crossed the Kum River at Taepyong-ni, about midway of the sector.

Engineer demolition troops dynamited the highway bridge over the Kum on 13 July. They destroyed the railroad bridge upstream at Sinchon on 15 July.

At Taepyong-ni, the Kum River was 200 to 300 yards wide, its banks four to eight feet high, water six to fifteen feet deep, and current three to six miles an hour.

Sandbars ran out into the stream bed at almost every bend and the channel shifted back and forth from the center to the sides. When not swollen by rains, it could be waded at many points.

On the 19th Infantry's right, the railroad bridge lay just within the ROK Army zone of responsibility. A mile and a half west of the railroad bridge, the Kapechon, emptied into the Kum. On high ground west of the railroad and the mouth of the Kapechon, Company E in platoon-sized units, held defensive positions commanding the Kum River railroad crossing site.

West of Company E, there was an entirely undefended two mile gap. Beyond this gap Company C occupied three northern fingers of strategically located Hill 200 three miles east of Taepyong-ni.

There were two 600 foot high hills (Hills 200) in the 1st Battalion zone. The second was close to the highway and just east of the village of Palsan.

Downstream from Company C, there was a 1,000 yard gap to where Company A's position began behind a big dike. The Company A sector extended westward beyond the Seoul-Pusan highway at Taepyong-ni. One platoon of Company A was on 500 foot high hills a mile south of the Taepyong-ni dike and paddy ground.

West of the highway, the 1st Platoon of Company B joined Company A behind the dike, while the rest of the company was on high ground which came down close to the river. West of Company B for a distance of five air miles to the regimental boundary, there was little protection. One platoon of Company G manned an outpost two miles away.

The I & R Platoon of about seventy men, together with a platoon of engineers and a battery of artillery, all under the command of Captain Melicio Montesclaros, covered the last three miles of the regimental sector in the direction of Kongju. (Page 130-2, "South to the Naktong.")

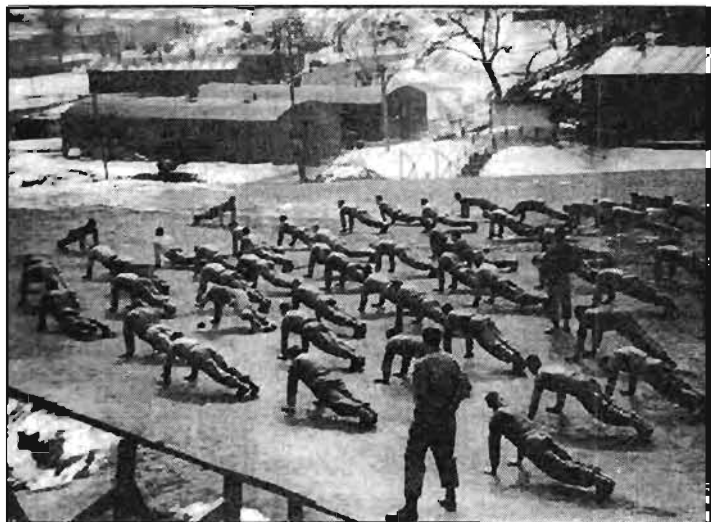
* * * * *

The 19th Infantry War Diary for 12-13 July states: "The regiment was disposed along the Kum River. Companies were given extensive areas to defend and did not have the men or means to cover the territory. There were tremendous gaps between companies. Between Companies C and E along the river's edge, there was a gap of 4,000 yards completely undefended. The gap could not be defended with the forces available."

Letter received from Dayton Davis of Kalamazoo, MI. "I took these pictures in Korea 1955-1956. They may bring some memories."



EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



H. Co. PT 34th Rec 1955



Korean Fire Truck 1955
Village of PAJOO-R1



24th Div. Repl CO 1955



Dayton Davis H Co. 34th 1956



H. Co. 34th 1956



Freedom Bridge 1955



"Village" PAJOO-R1 1956

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*"Doctor and Soldier
In The South Pacific"*

by Philip H. Hostetter, M.D.

ENVOY

Soon after the signing of the Peace Treaty, a Japanese General came to the 19th Regimental Headquarters with two of his men. The General made it clear he was not surrendering but came as an envoy seeking information. He had heard peace was declared but his radios were broken and he wanted to confirm the news himself. He was given lodging in the headquarters building overnight. He was required to place his ceremonial saber in safekeeping. First he polished the mirror-like surface with a piece of silk, a traditional ritual among Japanese officers. I was able to see the saber but was careful to not breathe on the steel, which would have tarnished it a little. It was a beautiful weapon.

In the morning the General left with a radio. We never saw him again.

The General somehow got the message to some of his scattered and disorganized troops. Within a few days, unarmed Japanese soldiers started appearing on the roads. This was surprising because we had hardly ever seen any before. They saluted everyone. Our men would stop their vehicles and give them a ride to Headquarters. G.I.'s driving in with several former enemies in the back seat became a common sight, and certainly a strange one.

The regiment built a prisoner-of-war stockade by building a fence in the form of a square, but they built no door in the opening to the interior. No prisoner was going to escape out. The Filipinos after what they had been through were unforgiving, and would probably have killed the prisoners if they could.

JAPANESE MEDICS

Dr. Sirai Miniuki was one of those who surrendered after the Peace Treaty. (Figure 73.) He spoke excellent English making me think he had studied medicine in the United States. He was quiet, uncomplaining, and courteous as are all Japanese.

"Is there anything I can get for you—clothing perhaps?" I asked.

"No, thank you," he answered. "I have what I need." He said he had been overseas three years, and in that entire time had not received a letter from his home in Tokyo.

"You know about the bombings?" I asked.

"Yes, I know." I told him I sincerely hoped his family was safe.

Dr. Miniuki worked with the prisoners in the stockade, helped by several of his Aid Men who happened to be there. We assigned some of our Medical Soldiers to help him.

"It sure does seem strange to take orders from a Japanese!" one of our men declared.

"That's alright," I told him. "He is a Doctor and you are not. If you ever have any problem, let me know." There was never a problem. The Doctor was tactful and always a gentleman. He was the only Japanese there

who spoke any English. Our men got along very well, learning the Japanese words for water and other common things as they went along.



Figure 73

SCARED TO DEATH

Prisoners appeared to be frozen with fear when they arrived. (Figures 74, 75, 76.) In their training they had been taught we would torture and kill them if they surrendered but they had decided to take their chances anyway. I asked the Japanese physician about them.

"Doctor," I said, "These men look scared to death. Do they think we will kill them?"

"They don't know," the doctor answered.

"Tell them we will treat them kindly."

"It won't do any good. They will have to see for themselves."

"HI!"

Japanese discipline was not like ours. I watched Dr. Miniuki cut out the dead skin around a bullet hole on the leg of one of his soldiers with no anesthetic. It must have hurt terribly but the man never moved. He did not dare complain to an Officer.

I asked the Doctor, "Can't you use a local anesthetic?" He only shrugged.

The Doctor slept in a little private tent beside the stockade. He spoke quietly to a man inside. "Hi (yes)!" the soldier answered as he snapped to attention. He ran all the way across the stockade, out the gateway, and to where we were. He received his instructions, exclaiming "Hi!" after almost every sentence, and then ran back to the stockade. Our men never did that.

The prisoners we were protecting lost their expression of terror. They did not lose their look of infinite sadness.



Figure 74



Figure 75



Figure 76



Figure 77

REST AND "C" RATIONS

Japanese have always shown remarkable toughness and resilience. These prisoners-of-war had rested, eaten ample "C" rations, and now marched down the road with the vigor of fresh soldiers. Their guards followed in a jeep. (Figure 77.) The prisoners had no intention of escaping. They knew they were lucky to be in our care. Filipinos were still so bitter our former enemies would not have survived in the countryside.

"FIRST TO FIGHT"



WORLD WAR II KOREA LEBANON 1958 DESERT STORM SOMOLIA

DISTINGUISHED UNITS

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS

19th Infantry Regiment
21st Infantry Regiment
11th Field Artillery Battalion
13th Field Artillery Battalion
52nd Field Artillery Battalion
63rd Field Artillery Battalion
26th Anti-aircraft Artillery Battalion

KOREA

19th Infantry Regiment
21st Infantry Regiment
34th Infantry Regiment
5th Regimental Combat Team
8th Ranger Company
11th Field Artillery Battalion
13th Field Artillery Battalion
52nd Field Artillery Battalion
63rd Field Artillery Battalion
26th Anti-aircraft Artillery Battalion
3rd Engineer Combat Battalion
6th Tank Battalion
24th Medical Battalion
Division Headquarters Company
724th Ordnance Battalion
24th Quartermaster Company

29th Regimental Combat Team assigned to
The 24th Inf Div. July 1950

24th Quartermaster Company
24th Signal Company
24th Military Police Company
24th Mechanized Cavalry
Recon Company
1st Platoon, B Co., 519th Military
Police Battalion
1st Platoon, C Co., 519th Military
Police Battalion
B Battery, 1st Field Artillery Bn.
5th Field Artillery Group
92nd Field Artillery Battalion
145th Field Artillery Battalion
711th Field Artillery Battalion (ROK)
780th Field Artillery Battalion
987th Field Artillery Battalion
822nd Field Artillery Battalion (ROK)
196th Armored Field Artillery Bn.
300th Armored Field Artillery Bn.
(ROK)
3rd Platoon, 10th Special Services
Co.
24th Counter-Intelligence Corps
Det.
51st Army Postal Unit
153rd Medical Detachment
509th Military Intelligence Platoon
8219th Army Unit Field Artillery
Metro and Topo Detachment
8221st Army Unit Field Artillery
Metro and Topo Detachment
8284th Army Unit Armed Forces
Korean Network (Trubador)
Columbian Infantry Battalion

WORLD WAR II

19th Infantry Regiment
21st Infantry Regiment
34th Infantry Regiment
11th Field Artillery
Battalion
13th Field Artillery
Battalion
52nd Field Artillery
Battalion
63rd Field Artillery
Battalion
26th Anti-aircraft Artillery
Battalion
3rd Engineer Combat
Battalion
24th Medical Battalion
Division Headquarters
Company
724th Ordnance Battalion
24th Quartermaster
Company
24th Signal Company
24th Military Police
Company
24th Mechanized Cavalry
Recon Company

DISTINGUISHED UNITS



DESERT STORM

7th Infantry Regiment
 15th Infantry Regiment
 18th Infantry Regiment
 197th Infantry Brigade (Sep.)
 64th Armor
 69th Armor
 24th Division Artillery
 41st Field Artillery
 212th Field Artillery Brigade
 5th Air Attack Artillery
 24th Support Battalion
 224th Forward Support Battalion
 724th Main Support Battalion
 197th Support Battalion
 36th Engineer Group
 3rd Engineer Battalion (Combat)
 5th Engineer Battalion (Combat)
 92nd Engineer Battalion (Combat)
 Recon Company

92nd Engineer Battalion (Combat)
 299th Engineer Battalion (Combat)
 24th Aviation Brigade
 2nd Squadron, 4th Cavalry
 HHC, 24th Infantry Division
 24th Military Police Company
 24th Signal Battalion
 124th Military Intelligence Battalion
 24th Personnel Services Company
 24th Finance Support Unit
 24th Infantry Div. Band
 211 Military Police Company
 260th Quartermaster Battalion
 Petroleum Service
 91st Chemical Company
 159th Aviation Regiment
 632nd Maintenance Company
 Direct Support
 3rd Platoon, 498th Medical
 Company
 Air Ambulance

LEBANON

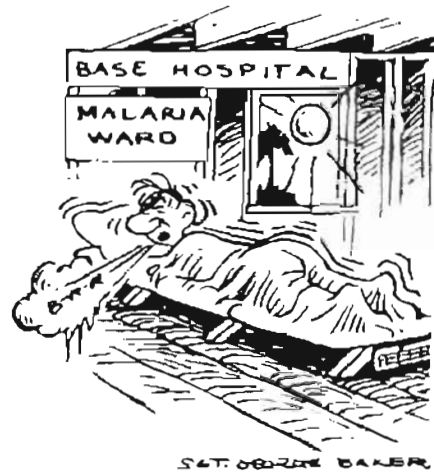
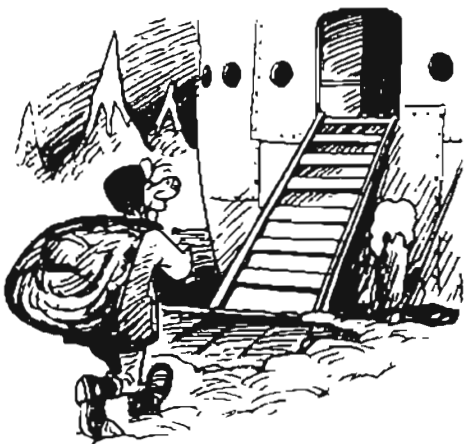
Headquarters, 24th
 Airborne
 Brigade (A)
 1st Battle Group
 (Airborne)
 187th Infantry (A)
 3rd Battalion, Medium
 Tank,
 35th Armored
 Troop C (Airborne), 17th
 Armored Cavalry (A)
 Battery A, 1st Howitzer
 13th Field Artillery Bn.
 Battery A, 23rd Artillery
 Bn.,
 (AAA AW SP)
 3rd Engineer Battalion
 (A)*
 Detachment, 11th
 Parachute
 Support and Maint.
 Co. (A)
 Detachment, 24th
 Aviation
 Company
 Detachment, 24th QM
 Company
 Detachment, 24th Signal
 Battalion
 Detachment, Fwd Spt
 Co.,
 724th Ordnance
 Battalion.
 Platoon, A Co.,
 Ambulance,
 24th Medical Battalion
 Platoon, B Co., Clearing,
 24th Medical Battalion
 Headquarters, Flight Sec.

* Company not known
 (A) designates Airborne
 units

SOMOLIA

1st Battalion, 64th Armor
 3rd Battalion, 15th Infantry
 Regiment
 1st Battalion, 41st Field
 Artillery
 3rd Engineer Battalion
 224th Forward Support
 Battalion
 724th Forward Support
 Battalion
 724 Forward Support
 Battalion
 B and D Co., 24th Signal
 Battalion
 A and B Co., 124th
 Military
 Intelligence Battalion
 24th Military Police
 Company
 Detachment 2, 18th ASG





SAT. OGDON BANER

The SAD SACK

"Change of Climate"

Pictures taken in Japan and Korea
Sent in by John Barnabi
146 Samuel St.
Beaver Falls, PA 15010-1349

John writes, "I received a letter from Charles W. Shae December 20, 1999. He put me in touch with Gerald Tomlin and Tomlin put me in touch with Donald J. Jablonski. We all three were from D Co. 19th Inf Regt. We are old pals from D Co. So glad I found them, we left Beppu Japan July 1, 1950 for the war in Korea. There were not many of us left after the Kum River Battle. I would like to thank Joe Sweeney for all the work and research he has done. I learned the fate of a lot of friends from him. Thanks Joe!! Anyone remembering me, please write."



Left to right. Samuel E. Ward, Gomez, Schnooner. (Samuel E. Ward was KIA July 16, 1950 at Kum River Korea.)

Kenneth Shadrich from Wyoming, WV. First soldier killed in Korean War July 5, 1950, 34th Infantry, 24th Inf. Div.



(Military cemetery is in Bechley, WV my hometown, John Barnabi.



Slagel (C Co. 19th Inf., 24th Inf. Div. Mori Training Grounds Beppu Japan 1949.



This is the main gate at Beppu Japan 1949. All the men from the 19th Regt. will remember this when we left for Korea in July 1950.



C. Co. 19th Inf., 24th Inf. Div. 1949 Honor Guard. Samuel E. Ward (middle man front row, picture was taken in Oita Japan 1949.)

News Release
FORT RILEY, KANSAS 66442
Commanding General and Commissary Win Awards
By Christie Vanover

Fort Riley's Commanding General, Maj. Gen. Freddy McFarren, extends his supportive leadership beyond the gates of his installation into Unified School District 475's classrooms to the community's children.

In recognition of his outstanding support, the Friends of Education Award program, sponsored by Confidence in Kansas Public Education Task Force, has announced McFarren the winner of the Kansas Award of Excellence in the Community Leader category. In the Task Force's 18 years, this is the first time a military official has received the honor at the state level. "I have had the opportunity to work directly with many fine military leaders. However, no one has made as great a difference on student and parent attitudes about education and the importance of learning than Maj. Gen. McFarren," said Dr. Mary Devin, superintendent, USD 475.

Fort Riley depends highly on the education USD 475 offers because nearly 50 percent of the schools' 6,400 students have a parent on active duty or in a civil service position on post.

McFarren believes that the education of Fort Riley's children is a readiness factor because if soldiers know their children are getting a good education, they are able to complete the mission assigned.

"From encouraging soldiers to mentor in the schools, to taking the time to personally congratulate district teachers for being nominated for the Kansas Teacher of the Year, he is actively involved," said Lt. Col. Danny Pummill, commander, 1st Personnel Services Battalion and USD 475 military liaison.

McFarren supports Fort Riley's Kids 2000 Program and Parent-teacher conferences by allowing soldiers to take the time off to get involved in their children's education. In fact, under his command, McFarren has issued a policy directing that parent-teacher conferences are a soldier's place of duty.

Approximately 600 students and soldiers participate in Kids 2000 through mentorship and an adopt-a-school partnership.

"With travel time, these soldiers and staff members may be away from work from two to three

hours per week, knowing that their commander sees this as time well spent," said Charles Volland, communications coordinator, USD 475.

"This sends a powerful message to parents and to students about the value of education and about the importance of their work in school," he said.

Although the Kids 2000 Program was developed to assist students, Pummill sees a positive impact on his soldiers as well.

"Everyone of my mentors has grown from it," Pummill said. "I encourage my guys to mentor because I get back mature, motivated soldiers who feel like they've done something good and feel good about themselves and that spreads to the battalion."

McFarren is constantly continuing to improve the military's relationship with school. Currently, Fort Riley is working to add schools to in-and-out-processing procedures.

"A lot of people tend to move from post to post and they forget about the school," Pummill said. "The school district here has great programs and we want to make sure those programs get transferred with the kids to the new post, so they don't have to start over again."

"This is really a military kid-friendly school district and one of the reasons is because of Maj. Gen. McFarren. For a Major General, in command of six combat brigades, to take the time to make sure that kid's education is a priority and to do the things he's done is unheard of," he said. Fort Riley's commissary has also made a difference to USD 475 schools. It received a Friends of Education Certificate of Merit Award from the Confidence of Kansas Public Education Task Force in the private/public institution category for its support of local schools. The commissary offers incentives and rewards to help increase students reading skills with the Accelerated Reader program. And for the past several years, the commissary has worked with Jefferson Elementary students during Earth Day to expand environmental awareness with decorated grocery bags. "I've been in the Army a long time and I've never seen an Army post get so involved in a school district before," Pummill said.

HISTORY OF THE NINETEENTH INFANTRY, U.S. ARMY

Cpl Joe Negrelli, Beppu Japan, 1949

The Nineteenth Infantry was organized pursuant to a proclamation of President Lincoln dated March 4, 1861. Recruiting proceeded slowly and it was not until January, 1862 that the First Battalion, composed of eight companies and commanded by Major Stephen D. Carpenter was ordered to join the Army of the Ohio under General Buell. The Army of the Ohio soon proceeded to reinforce the Army of the Tennessee under Grant which was opposing a strong Confederate force near Pittsburgh Landing on the Tennessee River. Its arrival was most timely. When General Buell reached the scene of action at nightfall Sunday, April 6th, he found the remnants of General Grant's shattered divisions with their backs to the Tennessee River and fighting desperately against impending disaster. During the night of April 6-7, the troops of the Army of the Ohio crossed the Tennessee River and moved into positions along with General Grant's exhausted forces. At daybreak the Union Army attacked the victors of the day before. The Nineteenth Infantry moving in the vicinity of the West Corinth Road, received its baptism of fire and was one of the decisive factors in driving the Confederates from the field. Of its work at Shiloh, General Sherman said, "It moved in splendid order, steadily to the front, sweeping everything before it." The regiment was commended in brigade orders.

It was not long after the battle of Pittsburgh Landing or Shiloh, that the Nineteenth returned to Tennessee as a part of the newly organized Army of the Cumberland. General Rosecrans relieved General Buell of this command in October, 1862, and after much maneuvering finally engaged the enemy near Murfreesboro. Posted at a critical point in the battle line it was reported of the Nineteenth Infantry, "The shock of battle fell heaviest on these regulars. Over one third of the command fell killed or wounded. Steadily, as if at drill, the trained ranks fired by file, mowing down the advancing confederates." Major Carpenter, commanding the regiment, fell mortally wounded, dying on the field.

After Murfreesboro the Army of the Cumberland began a series of maneuvers forcing the Confederates, under Bragg, backward until September 19, 1863, when reinforced by Longstreet, Bragg turned to attack and in a fierce onslaught won the important battle of

Chickamauga, the firmness of the Fourteenth Corps under General Thomas on the disastrous field was all that saved a terrible defeat from becoming a hopeless rout. Stationed on the left of General Thomas' line the Nineteenth Infantry, then commanded by Major E.R. Dawson, again bore the brunt of the fiercest assaults. From early morning until the late afternoon on the second day the shock and carnage were as deadly as men could make them. When their ammunition was exhausted the men were told to use their bayonets and hold their ground. They replied they would hold their positions or go to Heaven from them. And they did hold until the last enemy charge was broken and the Union Army was safely through McFarland's Gap. Major Dawson and seventy-five percent of the regiment fell killed or wounded at Chickamauga. It is a historical fact that for a brief period in the last phase of the battle the regiment was commanded by a second lieutenant, and this fact is memorialized by a second lieutenant's bar placed on the crest of our coat of arms. Its heroic stand against overwhelming odds on September 20, 1863, won for the Nineteenth Infantry the proud title "The Rock of Chickamauga". The anniversary of the memorable day has been adopted by the Regiment as its Organization Day and each year fitting ceremonies mark its observation by the Regiment.

After Chickamauga the Nineteenth Infantry participated in the battle of Chattanooga, including the storming of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and rendered valiant service in the memorable Atlanta Campaign.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War the regiment was ordered to Puerto Rico where it assisted in the pacification of that island. From there it was ordered to the Philippine Islands in August 1899 and remained three years. During its stay it took part in countless skirmishes with the Insurrectionist, campaigning on the Island of Luzon, Panay, Cebu, Bohol and Samar. One of the outstanding deeds of valor was the winning of the Congressional Medal of Honor by Private Louis Gedeon of Company G.

The regiment returned to the States in 1902 but 1905 saw it back in the Philippines, this time in the Southern Islands, the department of Mindanao and Sulu. Here it was constantly on the move against the

HISTORY OF THE NINETEENTH INFANTRY, U.S. ARMY

Cpl Joe Negrelli, Beppu Japan, 1949 (continued)

Mohammedan Moros, probably the stealthiest, most relentless jungle fighters in the world. On lonely trails in the mountains many a soldier fell before the arrow or spear of the unseen foe, but after two years of fighting against the Nineteenth, the Moro for the first time in history, began to see the advantages of law and order.

In 1914, the Nineteenth Infantry was the first regiment ashore at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

During World War I it became a part of the 18th Division and like many regular regiments was not allowed to go overseas but was kept home to assist in training the great new army of four million men.

The regiment arrived in the Hawaiian Islands November 5, 1922 and was stationed at Schofield Barracks as a part of the old square Hawaiian Division. With the organization of the 24th Infantry Division in Hawaii on 1 October 1941, the regiment became an organic part of that unit.

The 19th Infantry along with other units of the 24th Division at Schofield Barracks felt the full fury of the Japanese attack on 7 December 1941. From that date until May 1943 when it was alerted for shipment to Australia, the 19th Infantry Regiment was busy carrying out defense preparations for Oahu and undergoing intensive combat training.

By September 1943 the regiment had completed its move to Australia and was consolidated with the rest of the 24th Infantry Division at Camp Caves, Queensland.

On the 15th of January 1944, the 19th Infantry started to move to what was to be its rear detachment camp site at Goodenough Island off the coast of New Guinea. From Goodenough Island the Regiment lashed out in its first offensive action on the morning of July 22 when as assault elements, troops of the 19th Infantry hit the beaches at Tenahmerah, New Guinea. The landing was a complete surprise to the enemy and by exploiting this advantage and splendid performance in combat the Nineteenth Infantry brought to a speedy and successful completion the Tenahmerah landing force mission. In a letter to the Regimental Commander, Maj Gen F.A. Irving, then Division Commander, commended the Regiment for this, and the unglamorous but vitally important task of hand carrying rations and ammunition to the Twenty-First Infantry

while that sister regiment was fighting its way toward Hollandia Drome.

Wrote Gen. Irving, "In its first victory over the enemy in World War II, the Nineteenth Infantry has more than lived up to the fighting spirit which earned it the title of 'Rock of Chickamauga' eighty-one years ago.

Thirty-nine years after leaving, the Nineteenth Infantry Regiment returned to the Philippine Islands for the third time when, on 20 October 1944, it landed on Leyte as an assault troops of the 24th Infantry Division, the first liberation forces to return to the Philippine Islands!

Coming under heavy fire from elaborate enemy fortifications on the most strongly defended beach on Leyte, the regiment had difficulty in establishing its beach-head.

During this initial action, PFC Robinson proved himself almost a one-man army. He crawled behind one pillbox, dropped grenades into the port of another, and immobilized a machine gun. Two hundred yards further, when a flame thrower failed to ignite, Robinson crawled to the flank of another pillbox, threw a bundle of lighted paper in front of it and withdrew permitting the flame-thrower to fire through the flames and ignite its charge. Later he exposed himself to draw fire from a third pillbox so that tanks could locate its position. For his action he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

In one brief week of bitter combat the four fold mission of the 19th Infantry had been accomplished. The regiment had eliminated all enemy personnel and fortifications on the most strongly defended beach on Leyte; seized Hill 522, terrain feature commanding the entire beach area; attacked and occupied Palo and Hill "B" the last high ground denying entrance to Leyte Valley; and secured the Division's left flank by establishing contact with the XXIV Corps and seizing Pastrana.

On 10 November, the 2nd Battalion, 19th Infantry, was ordered to seize and hold a road block on the Ormoc Road which would sever Japanese communications and disrupt the movement of hostile reinforcements from Ormoc. For thirteen days this unit cut off from supply and contact with friendly units, held the road block against constant enemy attack. Thus the 2nd Battalion was named the "The Lost Battalion" of the Leyte campaign. For this

HISTORY OF THE NINETEENTH INFANTRY, U.S. ARMY

Cpl Joe Negrelli, Beppu Japan, 1949 (continued)

highly significant action, the unit received the Presidential Citation.

On 15 December 1944, the 19th Infantry, as part of the Western Visayan Task Force, swept ashore to capture the Island of Mindoro and clear the way for the airbases needed to support the coming Luzon campaign. Although hindered by enemy air and sea forces, it quickly cleared the remnants of the enemy ground forces from the surrounding mountains.

The 2nd and 3rd Battalions moved north to Southern Luzon on 5 February and assisted in the capturing of famous Fort McKinley in the southern pincers movement to capture Manila.

On 17 April 1945, the 19th Infantry assault troops for the 24th Division for the third time in the Philippines landed at Parang, Mindanao. The regiment completed a drive of 144 miles in 15 days to capture Davao, the principal city of the island. This was one of the longest sustained drives in the history of Pacific operations. Other rapid drives and daring maneuvers of the 19th Infantry, for Sacred Hill Mandog, Sma! Island and Tamogan River, soon dealt the enemy's forces on Mindanao Island a death blow and scattered his elements so that they were no longer capable of organized movement. The last of the Philippine Islands was freed from Japanese control.

It was near Tamogan that Col. Thomas E. Clifford, the 19th Infantry's gallant and beloved commander was killed in action while leading his troops in pursuit of the enemy. The Division's history of Mindanao reads, "He sought no glory for himself, his thoughts were always of his men." His wife and daughter proudly possess his Distinguished Service Cross, the Nation's second highest award. He did not live to receive it.

The Philippine campaign had been difficult but in spite of the enemy's advantages of numerical superiority and prepared defensive positions, he was annihilated. The 19th Infantry Regiment was cited for its action on Leyte and Mindanao in a Presidential Unit Citation and by the Eighth Army Commander LT./ Gen R. L. Eichelberger.

At the time of the surrender of the Japanese, the 19th Infantry was preparing for the imminent invasion of Japan. Plans were speeded for the job of occupation and the 19th Infantry Regiment landed with the 34th Infantry Regiment on the island of Shikoku.

Demilitarization of Japan's military machine was the first job undertaken by the regiment.

With headquarters at Kochi the men of the 19th Infantry patrolled sections of Shikoku to enforce terms of surrender until May 1948, when it was ordered to Oita, Kyushu to relieve the 6th Marine Regiment of responsibility in that area. In December 1946, the regiment completed its move from Oita to a beautiful new and modern post located at Beppu. This post was appropriately named "Camp Chickamauga" the home of the Nineteenth Infantry Regiment.

Because of low strength of the regiment in 1948, no major training operations were undertaken. The companies took conditioning marches and bivouacs and the men fired their basic weapons, both refresher and qualification course. Throughout the year many men of the 19th were sent to the various army service schools in order to keep abreast of modern trends in military tactics and also in the technical fields.

In December 1948, Companies I, K, L and M were inactivated. Three months later under the new TO&E, Hqs Co 3rd Battalion was redesignated Heavy Mortar Company and "D" Clearing Hospital was redesignated and assigned as Medical Company, 19th Infantry.

The 19th Infantry Regiment received her new colors in a review held at Camp Chickamauga in March. The old Regimental Flag had been damaged beyond salvage due to improper storage on the beaches of Leyte during the Philippine Campaign. Action was initiated to replace them in March of 1946 and three years later a special courier arrived at Camp Chickamauga with the new colors.

As Spring rolled around, the regiment which, because of the almost continuous arrival of new replacements, was almost up to strength, commenced an intensive training program. This program, which started with instruction in the basic military subjects, was scheduled to continue into the next year (1950) with regimental maneuvers.

Early in September, Col. Guy S. Meloy, Jr., a former Chief of Staff for Maj. Gen. A.C. McAuliffe, was appointed Regimental Commander.



NEWS RELEASE

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
FORT RILEY, KANSAS 66442
TELEPHONE: (785) 239-2022 FAX: (785) 239-2592
AFTER HOURS 239-2222



FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

Rel No. 6-01-2000

Christie Vanover, Media Relations Assistant

June 5, 2000

FORT RILEY PUBLIC WORK'S COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY STUDY

An initial decision has been reached on the Fort Riley Directorate of Public Works Commercial Activities Study based on a cost competition between the government's Most Efficient Organization and a private sector contractor's proposal. The initial decision, resulting from the cost competition, is that the government MEO will provide the most cost-effective services for the government.

In constructing the government's bid, the MEO reduced personnel positions and streamlined processes in order to be competitive with potential commercial vendors' offers. Thus, some personnel positions will be abolished and employees will be impacted by the changes. As a result of the tentative MEO win, Fort Riley will undergo a Reduction In Force. Fort Riley will request approval for Voluntary Early Retirement Authority for employees nearing retirement and will offer Voluntary Separation Incentive Pay.

The RIF process for employees will be conducted over several months. Garrison employees will be advised to attend upcoming briefings on RIF procedures, VERA, VSIP, Priority Placement Program, severance pay and unemployment benefits. The briefings will be announced at a later date.

A review period will be held until June 30 to allow Public Works employees, representatives of the Fort Riley employees' union (AFGE Local 2324) and contractors who responded to the solicitation to review documentation leading to the initial decision in favor of the MEO. If any of these parties believe established procedures were not followed or costs need to be adjusted, they may file an administrative appeal by the end of the review period. Following resolution of any appeals, a final decision whether the government or a contractor is to perform the work will be made. This decision is subject to approval by the Department of the Army.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

From Our Association President *Harold (Corky) Peters*

Your Reunion Committee is working with CLASSIC REUNIONS to create memories at your upcoming reunion. Together from our portraits, your candids and submitted photos, a Color Reunion Memory Book will be created.

HAVE YOUR PORTRAIT TAKEN AT NO CHARGE OR OBLIGATION!!

FOR: 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION
WHERE: DRAWBRIDGE ESTATES, FORT MITCHELL, KY
WHEN: September 30, 2000 at 5:30 PM

There is no charge or obligation to have your portrait taken by our photographer. The more member photographed, the more pages for the book. Make sure you are included in the Reunion Memory Book!!

For Those Members Attending

Please fill out the form below and bring it with you to the camera on the portrait date shown above.

You can purchase a COLOR Reunion Memory Book for \$22.00 (includes tax & shipping) when you receive your portrait previews order form.

If You Are Unable To Attend

You can still enjoy the Reunion with a copy of the Reunion Memory Book. Simply fill out the form below, enclose payment of \$22.00 (includes tax & shipping) and mail to the address shown. The Memory book will be sent to you in approximately eight to twelve weeks after the reunion. If you would like to include yourself in the Memory Book, enclose a color 2x3 vertical photo of yourself/family that you do not want returned.

Sorry. NO Polaroid photos can be used. Print your name on the back of the photo with a soft black pencil.

REMOVE HERE AND GIVE TO PHOTOGRAPHER IF ATTENDING, MAIL YOUR ORDER IF UNABLE TO ATTEND

I Would Like To Order ----- Reunion Memory Book(s). (Make check/MO payable to: CLASSIC REUNIONS)

Total Amount Enclosed: \$ _____

Name of Reunion: 24th Infantry Division Association

Member Name: _____
First PLEASE PRINT Last

Spouse (if in picture): _____
First PLEASE PRINT Last

Address: _____

Apt.#: _____

Phone: (____) ____ - _____

City: _____

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PROCLAMATION

We, the cadets of the High School of Graphic Communication Arts, Navy Junior ROTC do hereby pledge to all Korean War Veterans that we will be the bearers of the torch of freedom you fought to preserve. We will strive to learn more about the sacrifices you made so that we may enjoy the fruits of liberty.

We ask you to share your experiences with us. Tell us about your war so that we might learn. We pray that we will never have to face a war of our own, but if we do, we will do our duty as you have done yours. We want to know about your hopes and fears, your hardships and rewards, your courage and patriotism.

Tell us about your shipmates and fellow soldiers, marines, and airmen.

Tell us about the far away lands you saw and the people you met.

Tell us so we can learn.

Tell us so we can retell your stories.

Tell us so we can keep your memories alive.

Tell us so that the future may learn from your sacrifices.

We promise that the term "Forgotten War" will not be applied to the Korean Conflict, because we will remember. We will remember, and we will tell others.

07 February, 2000

signed for the cadets,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert J. Skibar".

Robert J. Skibar
LT USN (RET)

NJROTC Unit - High School of Graphic Communication Arts, 439 West 49th Street, New York, NY 10019



NJROTC UNIT

HIGH SCHOOL OF GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION ARTS

439 W 49th STREET • NEW YORK, NY 10019 • (212) 245-5925 Ext. 800 • Direct (212) 245-7738

From: Naval Science Instructor

To: Yvonne Mullins

Subj: Tribute to Korean War Vets

1. With the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War upon us, this Navy Junior ROTC unit applied for and was accepted as an Official Commemorative Site by the Department of Defense. We have agreed to conduct at least 3 events each year dedicated to the memory of all our Korean War vets and their families.
2. In addition to these events we are also starting a major project, designed to help our high school students learn more about the "Forgotten War" and keep the memory alive. It starts with a pledge made by our cadets. I am enclosing a copy of the pledge and request that you share it with the members of your organization. As you will recall, it was first read by a 15 year old cadet to a group of representatives from various Veterans groups who joined us on board the USS Intrepid Sea, Air and Space Museum on 07 Feb 2000. We spoke briefly following the ceremony.
3. Given the pledge, we hope to create a "Wall of Honor & Memories". We envision this wall to be a collection of Korean War memorabilia donated by veterans. The wall will be as large as need be to accommodate photographs, maps, newspaper clippings, letters, uniform items, etc. that are sent to us. We hope to display this wall at the Nation's Veterans Day Parade in NYC later this year. After that, the wall will be available for display upon request by any reputable organization.
4. I sincerely hope that you will accept our pledge in the spirit in which it is given. If you have anyone who would like to submit an item for inclusion in the wall, feel free to forward it to me at the school. If you have any questions or have any Korean War vets willing to talk with or correspond with one of my cadets you can call me at (212) 245-7738 or e-mail me at "HSGCA@aol.com".

Robert J. Skibar
LT USN (RET)

Thanks for the support



NEWS RELEASE

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*Home
of
America's Army*

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

Rel. No. 5-09-2000

Gary Skidmore, Command Information Officer

May 12, 2000

OPEN HOUSE DRAWS CROWDS

By Daniel Hobson

When Don Davis was in the Army in the early '60s, he used to man a Browning Automatic Rifle, a 30-pound squad machinegun used effectively during WWII and the Korean War.

"The machineguns over there, several of them are new to me," he said, pointing to the weapon display where an assortment of newer machineguns was showcased. "We had the M-60 back then, but when I first went into the service we had the old BAR and the 30 Cal. water-cooled."

Thousands of people—from Army veterans like Davis to toddlers—descended upon the "Home of America's Army" to climb into helicopters and onto tanks, and experience first hand what it means to serve in uniform at one of the nation's most historic Army posts.

Fort Riley's Open House, held May 6 at Marshall Army Air Field, showcased some of the Army's equipment and the soldiers who work with that equipment every day. The event, which featured a parade involving every unit on post, a children's obstacle course, and a tank battle, attracted more than 30,000 people from across the Mid-West.

Davis, who has a son stationed at Fort Riley in one of its infantry battalions, drove from Abilene, Kan., to take a look at what soldiers in his son's unit now use as weapons.

"I've always been interested in the military so whenever they do something like this I like to support it," he said.

After 10-year-old Melvin Nededog, Jr., belted out a slow rendition of the National Anthem shortly after 10 a.m., more than 2,000 Fort Riley soldiers and various Army vehicles paraded in front of the crowd. After the parade, the crowd spread out across the airfield as people strolled around taking in all the attractions.

The Army's new weapons and vehicles attracted many veterans while the displayed track vehicles and helicopters attracted children.

"My kids love it," said Steven Tarr of Junction City, Kan. Tarr went with his two sons to see the Army vehicles, which included an Abrams tank, a Bradley Fighting Vehicle, and other tracks. "So far they've climbed on the helicopters, they climbed on the tanks, they're pretty much getting into everything," he said. "It's good they let them get on top of this stuff instead of just looking at it."

Not only did the children live out their GI Joe dreams by spending part of the day inside tanks and helicopters, they also got to see tanks and other tracks roll in a mock battle. Green smoke covered the battlefield as the machineguns and tank barrels fired red flashes.

"So far the coolest thing has been the tank battle," said Spencer Gwin, who watched as the tanks zoomed across the ground with his friend Ned Godsey. "I had never seen a battle like that before."

"I have three boys so anytime we can find something like this, it piques their interest," said Bob Godsey, who traveled from Salina, Kan., with his three sons.

Although the post's Commanding General said the post is always open to the public, the command group at Fort Riley wanted to formally invite people to see what their Army is all about.

"We want the local people from Kansas and the surrounding states to know what goes on here at Fort Riley and how important this installation is to the United States Army," said Maj. Gen. Freddy McFarren, commanding general, 24th Infantry Division and Fort Riley, in his opening remarks. "This post has trained soldiers who have fought in every conflict since 1853 and continues to train soldiers today."

The post has a storied history and the Open House showed the public what soldiers of yesterday did and what soldiers of today continue to do for the country, said Maj. Art DeGroat, the Open House project manager.

"We have wonderful relations with the communities surrounding Fort Riley, but other communities aren't as close and aren't as informed about what goes on here," said DeGroat. "Our goal was to get the communities farther away—Wichita, Topeka, Kansas City—and to get the word out to other states and let them see what we do."

Judy Bohning drove almost two hours from Hanover, Kan., to see Fort Riley. Her father was stationed at Fort Riley's Camp Funston and her late husband spent World War II in an American tank, so supporting servicemembers has always been important to her.

"My father had a lot of stories to tell about Army life and the basic interest with me coming out here today is that I feel so strongly about our country," she said. "I've always appreciated what people in the services have done for us."

The Open House provided guests a guided bus tour of Main Post circling turn-of-the-century limestone buildings and parade fields, making the post come alive for Bohning.

"I didn't realize there was this great, vast beautiful greenery, and the buildings themselves, the history and the famous people who were here and passed through," she said. "This is my first experience with actually being here to know what it is about."

Many of those who attended the event said it opened their eyes to what goes on at an Army post.

"The public really doesn't know what goes on at the post," said Tarr, who was stationed at Fort Riley in the late '80s. "If you open it up to them they can find out what

actually goes on and how hard the people work. There can be a bad attitude around here about the military but this helps alleviate that problem.”

“People are apt to take anything for granted,” said Bohning. “Like we take for granted that we’re safe and that in an emergency we will somehow be taken care of and everything will be all right. But it’s not like the support falls from the sky.”

Having lived in a time when most of the world was engaged in near-total war, Bohning said she realizes the value of freedom and the value of people who are willing to stand up and fight for it.

“I just have a grand feeling about the service—I feel safe with soldiers around me,” Bohning said. “It’s the idea that these are people who are giving their time and doing good things because they believe in good things.”

After marching in the parade, many of Fort Riley’s soldiers joined their family members and showed their own sons and daughters the equipment they use.

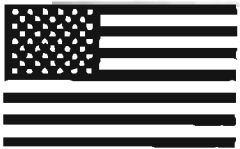
“With the tank battle and things like that, they can see what their dad does,” DeGroat said.

After the parade Shari Montero, who wore a red “Hamilton’s Own” T-shirt, took her three children over to one of the old cannons and took pictures with soldiers in Battery D, 1st Battalion, 5th Field Artillery, who were decked out in Revolutionary War-era uniforms. Her husband, Sgt. Romulo Montero, is in the same battalion.

McFarren said in his opening remarks, that Fort Riley belongs to the people of Kansas and the country and he wanted people to realize that through this event.

“For the first time this has been held, we are very pleased with the turnout,” DeGroat said. “It’s been great and I hate to see it end.”

Due to the success of this year’s Open House, Fort Riley is planning to make it an annual event. Next year’s Open House is planned for May 5.



Military Funeral Honors

Effective January 1, 2000, the Defense Authorization Act provides for funeral honors for all qualifying veterans. The servicing Casualty Area Command (CAC) will provide a minimum of two team members to fold and present the flag and oversee playing of Taps when honors are properly requested. A 24-hour system is available at 1-877-MIL-HONR (1-877-645-4667) for requests. Next-of-kin are required to provide proof of eligibility for burial honors.



EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Our Reunion Coordinator ,
Wes Morrison has an email ad-
dress. It is WesM8@aol.com

Eric Diller author of "Memoirs
of a Combat Infantryman" has
a new web page. It is [http://
expage.com/page/enemyalien](http://expage.com/page/enemyalien)

Jim Fletcher, email address is
edward@xtdl.com is searching
for information on his Uncle
Robert Sargent Fletcher. (Can
anyone help Jim out?)

US NAVAL SHIP SGT I/C
NELSON V. BRITTEN is sched-
uled to be christened at New Or-
leans in January 2001. Jim Hill
has been appointed to represent
the 24th Infantry Division Asso-
ciation.

Letter from David Payne of 4545
S. Glenn Ave., Springfield, MO
65810. "I am enclosing a picture
to be included in the Taro Leaf.
At the time I was the NCO in
charge of the section. I am sitting
in the middle. Others, left to right
are Royal Tribe, Clifford Mask-
ovski, Ed White, Bob Bousley
and Carmen Maffeo."



Letter received from
Herb Dareff of 8223
Whispering Palm DR., Boca
Raton FL. "I came across some
pictures taken at the Washington
D.C. Dedication of the Korean
War Memorial. They were taken
before and during the parade. I
am in one picture, fourth from the
left with light blue cap with Taro
Leaf. I have not been to any reun-
ions as yet but hope to get to
Covington this year. I recently
retired and have a son living in
Cincinnati and it gives me a
chance to visit both on the same
trip."

Dale E. Brown of 8283 George
Washington Highway, Oakland,
MD 21550, telephone number
301-334-9085, email
dbrown1@mail.gcnet.net writes,
"My uncle, Cpl. Bruce F. Brown
13263471 A Co. 19th Inf Rgt 24
Inf Div was (KIA) 10/13/51.
Would you run a request for in-
formation about where and how
this happened, from anyone who
might have knew him or served
with him?" (Can anyone help
Dale out?)



email from Shorty Estabrook **PRISONERS OF WAR**
tiger53@ix.netcom.com

I would like to comment on the article on page 25(May Taro Leaf) regarding Prisoners of War being taken to Russia during the Korean War. In that article they mention a Chan Jay Park Kim Jr. from Hawaii who was with L/34/24. Kim changed his name to George Leon shortly after capture by the North Koreans because he feared for his life with a Korean background. The name change was common knowledge as everyone needed to know about it in order for the ruse to work.

Kim died at Hanjang-ni North Korea on December 12, 1950. He was not taken to Russia. We were in Japan on Occupation Duty with the 24th and knew each other very well when we went to Korea. Many from Kim's company were captured and were buddies with him during captivity and at his death.

We had Russians visiting our camps all the time. Many of us were interviewed, especially Major (now Colonel) John J. Dunn 34/24. During those visits I believe they acquired lists of names from the North Koreans.

In the article on Page 25 (May Taro Leaf) it says that Kim was the only one identified of the 22 names the woman had. Kim's name was not identified, the name of George Leon was identified and that brought researchers to Kim.

I think Russian Intelligence officers sent many reports to Moscow to justify their jobs and/or promotions. Case in point: Senator Smith NH was on the Senate Select Committee for POW/MIA's with Senator Kerry as Chair. Smith traveled to North Korea and Russia searching for input. In Russia he found a list of 510 names of Americans and this list was given to the press suggesting that the 510 were in fact taken to Russia.

350 on that list were/are members of our group. I am listed as number 314. So you can see how input reached Russia.

It troubles me that such stories still surface without any backup input. Norman Kass, executive secretary of a U.S. - Russia commission that has pursued the POW/MIA matter for a long time said that the Russian emigree is "credible" even though the facts have not been verified. The guys whereabouts are being kept secret now for his protection. Can you believe that??? Who would want to get him?? And for what reason??

It looks like this Russian got a free ride to the west with his story of men taken to Russia.

Many see such pronouncements in print and point and say, "See, I told you they took some of our boys to Russia." It seems like they really want to hear that happened.

Chan Jay Park Kim did not go to Russia. He went to Glory in a hell hole in North Korea. One of 222 who died at that one place during the winter of 1950.

Submitted by Shorty Estabrook
B/19/24
POW Kum River 16 July 1950 - 29 August 1953.
Tiger Survivors Web Page tigersurvivors.org
Email tiger53@ix.netcom.com

Korean War 50th Anniversary Autobiography

by

Joseph G. Zekas RA33980602 S/SGT (E5)

Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Combat Medical Badge, Korean War Service Medal, Distinguished Unit Emblem, 4 Bronze Campaign Stars, Japan Occupational Medal and 1 Overseas Bar.

I was born in Luzerne, PA April 22, 1927. I was drafted June 1945. Received Medical Basic at Fort Crowder, MO. Went to Surgical Technician School, Fitzsimmons Army Hospital, CO. I was then stationed at William Beaumont General Hospital and discharged December 1946.

I reenlisted January 1949, went to Quartermaster School at Fort Lee, VA. In May 1949 I was sent to Japan as a Chief Medical Aidman assigned to the 24th Clearing Company, 24th Medical Battalion, 24th Infantry Division located in Kokura, Kyushu.

We were sent to Pusan, Korea July 3, 1959 and then on to Taejon. We were there about one week, when the North Koreans were nearing Taejon. We were sent back to Waegwan which is midway between Taejon and Taego. On July 19, our Battalion Commander Colonel Berman, sent us back to Taejon (he was later relieved of his command because he sent us back) to set up a hospital in support of the 34th Regiment. Of approximately 2000 men of the 34th Regiment on 3 July, only 184 remained in late August. We were awakened early in the morning July 20 to explosions. We were not supposed to be near the front lines because we received the wounded from the Regimental Aid Stations. We ran outside with our weapons, I lay behind a bush because North Korean tanks were going up and down the street firing. In Korea we were issued side arms and carbines because we had not protection. We did not know who the enemy was because you could not tell a North Korean from a South Korean. We blacked out the red crosses on our

ambulances because the North Koreans used them as targets. I heard an explosion and turned over onto my back and shrapnel was landing all around me. A small piece of shrapnel entered my right knee and it only swelled up and it is still there. We were told to pack up and load the trucks. We tried to leave Taejon by following behind the 24th Reconnaissance Company but we had to turn back because of North Korean machine guns that were firing at the recon jeeps going by. We then joined the main convoy and waited for the roads to be cleared of enemy tanks. This was the first time they were able to destroy the tanks with bazooka's rockets (3.5). The bazooka's rockets (2.5) had from the start of the war only bounced off the Russian tanks.

General Dean was directing truck traffic out of Taejon. Drivers were given orders to move out and not to stop for any reason. If any truck was disabled, drivers were told to run them into the rice paddy. All my personal equipment was put on a half ton truck, which was later disabled and in the rice paddy. Luckily I had boarded a 2 1/2 ton truck for the trip out. There were many trucks in the rice paddies with men trapped under them. We could not stop to help. When we reached safety we had several bullet holes in our trucks. No one was hit. We learned later that General Dean was captured.

I became the Admission and Disposition Clerk for my platoon and recorded and typed reports on all casualties.

We spent about 1 1/2 months in the Pusan Perimeter. In mid September

Korean War 50th Anniversary Autobiography

by

Joseph G. Zekas RA33980602 S/SGT (E5)

(continued)

within 35 miles of China. When the Chinese entered the war, we pulled back below the 38th Parallel.

I recorded the death of General Walton Walker who was the Eighth Army commander. He was killed when his jeep collided with a Republic of Korea (ROK) truck.

After 9 1/2 months in Korea, they started to rotate troops back to the states. Since I had been wounded, I had the choice to return to the states on the first rotation. I left Korea on April 21, 1951. I was processed overnight and left Japan on April 22, 1951 which was my 24th birthday. I was assigned to Fort Meade, MD as Platoon Sergeant and Class instructor for Medical Basic Training. They moved the training later to Camp Pickett, VA and I was discharged June 17, 1952.

Married Dolores Ruk from Swoyersville, PA. Five Children and six grand children. Retired as a Senior Engineering Administrator from Lockheed Electronics Company after 33 1/2 years.

Organizations:

Disabled American Veterans -
Life Member

American Legion Chaumont Post
243

24th Infantry Division
Association - Life Member

South Plainfield Police Reserves -
2 years

Holy Name President - Our Lady
of Czestochowa RC Church - 5 years

Polish National Home - Director
4 years (Life Member)

Manager - SP Little League - 4
years

President - South Plainfield
Senior Citizen's Club - 4 years

Greenbrook Flood Commission -

1 year

South Plainfield Senior Advisory
Committee - 5 years.

Joseph G. Zekas

112 Delmore Ave.

South Plainfield, NJ 07080-3206

908-757-2575

E-Mail



Korean War Medal



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Gary Skidmore, Command Information Officer

Rel. No. 04-17-00
April 20, 2000

'ONE FUTURE, ONE FIGHT' ARMY'S NEW INTEGRATED BRIGADE TESTED

By Daniel Hobson

For an integrated Army division comprised of active duty, Reserve and National Guard soldiers, the motto "One Future, One Fight" means just that: soldiers in all three components must work together now more than ever before.

One enhanced separate brigade of the 24th Infantry Division--the 218th Brigade from South Carolina--will be heading to the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, Calif., for its annual summer training where the integrated concept will be tested.

The National Training Center is one of the Army's premier war-fighting training exercises. To prepare for their summer foray in the Mojave Desert, around 500 National Guard soldiers recently completed their last brigade-level collective training exercise.

"This exercise and the others are helping us to troubleshoot the problems we are going to face at NTC," said PFC Freddie Bishop, a logistics shop clerk with Company B, 163rd Support Battalion. "We're putting together the things we need to know so we won't run into these problems."

Trying to iron out those problems isn't something that's done overnight and it isn't an easy task.

"These train-up exercises are rough on a National Guard unit getting ready for something like deploying to NTC," said Maj. Lin House, the S-4 logistics officer with the 218th Brigade. "It takes a tremendous amount of preparation, and they're not really used to it."

The training, which involved soldiers tracking computer-generated battles from the inside of a tactical operation center in the field, happened at the 218th Brigade's Leesburg Training Site, located at Fort Jackson. Most of the National Guard soldiers arrived at the site Friday and the main battles of the exercise started Saturday morning and lasted into the night.

Although there were no real tanks or infantrymen maneuvering on the ground, inside the many tents and trucks of the tactical operations center the battle tempo for the brigade staff got as hot and heavy as if they were.

"Soldiers in the brigade staff are in a tactical operations center so what these guys see and hear is only what comes through on the radio and what the reports say. That's just as it would be at the National Training Center," said Maj. John Morris, a Fort Riley soldier who works with the division headquarters as the G-3 training and operations officer. "It's no different from being here than at NTC."

Since there was no difference, soldiers in the personnel, operations and logistics shops of the brigade went through the entire military decision-making process during the exercise, House said. From taking the preliminary orders to the rehearsals and war-gaming, the soldiers went through what they will have to go through at NTC.

"I can focus on my shop a lot better since I don't have to worry about the real-world problems," said SFC Donald Taylor, the noncommissioned officer in charge of the S-4 shop. "If I have real tracks out there without fuel or troops without water then I've got problems and I can't focus as much on operating inside the shop."

As a means to train soldiers while saving money and wear and tear on the tactical vehicles, the 218th Brigade, like other units in the Army, frequently utilizes computer-generated training.

"I think it trains the shops and it's as realistic as they can make it without someone shooting back," House said.

The training exercise that concluded April 16 at Leesburg involved soldiers of each battalion from the brigade. Soldiers manned field command posts while company commanders and first sergeants from the different battalions fed the tactical operations center battle information from the computer.

Usually the soldiers from different battalions don't train together for their weekend drills, House said. They don't usually work together for their annual training either. But as the NTC rotation neared, the brigade started working as a complete combat unit more and more. When House joined the unit five years ago, he said the brigade was already involved in planning a training event as large as an NTC rotation. Compared to the actual rotation, the training events that have preceded it have been grueling but necessary.

"At NTC we are putting the whole task force on the ground at the same time," House said. "We've never done that before, ever. It's probably the largest deployment since the '40s for South Carolina soldiers. We're looking at a total of about 7,000 soldiers over about eight states involved here and no one has done anything like that."

Although brigades comprised of active-duty soldiers participate regularly with NTC rotations, this is something new for the Palmetto State soldiers who make up the 218th Brigade.

"It's a new experience for me and my company," said Bishop, a native of Orangeburg, S.C. "We've never been through the type desert training we'll receive at NTC."

Although training in the desert will be new to the brigade, the training is something the South Carolina soldiers need.

"The state needs this rotation as a whole I think," Taylor said. "To us and to the state, it's just not NTC; it's a deployment. NTC is just the execution phase of it but we've got to deploy, execute and then redeploy."

The state and the soldiers are investing a great deal in this deployment. House, who will be participating in an NTC rotation for the first time as well, is not worried about

how it will turn out once all of the train-up exercises are completed and the National Guard soldiers are on the ground at Fort Irwin.

"I think it's going to work fine," he said. "I think there will be problems at some proficiency levels but I think that Guardsmen are going to do what Guardsmen are best at doing and that's think on their feet and work their way through it."

As well as working their way through the Army training, most of the soldiers in the brigade work regular jobs when they are not wearing the camouflage uniform. The businesses that employ the citizen soldiers of the brigade have been cooperative with a training schedule that has sometimes had to pull the soldier away from work, House said.

"I would image the employers are supportive or we wouldn't have the soldiers going to the training exercises that we do," he said.

By allowing the soldiers to participate in this type of training, these employers are gaining something intangible that they might not realize.

"I think they get a well-rounded person," House said. "If these soldiers can contend with what they contend with during the battles at NTC--working and performing under pressure and the decision making--then I would certainly think they can handle what would ever goes on at work."

When the 24th Infantry Division was reactivated at Fort Riley in June of 1999, the commanding general of the multi-component division, Maj. Gen. Freddy McFarren, said the soldiers assigned to the brigades "aren't part-time soldiers or weekend warriors. They are soldiers, period."

The investment that the Army, the nation and South Carolina put into these soldiers is repaid by having a force of trained and ready servicemembers.

"They have a lot of extra eyes on them to make sure that they can succeed tactically as a combat arms brigade in the U.S. Army," said Norris, who was one of those eyes during the training. "Exercises like this one and the one at the National Training Center are the vehicles that are going to help them get there."



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Gary Skidmore, Command Information Officer

Rel. No. 03-02-00

March 2, 2000

FORT RILEY NAMED TREE CITY USA

Fort Riley has been named a Tree City USA by The National Arbor Day Foundation. It is the thirteenth year Fort Riley has received this national recognition.

The Tree City USA program is sponsored by The National Arbor Day Foundation in cooperation with the National Association of State Foresters and the USDA Forest Service.

Letter from J. E. Leyba
Trinidad CO 81082-0370

It gives me great pleasure and needless to say it's an honor to share with our 24th Infantry Division Association that our small hometown of Trinidad, CO had the following personnel serve in combat in Korea from June 1950 through June 1951.

Charles Dickerson
LT.COL, Retired
CO F 2nd BN, 21st Inf Regt

Candelario Duran
CO. L 3rd BN, 34th Inf Regt
Co. G & Co. F, 2nd BN, 21st Inf Regt

Dominic Castillio
Deceased - POW
CO. F 2nd BN, 21st Inf

J.E. Leyba
MSGT, Retired
Co. L, 3rd BN, 34th Inf Regt
Co. G & Co. F, 2nd BN, 21st Inf Regt

Manuel Sena
Deceased
CO F, 2nd BN, 21st Inf Regt

Earl Colbey
POW
CO B, 1st BN, 21st Inf Regt

Edward Eggleston
Deceased
CO. F, 2nd BN, 21st Inf Regt

J.R. Duran
63rd F.A.

Tom Farrel
Deceased

Norman Wolfe
Co. G, 2nd BN, 21st Inf Regt

Thomas Jolly
68 63rd F.A.

Note: There was others in our hometown that served with the 1st Cav, 2nd Div and the 7th Div in combat during June 1950 through June 1951 and beyond. Our hometown was WELL represented in Korea from day one.

Could you help me locate, 1st Lt. Norman A. Jensen. We both served with CO. K, 34th Inf which became CO F, 21st Inf in June 1950. Any assistance you can give me would be very much appreciated.



KOREAN WAR STORIES

The George C. Marshall Foundation wants war stories about the Korean War and WWII. (24th Div) Inquires should be directed to
Joelene K. Bland,
George C. Marshall Foundation
PO Drawer 1600
Lexington VA 24450-1600
Fax 540/464/5229 or
540/463/7103

Contact Hal Barker about the Membership Drive for the Korean War Project:

Korean War Project
PO Box 180190
Dallas TX 75218-0190
214-320-0342

hbarker@kwp.org



NEWS RELEASE
Public Affairs Office
Fort Riley, Kansas 66442

SOLDIER AWARDED FOR HEROIC EFFORT

By Melissa Stevens

Soldiers look out for each other every day. One soldier recently put his knowledge and skills to work to rescue a brother in arms from almost certain death.

On a cold January night, a soldier went into respiratory arrest during 3rd Brigade's Gauntlet exercise. Thanks to the quick thinking and skills of SSgt. Thomas Wassum, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3rd Brigade, that soldier is alive today.

"The soldier's noncommissioned officer came over to our vehicle and told us he needed a medic because one of his soldiers was having problems breathing," Wassum said. "I informed him that I was a trained Emergency Medical Technician and could help."

Wassum then rushed over to the soldier and recognized the seriousness in the situation. "He took charge of getting the soldier to the air Medevac where he was transported to Irwin Army Community Hospital," said Col. Albert Bryant, commander, 3rd Brigade. "If Wassum had not acted immediately, the soldier would have died. There is no doubt about that."

Wassum took charge of the situation and tried to stabilize the soldier before he personally drove him to the Medevac lift-off point.

During the ride, the soldier went into respiratory arrest and quit breathing twice.

"Both times when he stopped breathing, I gave him CPR for approximately 7 to 8 minutes," said Wassum.

As a volunteer firefighter EMT for the Fort Riley Fire Department and the Ogden Fire Department, Wassum has been trained extensively for just such emergencies.

"I've been on calls with medical emergencies of this type," Wassum said. "I've been trained, both on-post and off to learn new skills and have the opportunity to practice them."

"I've been taken under a few people's

wings and acquired a lot of knowledge. My EMT skills have greatly increased since being here," he said.

"I volunteer every weekend at one of the fire departments. Because of the training I have received there, I was able to recognize that the soldier was in fact in respiratory arrest. If not for the training, I would not have been able to help," he said.

If Wassum had not helped, the soldier would not be alive today.

Once at the lift-off point, Wassum again tried to stabilize the soldier.

"I tried to get him breathing okay waiting on the Medevac. Once the crew arrived, they took over his care and transported him to the hospital where he was admitted into the Intensive Care Unit," he said.

Because of his heroic actions and swift thinking, Wassum was awarded the Army Commendation Medal.

"His continued service as a volunteer firefighter and EMT makes him a hero everyday," Brant said. "The ARCOM he received does not fully award him for all he has done for that soldier and our community."

"I was just really glad that I had had the training and was able to help," Wassum said.

AT FORT RILEY

CHILDCARE Openings

There are now openings for full-time care at the Child Development Center. Slots are available for children 3-5 years old. A waiting list still exists for children 6 weeks to 36 months. For information, call Central Registration at 239-2018/2034. Slots are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis when a waiting list does not exist.

TRICARE Answers

Send questions about TRICARE to the attention of MEDDAC Public Affairs Office, Irwin Army Community Hospital, 600 Caisson Hill Rd., Fort Riley, Kansas 66441. Fax questions to 239-7549 or e-mail questions to ri-lemoxx@amedd.army.mil

ROSTER FOR BAKER BATTERY 52ND F.A.BN. JANUARY 4, 1945

Letter received from Alfred H. Dickinson III of Derby, N.Y. "I would appreciate very much this roster to appear in the next issue of the Taro Leaf. There are many men listed that may be deceased, there are many still around to see their names in print. I expect this roster will open the eyes of many members and trace a few veterans who haven't been seen or heard from for a while."

1st/Sgt Howard A. Landry	6821904
S/Sgt Pershing Jackson	34188745
Tec 4 Nick Panich	35027313
Tec 4 Carl E. Martin	14067554
Cpl Algar E. Amo	12024541
Cpl Peter Kowal	12008276
Cpl Alfred H. Dickinson III	32251359
Cpl Claude Hodges Jr.	34211389
Cpl John R. Rahilly	37168344
Tec 5 James F. Booth	34013724
Tec 5 Albert L. Bruno	31068888
Tec 5 Grady W. Hicks	34199081
Tec 5 Donald J. Hodges	20715794
Tec 5 Ralph O. Ivester	34199879
Tec 5 Victor L. Parker	34212044
Tec 5 Hubert W. Scruggs	38356268
Pfc William B. Bailey	34359587
Pfc Henry F. Bojda	35374505
Pfc Clodel P. Desselles	34232497
Pfc Raymond J. Eubanks	35797390
Pfc John M. Fitzgerald	31068942
Pfc Cleo M. Harriman	63976282
Pfc Stephen Hedges	33116895
Pfc Andrew Howard	34199866
Pfc Joseph L. Jackson	34199857
Pfc Elvin C. Kenoyer	16075264
Pfc Ray W. Lowery	34199431
Pfc Verl R. Linger	35756332
Pfc Sanford W. Matteson	6983616
Pfc Diego Monte	38348021
Pfc Otha E. Owens	34199991
Pfc Jessie Rodriguez	17036071
Pfc Ray E. Sherman	13092949
Pfc Joseph W. Stockert	33361554
Pfc Charles Yanjtovich	33152181
Pvt Robert L. Armstrong	39333703
Pvt David T. Foster Jr.	34506120
Pvt Clarence W. Merkle	35808080
Pvt Walter S. Powierski	42044807
Pvt Don R. VanHook	14040519

Sgt. Forrest Phillips	Moto. Pool
Sgt. Lott	Motor Pool
S/Sgt Joseph Baumgartner	13057076
Sgt Joseph J. Ciancio	32180672
Tec 4 Theodore W. Marshall	39548003
Tec 4 Elisha A. Wilson	37151863
Cpl Cameron F. Duncan	11030682
Cpt James W. Turner	15016203
Cpl Herschel W. Hahn	20713734
Cpl Rhora W. Olom	34199557
Cpl Roy R. Schroeder	37256975
Tec 5 Charles R. Boyce	34555471
Tec 5 Edward E. Fields	38449433
Tec 5 Stanley Hilinski Jr.	36532157
Tec 5 Fraser M. Hybart	34199669
Tec 5 Warren L. Mumert	37151890
Tec 5 Willie Presley	34199331
Tec 5 Thomas F. Shipman	38368311
Pfc Joseph Bober	32599760
Pfc Jack L. Cook	34032069
Pfc Charles T. Estudillo	39045650
Pfc John J. Ferrara	42042814
Pfc Jonas H. Gise	33169965
Pfc Chafton Hawes	35489940
Pfc Walter R. Holloway	34199662
Pfc Charles A. Jackson	39335561
Pfc William C. Jones	36380868
Pfc Leland H. Klingberg	37542501
Pfc Earl Lewis	34199733
Pfc Gerald A. Martin	38307804
Pfc John W. McDonald	38277722
Pfc William H. Oden	34260228
Pfc Dallas Phillips	34722774
Pfc Edward A. Rolinski	36270984
Pfc Oliver L. Sprague	35277629
Pfc George E. Wickland	35286000
Pfc Richard E. Zeiger	14067558
Pvt Dock H. Crowder	34288846
Pvt James A. Gillespie Jr.	34845294
Pvt Luis Olivan Jr.	38361358
Pvt John Prokop	42045063

THE FIGHTING 34TH

Oh, we're the fighting 34th,
And we want the world to know
We're the hard, smashing 34th.
We're the tops where ere we go.
We'll win wherever we are sent,
On that you sure can bet!
If there's a better regiment,
They haven't made it yet.

We don't care where we may go,
'Cause we're sure we can't be beat.
The only thing that we don't know
Is the meaning of defeat!
We've got what it takes to win.
That's why its great to be
The men who just won't give in,
We're the 34th Infantry.

Fight on 34th, on land or on the sea!
Fight on 34th, right on to victory!
Fight! That's right, and carry on with
All your might.
What if the foe gets tough, we will
Never give up ground.
We like to play and we play rough.
Just watch us mow 'em down.
We are sure to win 'cause we are right,
So push on to victory!
We can't be beat in any fight;
We're the 34th Infantry!

Music by Pvt. Anthony La Frano
Co. L. 34th Inf.

Lyrics by Capt. Joe C. Rosen
(Dentist) Medical Detachment, 34th Inf.

Sent in by Nicholas L. Marasco of Andover, NY.
(34th Infantry Band called "The Sunsetters". Broadcast from
Station KGU, Honolulu each Sat. P.M. on "Hawaii Calls" program.)

To: Members of the 24th Infantry Division Association

From: Harold "Corky" Peters

World War II Memorial

I received a letter from the WWII Memorial Committee asking the 24th IDA to make a donation towards the WWII Monument. I have asked the Executive Committee to make a decision in regard to this matter and to suggest an amount of money they would like to see the Association contribute.

24th Division Memorial

I also received correspondence from some of our members about undertaking a project to design and erect a 24th Division Monument to be placed at Schofield Barracks. As far as we know there is only one memorial to our great 24th Division and that is in Korea. The monument should honor our service in WWII, Japanese Occupation, Korean War, Service in Germany, Lebanon, and Desert Storm.

If the majority votes yes we will place it on the agenda and vote at the General Membership Business Meeting at our next reunion. **We need your input!** Please vote on both of these issues! Complete the ballot at the bottom of this page and mail to:

Ellsworth "Dutch" Nelsen
812 Orion Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80906

BALLOT

I would like the 24th IDA to contribute to the WWII Memorial.

____ Yes ____ No

I would like the 24th IDA's contribution to be in the amount of \$ _____
for the WWII Memorial.

I would like to see a 24th IDA monument erected at Schofield Barracks.

____ Yes ____ No

HEROES IN KOREA

By

Charles W. Johnson

Co A 34th Inf Regt 24th Inf Div

1949 – 1950

I have studied the lives of many of our countries' heroes from George Washington to Douglas MacArthur. What makes a man rise to hero status? Where is the common thread that creates uncommon valor? Volumes of material has been written on this subject by very distinguished authors and none have put this question to rest. My education does not permit me to compete with such literary giants in this field. However, I will put forth on paper, my observations for whatever they're worth.

While serving with the 34th Inf Regt in Korea, I had a ringside seat to the "Forgotten War". In Company A alone we lost nineteen men and a good officer in our first action. Those men are heroes in my mind. They were never heard from again as far as I know. I'm sure in their last moments of life they must have felt abandoned and alone on their outpost. We withdrew in a panic and scattered all over the countryside. Later, after we regrouped, it was discovered that the order to withdraw was never given to the men on the outpost. This kind of communication foul-up was repeated often in the early days of the war and cost the lives of a lot of good men. Reluctant heroes yes, but heroes nevertheless.

Our equipment dated from WW II and was unreliable to say the least. Radios, if they worked at all, would barely reach the next hill. The July weather was hot and humid and everything rusted or corroded almost overnight. Suffering with diarrhea and stomach cramps we engaged in a campaign to delay the enemies advance to the south. We were green troops used to the easy life in Japan. Our training had been a joke and none of us had taken it seriously. Now we were getting on the job training but it was very costly. Casualties mounted as battle after battle went into the history books.

Friendly fire was a big problem due to bad communications but unfortunately, was just as deadly. Short rounds of our artillery

landed too close many times. I witnessed a tank battle between two of our own tanks. Luckily, recognition took place and no one got hurt. Returning patrols were fired on as they came back through our lines. Passwords were forgotten or ignored. Everyone was so scared they challenged anything that moved. By the end of August the 34th Regiment was down to 184 men. We consisted of almost 2000 men at the start of hostilities. The unit was reduced to paper status and the 184 men were transferred to the 19th Regiment.

The battle for Taejon on 20 July 1950 ended my part in this war. The city was ablaze. Wounded men were being evacuated when enemy tanks fired on our convoy. Vehicles of all kinds were burning with our men still inside. To die like that certainly qualifies for hero status to my way of thinking. I can still hear the screams of agony and it torments me to this day. I took some shell fragments in my backside at some point. When I next knew anything I was on a train and going through a tunnel on the way to Pusan. I didn't draw an easy breath until I arrived in Japan.

I have reflected on those events many times over the years. For awhile it was all I could think about. Then after I was discharged in 1954 I blocked it from conscious thought altogether. The next 40 years I made a living like everyone else and raised a family. Two years ago I started trying to contact anyone who served in Japan and Korea with me. It was slow at first. I had lost contact with all of them. Having recently retired, however, I was able to devote more time to the effort. My efforts are now bearing fruit.

My wife and I recently attended a reunion of Korean veterans and met 37 of the nicest people you'd ever want to meet. This was held in Nashville, Tennessee and we had a great time. I have since written to a few and talked to some others on the phone. I hope to see them all again next year. Meanwhile I may drop in for a visit with a couple who live near here.

HEROES IN KOREA (Continued)

Back to the point of contention. What makes heroes? The Hollywood version of hero has a script to go by. You can be gung-ho when you know it's all make-believe. It would take a hell of an actor to fake the kind of fear I saw on the faces of the men I knew in Korea. I felt it too. Panic and terror abounded.

Death and destruction were all around us. We didn't eat or sleep for days. I could feel the skin on my back crawl in anticipation of a bullet at any moment. At times like that your mind plays tricks with you. Like a VCR on fast forward your life is replayed again and again. You wonder what you could have done different so that you would not have come to this place. You try to evaluate each one of your buddies around you and wonder if you can depend on them. But more than that, you wonder if you can depend on yourself in the tight spots.

Knowing you are terribly outnumbered, you realize there is a good chance you may be captured. How would you react in those circumstances? You've heard how POW's are treated. You've seen for yourself, evidence of their torture before they were killed. Could you survive a prolonged stay in one of their prison camps? You make a solemn promise to yourself to save one bullet to avoid capture. You wonder if it came to that, would you have the nerve to use it? So many scary things enter your mind when emotions take over. Outwardly, you must appear calm and in control. Inside, however, you are fighting a personal war with fear. You simply can't afford to lose this battle.

You are scared to death but you can't let your buddies know. You think about going AWOL but quickly rule it out. You even think about shooting yourself in the foot but dishonor and cowardice is worse than death in the face of the enemy. You are branded for life and I couldn't live with that stigma. You pray for a million dollar wound that will send you home. Most of all you don't want to be alone in these circumstances. There is safety in numbers. Lightning will strike a lone tree

in the middle of a field and not bother a forest of trees in the next field. That thought and the blood of many heroes bought my ticket home.

I have to think too, that God gave me strength when I had none, gave me direction when I was lost, and gave me a spark of hope when I thought all hope was gone. None of us who survived the early days of the war did it on his own. For reasons known only to God, a few of us were spared. Why? If God has a plan for my life he hasn't revealed it yet. Perhaps it is to announce to the world in these chronicles of events that good American blood was spilled in Korea. As wars go, history has put this one on the back burner. That is unfortunate. Every shot fired in that "Police Action" was just as important as any fired at Bunker Hill. Every man who died there is just as dead as Colonel Travis and his 180 men at the Alamo. If our cause was any less honorable the blame lies squarely on the shoulders of Washington politics. They called and we went. Most heroes never came back.

The compassion I feel for those guys overwhelms me. I can't keep from crying as I'm writing this. At another reunion one day, I hope to see the entire 34th Regiment pass in review. While I live, they will not be forgotten. Heroes All!!

Editor's Note: This story was written in 1995 after the Nashville Reunion.

Get the Spirit !



Follow us to the Reunion

TAPS



Jack Brady, boxer became a fighter for his country in WWII (Pittsburgh Post-Gazette)

Jack Brady always said that he joined the Army to fight - but with his fists rather than a rifle.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor turned him from a boxing instructor into a front line soldier in many of the most vicious battles of the Pacific during WWII.

One of a dwindling number of Pearl Harbor survivors, Mr. Brady, 78 of McKees Rocks, died of cancer Tuesday May 2 in Ohio Valley General Hospital.

He was born John Thomas Brady on the North Side, he had to drop out of school after finishing eighth grade at St. Leo Catholic School to go to work. His military discharge papers would later state his trade as "shoemaker," but his real career was boxing.

After the war, Mr. Brady met Kathryn Joan Menigat at the former West View Park. They married a year later, nine children were born to this marriage.

Mr. Brady retired in 1966 at the age of 64 after 40 + years as a Pressman with the Pittsburgh Press, Sun Telegraphn & The Pittsburgh Post Gazette newspapers. He was a member of Graphic Communications Union. After retirement he became more active in the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association. He had wanted to return to Hawaii with his wife, but she died six months after his retirement. His youngest daughter, Bridget Simonette was still at home when her mother died. Mr. Brady delighted in attending the sporting events of his growing crop of grandchildren.

In his youth Jack was an amateur boxer, winner of the Golden Gloves. While stationed in Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, he was a Boxing Instructor. He was a Company C 52nd Battalion WWII Veteran having survived the attack of Pearl Harbor and the battles of the Philippines, New Guinea and Okinawa. Decorated with The American Defense Medal, the Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal and the WWII Bronze Service, Star, just to name a few. Former member of VFW Post #418, McKees Rocks, member of the American Legion Post #924 Corapolis and the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association. Mr. Brady's favorite pasttime besides his friends and family was being the biggest Notre Dame football fan that ever lived.

Mr. Brady is survived by five daughters, Patricia Beasock of Ingram, Margaret Vermeulen of Imperial, Jeannette of McKees Rocks, Kathryn Lechmanik, Bridget Simonette, four sons, Michael

of Moon and Joseph, Thomas and John all of McKees Rocks; a sister Evelyn Haskell of Michigan, 17 grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Word received from Jim Fine of the passing of **Harry L. Tompkins, 21st Inf Co. L** Harry had a stroke and died March 27, 2000.

Obituary received from Jim Hill: Bill Hosler sent me this obituary on Joe Castelli because it stated that he was once assigned to the 24th Infantry Division before he transferred to the US Air Force. Now for the rest of the story: Joseph Roy Castelli was born in Missouri on 18 October 1924. He graduated from the United States Military Academy with the class of 1946. He was assigned to the 19th Infantry Regiment of the 24th Inf Div from 1947 until 1949. His last assignment was as the Commanding Officer of H Company, 19th Infantry. He was a First Lieutenant at the time he commanded the company. He returned to the United States before the 24th Division was sent to Korea in 1950. He spent most of his army service as a Military Attache in Burma and Thailand. Later, as an Air Force Officer, he served as the Air Force Attache in Rome, Italy. He died at Carlisle, Pennsylvania on 15 May 2000.

Retired Col. Joseph R. Castelli, 75 died Monday May 15, 2000 at Carlisle Hospital. Born in Crocker, MO he was the son of Joseph and Lois M. Castelli.

After graduation from public schools, he received an appointment to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating in 1946. He served in the 24th Infantry Division, the 82nd Airborne Division and the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team. His military service took him to Japan, Korea, Burma, Thailand, Italy and several states. Retiring from the Air Force in 1973, he went to East Stroudsburg University to teach geography and geology, becoming a full professor and department chairman. He also served for three years as dean of social sciences. He received the Commonwealth Distinguished Teaching Chair Award in 1979-80.

On retiring from ESU in 1990, he served as president of the boards of Burnley Workshop and Quiet Valley Historical Farm and the local Rotary Club, which he also served as district governor in 1992-93. He was also active in the Pocono Medical Center Auxiliary and with the Boy Scouts.

Several of his professional articles have been published in journals and his doctoral thesis was published by the New York Times Arno Press.

He moved to Cumberland Crossings Retirement Community in 1996 where he was active as a woodworker, golfer and volunteer at the Carlisle Barracks Pharmacy.

Surviving are his wife of 50 years, Helen "Tomi" Castelli; three sons, a brother and six grandchildren.

Memorial contributions can be made to the John Hopkins Oncology Center, Baltimore, MD or to Carlisle Hospital.



Received word from Brownie Pate in the passing of her husband Kenny of 1205 Sunset Ave., Burlington, IA 52601-3511. The obituary and picture below:

Kenny Pate, 80 was born to William and Eva (Anderson) Pate. He married Brownie on October 6, 1946 in West Burlington, Iowa. He worked for Benners for 33 years, retiring in 1979. He also worked from 1980 - 1986 for the city parks department. He was a 50 year member of Grace United Methodist Church, a Eagle Lodge 150, Moose Lodge, Teamsters 218, Life member of American Legion 52 and VFW post 10102 & 9162. Kenny was a Staff Sergeant of the Army during WWII serving in the 19th Infantry E Company of the 24th Division (life member), serving in the South Pacific.

Kenny enjoyed all sports and gardening. He is preceded in death by his parents, his daughter Jerri Kay (Pate) Edewaard, and Philip and Carrie (Pate) Holm who raised him..

Survivors include his wife: Brownie of Burlington, Iowa, Daughter: Vicki Renee Morris of Burlington, Iowa, Brother: Howard Pate of Mediapolis, Iowa, 2 Granddaughters: Lisa Morris and Kori Edewaard.



Charles J. "C.J." Walker

Charles J. "C.J." Walker, 67, Springfield, Mo., died at 4:42 a.m. Oct. 25, 1999, in his home after a short illness.

C.J. was born in New York and moved to Springfield in 1954, after serving in the U.S. Army, 24th Infantry Division in Korea. He worked five years at Lily Tulp before entering the restaurant business, where he worked the remainder of his life.

He is survived by his wife, Nancy; four children and their spouses; three grandchildren; and numerous other relatives and friends.

His body has been cremat-

ed with graveside services at 2 p.m. Friday, Oct. 29, 1999, in Springfield National Cemetery with the Rev. Joe Peplansky officiating under direction of Greenlawn Funeral Home South.

Visitation will be from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. Thursday in the funeral home.

email received from Debbie O'Hara telling me of the passing of her father, Edward J. O'Hara on June 1, 2000. Edward served in the HQ Co of the 21st Inf Regt 1953-54. Debbie and her brother James O'Hara lost their mother as well only 11 months ago. Debbie says her father always read the Taro Leaf cover to cover and that he wanted her to notify Association members of his passing. Debbie, we extend our sympathies to you and James. An obituary will follow in the Fall 2000 issue of the Taro Leaf.

Adair, Col Thomas W.
Aten, Maj John A.
Barrs, Cpl Hartford E.
Bennett, SSG Paul A.
Byrd, SFC Roy
Cornwell, Pfc Gale T. Jr.
Fellows, SSG Vergil B.
Findley, 1SG Bert C.
Finney, Col Perry S. Jr.
Fleming, 1SG John I.
Hansen, 2LT Albert W.
Huegle, MSG Frank Jr.
Inmon, CW3 Ernest G.
Kasold, LTC Edward F.
Linn, SSG Royal
Maddox, LTC Weldon L.
Mattingly, SFC Thomas G.
Peterson, MSG Milton R.
Reicks, MSG Joseph C.
Simmons, SGM Charles L.
Stephens, CWO-4 Edwin L.
Torrence, CWO-4E.M.
Tyrol, LTC Arthur G.
Vando de Leon, CSM Miguel
Wallace, SFC Oscar
Watson, 1SG Calvin M.
Webb, Col Robert L.
Wingo, Cpt Burley M.



Eldon Butch Davis, passed away on March 17, 2000. He was born to Aaron Louis and Elsie G. Davis on August 14th, 1925 in Adrian, Minnesota, Nobles County. As a young boy he went to school at the Adrian Public

School and was baptized in the Methodist Church. On August 14th, 1942 he enlisted in the US Navy and served 3 years and 4 months before being honorably discharged as Seaman First Class. On January 7, 1946 he married Lorrene Everlee Reese and they had one son, Woodson E. Davis on December 7, 1947. Butch enlisted in the South Dakota National Guard on August 28, 1950. He was called to active duty September 1, 1950 serving for 18 months as a Master Sergeant Field Artillery in Korea. He received his honorable discharge on October 18, 1952. After his military service Butch spent 3 years in the trucking business. He leave behind his wife and son, daughter-in-law Barbara, three grandchildren, Michael Wendy and Christopher and two great grandsons, Troy and Cody and brother Robert Davis, Charles Davis and Lloy King. Services will be Tuesday, March 2 2000 at 10:00 a.m. at Chapel of Prayer, 16 N. 56th Street Mesa, AZ, with visitation one hour prior to service.

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Control #	Item	Description	Price Ea.
1	24th Inf Cloth Patch	(Colored)	\$3.00
2	24 IDA Colored Patch		\$5.00
3	24 I.D. Black Cap W/Patch		\$10.00
4	24 I.D. Cap White W/Patch	First to Fight	\$10.00
5	24 I.D. Decal 2"	6 for \$5.00	\$1.00
6	24 I.D. Decal 4"	Each	\$3.00
7	Bolo Tie W/TL Gold	W/Gold or Black Chain	\$15.00
8	Bolo Tie W/TL Silver	Silver W/Black Chain	\$16.00
9	Belt Buckle W/TL	Gold or Silver Belt Buckle	\$15.00
10	29th Inf. Cloth Patch (Color)	Cloth Patch	\$5.00
11	24th Sig BN Unit Crest		\$5.00
12	19th Inf Crest	Current Issue \$10 Pr	\$5.00
13	21st Inf Crest	Current Issue \$10 Pr	\$5.00
14	34th Inf Crest	Current Issue \$10 Pr	\$5.00
15	11th FA Crest	\$10 Pr	\$5.00
16	13th FA Crest	\$10 Pr	\$5.00
17	19th Pocket Patch(Color)		\$5.00
18	21st Pocket Patch(Color)		\$5.00
19	34th Pocket Patch(Color)		\$5.00
20	11th FA Pocket Patch(Color)		\$5.00
21	13th FA Pocket Patch(Color)		\$5.00
22	24 I.D. Lapel Pin		\$5.00
23	21st Inf Lapel Pin		\$5.00
24	34th Inf Lapel Pin		\$5.00
25	CIB(1stAward)1-1346(Mini)	Mini DRESS MESS	\$5.00
26	CIB(2ndAward)1-1347(Mini)	Mini DRESS MESS	\$6.50
27	CIB Lapel Pin		\$5.00
28	19th Cap Dark Blue/Crest		\$10.00
29	21st Cap White/Embroid/Crest		\$12.00
30	21st Cap Dark Blue/Embroidered	Crest	\$12.00
31	34th Cap Dark Blue w/Crest		\$10.00
32	24 IDA Cap DarkBlue w/Patch	On front, Poplin Twill	\$10.00
33	Cap, W/ TL, Red or White GERMANY		\$12.00
34	24 IDA Red or White Caps		\$10.00
35	24 IDA Green Caps (Patch)		\$10.00
36	24th Inf Div White Mesh/Cap		\$10.00
37	3rd Engr Crest		\$5.00
38	14th Engr Crest		\$5.00
39	5th RCT Pocket Patch		\$5.00
40	5th RCT Cap, Red	W/ Patch	\$10.00
41	19th Lapel Pin		\$5.00
42	24th Div. License Plate		\$4.00
43	Desert Storm Cap - Black		\$12.00
44	Desert Storm Hat Pin		\$3.00
45	WWII or Korean Veteran's Cap	Black w/CIB	\$12.00
46	Bumper Sticker	W/TL and WWII	\$3.00
47	Bumper Sticker	W/TL and Korea	\$3.00

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48	Bumper Sticker	W/TL and Desert Storm	\$3.00
49	6th Tank Btn Cloth Patch	Cloth Patch	\$5.00
50	Purple Heart Medal HP754		\$3.00
51	Bronze Star Medal HP-926		\$3.00
52	Good Conduct Medal HP-927		\$3.00
53	Korean Service Medal HP-929		\$3.00
54	Nat'l Serv Def Medal HP-957		\$3.00
55	Victory Medal HP-958		\$3.00
56	Silver Star Medal HP-959		\$3.00
57	ETO Campaign Medal HP-962		\$3.00
58	DFC (HP-965)		\$3.00
59	Korean 8000 Missing HP-115		\$3.00
60	CMB 1st Award HP-569		\$3.00
61	US Flag Clutch Back HP(V-37)		\$3.00
62	24th Medici BN Crest		\$10.00
63	Pacific Campaign Medal HP-963		\$3.00
64	Am Campaign Medal HP-964		\$3.00
65	Army Occupation Medal HP-051		\$3.00
66	Meritorious Serv Medal HP-056		\$3.00
67	UN Serv Medal HP-059		\$3.00
68	Philippine Liberation HP-361		\$3.00
69	Korean Serv Ribbon HP-099		\$3.00
70	Air Medal HP-925		\$3.00
71	DSC Hatpin-308		\$3.00
72	Bring Em Home/Back HP-214		\$3.00
73	Am Def Medal HP		\$3.00
74	Viet Nam Serv Medal HP		\$3.00
75	✓ 24 Inf Div Hatpin		\$3.00
76	24th Inf Div Tie, Regular or Clip-On		\$20.00
77	Flag, 24th Div, 3x5 screen print	Outdoor Flag	\$45.00
78	63rd Field Artillery	Cloth Patch	\$5.00
79	Army Commendation Medal HP		\$3.00
80	Soldiers Medal HP		\$3.00
81	POW Medal HP		\$3.00
82	Armed Forces Reserve Medal HP		\$3.00
83	✓ 1" Decal 24th I.D.	Sell 12 for \$1.00	\$0.10
84	24TH CHRISTMAS CARDS	10 ea. Packet	\$5.00
85	World War II Tapes	Starts Australia	\$15.00

QUARTERMASTER, 24TH IDA

Harry L. Wirtman, Jr.

1385 Terri Street

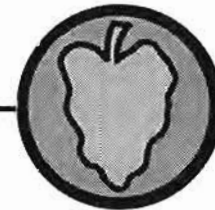
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Ellsworth (Dutch) Nelsen
Secretary/Treasurer
24th Inf Div Association
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Colorado Springs CO 80906-1152

Recommended by : _____

Open House at Fort Riley

Held May 6, 2000



Editor Vonnie Mullins, Phyllis and Gene Madden attended "Open House" at Fort Riley.

24th Infantry Division Association
EDITOR TARO LEAF
Yvonne Mullins
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