

TARD

24th Infantry Division Association

24th Infantry Division Association



LEAF

FIRST TO FIGHT



"I've got your six."

Volume 66 Issue No. 2

Spring 2012

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Taro Leaf, Volume 66, Issue 2, Spring 2012

The **Taro Leaf** is the official quarterly publication of the 24th RGT Division Association, a 501(c)19 non-profit organization, and is published by and for its members. Opinions expressed or implied are solely those of their author(s), and not necessarily those of the Editor, the Association, or the Department of the Army.

The **Taro Leaf** is printed in Leesburg, Florida, and mailed from the Leesburg, Florida U.S. Post Office.

**COMING
UP NEXT**

Taro Leaf Spring Issue, Vol. 66, No. 3
Deadline for submissions - **7/1/2012**
Publication delivery - **8/1/2012**

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About the Cover

MSG Martin J. Cervantez is an Artist in Residence at the U.S. Army Center of Military History. He was recently deployed in Afghanistan (this painting).



Greetings!

Due to unexpected circumstances there will be no message this issue other than the MOH monument message on page 14

Sal Schillaci, President

National Medal of Honor Memorial



The National Medal of Honor Memorial is located at the Veterans Cemetery in Riverside, CA, just across I-215 at March Air Force Base. Dan Rickert, chairman of our MOH Memorial asked me to check out this site on my way home from the Laughlin, NV reunion. Dan is thinking we may consider this site for our monument if we are not allowed to place it at Arlington National Cemetery.

David Valley



My apologies to our readers, especially members in Florida who were not informed of a regional 24th IDA to be held in Central Florida. I failed to put updated facts about the reunion in the last issue of the Taro Leaf, although the material had been sent to me by Tom Thiel. Besides carelessness on my part there were two other

contributing factors, Tom usually sends a status report about our website, but when I asked for it he said he didn't have anything for me this time. When I went through files of collected material for putting together the winter issue, I skipped over Tom's file thinking there was nothing in it for the current issue. Secondly, our review editor was sick and out of commission and by the time I figured out I wasn't getting a proof review from her I was nearing the deadline and did a quick check myself and never noted the Florida reunion copy was outdated.

Also in the last issue there were other flubs, mostly improper layout. All I can say is that I'll try harder in the future. My goal is to make the Taro Leaf a first class publication that serves the needs and interests our members.

About the Cover. Today's soldier looks nothing like the dogface of years past. He is now an armor-plated, high-tech, mobile arsenal. With modern weaponry he is a more effective killing machine, but not necessarily more intelligent than his predecessors. However, he is no less, and perhaps more so, stressed than soldiers of WWII and Korea. Multiple deployments into a combat zone, as many as four or five, are an excessive burden for any young man or woman. The cover displays an oil painting by MSG Martin J. Cervantez. It skillfully depicts soldiers entering a potential kill zone. The soldier kneeling communicates the soldier barely seen on his right, "I've got your six," meaning he is covering the back. Our thanks to the Army Art Collection for this picture.

National Reunion: Now is the time to get serious about our national reunion being held in New Orleans. It is a great venue and it is shaping up to be a great get together for members, family, and friends. Reunion information is given on pages 31-35. I would like to join you, but family health matters restrict our mobility.

I occasionally include some photos which are of poor quality for reproduction, but I do so when the content makes them worth sharing. Such is the case of photos on page 13, one of which shows a "Band of Brothers" in Korea, a scene that brings back memories to me, and others I hope.

David Valley

Looking For

Re: 7th Army 533rd Transportation

Hello: I am the youngest daughter of Stanley R. Hultgren. My father has asked me to try and find four of his army buddies from the 7th Army 533rd Transportation unit in Augsburg Germany from 1962-1963. If you could be of assistance to me or have any other ways of looking up his fellow members of the 533rd Transportation unit, it would be much appreciated. The following are names of fellow members he recalls: Roy L. Lipes-Virginia, Art Brandow-Chicago, Robert Stuart-California. Ed Olson-Duluth, MN. My dad wants nothing more than to talk to them. If you are able to help me, it would be much appreciated.

My father's name is: **Stanley Roy Hultgren**, 2655 County Road 4, Carlton, MN. 55718, 218 389-0264 Thank you in Advance.....**Erica Thompson**

Greetings: May I ask for your help? For a book project, I am trying to learn more about a soldier who deployed to Germany on 18 Dec 1958 and returned on 14 Feb 1960. He was honorably discharged as a PFC. His name was Fraser Robinson III. He was born in Chicago in 1935 and died in Chicago in 1991.

His unit, according to his military service records, was Company D, 2nd Battle Group, 28th Infantry. According to a history of the 28th Infantry, the 2nd Battle Group was assigned to the 24th Infantry and deployed to Germany in late 1958. His address, according to army records, was APO 29. Earlier in life, he was a boxer and a swimmer, although I do not know whether he did either while in the Army. After his discharge, he spent four years in the reserves.

I am trying to learn what I can about PFC Robinson and, if I am fortunate enough, to find a soldier who served with him. Even if I can't find someone who knew him, I am very also interested in learning more about his unit's missions and efforts while in Germany and exactly where he was stationed. I wonder if there are written records or oral histories, for example.

I would be very grateful for your help and advice.

Peter Slevin, Associate Professor, Medill School of Journalism,
Northwestern University 847 467-7062
slevin@northwestern.edu



Editor: My uncle, PFC Edward L. Stratton was in Co. E and according to the newspaper article was in North Korea when he was wounded on Nov. 19, 1951. He joined the army in August of 1950 in Fayette County, OH and trained at Fort Breckenridge. None of the family would talk about what actually happened if they even knew at all. I have read on line there were some operations that were kept secret. I would like to hear from anyone who knew him.

Mike Felkey, bud2nuts@live.com

Editor: PFC Mack A. Jordan, from Collins, MS, who was awarded the Medal of Honor was my great uncle. My daughters and I are wanting to know more about him. We were trying to get any info we could from anyone who knew or served with him. **Scott Jones**
sjones@simonroofing.com

Dear Editor, I am writing on behalf of my 81yr old grandfather. He subscribes to the Taro Leaf magazine and he was interested if he could post in the "Looking For" section. His name is Marty Henneman (SGT). He was in Camp Hakata at Fukuoka, Japan during 1947, 1948, and 1949. He would like to know if anyone remembers him or any of the events that took place during that time and at Bayside Caberate. He remembers a Henry Wolf. He would greatly appreciate if anyone remembers these times or can get him in touch with anyone who knows of events that took place while he was there. Thank you very much and God Bless. **Melissa Noonan** mnoon81@yahoo.com



David: My uncle, CPL Melvin H. Morgan died of starvation as a POW, Dec. 6, 1950. His remains are still in North Korea. He was cited in the Congressional Report that Congressman Filner read when he first introduced the 'Honor Our Fallen Prisoners of War Act' in 2004. I would appreciate info from anyone who knew him. Brenda Morgan Tavares and Rick Tavares sgt1@sciti.com

David - Here is the information on my uncle - Corporal Melvin H. Morgan. The picture of his Memorial Marker was issued by the government years later and is in Stanfield North Carolina. Melvin's remains are still in North Korea. If you have ever been to the Veterans Museum in Balboa Park San Diego, there is a Purple Heart Monument that my uncle's name is on it as well as Shorty's. Also enclosed will be the Congressional Report that Congressman Filner read when he first introduced the 'Honor Our Fallen Prisoners of War Act' in 2004. Brenda Morgan Tavares, **Rick Tavares** sgt1@sciti.com

Looking For

Dear Sir: My uncle, Stanley E. Tabor, 1st Lt., was the XO of Co. E, 2nd Bn., 19th Inf. on 20 July, 1950.

He and Gen. Dean spent a few days together E & E'ing after the battle of Taejon, and Stan was captured shortly thereafter. Stan died in captivity on 8 October, 1950.

I am trying to find ways that I might be able to locate and communicate with men who served with Stan, and who might be willing and able to give me information about him. Any information that you can share with me about how I might go about locating and contacting them would be most gratefully appreciated. **Jim Krieger**, Dallas, Texas 214 395-7062

David: I am forwarding a request about finding and accessing the Taro Leaf publications from 1958-1960. About a week ago I contacted Wes Morrison and Larry Gay asking them if they had or knew of these pubs; neither has responded.

Do any of you have Taro Leaf's this old? Who might have? Would you be willing to ask other members via the Taro Leaf if they might care to donate them (note: I have to cut them into sheets for scanning).

Just a note about scanning these, and loading them on website. This is a monster job. I have a sheet feeder-flatbed scanner that requires two feeds to capture both sides (\$400 scanner several years ago), but it is overwhelmed with this kind of a load. There are sheet feeding scanners that will scan both sides on same pass, but they cost a good bit more than my pockets are able to support. In the \$600-\$900 range. **Tom Thiel**, www.24thida.com 847 395-3668

David: This is the story of my award of the Purple Heart in 1945. I arrived on Leyte, P.I. May 8, 1945. After processing, a group was then shipped to Mindanao where we were assigned to various units of the **19th RGT**. The Japanese were basically defeated; we were just "mopping up" the remnants of their troops.

I was one of five rookies assigned to the third squad of K CO, 19th RGT. There were only six veterans left in the squad. On the morning of May 29 at about 11:30, we made contact with the enemy receiving fire from a nambu machine gun. Edmond Hoeffler, one of the rookies and my tent-mate the night before, was shot through his left eye. Eugene Hinman, another rookie, and I dragged Eddy back to the medics.

After several days of advancing and receiving only intermittent mortar fire, we met another battalion of the 19th at a site called Mandog Crossroads; they were sweeping up from another direction. We set up a battalion perimeter and started running patrols in the area. Another company moved out to occupy high ground called Mandog Hill about a mile from the battalion perimeter. An officer in charge had all the brush cleared from their hill so Japanese troops on the adjacent hills, hidden in jungle cover, could make pot shots on the troops on the bare hill.

I was part of a patrol that carried supplies to the forward patrol on June 11, and carried a five gallon can of water about a mile or more. On the return trip, we carried a number of stretchers with the wounded and dead. In the early hours of July 12, I was on perimeter guard at the battalion perimeter. An explosion at about 2:30 a.m. caused me to receive shrapnel through the right arm and another rookie through the chest.

The copy of Army General Order shows my award of the Purple Heart, but does not show the other man wounded at the same time. It also lists eleven other awards for Mandog Hill and other awards at Ula and Wangong Mindanao.

It is a good thing we were only mopping up as we had received 15 or 16 dead or wounded in two weeks. Troops in Vietnam had it much worse with the VC, and that operation kept going on too long. With us, it was definitely winding down. **Robert Hickey (Bob)**, **Life Member** 7800 CR 327, Blanket, TX 76432

Editor: They had a story about me in the local paper. In the Army I was originally stationed at Camp Schemmelpkening near Sendai, Japan. My outfit was sent to Koje-Do off the southern coast of Korea to guard North Korean prisoners. I stayed there until the truce was signed and the island went back to South Korea. I moved to Chunchon after that and stayed there until I was sent back home. I refused a promotion by the higher ups twice. A CPL in charge of the Supply Room! No thanks.

LeRoy E. Atkins, Member, CO H, 21st RGT, PO Box 1588
Orleans, MA 02653-1588 316-684-3190

LeRoy: Thanks for the newspaper story, I'm sorry we don't have room for it. **Editor**

Letters

24th ID Comrades:

I would be most appreciative if the attached could be published in an upcoming issue of your Association media. We are at a critical point in trying to get HR 2563 passed and need more co-sponsors. HR 2563 will authorize adding a Wall of Remembrance to the Korean War Veterans Memorial which will list Korean War KIA by name, USA WIA, MIA and POW by number and ROK, KATUSA and UN KIA, WIA, MIA and POW by number.

We urgently need KORWARVETS to contact their local representative and URGE them become a co-sponsor of HR 2563. Thank you. **COL William "Bill" E. Weber** (USA - Ret.)
Chairman Korean War Veterans Memorial Foundation, Inc.
10301 McKinstry Mill Rd, New Windsor, MD 21776
410 775 7733

Letters

David: Thank you for your thoughtful notification. We are so relieved and thankful to hear that the 2012 Reunion will be handled by individuals other than ones not aware that some members of our group no longer possess physical capabilities we lost twenty-five years ago. The last trip Sandra and I made to N. O. our group used a Hotel [which offered in house services], Wheelchair Service, and close proximity to many other services including Public Transportation. **P.S.:** About ten years ago, I had an hour long phone conversation with **34th RGT** member, Maurice George Indest, an individual who worked a Special Services position as did I, for Capt. Ponzar of the 34th in Sasebo during most of 1947. I had located a missing phone number he gave me, but there has been no response since Katrina subsided after 2005. Maurice had a Law Office across the street from the "Super-dome" and his residence was located in a Baton Rouge postal zone. Another impression I derived from our talk was he may not have been in very good health.

Again we wish to thank you for your very timely notice.

Sandra & Harley Joseph hjchyum94@gmail.com

Tom (Thiel): I want to thank you for the excellent work you have done to insert these albums (on the website). You have

to be commended for the great work that you do to continue your contribution to the 24th Infantry Division Association. It is people like you that make this great organization what it is today. I hope everyone that views these albums writes the same. Looking forward to seeing you in New Orleans in Sept. 2012.

P.S. These pictures represent the 300,000 or more soldiers that served in Augsburg and Munich, Germany during those years the Division was there at Flak, Sheridan, and Quartermaster Kaserne in Augsburg. Kaserne means bases in one city Augsburg Germany. There were many Kaserne in Germany. We are celebrating the 24th Inf. Div. in Augsburg, Germany. The 24th ID was also based in Munich, Germany. The 24th Inf Div HQ was on Flak Kaserne, Augsburg, Germany. Hope this helps your understanding. CW4

Thomas M. Appler U.S. Army Reserve (Ret.)

24th IDA Life Member 223

Editor: I would appreciate it very much if my Email address could be included in a future Taro Leaf. I sincerely miss so many of the dearest people I have ever known, 24th IDA members. In prayer and friendship, **Minie Johnson**, Assoc. Life Member 2101, Elminie Johnson, 2416 Kimberly Drive, Fayetteville, NC 28306-2345 910 424.3840 mjelephant@aol.com

David: I noted Ed Rumbaoa's question regarding SGT George D. Libby's Silver Star in the Fall 2011 issue. I can help clear that up. The confusion lies in the fact that the *Bangor Daily News* article about Libby's Silver Star was likely published back in 1950. Commanders would put in for a citation of a Silver Star so heroic deeds of a soldier would be immediately recognized. Silver Stars were awarded at

Dear Mr. Valley: I want to thank you for including the ADA write-up about my novel *The Korean Pipeline* in the Taro Leaf. I noted your comment at the end of the article in which you stated "Frankly, I don't know what to make of it. Flanders' Korean experiences are not very specific."

As noted in the ADA article *The Korean Pipeline* is a novel that mixes historical information with fictional characters to tell a story that takes place during the Korean War. My purpose in writing the novel was not to express my specific Korean War experiences, although my experiences in Korea were included to some degree in each of the characters in the novel. The character most closely associated with my time spent in Korea was SGT Michael Parker, the radio operator with the 24th Division Artillery.

My actual experience during the Korean War includes my recall to active duty in August 1950; ten days of infantry combat training at Camp Campbell, KY; then a troop train to Camp Stoneman California; then a troop ship to Camp Drake, Yokohama, Japan; then taken out of the Pipeline and assigned to the radio/Morse Code school at Eta Jima School Command in Japan; then a troop train to Sasebo, Japan; then an LST to Pusan, Korea; then a troop train taking troops north of the 38th parallel; then assigned to the 24th Division Artillery, HQ CO as a radio operator. I spent several months with the artillery and then was transferred back to Ascom City, near Seoul where I was an instructor in a radio school. I remained there until I rotated back to the States.

I hope this helps clear up my time spent in Korea, that apparently was not clearly stated in the novel. Although, once again, it was not my purpose to write about my specific experiences in Korea in the first person. I did, however, express some of my opinions and some of my experiences while there, as reflected in the three fictional characters. Thank you again for including the ADA write-up about *The Korean Pipeline* in the Taro Leaf -- which is a fine publication. Sincerely, **Ray Flanders**

David: In the "Looking For Feature", of the winter 2012 issue is a request by BG Bret D. Daugherty for information about his uncle, Richard Daugherty, G Co 19th Inf, during the Korean war. Our website (www.24thida.com) under books lists "The Organization Day Yearbook of the Nineteenth United States Infantry Regiment," published Sept. 20th 1949. Pg. 43 has the roster of G Co. which list Private Richard D Daugherty. Re Richard Daugherty being awarded the Bronze Star, most members of the Regt who shipped from Japan to Korea and served during the period July 2nd to Nov 2nd were awarded the Bronze Star for MS. I hope this little information is of some help to Gen Daugherty in his quest for information. **Joseph P Negrelli**, HQ CO 19th RGT (440) 942-8929

division level. If the soldier's action warranted a higher award, paperwork would be submitted at a higher level (in this case, the Eighth Army) for consideration of an upgrade. In Libby's case, the 8th Army deemed he was worthy of the Medal of Honor. At that point, the Silver Star at division level would be nullified in favor of the higher award. I hope that helps. **Merry Helms** Good, Thanks, Merry, **Editor**

David: John Trinca sent me a photo, note and a check as a memorial to his good friend George W. Allard, Deming, NM, who passed away in December.

I found George's obit on internet, and verified with Trinca the names of his survivors, and the few other details in the obit. Trinca was upset because George's wife has not replied to his letters. Trinca also mentioned that the Allard family has some history of donating a park in central New Orleans that might make a story; you would have to call him to get details 847-395-3668

I could not find Allard's obit in last Taro Leaf so assume it was not reported; I will also see if Wes has sent it out and if I cannot find anything will also send to him. So, enclosed are a copy of the note (that alone took me about eight readings to decipher), the obit, the photo that he sent (which I edited and enhanced) and the names of the three persons in the photo. I have also sent this information and the check to John Dunn.

On another topic David, would appreciate it if you would show my phone number as 352-408-6612. And on still another note, Tom Appler was elected as the Director at Large to replace Loyal Vincent. **Tom Thiel**

David: I have spoken with Monika Stoy. The Koreans working on the Osan memorial to TFS asked her if she could help them get the official list of TFS members – they want to engrave them in stone. I told her no hard and fast list exists, but we'll try the best we can. I have asked Lisa Sholl to share with us what she has put together, because I have not done enough research in this topic, and she's the expert, as far as I can tell.

Some background on Monika: She is a 20-year army veteran, retired, doing the same sort of historian work for the 3rd Division as I do for the 24th. She's very capable and savvy. She would like a list of living TFS survivors who would be healthy enough to travel to Korea. Does anybody have that information? I'm out of my depth...

As mentioned earlier, I have been typing out the award citations for TFS members (there were more than I anticipated), and I will forward them soon, including to the people at Osan.

Another subject: I found a citation, (*see following item*) which wasn't awarded until 1952, for a Task Force Smith member. I believe Private Sibley deserved a higher award than the SS, especially compared to SS citations given to officers who were neither wounded nor killed during their cited action. If I was able, I would forward this to Sibley's representative, except he was from DC – no representation.

So, I would like to hear from the association regarding this citation – whether we should initiate the process of getting him an upgrade to the DSC?

I would also like to hear from any member who knew Private Sibley or was in his company that day. Thanks for putting this in the Taro Leaf. Time is of the essence.

Merry Helm, Historian 52pianos@cablone.net

The **President of the United States** of America takes pleasure in presenting the SILVER STAR (Posthumously) to Private WILLARD J. SIBLEY (RA-6705048), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Battery, 52nd Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by courageous action near Osan, Korea, on 5 July 1950. His unit was attacked without warning by an overwhelming, numerically superior enemy force. After several hours of bitter fighting, the friendly troops were completely surrounded and all possible avenues of escape were cut off by enemy road blocks. Although he was in a relatively safe position outside the enemy encirclement, Private Sibley volunteered to go forward with a machine gun crew in an attempt to break up the road blocks, thereby providing a route of withdrawal for his unit.

Although outnumbered twenty-to-one, he continuously exposed himself to the enemy and aggressively engaged them in fire fights which caused the hostile soldiers to disperse and opened a safe route of withdrawal for his surrounded unit. When last seen, he was still manning his machine gun fighting against harassing enemy snipers. Private Sibley's courageous action, indomitable spirit and selfless performance of a mission far beyond the call of duty contributed immeasurably to the success of his unit's withdrawal and reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Artillery. Entered military service from Washington, DC. (Private Sibley was listed as missing in action, later confirmed killed in action.)
Source: Headquarters, 24th Infantry Division, General Orders

Editor: In the Winter 2012 issue, life member Karl A. Krassler expressed interest in the current status of the 24th Division's former 19th, 21st, and 34th regiments. Your editor's answer regarding the Division is correct—it is currently de-activated. However, despite a series of budgetary reductions which have affected the military in general, the aforementioned Divisional regiments still survive in some form although not up to WWII, Korean, or Vietnam tables of organization by any measure. As of this year, the 3rd Battalion of the 34th is stationed at Ft. Jackson, S.C. for duties relating to recruit basic training. Some portions of this same battalion remain as a Stryker Battalion combat team located at Ft. Wainwright, Alaska. The 2nd Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment is based at Ft. Benning, GA, largely also participating in new recruit training exercises. The 21st Infantry Regiment has remained the most active of all. It has been a part of the active duty 25th "Tropic Lightning" Division. As many will recall both the 24th and 25th Divisions were formed out of the same former Hawaiian Division in October, 1941 while stationed at Schofield Barracks there. In Iraq and Afghanistan the 21st regiment formed up as a Stryker Battalion and saw hard combat under both commands. As far as this writer is currently aware, it remains in either one or both theaters of operation and could soon be scheduled for return to its Schofield home base where the 25th Division is presently headquartered.
Albert J. Silverstein (E/ 21, 45-48) 89 Harding Drive, New Rochelle, NY

Letters

David: This letter is about, "Finding My Grandfather." You have asked us to submit stories to fill the pages of the Taro Leaf, the best Association newsletter out there. Here's mine. I did not serve in the 24th Infantry Division, and before 2003, I can't say if I had really heard of it. What I had was a mini-mystery in trying to find out information for my dad about his dad. My grandfather was Elden Lloyd Broadfield, a 25 year old with a wife and three boys aged 1, 3, and 5 years when he was killed in action on February 21, 1945 on Corregidor. My dad was the three year old. That is all the information that I had on him.

I am an archaeologist actually working in my field, since 1994. I have always had curiosity about my grandfather, but didn't know where to start. We had such little information on him; it was luck that led me to information. In 2003, I was doing research on the National Archives and Records Administration website. One of the buttons on the side menu caught my eye. It was information on Veterans Records (<http://www.archives.gov/veterans/military-service-records/>). I clicked on it, and so began my journey.

According to the website, I couldn't request the information as a next of kin, but my dad could, so I filled out the requested information and had him sign the paperwork. We submitted it online, and after a few weeks, we got the letter that we expected; they couldn't give us any information because of the fire in 1973 in St. Louis. Apparently the fire destroyed 80% of the Army records from November 1, 1912 to January 1, 1960. They didn't make copies. They were able, after the fire to reproduce some files, just not the ones I needed.

They gave us another chance to fill out more paperwork, specifically, the *Questionnaire About Military Service*, or form NA-13075. We submitted it with as much information as we could, which wasn't much. We did have his name and his Service number, and the date we thought he had died (which turned out to be wrong.) Weeks went by and we didn't hear anything. And then one day I came home from work, and my dad was sitting on the sofa holding a packet of papers. He looked up and said "They brought him home." I knew what he was talking about; I could see the return address on the envelope on the floor. We had a good cry about that as my dad remembers being told that the funeral they had for him was just for show, and consisted of a uniform and bricks for weight. My dad had lived years believing his dad was in the Pacific somewhere inside a mountain, when he was in the family cemetery the whole time.

Answers came sort of fast and furious with the delivery of that Individual Deceased Personnel File. It was a compilation of any information or scrap of paper that they could locate containing information on Elden. It was a treasure

trove. We found out he was with the 24th Infantry Division, 34th Infantry Regiment, and A Company. We know where he died, on Corregidor on February 21, 1945. It tells us that his remains were moved from an "Isolated grave found near Queen's Tunnel Corregidor, P.I." We know that they moved his remains to the USAF Cemetery, Manila, on December 28, 1945. We even know what plot he was reburied in, and who was buried on either side of him. In 1947 the military released his remains to go home. Most of the rest of the document set has to do with the business of moving military remains back to the families in the United States.

My dad told me a story that when he was young and playing in a basketball game, a man came up to him and handed him a watch that he said was Elden's. He then told my dad that Elden gave it to him in case he didn't come back, that he went into a cave and the cave blew up. This was the information we used to try to find out what happened to him. With the information in the IDPF, I went off in search of the 24th Infantry Division, 34th Infantry Regiment, and A Company.

I found a website for the 24th Infantry Division, and read about the history of it. I was surprised that it was based in Fort Riley Kansas, at the time I went looking for information, as that is where I was born! The website listed the fact that there was an Association that had reunions. I contacted Norm Dixon to find out if I could join as an Associate member, and happily was told that I could. I did, and had a few folks contact me about more information about the division, specifically the WWII era, and the action on February 21, 1945, and what he was doing on that day. Several people in the Association sent me information, and told me about "Children of Yesterday" which at the time had just been reprinted, I believe. I was able to get a copy of it, and read the story of February 21, 1945. I have talked to many people, learned their stories, and learned of Elden's, too.

I tell everyone that I joined the Association to honor my grandfather and the sacrifice that he and many others made, but I have also been given a gift. I have not met anyone that remembers him specifically, but I met a man whose brother was killed a couple of days before my grandfather, who was in the 34th. I have met many people at the National and Florida reunions that make me feel close to my grandfather. Some served in WWII, some in Korea, and some in Vietnam. I have found out, though, that through knowing you and the kind of men you are, I know him and the kind of man he must have been. I could not ask for more.

Heidi Edgar, Review Editor of the Taro Leaf, and 24th IDA Associate Life member, bravo29_98@hotmail.com

If anyone has any information pertinent to Heidi's grandfather, please contact her. **Editor**

David, I just received the Taro Leaf. Great Magazine, keep up the great work. I noticed on page two (2) that I am not listed as a Director-at-Large. I was elected to a two year term while in Dayton, OH. Would you please add me to your next publication? I would certainly appreciate it. My job is to recruit new members. I am working hard at it.

Thomas M. Appler, Life 2236 Germany, Feb. 64...Sept. 66

Tom: I have made the listing. **David**

David: Back in April 2011 at the 19th and 34th reunion at Pigeon Forge TN a guy from King CO approached me with photos and asked if I was from Love CO and, being the proud Chick I am, I said yes. He said a guy from Georgia had sent him the pictures of Love CO and thought I'd like to have them.

He wondered if I knew the person who had sent them. I immediately recognized the name on the envelope and was taken aback. It was from my former CO, CPT Joseph Jones, whom I had not had any contact with since October 1951.

Another Love CO chick, Paul (Gus) Hurd was the company runner for CPT Jones. He and I have been in contact for several years and often wondered about the CO. I got his phone number and called him immediately. He retired as a colonel from the Army. We have been in contact ever since then. As a matter of fact, Kenneth Dillon, my son and I paid him a visit at his home in Macon Georgia last December. Enclosed is a picture (right) taken of my CO, Joseph H. Jones, myself in the middle, and my friend, Kenneth R. Dillon (Easy CO, 19th) on my left.



I was only a PVT E2 when I arrived in the company. My path crossed the CO's from time to time on the hills, but never to the point of speaking to each other. He promoted me to SGT on October 14, 1951 the same day I was wounded. May I truly say, he was one fine leader. He took care of his troops. I now call him Colonel Jones.

Thanks for the good work you are doing with the Taro Leaf. I have every copy since I joined in 1986. In the latest issue of the Taro Leaf you will notice the name of Joseph H. Jones as a new life member from Love CO. My number is Life # 1765.

Howard W. Camp, CO. L, 19TH RGT

David: The cover page for Taro Leaf winter 2012 was great. Thank you for work you must do to put it together. We surely appreciate the great job you are doing. On page 7 of Taro Leaf winter 2012, John Laguna's picture of Black Beach shows the power plant prior to 1942 before the Japs bombed the smoke stack. This was what we called the Ice House where we were fired on by Jap MG's. I have a recent picture showing a window our tank shot out and has never been repaired. I understand some part of it has been repaired and it's used part time for power in landing area, but only part time. There's a resort hotel built there now which has its own power plant. I'm in touch with the few still living from the 3rd BN 34th RGT, who were with me on Corregidor. There is that old saying "IF YOU HAVN'T BEEN THERE YOU CAN'T KNOW HOW IT IS." Life Member 186.

Paul J. Cain, Company Commander, "I" CO, 34th RGT.



James C. Yelton

David: I would like to acknowledge the generous contribution of James Yelton's photograph collection from his time in the Korean War. They will soon be posted to the 24th Division website so that others might help put names to some of the men who Mr. Yelton can't quite remember. Yelton was a member of M Company, 21st Regiment, and from about June 1951 until he rotated in October 1951, he served as the company's mail clerk. Later, in 1954, Yelton joined the U.S. Air Force and served until 1975, retiring as a SMSGT, E8.

If you readers would like to contribute documents and/or photographs to the 24th IDA archives, please identify as many people as possible, and also include some particulars about your own background (civilian and military). PLEASE SEND COPIES ONLY, unless you do not want your materials returned. Contributions of materials may be sent to **Merry Helm**, 420 8th Ave S, Fargo ND 58103.

3RD ENGINEER BATTALION - 24th Infantry Division

The 3rd Engineer Battalion was organized on 25 March 1901 at Fort Totten, New York. For the next fifteen years the Battalion was employed as company size elements at foreign stations including Cuba, Panama and the Hawaiian Islands, earning the title "Pacific Engineers".

On 1 August 1916 the Battalion was expanded and organized as the 3rd Engineer Regiment. Headquarters and two companies were in the Philip-pines and the remainder of the Regiment was divided between Panama and Hawaii. On 12 April 1921 the Regiment assembled in Hawaii and served as the Engineer compon-ent of the Hawaiian Division. For twenty years the majority of the military construction on the island of Oahu was accomplished by the 3rd Engineers. In October 1941 the Regiment was reorganized to form the 3rd and 65th Engineer Battalions. On the same date the 24th Infantry Division was formed and the 3rd Engineers became one of the original units.

Following Pearl Harbor the Battalion trained in Hawaii and Australia awaiting the call to fight. Early in 1944 the 3rd Engineers, along with the 24th Infantry Division, shipped to New Guinea and began a series of campaigns in the Pacific. From Leyte to Corregidor to Mindanao the 3rd Engineers fought admirably. Following the surrender of Japan the 3rd Engineer Battalion became part of the occupation force.



In July 1950, the Battalion was again called to fight and accompanied the 24th Infantry Division to North Korea to halt the invading forces. The Battalion performed all conceivable engineer-ing missions and fought as infantry. SGT Dolton Libby of company A won the Congressional Medal of Honor during the withdrawal to Taejon, fighting as an infantryman to help cover the movement of the 34th Infantry. The Battalion was deactivated in Korea in 1957.

The 3rd Engineer Battalion served in Bavaria, Federal Republic of Germany following its reactivation in July 1958. Ten years later in September 1968 the Battalion came home to the continental United States. The unit stayed in Fort Riley, Kansas until its deactivation in April 1970.

The 3rd Engineer Battalion came to their present home with the 24th Infantry Division, Fort Stewart, Georgia, on 21 September 1975. The 3rd Engineer Battalion deployed with the 24th Infantry Division in August 1990 to support Desert

Shield. Initially, the 3rd Engineer Battalion was heavily involved in bedding down the 24th Infantry Division in the desert and subsequent sustainment engineering.

During the Desert Storm phase, the most important mission was the establishment of combat trails from Saudi Arabia to the Euphrates river valley. This mission consisted of marking and upgrading 200 kilometers of combat trails. The next large mission consisted of the destruction of Iraqi military infrastructure, equipment, and supplies within the division zone.

Thanks to Dan Rickert for this and the piece below.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY DIVISION

Office of the Commanding General

March 1951

Commanding Officer
3rd Engineer Battalion
APO 24
Dear Colonel Hyzer:

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate you, the officers, and men of your battalion on the occasion of the unit's 50th Anniversary.

The unexcelled record of the 3rd Engineer Battalion as the "Pacific Engineers" during the years prior to WWII and its achievements as part of this division during WWII are well known to all of us. However, never before have the exploits of your battalion played so vital a part in an operation as they have in the one in which we are presently engaged.

Without the ability of your organization to overcome the difficulties imposed by rugged terrain, lack of roads and unbridged streams it would have been impossible to have supported logistically the operations to date.

Moreover in every case where your battalion has been called upon to fight in ground action it has fought in the best infantry tradition and acquitted itself with distinction.

Again I want to express my appreciation and gratitude for the outstanding performance of duty by the 3rd Engineer Battalion while here in Korea, and to express the hope that in the years to come the battalion will continue its writing of a most brilliant chapter in the history of the United States Corps of Engineers.

Sincerely, Major General B.M. Bryan



Tom J. Thiel, Webmaster
www.24thida.com
19147 Park Blvd., Eustis, FL 32736
Telephone: 352 408-6612

Your Association web site, www.24thida.com continues to grow, albeit much more slowly than I would like (where does all the time go?). Is still is the largest repository of 24th Information on the Internet. If you have not been there you really ought to go, even if you go to your local library and ask them to show it to you.

We have added several more books that have been scanned for placing on the web. One of the more impressive of these is "A Regiment in Action," by William Verbeck, which is Verbeck's accounting of the 21st Infantry Regiment in WWII. It is in full text, and so far as I can determine only four copies exist anywhere in the world, and you have it on your web site. And we have several new book reviews there as well. We are also considering adding "General Dean's Story," by General William Dean. Other books on the website include "Children of Yesterday," The 24th Infantry Division In World War II, by Jan Valtin, 429 pages, and "24th Forward, A Pictorial History of the Victory Division in Korea" (1952) book, 375 pages. Both of these books are out of print. And more are planned.

Thanks to VP Don Maggio, and member Gerry O'Shea, we have added a new section on REFORGER, where components of the 24th Infantry Division relocated to Europe in the Cold War.

We have also added POW/MIA information. This includes the 24th Association Special POW/MIA Publication, as well as the list of the 1,005 lost 24th ID members in alphabetic and date order in to facilitate looking for a single individual, or for casualties by date. Member responses have resulted in more member stories added to that section.

There also is a picture book for last year's reunion at Dayton that has a photo of every attendee as well as photos of field trips; it has a link that tells you how to obtain a copy of this book.

We thank Wes Morrison for placing his 24th Honor Roll on the site. This contains very valuable and unique information, we appreciate Wes placing it on our website.

While we have the first Taro Leaf published in August 1947, and all of those from 2003 to the present, the scanning of the many old Taro Leafs submitted remains yet to be done.

Joe O'Connell recently provided a box of old Taro Leafs, unfortunately they also sit under my desk awaiting scanning. I'm considering buying a new scanner capable of quickly scanning both sides simultaneously, which would make the process quicker, but that is a few too many \$\$\$ at this time. There is activity on our site, I mean people are finding it when they are looking for information on the 24th Infantry Division.

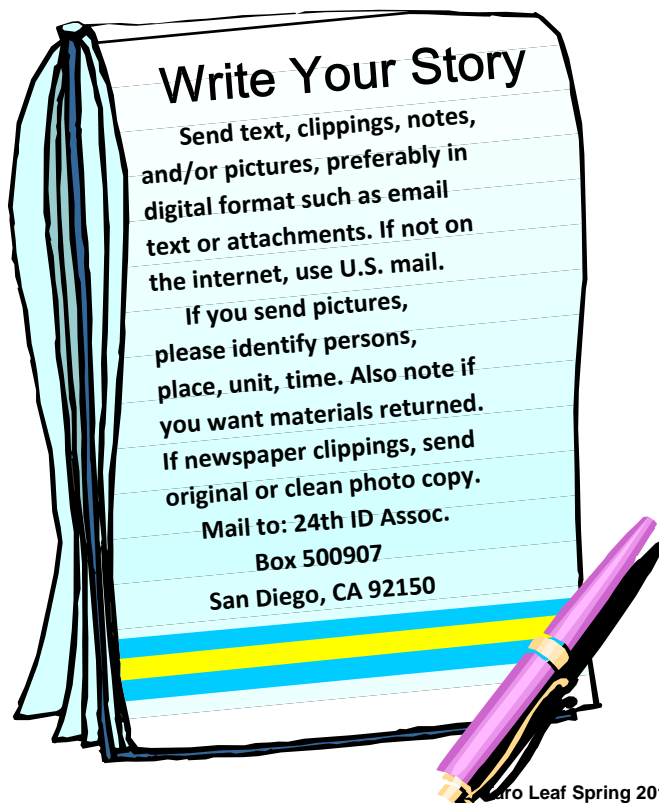
I know this because several users a month write for more information about a loved one or some other such information. Also, Sec/ Treas John Dunn stated that 2/3 of our new member applications originate from the website.

I think it is worth mentioning that unlike a previous 24th IDA site, the Association owns this site. It is on the Lunar Pages.com server. The Domain Name—24thida.web—costs only \$20.00 per year and the Host Site (where the site is actually stored) is about \$85.00 per year.

I appreciate all the cooperation I have had and continue to have, especially from David Valley, Editor, Merry Helm, Historian, Tom Appler, our new Director at Large, and from many of you members.

This is your site, so I need your material for the site. So please send it in or call me to discuss putting your material on your 24th IDA web site for all the world to view.

Tom J. Thiel, 19147 Park Blvd., Eustis, FL 32736
Telephone: 352 408-6612
Email: 24thidaweb@gmail.com



Fallen Comrades

Arthur Barnes passed 11/10/2011. He was a WWII draftee and served in both European and Pacific Theaters of Operation. He was assigned to Gifu, Japan as part of the Occupation Force and discharged in 1946. He reentered US Army and served 24th Infantry Regiment, with combat service in Korea. I believe his commanding officer was COL Montgomery. Among medals he received was Combat Infantry Badge and two Purple Hearts. His next-of-kin is unknown, but his birthplace was Tennessee. Feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need further information. It would be greatly appreciated if you would forward a hard-copy of any entry you place in your newsletter. **Bruce C. Martin**, 1140 Monarch Lane, #107, Pacific Grove, California 93950 (831) 649-5317



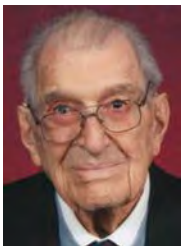
Martha Elder has died. She was very patriotic and loved meeting her friends at the annual reunions of **5th RCT** and the 24th IDA until she was unable to fly. But she never missed attending the mini reunion of the 24th ID in Laughlin, Nevada where she could go by car.

James Patrick (Jim) Dever age 86, of Mt. Washington, PA., died on Saturday, Jan. 21, 2012 in Pittsburgh, PA. He started his career in journalism when he served in the 24th Infantry Division as a combat correspondent during the Korean War. He was awarded two Bronze Stars.

Norman N. Brown, age 83, of Sunbright, Tennessee passed away January 14, 2012 surrounded by family and friends.

Richard Rowlands, 93, died January 2, 2012 in Colorado. He served proudly with the 24th ID in WWII and Korea.

William E Conley of Painesville, Ohio passed away on November 11, 2010. He served in the 24th ID 24 MPs. He received the World War II Victory Medal and the Army of Occupation Medal Japan. He served in 1946-1947. **Member.**

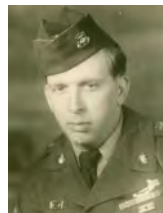


Charles Edward McMichael, 99, of Butler, Pennsylvania, passed away on January 1, 2012. He was a veteran of the United States Army serving in World War II in the Southwest Pacific, 24th ID, 19th RGT, I CO. **Life Member #131.**

Alfred H. Dickinson, 92, of Derby, New York passed away November 6, 2011. From 1942-1945 Alfred served in the U.S. Army's 24th Infantry Division **52 FA** and as a Survey & Instrument Man in the Phillipine Liberation, Hollandia and New Guinea Campaigns. He earned the Asiatic Pacific Service Medal with one Bronze Star and one Bronze Arrowhead, the Phillipine Liberation Medal with one Bronze Star and the Good Conduct Medal. **Member.** He is survived by his wife of 32 years, Karlyn A. Dickinson.

SSG William L Mullins, passed away on October 26, 2011. He was a proud member of Battery C 13th Field Artillery Battalion in Hawaii. Mullins served in the Pacific Theater serving under General Aubrey S "Red" Newman. Wounded during an amphibious landing at Red Beach, Leyte, in the Philippines, he received a Purple Heart. He also was awarded the Good Conduct Medal, Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal, WWII Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Medal, Presidential Unit Citation, and Independence Citation Medal WWII. **Jaynie Mullins** daughter, 3412 Loganview Drive, Baltimore Maryland 21222, jmjanda761@yahoo.com **Life Member 826**

E. C. "Andy" Anderson, passed away in Marina, California on March 4, 2012. He served with Battery B, 555th FAB, 5th RCT. He was 92. Andy, a native of Georgia, enlisted in the Army in 1943 and served with the 163rd Combat Engineer Battalion through France and Germany. He retired from the Army in 1966 after 23 years of service.



SGT Leo Gosnell passed away September 14, 2001. He was a member of K CO, 19th RGT and served in Japan and Korea during 1951-1952 and participated in "Operation Nomad." He is survived by his wife Mary, Taylors, SC.



Richard Quatier, Sr. of Vancouver, WA passed away September 5, 2011. He served with the 24th ID in Korea. He was a life member of the American Legion and active in veterans affairs. He is survived by his wife Patricia. **Life Member 2137.**

Alfred S. Torressen, died February 2, 2012 in Meredith, NH. He served in the 24th ID during the Occupation of Japan. He is survived by his wife Lorna.



Robert Wayne Irving Sr., 81, of Kissimmee, FL passed away Saturday, April 7, 2012. Robert served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War as a member of the 5th Regimental Combat Team. Robert is survived by his wife

KCV Courtenay, died recently in Fayetteville, NC. He served in the 34th RGT, L CO, in Korea.



Miscellaneous Pictures



Harold Smith, H CO, Korea, September '51 with buddies: L to R, Smith, Maurice Monahan, Roberts, Busselli, Gill, Burnside. Busselli below on MG.



Above "Goldy" Norton Goldstein on R&R in Tokyo. Below left unknown person, right Bob Osborne.



David: Here is a picture of a quilt my wife, Laurette, made for the reunion raffle in New Orleans. I hope you can put it in the Taro Leaf so the people can get their money ready to buy raffle tickets. All the money goes to the 24th IDA for the Taro Leaf. Last year my wife's quilt raised \$185 and the high bid winner was Lawrence Brockman.

Hope to see you all in New Orleans. **Vincent Steckel**

Resolution Honoring Medal Of Honor Recipients 24th Infantry Division

Mar 23, 2012 WASHINGTON, D.C. – Congresswoman Kathy Hochul (NY) yesterday introduced a resolution honoring the 14 members of the United States Army's 24th Infantry Division who received a Medal of Honor with a memorial marker at Arlington National Cemetery.

"The brave soldiers of the 24th Infantry Division have provided support in some of America's most critical wars and have served our nation with great distinction," said Congresswoman Hochul. "This resolution highlights their service and recognizes their receipt of the nation's highest military honor, with a much deserved memorial at Arlington National Cemetery."

During World War II, the 24th Infantry Division was called in to action throughout the Pacific, responding to Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor. They also took part in liberating the Philippine islands of Leyte and Luzon from Japanese forces. During the Korean War, the 24th Infantry Division was the first fighting unit deployed to Korea and the first to engage North Koreans in the war's first battle, the Battle of Osan.

"I think this is a tremendous opportunity to rightfully put the names of these brave men in the place where they belong," said Sal Schillaci, President of the 24th Infantry Division Association, who originally asked Congresswoman Hochul to help him further recognize the memory of the Medal of Honor recipients. "When our soldiers put their lives on the line, they should be remembered." *Contact: Fabien Levy - (202) 225-5265*

Latest Update from Monument Committee



Great progress has been made on the actual construction of the monument according to Dan Rickert who has inspected the work in progress being done by the artist creating the bronzework.

Dan provided pictures and details at the recent Laughhlin Reunion. I tried to piece the elements together, but could not get the proportions correct. To the left is my attempt. The real one will have a larger banner at the top with the MOH medal placed about as shown. At the bottom are the names of the recipients.

At last we are moving to a conclusion in our quest to have our monument dedicated to the men of the twenty fourth infantry division who earned the nations highest award for bravery on the field of battle, the medal of honor. Through the effort of Congresswoman Kathy Hochul (NY) we now have a bill on the floor of congress to have that monument placed in Arlington National Cemetery.

It is now up to us to contact our own congressmen and ask them to vote in favor of that bill. We must push hard to have them vote in our favor! Here is the information you will need in talking to your

Representative, the number of the bill is as follows: H.CONRES.111. The name of the bill is "Expressing the sense of Congress that a site in Arlington National Cemetery should be provided for a memorial to honor the memory of the 14 members of the Armies 24th Infantry Division who have received the Medal of Honor."

If we all press our representatives to move this bill we will get it done. I know we can do it, lets get it done !

I AM PROUD OF ALL OF YOU, **Sal Schillaci**

OUR BOBCAT FOREBEARS, Gen. John L. Throckmorton

In early August, 1950, the 5th RCT received orders to attack eastward through the Chinju Pass. They ran head-on into the North Korean 6th Division which was attacking in the opposite direction. A hesitant and confused Colonel Godwin Ordway, the combat team's commander, made some bad decisions and was blamed for a three-day disaster that was dubbed the battle of "Bloody Gulch." One hundred and six members of the 5th RCT were killed between August 10 and 12. Most of them were men in the 555th FAB, who were left at the eastern end of the pass without infantry support.

General Keane, 25th Division Commander, blamed Ordway for the heavy losses in the Chinju Pass and replaced him with LTC John Throckmorton, CO of 2nd Battalion, 5th RCT. Under Throckmorton's leadership, the combat team quickly recovered, fought well on the ridges of Sobuk-san and then moved further north toward Waegwan. As they advanced, Throckmorton led from the front, map in hand, as explosive shells burst around him. In the vicinity of Waegwan the combat team engaged in a tough four-day fight to establish a bridge-head, prior to heading north and linking up with the Marines and the 7th Infantry Division following their landing at Inchon.

Throckmorton led the combat team until April, 1951. He was awarded the Silver Star and the Distinguished Service Cross for his actions during the Korean War.

John Lathrop Throckmorton was born in Kansas City, Missouri on February 28, 1913. He completed high school at Culver Military Academy in Indiana and was immediately appointed to the US Military Academy, where he played football and lacrosse, was appointed battalion commander and was described as "the epitome of sternness until you get to know him well." He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry upon his graduation in 1935.

On October 16, 1937, young Lieutenant Throckmorton married Regina Theresa Higgins. The two moved to West Point in 1941 where John was briefly assigned to teach chemistry.

World War II brought an end to Throckmorton's teaching career. He was assigned to the First Army G3 section, in England, in 1943. It was General Courtney Hodges' First Army that stormed ashore at Omaha and Utah Beaches in Normandy and fought all of the major battles in France and Germany in 1944. John Throckmorton received the Legion of Merit with a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster for his WWII service.

Following the war, Throckmorton returned to West Point to serve as Operations Officer for the Department of Tactics. In 1949, then a lieutenant colonel, he was transferred to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii and took command of 2nd Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team. In July, 1950, his battalion sailed for Korea.

In April, 1951, John Throckmorton became Senior Aide to General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff. He left that job in 1954 to attend the National War College. In 1956, he returned, once again, to West Point and served as Commandant of Cadets for the next three years. Between 1959 and 1964, Throckmorton served as Asst. Commanding General, 101st Airborne Division, Secretary to the General Staff, Office of the Army Chief of Staff, and Commanding General, 82nd Airborne Division.

In August 1964, Throckmorton was given the job of Deputy Commander, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam and remained in that position until November 1965. He received the Army Distinguished Service Medal and Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster for his Vietnam service.

During the final eight years of his Army career, Throckmorton served as Deputy Commander of the Army Reserve, Commanding General, XVIII Airborne Corps, Commanding General, Third U.S. Army, and Commanding General of the Strike Command, a unified Army-Air Force organization capable of responding quickly to global crises.

John Throckmorton retired in 1973 in Fayetteville, North Carolina. He lived there until his death on February 13, 1986. He and his wife, Regina, are buried at Arlington National Cemetery. The library at Fort Bragg, North Carolina was named the John L. Throckmorton Library to honor a fine old warrior.

True to his West Point reputation, John Throckmorton was made of stern stuff. When the nights turned bitterly cold in Korea, he demanded strict noise and light discipline. The shivering men of the 5th RCT, glancing to the left and right, could see the warming fires of the 19th Infantry and 1st Cavalry Regiments. Many had mixed feelings about their tough regimental commander but, nevertheless, they christened him John "The Rock." Throckmorton and his brand of discipline helped many live through the final months of their combat tour.

Sam Kier, Historian, 5th Infantry Regiment Association

Request DD-214s Online National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) in St. Louis has a new electronic method for veterans to obtain copies of their discharge papers. Officially known as *DD Form 214*, or *DD-214s*, the documents can be requested at <http://vetrecs.archives.gov> Individuals other than veterans or their next-of-kin must complete *Standard Form 180, Request Pertaining to Military Records*, which also can be downloaded from the Web site. NPRC archives millions of military personnel, health and medical records of discharged and deceased

veterans of all services during the 20th century. Records prior to WWI are housed at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. NPRC also stores medical treatment records of retirees from all services, as well as records for dependents and other persons treated at naval medical facilities. Information from the records is made available upon written request (with signature and date) to the extent allowed by law. <http://vetrecs.archives.gov>. One of our readers sent this information in response to an inquiry in an earlier issue. I regret I misplaced the name of the person who sent this information.

What Is She Thinking NOW?

FOUND ON
THE BODY
OF A DEAD
AMERICAN
SOLDIER

EVERYONE HAS
SOMEONE
TO LIVE
FOR



*oney darling, please be caref
Please come back. I can't live
without you. Just come back
I'll have a chance. Each
right I lay here looking at
our picture wishing you were
ere. Do you suppose this time
ext year you'll be out of
he service. Already seems
like a million years doesn't
love you too much home
care of yourself. I'll
you your lovin'
always*

You CAN get out
of this
profiteers' war

STOP FIGHTING FOR DUPONT AND MORGAN

SAFE CONDUCT PASS

(tear out)

Say

投 Tow Shong 降

(surrender)

Tow rhymes with show, Shong rhymes with long.

Safety and good treatment
of bearer are guaranteed

The Chinese People's Volunteer Forces

THEN WHAT?

You'll go to the rear to safety
and get home in the end. Turn
over see what your buddies say.

Chinese Propaganda Leaflet from Korean War

Thanks to 24th IDA member, Nick Cortese (A CO, 3rd BN, 19th RGT) who picked this up from a bunch of leaflets dropped by airplane.

I have seen leaflets we dropped on the North Koreans and Chinese, but this is the only Chinese leaflet I've seen from Korea.

It is a well written and fairly clever piece of propaganda, but I would be surprised if it ever resulted in any "turncoats." The typical Commy anti-capitalism statements with references to DUPONT and MORGAN and to profiteers, which I recall hearing in their loudspeaker broadcasts, were a joke to the average G.I.

Portions of the back side of the leaflet are reproduced below. They had several more excerpts from letters supposedly written by folks back home. These may have actually been taken from G.I.s.

What is more pathetic are excerpts from letters supposedly written by POWs. Their statements about how well they were being treated were cruel lies as any POW could tell us.

Editor

HOW THEY WRITE TO YOU: From relatives of Americans in Korea: "Now my hopes of you being here when our baby is born look mighty glum. My darling, please be careful. I want you and no one else. I'd go without my sleep if you had a dry place to sleep and did not have to fight. Your loving wife."

"My Darling son . . . but we were all sad to hear you were soon going out into all this. Be careful and take care of yourself for Jane and Mom and all of us. Your dear Mom."

"Bill, Dad loves you more than anyone could ever tell you. Sunday he was all heartbroken. He said you wouldn't come back and began to cry. I tried to cheer him up a little but I felt too bad myself. Johnnie."

HOW YOU WRITE TO THEM: From Prisoners of War: From **Sergeant William E. Elliott** to his wife at Route 2, Vaiden, Missouri. "Dearest Sweet Wife I am a prisoner of war and am being treated very good. So please don't worry about me as I shall be OK. They are giving us plenty to eat and guess that is the main thing. Kiss the kids every day for me, your husband and daddy, Ernest."

From **Major John C. Harlan** to his wife at 1701, Caroline Street, Baltimore City, Maryland.

"My Dearest Wife Mildred, This is my, second letter to you since my capture to let you know that I am well. The Chinese people's voluntary forces are very kind to me. They share their food and tobacco with me. Take care of yourself and the children. Help pray for lasting peace and a safe return home. John."

From **Charles L. Gill** to his wife at 7418 Jefferson Street, Kansas City: "I'm a POW but I'm all right. I have a bullet in each arm and one in the leg but they are taking care of them for me. I pray that soon they take me for an exchange prisoner and I'll get back to America. Please don't worry. They aren't bad to us and give us food and cigarettes. They also say we will not be harmed."

WHO ARE THE SMART GUYS? Those who fought for mad MacArthur and died ? Or those who got out of this dirty war by coming over to us? Think it over, Soldier. YOU'RE WELCOME, TOO



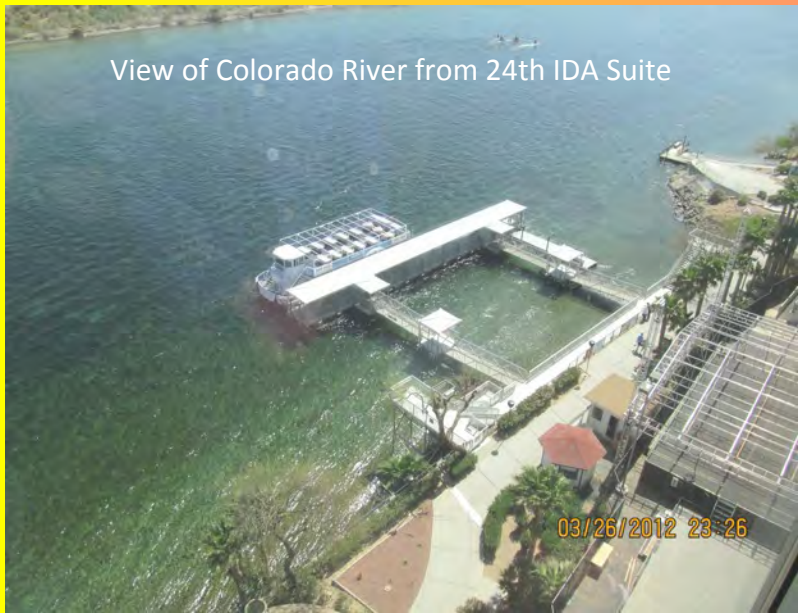
Westcoast
Regional
Reunion
•
Laughlin,
Nevada
March 25-28



Over 100 members, family, and guests attended this happy get together in the warm sunny desert setting bordering the Colorado River. Thanks to Byrd, D.J. and Charlie Schrock for doing such a magnificent job.







View of Colorado River from 24th IDA Suite



Clock award given to D.J. and Byrd Schrock for organizing the Westcoast Regional reunions for many years. D.J. Looks like she's praying for the speech to end. Byryd looks like he's wondering, "What the hell is that that thing?" And Dan is thinking, "I hope this doesn't blow up before I get rid of it!"

Aside from the jest, everyone is grateful for the wonderful work the Shrocks have done to put together these annual reunion and for doing such an excellent job of making the hospitality suite most friendly and enjoyable. Editor



Native American Award

On Saturday, Dec. 17, 2011, I was invited to the Yavapai Indian Tribe Community Gathering Center for a Warriors Medal of Valor Ceremony. This was a all day Ceremony, with posting of the Colors, Invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance. There was song, Gourd Dancers and Host Drums. After lunch they honored we Veterans with more song, dance and Host Drums. Followed by the presentation of the Warrior's Medal of Valor by the Medal of Valor Society. It closed with the Benediction by Hubert Bomaha, the Yavapai Tribal Elder, and the retiring of the Colors at 4:00.



The Warriors Medal of Valor was designed by Marshall "Tall Eagle" Serna, who wanted to honor Veterans with a Medal to show appreciation for their sacrifices. When the Medal was awarded to me I was gently touched with eagle feathers on my head and shoulders. The members of the Medal of Valor Society came from several Indian Tribes. Cherokee, Miami, Navaho and Yavapai. I am 1/8 Salish, a North Western Tribe. Their Headquarters is in British Columbia, Canada where my Dad was born and raised.

At the 24th IDA regional reunion in Laughlin, NV, our members, Mike and Candee Doherty, kindly provided a barbeque meal for all comers at the recreational center in the complex where they live in Laughlin. Many thanks to the Dohertys for their kind hospitality.



I served in the Infantry in Korea during the War there. I was in the 5th. Regimental Combat Team, attached to the 24th ID. I was in Korea from June 1951 to late April 1952.

I am C.A. "Bud" Collette, I am a former M/Sgt. and 1st. Sgt. Infantry, U.S. Army. Life Member 162. 507 E. Timber Drive, Payson, AZ 85541-4077



A year ago we presented the early chapters of this book about Task Force Smith. We now resume the story.

Delaying Action: P'yongt'aek to Choch'iwon

Elements of the 34th RGT began arriving at Pusan by ship late in the afternoon of 2 July 1950. The next afternoon two LST's arrived with equipment. All that night loading went on at the railroad station. Just after daylight of 4 July the 1st BN started north by rail; by evening the last of the regiment was following. COL Jay B. Lovless commanded the regiment, which had a strength of 1,981 men.

When Lovless saw General Dean at Taejon early on 5 July the General told him that LTC Harold B. Ayres (an experienced battalion combat officer of the Italian campaign in World War II), whom Lovless had never seen and who had just flown to Korea from Japan, had been placed in command of his 1st BN at P'yongt'aek. COL Ayres had arrived at P'yongt'aek that morning about 0500 with the 1st BN.

Dean told Lovless that he would like the 3rd BN to go to Ansong, if possible, and that the 34th Regimental command post should be at Songhwan-ni. As requested by General Dean, the 3rd BN, commanded by LTC David H. Smith, went to Ansong, twelve miles east of P'yongt'aek to cover the highway there. COL Lovless set up regimental headquarters that day, 5 July, at Songhwan-ni, six miles south of P'yongt'aek, on the main highway and rail line.

General Dean placed great importance on holding the P'yongt'aek-Ansong line. On the west, an estuary of the Yellow Sea came up almost to P'yongt'aek and offered the best barrier south of Seoul to an enemy that might try to pass around the west (or left) flank of a force defending the main highway and rail line.

Once south of P'yongt'aek, the Korean peninsula broadens out westward forty-five miles and a road net spreads south and west there permitting the outflanking of the Seoul-Taegu highway positions. East of Ansong, mountains come down close to that town, affording some protection there to a right (east) flank anchored on it. P'yongt'aek and Ansong were key points on the two principal highways running south between the Yellow Sea and the west central mountains. If enemy troops succeeded in penetrating south of P'yongt'aek, delaying and blocking action against them would become infinitely more difficult in the western part of Korea. General Dean was expecting too much, however, to anticipate that one battalion in the poor state of training that characterized the 1st BN, 34th RGT, and without artillery, tank, or antitank weapon support, could hold the P'yongt'aek position more than momentarily against the vastly superior enemy force that was known to be advancing on it.

The Retreat From P'yongt'aek

When General Barth reached P'yongt'aek from the Osan position the morning of 5 July he found there, as he had expected, COL Ayres and the 1st BN, 34th RGT. He told Ayres of the situation at Osan and said that probably enemy tanks would break through there and come on down the road. He

SOUTH TO THE NAKTONG, NORTH TO THE YALU

Roy E. Appleman



asked Ayres to send some bazooka teams on ahead to intercept the expected tanks.

LT Charles E. Payne with some RGT's men started north. Approaching the village of Sojong they discovered tank tracks in the muddy road where an enemy tank had turned around. Payne stopped the trucks and dismounted his men. A South Korean soldier on horseback, wearing foliage camouflage on his helmet, rode up to them and yelled, "Tanks, tanks, go back!" Payne eventually located the enemy tank on the railroad track about a mile ahead at the edge of Sojong-ni, five miles south of Osan. In an exchange of fire about 1600 between his bazooka teams and the tank at long range, enemy machine gun fire killed Pvt. Kenneth Shadrack. The bazooka teams withdrew, bringing Shadrack's body with them. The group returned to P'yongt'aek and reported the futile effort to Barth and Ayres.

That evening after dark General Dean and his aide, 1LT Arthur M. Clarke, drove to P'yongt'aek. There was still no word from

Smith and his men, but the presence of enemy tanks south of Osan raised all sorts of conjectures in Dean's mind. After midnight, he started back to Taejon full of forebodings about Task Force Smith.

Four survivors of the Osan fight arrived at Ayres' command post at P'yongt'aek shortly after General Dean had left it and told an exaggerated story of the destruction of Task Force Smith. A few minutes later, COL Perry arrived from Ansong and made his report of what had happened to Task Force Smith. Barth and Ayres then decided to keep the 1st BN in its blocking position but to destroy the highway bridge just north of the town now that enemy tanks must be expected momentarily. Members of the 1st BN blew the bridge at 0300, 6 July. General Barth instructed COL Ayres to hold as long as he could but to withdraw if his battalion was in danger of being outflanked and cut off. He was "not to end up like Brad Smith."

General Barth left the 1st BN command post at P'yongt'aek about 0130, 6 July, and started south. He arrived at COL Lovless' regimental command post at Songhwan-ni about an hour later. Already COL Smith with the remnant (about eighty-six men) of his task force had passed through there from Ansong on the way to Ch'onan, leaving four badly wounded men with Lovless. COL Lovless had not received any instructions from General Dean about General Barth, yet now he learned from the latter that he was giving orders to the regiment, and also independently to its battalions. General Barth told Lovless about the position of his 1st BN at P'yongt'aek. According to COL Lovless, Barth then told him to consolidate the regiment in the vicinity of Ch'onan. Barth directed that the 3rd BN, less L CO (the regimental reserve) which was near P'yongt'aek, should move from Ansong to Ch'onan. COL Lovless thereupon directed L CO to act as a rear guard and delay on successive positions when the 1st BN should withdraw from P'yongt'aek. As events later proved, the company did not carry out that order but closed directly on Ch'onan when the withdrawal began. Barth left the 34th RGT command post for Ch'onan before daylight.

The men of the 1st BN, 34th RGT, in their positions at the river line two miles north of P'yongt'aek had an uncomfortable time of it as dawn broke on 6 July in fog and rain. With water in their foxholes, the men huddled in small groups beside them as they broke open C ration cans for an early breakfast. COL Ayres came down the road and stopped where a group of them manned a roadblock, and he climbed the hill west of the highway to the A CO command post.

On the hill, Platoon SGT Roy F. Collins was eating his C ration breakfast when the sound of running motors caused him suddenly to look up. He saw in the fog the outline of tanks on the far side of the blown bridge. From the company command post, COL Ayres and CPT Leroy Osburn, A CO commander, saw the tanks about the same time. Beyond the first tanks, a faint outline of soldiers marching in a column of twos on the left side of the road and a line of more tanks and trucks on the right side, came into view. Some of those watching speculated that it might be part of the 21st RGT Task Force Smith coming back from Osan. But others immediately said that Task Force Smith had no tanks. It required only a minute or two for everyone to realize that the force moving up to the blown bridge was North Korean. It was, in fact, elements of the North Korean 4th Division.

The lead tank stopped at the edge of the blown bridge and its crew members got out to examine the damage. Other tanks pulled up behind it, bumper to bumper, until SGT Collins counted thirteen of their blurred shapes. The North Korean RGT came up and, without halting, moved around the tanks to the stream, passing the blown bridge on both sides. COL Ayres by this time had ordered the 4.2-inch mortars to fire on the bridge area. Their shells destroyed at least one enemy truck. The enemy tanks opened fire with their tank guns on A CO's position. American return fire was scattered and ineffective.

After watching the first few minutes of action and seeing the enemy RGT fanning out on either flank, COL Ayres told CPT Osburn to withdraw A CO, leaving one platoon behind briefly as a screening force. Ayres started back to his command post, and upon reaching it telephoned withdrawal orders to B CO on the other (east) side of the highway.

The 4.2-inch mortar fire which had started off well soon lapsed when an early round of enemy tank fire stunned the mortar observer and no one else took over direction of fire. Within half an hour after the enemy column had loomed up out of the fog and rain at the blown bridge, North Korean RGTmen had crossed the stream and worked sufficiently close to the American positions for the men in A CO to see them load their rifles.

When he returned to his command post, COL Ayres talked with MAJ John J. Dunn, S-3 of the 34th RGT, who had arrived there during his absence. About 0300 that morning, Dunn had awakened at the regimental command post to find everyone in a state of great excitement. News had just arrived that the enemy had overrun Task Force Smith. The regiment had no communication with its 1st Battalion at P'yongt'aek. The distances between Ansong, P'yongt'aek, and Songhwan-ni were so great the command radios could not net. Land lines were laid from Songhwan-ni to P'yongt'aek but it was impossible to keep them intact. Retreating South Korean soldiers and civilian refugees repeatedly cut out sections of the telephone wire to improvise harness to carry packs and possessions. The only communication was liaison officers or messengers. Accordingly, orders and reports often

were late and outdated by events when received. Dunn asked COL Lovless for, and got, permission to go forward and determine the situation. Before he started, Dunn asked for any instructions to be delivered to COL Ayres. Lovless spread a map on a table and repeated General Barth's instructions to hold as long as possible without endangering the battalion and then to withdraw to a position near Ch'onan, which he pointed out on the map. Dunn set out in a jeep, traveling northward through the dark night along a road jammed with retreating ROK soldiers and refugees. In his conversation with Ayres at the 1st BN command post, Major Dunn delivered the instructions passed on to him. The decision as to when to withdraw the 1st BN was Ayres'; the decision as to where it would go to take up its next defensive position apparently was General Barth's as relayed by Lovless.

COL Ayres started withdrawing his battalion soon after his conversation with Major Dunn. By midmorning it was on the road back to Ch'onan. That afternoon it began arriving there. Last to arrive in the early evening was A CO. Most of the units were disorganized. Discarded equipment and clothing littered the P'yongt'aek-Ch'onan road.

Night Battle at Ch'onan

When General Barth arrived at Ch'onan that morning he found there two troop trams carrying A and D companies and a part of Headquarters CO, 1st BN, 21st RGT. They were the parts of the battalion not airlifted to Korea on 1 July with Task Force Smith. Barth put them in a defensive position two miles south of Ch'onan. When General Barth returned to Ch'onan in the early afternoon the advance elements of the 1st BN, 34th RGT, were already there. He ordered the 1st BN to join elements of the 21st RGT in the defensive position he had just established two miles south of the town. Lovless had already telephoned from Ch'onan to Dean at Taejon giving him the P'yongt'aek news. Familiar aspects of war were present all day in Ch'onan. Trains going south through the town were loaded with ROK soldiers or civilians. Everyone was trying to escape southward.

Dean that evening started for Ch'onan. There he presided over an uncomfortable meeting in COL Lovless' command post. Dean was angry. He asked who had authorized the withdrawal from P'yongt'aek. COL Ayres finally broke the silence, saying he would accept the responsibility. Dean considered ordering the regiment back north at once, but the danger of a night ambush caused him to decide against it. Instead, he ordered a company to go north the next morning after daylight. General Barth remained at Ch'onan overnight and then started for Taejon. He remained in command of the 24th Division artillery until 14 July when he assumed command of his regular unit, the 25th Division artillery.

As ordered, the 3rd BN, 24th RGT, had arrived at Ch'onan from Ansong the afternoon of 6 July and during that night. Colonel Lovless gave its L Company the mission of advancing north of Ch'onan to meet the North Koreans the morning of the 7th. With the regimental Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon in the lead, the little force started out at 0810. Only some South Korean police were in the silent town. The civilian population had fled. At this point Lovless received a message from General Dean. It read, "Time filed 1025, date 7 July 50. To CO 34th Inf. Move one Bn fwd with minimum transportation. Gain contact and be prepared to fight delaying action back to recent position.

PD air reports no enemy armor south of river. CG 24 D." Pursuant to this, the 3rd BN moved up behind L Company.

COL Robert R. Martin had now arrived at Ch'onan from Taejon. He was wearing low-cut shoes, overseas cap, and had neither helmet, weapons, nor equipment. General Dean and Colonel Martin had been good friends since they served together in the 44th Division in Europe in World War II. Dean had the highest opinion of Martin as regimental commander and knew him to be a determined, brave soldier. As soon as he was ordered to Korea, General Dean requested the Far East Command to assign Martin to him. Arriving by air from Japan, Colonel Martin had been at Taejon approximately one day when on the morning of 7 July Dean sent him northward to the combat area.

As the 3rd BN moved north out of Ch'onan it passed multitudes of South Koreans going south on foot and on horseback. Lovless and others could see numerous armed troops moving south on the hills to the west. Lovless asked the interpreter to determine if they were North or South Koreans. The latter said they were South Koreans. Some distance beyond the town, men in the point saw enemy soldiers on high ground where the road dipped out of sight. The time was approximately 1300. These enemy troops withdrew several times as the point advanced cautiously. Finally, about four or five miles north of Ch'onan enemy small arms fire and some mortar shells came in on the I & R Platoon. The advance halted. It was past mid-afternoon. An artillery officer reported to Lovless and Martin (the latter accompanied Lovless during the day) that he had one gun. Lovless had him emplace it in a gap in the hills about three miles north of Ch'onan; from there he could place direct fire in front of L CO.

A liaison plane now came over and dropped a message for Lovless which read, "To CO 34th RGT, 1600 7 July. Proceed with greatest caution. Large number of troops on your east and west flanks. Near Ansong lots of tanks (40-50) and trucks. Myang-Myon large concentration of troops. Songhwan-ni large concentration of troops trying to flank your unit. [Sgd] Dean."

Lovless and Martin now drove to the command post of the 1st BN, 34th RGT, to acquaint Colonel Ayres with this intelligence and the situation north of Ch'onan. When they arrived there they found BG Pearson Menoher, Assistant Division Commander, 34th Division (?), and General Church. General Menoher gave COL Lovless an order signed by General Dean relieving him of command of the 34th RGT and directing that he turn over command to COL Martin.

Martin likewise received an order to assume command. The change of command took place at 1800. Lovless had been in command of the regiment only a month or two before the Korean War started. He had replaced an officer who had failed to bring the regiment to a desired state of training. It appears that Lovless inherited a chaotic situation in the regiment; the state of training was unsatisfactory and some of the officers wholly unfitted for troop command. Before the regiment's initial commitment in Korea, Lovless had not had time to change its condition appreciably.

While the change of command scene was taking place at the 1st BN command post, Major Dunn had gone forward from the regimental command post to find the 3rd BN moving into a good defensive position north of Ch'onan with excellent fields of fire. While he talked with COL Smith, the battalion commander, the I&R Platoon leader drove up in a jeep.

There were bullet holes in his canteen and clothing. He reported that an estimated forty enemy soldiers had ambushed his platoon in a small village a mile ahead. The platoon had withdrawn, he said, but three of his men were still in the village.

Dunn started forward with the leading rifle company, intending to attack into the village to rescue the men. As he was making preparations for this action, MAJ Boone Seegars, the battalion S-3, came from the direction of the village with several soldiers and reported that he had found the missing men. Dunn then canceled the planned attack and directed the company to take up a blocking position. As the company started back to do this a small group of North Koreans fired on it from the west. The company returned the fire at long range. Dunn kept the company moving and got it into the position he had selected, but he had trouble preventing it from engaging in wild and indiscriminate firing. Friendly mortar fire from the rear soon fell near his position and Dunn went back to find COL Smith and stop it. Upon arriving at the 3rd BN defensive position he found the battalion evacuating it and falling back south along the road. He could find neither the battalion commander nor the executive officer.

Dunn went to the command post and explained to the group that the 3rd BN was abandoning its position. One of the colonels (apparently COL Martin) asked Dunn if the regiment would take orders from him. Dunn replied, "Yes." The colonel then ordered, "Put them back in that position."

Dunn headed the retreating 3rd BN back north. Then with MAJ Seegars, two company commanders, and a few men in a second jeep, Dunn went on ahead. Half a mile short of the position that Dunn wanted the battalion to reoccupy, the two jeeps were fired on from close range. Majors Dunn and Seegars were badly wounded; others were also hit. Dunn crawled to some roadside bushes where he worked to stop blood flowing from an artery in a head wound. An enlisted man pulled Seegars to the roadside. Dunn estimates there were about thirty or forty enemy advance scouts in the group that ambushed his party. An unharmed officer ran to the rear, saying he was going for help.

From his position on a little knoll, Dunn could see the leading rifle company behind him deploy when the firing began, drop to the ground, and return the enemy fire. The men were close enough that he could recognize them as they moved into line. But they did not advance, and their officers apparently made no attempt to have them rescue the wounded men. After a few minutes, Dunn heard an officer shout, "Fall back! Fall back!" and he saw the men leave the skirmish line and move to the rear. This exhibition of a superior force abandoning wounded men without making an effort to rescue them was, to Dunn, "nauseating." Dunn, who was captured and held thirty-eight months a prisoner in North Korea, said the main enemy body did not arrive for two hours. Major Seegars apparently died that night.

The battalion, in withdrawing to Ch'onan, abandoned some of its mortars. By the time the battalion reached the town its units were mixed up and in considerable disorder. South of the town, Colonel Smith received an order to return to Ch'onan and defend it. Colonel Martin led a Headquarters Company patrol north of Ch'onan and recovered jeeps and other abandoned 3rd BN equipment.

By 1700, 7 July, the 3rd BN was in a defensive position along the railroad tracks west of Ch'onan and along the northern edge of the town. Some of the troops organized the concrete platform of the railroad station as a strongpoint. Others mined a secondary road running from the northwest into the town to prevent a surprise tank attack from that direction.

In the early part of the evening some enemy pressure developed from the west. At 2000 a battery of the 63rd FA BN, newly arrived in Korea, emplaced south of Ch'onan to support the 34th RGT. Soon thereafter it fired its first fire mission, employing high explosive and white phosphorus shells, against a column of tanks and infantry approaching the town from the east, and reportedly destroyed two tanks. This enemy force appears to have made the first infiltration into Ch'onan shortly before midnight.

After midnight, reports to the regimental command post stated that approximately eighty men and COL Martin, who had gone into the town, were cut off by enemy soldiers. LTC Robert L. Wadlington, the regimental executive officer, reported this to General Dean at Taejon, and, at the same time, said the regimental ammunition supply was low and asked for instructions. Dean instructed Wadlington to fight a delaying action and to get word to Martin in Ch'onan to bring his force out under cover of darkness. Dean learned with great relief from a message sent him at 0220 8 July that COL Martin had returned from the town and that the supply road into Ch'onan was open.

Sometime before daylight COL Martin went back into Ch'onan. About daylight a 2 1/2-ton truck came from the town to get ammunition. Returning, the driver saw an enemy tank approaching on the dirt road running into Ch'onan from the northwest. Others were following it. They came right through the mine field laid the day before. Enemy soldiers either had removed the mines under cover of darkness or the mines had been improperly armed; none exploded. The driver of the truck turned the vehicle around short of the road intersection and escaped. [16]

This group of five or six tanks entered Ch'onan and opened fire on the railroad station, the church, several buildings suspected of harboring American soldiers, and all vehicles in sight. In the street fighting that followed, members of the 3rd BN reportedly destroyed two tanks with bazookas and grenades. PVT Leotis E. Heater threw five grenades onto one tank and set it burning. Enemy infantry penetrated into the city about 0600 and cut off two rifle companies.

In this street fighting, COL Martin met his death about 0800. Martin had obtained a 2.36-inch rocket launcher when the tanks entered Ch'onan and posted himself in a hut on the east side of the main street. He acted as gunner and SGT Jerry C. Christenson of the regimental S-3 Section served as his loader. SGT Christenson told Major Dunn a month later when both were prisoners at the North Korean prison camp at P'yongyang that an enemy tank came up and pointed its gun at their building. COL Martin aimed the rocket launcher but the tank fired its cannon first, or at the same time that Martin fired the rocket launcher. Its 85-mm. shell cut Martin in two. Concussion from the explosion caused one of Christenson's eyes to pop from its socket but he succeeded in getting it back in place. On 11 July, the Far East Command awarded Martin posthumously the first Distinguished Service Cross of the Korean War.

After Martin's death, the enemy tanks and increasing numbers of infiltrating enemy soldiers quickly caused confusion in the thinning ranks of the 3rd BN. It soon became a question whether any appreciable number of the men would escape from the town. Artillery laid down a continuous white phosphorus screen and under its cloak some of the 3rd BN escaped from Ch'onan between 0800 and 1000. The battalion commander, COL Smith, was completely exhausted physically and was evacuated a day or two later. COL Wadlington placed MAJ Newton W. Lantron, the senior officer left in the battalion, in charge of the men at the collecting point. At 1000 the artillery began to displace southward. The 1st BN still held its blocking position south of the town.

Back at Taejon, Dean had spent a sleepless night as the messages came in from the 34th RGT. In the morning, General Walker flew in from Japan and told Dean that the 24th Division would soon have help—that the Eighth Army was coming to Korea. Walker and Dean drove north to the last hill south of Ch'onan. They arrived in time to watch the remnants of the 3rd BN escape from the town. There they learned the news of Martin's death.

Dean ordered Wadlington to assume command of the regiment and to withdraw it toward the Kum River. Just south of Ch'onan the highway splits: the main road follows the rail line southeast to Choch'iwon; the other fork runs almost due south to the Kum River at Kongju. Dean ordered the 21st RGT to fight a delaying action down the Choch'iwon road; the 34th RGT was to follow the Kongju road. The two roads converged on Taejon. Both had to be defended.

In the afternoon, a count at the collecting point showed that 175 men had escaped from Ch'onan—all that were left of the 3rd BN. The 34th RGT HQ also had lost many officers trapped in the town. Survivors were in very poor condition physically and mentally. The North Korean radio at P'yongyang claimed sixty prisoners at Ch'onan. The 3rd BN lost nearly all its mortars and machine guns and many individual weapons. When the 34th RGT began its retreat south toward the Kum in the late afternoon, enemy troops also moving south were visible on the ridge lines paralleling its course.

The enemy units that fought the battle of Ch'onan were the 16th and 18th Regiments of the N.K. 4th Division, supported by tank elements of the 105th Armored Division. A third regiment, called up from Suwon, did not arrive until after the town had fallen. Elements of their 3rd Division arrived at Ch'onan near the end of the battle and deployed east of the town.

The book by Appleton was commissioned by the U.S. Army and is probably the most complete authentic history of the Korean War. Since our 24th Infantry Division played such a vital role in the early weeks of the war the book excerpts seem appropriate for inclusion in the Taro Leaf. The series will be continued through the defense at the Pusan Perimeter until the breakout after the Inchon landing was made in mid-September, 1950. Editor

(In editing this story I have removed references and replaced titles with current designations, such as Lt Col. With LTC and Battalion with BN. The complete original story can be found on the 24th IDA website under "Books."



Presidential Unit Citation

Conferred in the name of the President as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction.

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY and MEDICAL COMPANY, 21st INFANTRY REGIMENT, 24th INFANTRY DIVISION (second award), distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance in action against an armed enemy near Sanghong jong-ni, Korea, on 27 May 1951. When forward elements of the 21st Infantry Regiment raced through enemy forces and made contact with units of a friendly division on their right, a large number of the Chinese Communist Army were effectively sealed off within the trap. Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Company formed a joint perimeter defense far from any supporting rifle units of the regiment. At about 0200 hours, this perimeter was attacked by approximately 300 well-armed enemy troops trying to break through to their own lines. A hastily bolstered defense repulsed their attack with heavy losses. The brunt of the initial phase of the first attack was taken by the Medical Company. Here, such deadly fire was placed on the advancing enemy that they were thrown into confusion momentarily, but soon recovered and resumed the assault, finally being throw back after suffering heavy casualties. Withdrawing to high ground, the enemy placed automatic weapons fire into the perimeter, bringing the entire area under harassing fire. This fire was lifted from time to time as the enemy made repeated attacks every 30 to 50 minutes until daylight. These attacks increased in strength and determination. Men were shifted to meet each new threat as it developed, turning every attack into a bitter defeat for the enemy. During these encounters, rifle butts, bayonets, fists, and, on one occasion, an axe were used to the best possible advantage. At about 0630 hours, more enemy were observed heading down a valley toward the command post area. Every available man was alerted to stop them and this enemy force was engaged and thrown back. At this time, units of a friendly regiment arrived on the scene and scattered engagements continued until 1100 hours. Enemy casualties were 300 dead, approximately 250 wounded, and 450 prisoners taken. This heroic defense against tremendous odds was accomplished by relatively untrained men, unused to close combat, whose duties were mostly administrative. Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Company, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing their mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set them apart and above other units participating in this campaign, and by their extraordinarily heroic conduct they brought great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.



Meritorious Unit Citation

GENERAL ORDER 36, Department of the United States Army. 4 June 1951

The **24TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY, 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION**, is commended for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in Korea for a six-month period from September 1950 to March 1951 in military operations against the armed enemy. Throughout this period, the 24th Military Police Company was confronted with and solved unusual and difficult problems of such magnitude that normal they would have been delegated to a much larger military police organization. During this period, the 24th Military Police Company posted, patrolled, and directed traffic over more than 2,000 miles of roads that were never designed to accommodate the great amount of traffic necessary to the operation of a United States division. The 24th Military Police Company received, processed, and evacuated more than 20,000 prisoners of war. They received and returned to their parent units more than 1,500 military stragglers. They directed away from military supply and traffic routes more than 1,000,000 indigenous refugees after first screening them for guerillas and saboteurs. On many occasions the 24th Military Police Company acted as infantrymen in the defense of command posts and in establishing outpost lines. In directing traffic in the delaying actions early in the Korean conflict, they were often last to leave in successive withdrawals to new lines of defense. Under all existing hazards, the constant endeavor of the 24th Military Police Company was to get the job done. And this they did, despite the many obstacles inherent to the theater of operations. The zeal, determination, and devotion to duty displayed by all ranks of the 24th Military Police Company, 24th Infantry Division, during this period reflect credit on themselves, the Military Police Corps, and the military service of the United States.



A Morning in June: Defending Outpost Harry

by James W. Evans

On January 8, 1952, the 5th Regimental Combat Team was released from the 24th Infantry Division and became an independent unit under IX Corps control. By that time, the Korean War had evolved into a trench war similar to WWI.

From February through April, the combat team provided security at the prisoner-of-war compound on Koje-do Island. Then the Fifth spent May and half of June in reserve near Inje, in eastern Korea, and on 14 June took over a portion of Line Minnesota on the northern lip of the Punch Bowl, an ancient volcanic crater.

In October, 2LT James Evans, reported to Able Company and was assigned to lead 1st Platoon. Six months later he was promoted to commander of Company A. On 19 April, 1953, the 5th RCT was relieved on Line Minnesota and shifted west to Line Missouri in the Chorwon Valley.

At 0400 on 12 June, Lieutenant Evans was summoned by the S-3 of 1st BN and ordered to move his company to Outpost Harry, relieve the current defenders, restore the trenches and bunkers and prepare to "hold at all costs" against a suspected regimental-sized assault the following evening.

OP Harry was situated on a hill about 400 meters in height and approximately a quarter of a mile north of Line Missouri. Two hills on the opposite side of the valley were populated by two regiments from the 74th Division, 24th Chinese Peoples' Army.

In a humble and straight-forward fashion, James Evans tells of his subsequent recon of the hill, restoration of the position, and the horrific fighting, often hand-to-hand, between 2145 on June 12 and 0455 on the 13th. The battle was one of the most remarkable feats of arms in U.S. history. The reader is impressed with the tremendous responsibility that older men can place upon a 22-year-old leader during times of combat.

In 1995, encouraged by fellow survivors of the battle for Outpost Harry, James Evans, finally checked into a VA clinic and began to deal with symptoms caused by the horror that he experienced on the night of 12-13 June, 1953. He became a strong advocate for victims of PTSD.

James Evans died at Williamsburg, Virginia on May 1, 2010. He is buried at Arlington National Cemetery. He did live to see the publication of his book, *A Morning in June*. Well-known army veteran and historian, John S. D. Eisenhower, wrote the foreword.

This review was provided by Dr. Sam Kier, Historian for the 5th Infantry Regiment Association. Kier is the author of "Two Centuries of Valor: The Story of the 5th RCT."

FIREFIGHT AT YECHON

Courage and Racism in the Korean War

by LTC Charles M. Bussey, USA (Ret.)

I don't review books for the Taro Leaf, I leave it to those better qualified, but this book was put into my hands by a fellow 24th IDA member as a bit of a challenge. I promised Jess Rodriguez I would read it, but had not planned to post a review. However, I was captivated by the biography of this remarkable man and exceptional soldier. He is remarkable for his personal character, skill, and determination to succeed, no matter how circumstances were stacked against him. He is doubly remarkable for accomplishing what he did in WWII and Korea as a black officer in the segregated and mostly bigoted Army establishment of those times. Aside from presenting his personal courageous exploits and the accomplishments of the 77th, almost all black, Engineer Combat Company which he commanded, LTC Charles Bussey delivers his thesis that black soldiers and especially the 24th RGT, 25th ID, were unfairly criticized by general scuttlebutt and by official Army historians.

One might think a combat engineering company would be doing typical engineering tasks of road and bridge building, demolition, etc., but not the 77th which, in its support assignment for the 24th RGT was frequently called upon to function as an infantry unit because senior field commanders knew they could count on Bussey and his troops to get the job done. The 77th became the most decorated company-size unit in Korea for their accomplishments.

The book is captivating and easy to read, especially for those of us who served in Korea the first year of the war. The author does not attempt to whitewash the record but rather tells the story in a factual and credible way to let the reader draw his own conclusions. I promise it will challenge many pre-conceived notions about black soldiers in Korea. LTC Bussey was awarded the Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Air Medal, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and, if he were white he would likely have received the MOH for his incredible fight at Yechon. He died in 2007 at the age of 86.

Published by Brassey's (U.S.), Inc., Div. of Macmillan Publishing, Riverside, NJ, 1991.

David Valley, Editor

QUARTERMASTER ORDER FORM

HAT PIN MEDALS ALL \$5: 1. Philippines Liberation 2. Nat'l Def Svc 3. Good Conduct 4. Silver Star 5. Pacific Campaign 6. Armed Forces Reserve 7. Army Occupation 8. POW 9. Distinguished Svc Cross 10. ETO Campaign 11. Soldiers Medal 12. Meritorious Svc 13. United Nations 14. American Defense 15. Vietnam Svc 16. American Campaign 17. Armed Forces Expeditionary 18. U.S. Flag 19. Army Dist Flying Cross 20. Korea Svc Ribbon 21. Army Commendation 22. WWII Victory Ribbon 23. Marine Corp Expeditionary 24. Korean Svc Medal 25. WWII Victory Medal 26. Bronze Star 27. Purple Heart 28. Air Medal 29. 24th ID 31. 19th RGT 32. 37. Combat Medic Badge 38. Army Desert Storm 39. Vietnam Heaven & Hell 104. Desert Storm 110. Philippines Presidential Unit Ribbon.

PATCHES: 42. 24th ID color \$6. 43. 24th IDA \$6. 58. 19th RGT Color \$6. 59. 21st RGT Color \$6. 60. 34th RGT Color \$6. 61. 11th FA BN Color \$6 62. 13th FA BN Color \$6 77. 5th RCT \$6 87. 6th Tank BN Color \$6. 91. 63rd FA BN Color \$6. 97. 24th ID Korean Vet \$6. 107. Division Artillery \$6. 108. 29th Inf Div Color \$6. 109. 24th ID Victory Patch \$6.

CRESTS: 52. 24th Sig \$9. 53. 19th RGT \$9. 54. 21st RGT \$9. 56. 11th FA BN \$9. 57. 13th FA BN \$9. 63. 24th ID \$9. 75. 3rd Eng BN \$9. 76. 14th Eng BN \$9.

CAPS: 65. 21st RGT White \$15. 66. 21st RGT Dark Blue \$15. 69. 24th IDA White w/Taro/Germany \$12. 70. 24th ID Red w/Taro/Germany 71. 24th IDA Red \$15. 72. 24th ID White/1st to Fight \$15. 73. 24th IDA Green (X) 74. 24th ID White Mesh (X) 78. 5th RCT Red w/patch \$12. 80. Desert Storm Vet \$12. 81. POW/MIA Blk \$15. 82. WWII Vet Blk \$12. 101. WWII Veteran w/CIB \$15.

MISCL: 40. **Ladies Necklace** 19th RGT \$5. 41. **Ladies Bracelet** 19th RGT \$5. 46. 24th ID Window sticker \$2. 85. CIB Window sticker 2x5 \$3. 86. **BUMPER STCKER** 24th ID "Proudly Served" \$3. **BOLO TIE:** Taro Leaf Gold w/Blk Braid \$15. **BELT BUCKLE:** 50. Taro Leaf w/Silver Buckle \$15. **NECK WALLET:** 94. 24th ID Green \$5. **KEY CHAIN:** 95. 24th ID \$10. **FLAGS 3'x5':** 90. 24th ID Outdoor Screen Print \$65. 102. Korean War Silk Screened \$65. 103. Korean War Vet Silk Screened \$65. **CHRISTMAS CARDS:** 93. 10 cards w/env. \$8. **CD:** 98. 24th ID Songs & March \$10. **DVD:** 99. 24th ID Punchbowl Memorial/Hawaii \$15. **License Plate:** 79. 24th ID w/Taro Leaf/First to Fight/Victory Div \$8. **HISTORY BOOK:** 96. **T-SHIRTS \$15 ea.** 24th ID Hawaii Div/Black in Color (Sizes XXL/L/M) 24th ID Hawaii Div/White in color (Sizes 2XL/XL/L/M) **NEW ITEMS:** 116. 24th ID Airborne Hat Pin. Bumper Stickers: 24th RGT Div PROUD TO SERVE. Also have bumper stickers for WWII and the Korean War. 120.

CIB BRACELET \$35 (order direct from Sektor Co., Box 501005, San Diego, CA 92150 - Free shipping)

Circle item number for purchase and indicate quantity. Shipping and handling is \$5.00. Allow 2-4 weeks for delivery. No phone orders. I suggest if you have an email address send me an email first, before ordering any items and I can check and see if I have them in stock. We do not accept credit cards. Make checks payable to the 24th IDA. Send the completed form and your check to:

Quartermaster John Walters, 313 Heritage Overlook, Woodstock, GA 30188.

Email: 1k34cspd@gmail.com

QM Notes: I recently secured a large quantity of hat pins, medals, patches, etc. from Albert McDoo with the 5th RCT out of Tampa. Their QM had passed away and they were getting rid of his inventory cheap so I got a good deal on the items. I am in the process of going through these items for inclusion in our inventory, which will hopefully be ready for the next TARO LEAF. In addition I would like to encourage all TARO LEAF readers to use my email to

request items **before** ordering to see if I have the certain items they want. This will accomplish two things, first save you 45 cents in postage and second, once they email me I can send them a more user friendly inventory list than what appears in the TARO LEAF. Thanks for your understanding.

Quartermaster, John Walters
EMAIL: 1k34cspd@gmail.com

Please contact your Congressional Representative NOW!



Write a letter to your Representative asking them to support Congresswoman Kathy Hochul's bill to honor the Army's 24th ID and its 14 Medal of Honor recipients through a memorial marker to be installed at Arlington National Cemetery. We need broad support from our members if we wish to see this deserved recognition in our nation's most prestigious cemetery. We also need your financial support, please send a donation to President Sal Schillaci. (SEE MORE DETAILS ON PAGE 12)

-----Cut out and mail-----



24th RGT Division Association



John A. Dunn, Sec'y./Treas.
9150 Highway 51
Westover, AL35147-9527

Membership Application

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Occupation _____

Spouse Name _____

- ☐ Enroll as Member
- ☐ Reinstate as Member
- ☐ Enroll as Associate Member
- ☐ 12 Months Dues \$15.00
- ☐ Life Membership \$200, or
- ☐ Installments \$40 / 5 years

**CHECKS PAYABLE TO
24TH INF. DIV. ASSOC.**

Unit

i.e. 5th, 19th, 3rd Engr., 955 FABn., Etc.

Bn.

Co.

P

It./Bat.

Squad

Location(s)

i.e. Pearl, WWII, Japan, Korea, Germany, Ft. Stuart, Lebanon, Somalia, Desert Storm, Ft. Riley, etc

POW ☐

Location

From / /

To / /

Other Unit Service

From / /

To / /

Sponsor

LIST OF DONORS

Aastrup, Delmer P.	19th RGT	\$ 5
Anderson, David C.	24th AVN	\$ 100
Bell, Joseph	19th RGT	\$ 20
Bonito, Michael G.	63rd FA	\$ 5
Bradford James E.	21st RGT	\$ 10
Campbell, Robert J.-1	24th MP	\$ 100
Carpenter, Glen J.	21st RGT	\$ 10
Darke, Donald F.	5th RCT	\$ 5
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Demeray, Dale I.	19th RGT	\$ 10
Farmer, Carrol W.	11th FA	\$ 10
Fiske, Charles W.	19th RGT	\$ 100
Hill, Dave	13th FA	\$ 50
Holland, Casey W.	34th RGT	\$ 10
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Keller, Robert A.	21st RGT	\$ 10
Mecca, Daniel	13th FA	\$ 25
Perkins, Al	7th Arty	\$ 20
Richardson, Glenn	34th RGT	\$ 100
Sherman, Gary R.	5th RCT	\$ 25
Slarskey, Leon R.	21st RGT	\$ 21
Spero, John J.	34th RGT	\$ 20
Sugg, Charles F.	24th Med	\$ 10
Trinca, John G. -2	21st RGT	\$ 10
Winchenbach, Keith L.	21st RGT	\$ 10
Yates, Olen R.	52nd FA	\$ 10

1- Memory of Norman Jacobson

2- Memory of George Allard

"Sayonara, Goodbye" was written in January, 1952 as the troop ship General E. T. Collins was taking me home from Yokahama, Japan, back to the States. There were many sad troops on the ship thinking of the girls they left behind them." **This poignant poem was sent to me by the author, an excerpt from his book, "Songs of Life and Living." I lost the author's name. Please let me know so I can put it into the next issue. David Valley**

LIST OF NEW MEMBERS

Becker, Carol M.	Assoc	Note 1	
Berry, Jr., Arthur W.	24th Tran	B CO	Germany 66-68
Burke, Edmund P.	34th RGT	HQ	Germany 63-64
Calder, Robert L.	21st RGT	HQ	Korea-56-57
Cameron, Francis J.	19th RGT	HQ	Korea 50-52
Hawn, Robert C., Sr.	24th Avn	A CO	Desert Storm 90-92
Helgens, Galen	24th Repl		Japan-Korea 52-54
Hoegger, Robert	19th RGT	HQ	Japan-Korea 49-51
Miera, Epifanio O.	34th RGT	E CO	Germany 58-59
Perez, Vincent O.	19th RGT	M CO	Korea 51-52
Rice, William A.	19th RGT	B CO	Germany 64-66
Schmitt, Tim E.	21st RGT	HQ	Germany 64-65
Smith, Donald E.	3rd Eng	B CO	Korea-Japan 55-56
Smith, Gayle	Assoc		
Watson, Neal	Assoc	Note 2	
Webb, Richard E.	19th RGT	C CO	Germany 62-63
Zeno, Jonathan J.	24th Div	91st CH	Stewart 87-91

1- Husband Robert KIA Korea

2- Father-in-law; 34th RGT, WWII

Sayonara, Goodbye

On the crowded deck of a troopship
A sad young soldier sat down,
To write a letter to his sweetheart
In a little Nippon town.

"My Dearest One, I miss you so"
A tear drop glistened hi his eye
"The memories of our happy years
I'll cherish 'til I die."

"Into each life some sorrow comes
And we must bear our load,
Moving ever forward
On life's rugged road."

"It seems so long ago
Since the day that we first met.
But the memories of the meeting
Are sweet and pleasant yet."

"I can smell the cherry blossoms
On the evening breeze,
See the moonlight on your face,
Shining through the trees."

"I feel again the magic
Of the Oriental night,
And my aching arms are longing
Once more to hold you tight."

"It's only been a little while,
Since we said our last goodbye.
Since I held you in my arms
And begged you not to cry."

"It's only been a little while,
Yet like a million years.
A million years of heartaches,
Sorrow, pain, and tears."

"I said goodbye to you Darling
With a heart MI of pain.
It was *our* last Goodbye.
We shall never meet again."

"My life is filled with sorrow
It will never be the same
Goodbye, God bless you."
And with that he signed his name.

Central Florida's 19th Annual Mini Reunion

Thursday, November 1, 2012 through Sunday November 4, 2012 – St. Augustine Beach, Florida

Holiday Inn, 860 AIA Beach Blvd., St. Augustine Beach, FL 32080, Phone 904-471-255 / 800-626-7263 Fax 904-461-8450
Convention rates will be offered three days prior and three days after event. Guests need to make their own reservations and please specify that you are with the 5th RCT Association. If special accommodations are needed, please specify at the time of reservations. **Room Rates \$79.00** per night, plus tax and gratuity.

Friday, November 2: All Members Meeting 9-11 am; Beer & Get Together 7:30 pm.

Saturday, November 3: Cocktails in Scores Lounge (Cash Bar) 6:00 pm; Banquet Dinner 7:00 pm

Banquet Choices: A. Chicken Cordon Bleu \$30.00 B. Prime Rib -Medium \$30.00. Dinners Include: Tossed Salad with choice of two dressings, Baked Potato, Green Beans, Roll & Butter, NY Cheese Cake/w Strawberries, Coffee/Tea, Water, Dressings.
Please detach the coupon below and return with payment or indication that you will not be attending. Thank you, Bill.

***** Registration Deadline October 13, 2012 *****

Member Name _____ Badge Name _____ Spouse Name _____
Telephone Number _____ Guest Name _____
Address _____ City _____
State _____ Zip _____ Are you with the: 5th RCT _____? or 24th IDA _____? First time?: Yes _____ No _____

Registration Fee (Member Only) \$20.00

Banquet Dinner A. Chicken Cordon Blue No. _____ X \$30.00 = _____
B. Prime Rib -Medium No. _____ X \$30.00 = _____
Grand Total = _____

Make check or money order payable to: Bill Kane, 5023 Andrea Blvd., Orlando, Florida 32807
If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 407-275-7450, or 407-421-4465 (cell)



L CO, 21st RGT
April 18-22, Sands Resort
Myrtle Beach, SC
George Vlasic 910 287-5618
geonanvlasic@atmc.net

19th & 34th RGT Regiments Pigeon Forge, TN Reunion April 23-25, 2012

Holiday Inn Express, 308 Henderson Chapel Rd., Pigeon Forge, TN 37868
For reservations: call **888 774-4366** Mention code KVR for \$60 rate

No Fees, Come and have fun!

This will be our 19th reunion. They began in 1994 in Myrtle Beach, SC. It has grown in size and has re-united many wartime buddies. Later, the reunion met in Nashville, TN, but in 2006 the group voted to move to Pigeon Forge in the foothills of the Smoky Mountains adjacent to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. This location offers many fine attractions including: the world famous Dollywood, shopping malls, many showplaces, and excellent dining.

For information contact: Bob Taylor, 828 884-9593

NEW ORLEANS DOWNTOWN





Holiday Inn Downtown New Orleans Superdome

330 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70112 1.800.HOLIDAY

MEETING AT A GLANCE

	Pre Day One Sunday Sept 16, 2012	Day One Monday Sept 17, 2012	Day Two Tuesday Sept 18, 2012	Day Three Wednesday Sept 19, 2012	Post Day One Thursday Sept 20, 2012
Morning	Arrivals	On Own Registration Lobby Area 9:00 am – Noon Hospitality Suite 9:00 am – Noon	Ladies Breakfast 8:00 am – 10:00 am Men's Breakfast 8:00 am – 10:00 am Board Meeting 10:00 am – Noon	On Own Hospitality Suite 9:00 am – Noon	Departures
Afternoon	Arrivals Continue Registration Lobby Area 2:00 pm – 5:00 pm Hospitality Suite 1:00 pm – 6:00 pm	Super City Tour 1:30 pm – 3:30 pm Depart Lobby Area Return Lobby Area Hospitality Suite Noon – 6:00 pm	VWII Museum Tour 1:30 pm – 5:00 pm Depart Lobby Area Return Lobby Area Hospitality Suite Noon – 6:00 pm	Steamboat Natchez Tour 10:30 am – 2:00 pm Depart Lobby Area Return Lobby Area Hospitality Suite Noon – 6:00 pm	Departures Continue
Evening	Hospitality Suite 6:00 pm – 9:00 pm Complimentary Punch and King Cake 5:00 pm – 6:00 pm Hospitality Suite	On Own Hospitality Suite 6:00 pm – 9:00 pm	On Own Hospitality Suite 6:00 pm – 9:00 pm	Mardi Gras Banquet 6:00 pm – 9:00 pm Hospitality Suite 9:00 pm – 11:00 pm	

Subject to Change

New Orleans Group Tour Descriptions

Super City Tour \$39

Travel Through Three Centuries of history, legends and romance as you encounter “The City That Care Forgot!”

Absorb the sights & sounds of the world famous French Quarter and historic Jackson Square, home of the Cabildo and Presbytere Museums.

Visit one of our historic cemeteries, referred to as “Cities of the Dead,” and learn about this unique above ground burial system.

Marvel at stories of voodoo and piracy on Bayou St. John, the waterway used by Jean Lafitte and his band of pirates, as we make our way to the shores of Lake Pontchartrain. View the longest bridge over water in the world, the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway.

Follow the path of the St. Charles Avenue streetcar, the oldest continuously operating passenger railway system in the world (until service was disrupted by Hurricane Katrina).

See the homes of former Kings & Queens of Mardi Gras, stately mansions and the world-famous, exclusive Garden District.

View Tulane and Loyola Universities across from Audubon Park, home to one of the top five zoos in the nation, The Audubon Zoo.

Includes cemetery stop and narrated motor coach tour.

Steamboat Natchez Cruise \$35

Your two-hour cruise from the heart of the French Quarter takes you back to when cotton was king and life was slow and as graceful as the current on the Mississippi. Let us show you New Orleans, one of the world's most active ports, as it can best be seen from the river aboard New Orleans' only authentic steamboat...The Steamboat NATCHEZ.

WWII Museum \$29 (\$22 w/military I.D.)

The National WWII Museum in New Orleans opened on June 6, 2000, as The National D-Day Museum. Founded by historian and author, [Stephen Ambrose](#), the Museum tells the story of the American Experience in *the war that changed the world* — why it was fought, how it was won, and what it means today — so that all generations will understand the price of freedom and be inspired by what they learn.

Designated by Congress in 2003 as the America's National WWII Museum, the campus includes:

[Louisiana Memorial Pavilion](#), showcasing the large artifacts of the war and exhibits on D-Day at Normandy, the Home Front and the Pacific.

[Solomon Victory Theater](#), a 4-D theater showing the exclusive Tom Hanks production, *Beyond All Boundaries*.

[Stage Door Canteen](#), where the music and entertainment of the “Greatest Generation” comes to life.

[John E. Kushner Restoration Pavilion](#) where staff and volunteers restore artifacts in public view.

[American Sector restaurant](#) and [Soda Shop](#) — delicious onsite dining options by Chef John Besh.

24th IDA National Reunion - New Orleans, LA

Holiday Inn Downtown New Orleans Superdome

NAME _____

UNIT _____ YEARS _____ LOCATION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ST _____ ZIP _____

PHONE _____ EMAIL _____

GUESTS NAMES _____

IS THIS YOUR FIRST REUNION? YES: _____ NO: _____

MEAL SELECTIONS:

MARDI GRAS BANQUET FISH _____ CHICKEN _____ BEEF _____

PLEASE LIST ANY SPECIAL NEEDS: _____

REGISTRATION FEE (REQUIRED)	# PERSONS	_____	x \$25	=	_____
MENS BREAKFAST	# PERSONS	_____	x \$16	=	_____
LADIES BREAKFAST	# PERSONS	_____	x \$16	=	_____
MARDI GRAS BANQUET	# PERSONS	_____	x \$30	=	_____
SUPER CITY TOUR	# PERSONS	_____	x \$39	=	_____
STEAMBOAT NATCHEZ CRUISE	# PERSONS	_____	x \$35	=	_____
WWII MUSEUM MILITARY ID	# PERSONS	_____	x \$22	=	_____
WWII MUSEUM SENIOR	# PERSONS	_____	x \$29	=	_____

GRAND TOTAL ENCLOSED..... _____

PAYMENT IS DUE NO LATER THAN AUGUST 13, 2012

PLEASE SEND PAYMENTS TO THE ADDRESS BELOW, AND MADE PAYABLE TO:

FREDERICK EVENT MANAGEMENT
9233 SHETLAND ROAD
EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55347
(612) 804-9457

Confirmation of registration and itinerary will be sent out by August 20, 2012. A \$25 per person cancellation fee will apply to all cancellations received within 30 days of the event. Cancellations received within 15 days of the event will be non-refundable. Hotel reservations can be made by calling the Holiday Inn Downtown New Orleans Superdome at (800) 535-7830 no later than August 26, 2012. Be sure to tell them you are with the 24th Infantry Division Reunion to receive the discounted rate of \$89 plus tax. The rate is good for 3 days before and 3 days after the event if you wish to extend your stay. We'll see you soon in New Orleans!



New Orleans, Louisiana is beautiful and beguiling, eccentric, exciting and enchanting. Sultry jazz clubs, blues bars and supper clubs invite visitors inside. There's always a party going on. After the party, the best way to imbibe the true history and flavor of the real New Orleans is by taking a walking tour or carriage ride through the streets of the historic Vieux Carre (French Quarter) and the Garden District.

Visit secluded courtyards, haunted mansions and above-the-ground cemeteries, the "cities of the dead." Learn the scandals and secrets of New Orleans colorful past and present.

Mardi Gras is the biggest party of the year in New Orleans, but the rest of the year the city is just as relevant. If you miss Mardi Gras, catch its spirit year-round at the Louisiana State Museum Presbytere, located in Jackson Square.

Marvel at galleries of splendid Mardi Gras memorabilia. Around mid-morning listen for the sounds of a steam calliope calling visitors for a Mississippi Steamboat Natchez Cruise, a unique view of life along the mighty Mississippi River.

Scour the French Market for trinkets and treasures. Indulge in a cloud of powdered sugar with beignets and café au lait at Café de Monde.

The atmosphere around Jackson Square is colorful and entertaining as dozens of artists, street performers, fortune tellers, and professed psychics, compete for attention and tourist dollars.

New Orleans isn't just a place to visit, it's where you can enjoy an experience of a lifetime!

NEW ORLEANS

24th IDA Reunion Site

Mark your calendar now for
September 23-26, 2012

HOLIDAY INN SUPERDOME

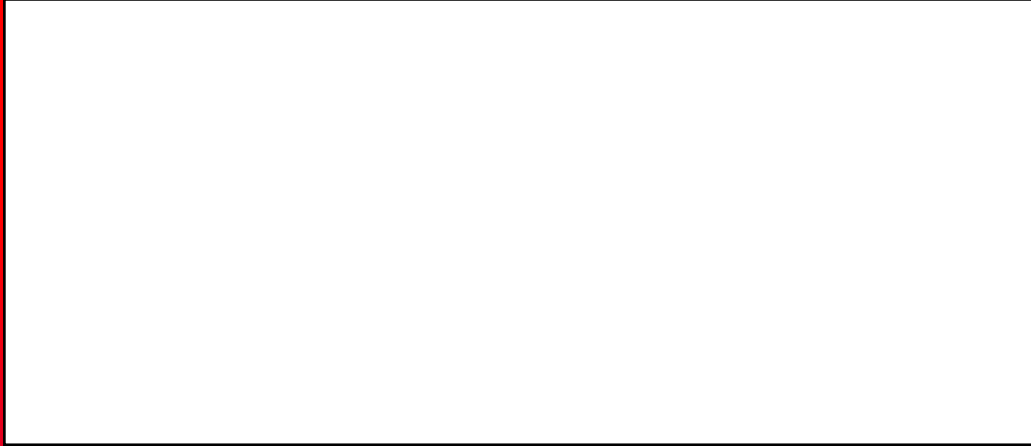
330 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans
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John A. Dunn, Secretary/Treasurer
24th RGT Division Association
Hwy. 51, Westover, AL 35147-9527

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Send Dues & Address Changes to:

John A. Dunn, Sec'y.-Treas.
24th RGT Division Association
9150 Hwy. 51, Westover, AL
35147-9527

Send Obituaries to: Taro Leaf Editor

(Please include a photo if available)
Post Office Box 500907
San Diego, CA 92150
24thtaroleaf@gmail.com

Last call for 2012 Verbeck Award Nominations!

The 24th RGT Division Association is seeking nominations for the member you feel should be recognized with our Association's prestigious 2011 Verbeck Award. Association President, Sal Schillaci advises: "All have an opportunity to name their nominee for the award." Please send your recommendation and a brief write-up as to why you believe your nominee deserves to be so honored. You have until July 15, 2012 to make your submissions.

Verbeck Guidelines: The Verbeck Award is presented to that Association member who best displays the ideals of Bill Verbeck. He had an un-abashed love for the Division and its Association. The award is to be given to a member who displays those qualities of Bill Verbeck and effectively furthers the interests of the Association and the



This award is not intended to reward popularity, but to acknowledge a person's commitment and hard work in helping to make the Association more successful.

Send recommendations to any of the following members of the Nominating Committee:

Don Maggio, 411 Concord Rd.,
Fletcher, NC 28732-9734, 828-684-5931 email: the24thidavp@aol.com

Dan Rickert, 2899 Calle Valdes,
Mission Viejo, CA, 949-215-7553

Gene Spicer, 8937 W. 750 N.,
Commiskey, IN 47227-9345, 812-873-6548, email:
gspicer@seidata.com

Tom Thiel, 19147 Park Place Blvd.,
Eustis, FL 32736-7262, 352-357-3943, email: