3ID commander returns from Operation Iraqi Freedom

By Sgt. Raymond Piper, 3rd Infantry Division Public Affairs Office


The last of the division’s equipment is being loaded onto ships and about 1,500 soldiers remain in Kuwait and should return to the United States within the next four or five days, Blount said.

“I’m real proud of the great work the soldiers have done and proud of the great support of the spouses and the community,” Blount said. “I know the soldiers are looking forward to getting back to their families.”

Blount said he did not think that a deployment in the next 12 months would be in the future for the division.

Blount said he did not think that a deployment in the next 12 months would be in the future for the division.

The 3rd Inf. Div. Colors were returned to the installation to symbolize the return of the division to Fort Stewart. Blount passed the 3rd Inf. Div. colors to the Division Command Sgt. Maj. Julian Kellman, who is responsible for maintaining and safeguarding the colors, who presented them to the color guard to secure during a ceremony at Hunter Army Airfield.
The Watch on the Rhine

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Assignment for Maj. Gen. Blount

On August 22, Army Chief of Staff Gen. Peter J. Schoomaker announced that the next assignment for Maj. Gen. Buford C. Blount III, commanding general, 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized), and Fort Stewart, Ga., will be as assistant deputy chief of staff, G-3, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

FORT STEWART, Ga.—Major General Buford C. Blount, commander, 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized), and Fort Stewart, Ga., will be as assistant deputy chief of staff, G-3, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

Blount took command of the division Oct. 19, 2001, and trained the division for combat operations in Iraq, during which the Marne Division made history in a 21 day assault from Kuwait to Baghdad that shattered Saddam Hussein’s regime. Blount will become the assistant deputy chief of staff, G-3, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., with a report date to be determined.

Webster comes to Fort Stewart from assignment as the Deputy Commanding General, Third U.S. Army, with duty as the Deputy Commanding General, Combined Forces Land Component Command, Camp Doha, Kuwait during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

He served here twice previously. He was the 3rd Inf. Div. (M) Assistant Division Commander - Maneuver from July 1997 to Nov. 1998. Earlier he was with the 24th Inf. Div. (M) from 1984 to 1987.

You Now Have a Choice of 31D Decals

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Donations Accepted: Make checks payable to the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division. Send a #10, stamped, self-addressed envelope to: Carl Q. Topie, 27 Apple Lane, Milford, Ohio 45150.

“Watch” Website:
http://www.warfoto.com/3society6.htm
As your new editor, I’m learning fast. Jim Drury has been a great help and Jerry Wadley, our publisher, was patient with my inexperience.

I thank those who have sent notes wishing me success. I need all those wishes!

My thanks to Lynn Ball, the Society’s new award chairperson, who willingly stepped up to handle the last of my duties as award chairperson. With her credentials, she should be editor. She has some writing experience as do I but she has college degrees to match.

As you already know, the Society is full of wonderful people. This job will “introduce” me many more.

Thanks for the opportunity and I hope to reach the caliber of editor of the Watch on the Rhine that Jim Drury has been.

Martha Hergenreder, OP #77

Getting to know her and her military family

Martha Hergenreder reports that her birth father served in World War I.

Her stepfather served in WWII with the 1st Armored Division in Africa.

Her first husband, Ray is her second husband, retired from the Air Force. He served with the Army for two years with the 3rd in Korea.

Her eldest son is a retired Air Force major.

Her second oldest son is a retired Navy chief.

Martha’s oldest daughter, Catherine, is an active duty colonel in the Air Force having served 26 years.

Her oldest grandson was recently promoted to major. He is an F-15 pilot stationed in Alaska.

“I think that makes four generations!” Martha said.

Her youngest son lives in Las Vegas. He was medically discharged from the Navy.

But there’s more!

“I also have another daughter who works for the Corps of Engineers in Portland, OR,” Martha says.

Her daughter, Colonel Catherine, attends all the ceremonies in DC. Her daughter likes to say that we are not just a military family, but a service family...in the service of our country!

Martha says she’s proud of all of them. “Now aren’t you sorry you asked?” says Martha.

No, we’re not.

Signs of the Time

Septic Tank Truck sign reads: “We’re #1 in the #2 business.”
Sign over a gynecologist’s office: “Dr. Jones, at your cervix.”
At a military hospital-door to colonoscopies: “To expedite your visit, please back in.”
On a Plumbers truck: “We repair what your husband fixed.”

The 9th FA in Iraq

The 9th FA, being part of the 2nd Brigade, 3rd Infantry Division, has been in Iraq during Iraqi Freedom. I understand they have upheld the quality of battle expected of them while being a member of the fabulous 3rd.

The latest location they have been is a place called Fallujah. July 28-29, they were to move to Kuwait and are scheduled to be at Ft. Stewart around Aug. 6-7.

If any of the soldiers of the 9th read our Watch, welcome home, a job well done!

Information from the commanding officer, LTC Gantt of ‘C’ Btry indicates that their portion of the 9th in Fallujah has not only been doing the usual patrols, but also providing much needed water, establishing service at the propane station, conducting joint operations with Iraqi police, aiding and advising local City council, distributing Humanitarian Aid Rations, and securing important facilities.

The Iraqi people appreciate all that is being done for them. LTC Gantt indicates and comments that one should not be swayed by the negative news one hears. The number of those who try to do harm is extremely small and a misguided minority, in their area anyway.

The Army works very closely with the families at home by providing them with information sent from the field periodically and if help is needed there are groups there for their use.

Some improvements for the soldiers have been made such as this group is now in barracks with glass in the windows, electricity and air conditioning to be installed soon. They even have showers which am sure are welcomed.

So, the picture I get, it was a relatively short rough war and now maintaining the peace is something new but they accepted the challenge and are doing a good job, are able to keep in touch with home via telephone and E-Mail and developing a good feeling that they are really helping people.

Submitted by Bruce Monkman
via Jim Hughes
A veteran on a mission


In 1994, retired Master Sgt. Richard Gallmeyer was searching for meaning. A recent colostomy confined him to a hospital bed for months. Post-traumatic stress disorder, caused by his experiences in the Korean War [that] unleashed a 1992 stroke, left him depressed and angry.

“It was hell,” said Gallmeyer, of Virginia Beach. “I'd wake up crying. I didn't care to live.”

Desperately seeking an antidote to the sterile solitude of his hospital room, Gallmeyer asked his then-wife to bring to his bedside his photo albums from Korea. As he pored over yellowed images of handsome young men in uniform, faces he hadn't thought about in decades, what began as a diversion became a mission. “If I ever get out of here,” he thought to himself, “I want to find my buddies.”

Less than a decade later, Gallmeyer has tracked down nearly 24,000 Korean War veterans nationwide. He hopes to locate all the living among the approximately 1.8 million Americans who served in the war. He has also founded an organization, the Korean War Veterans Reunion, through which he organizes yearly get-togethers.

For up to 10 hours a day, the 72-year-old Gallmeyer sits barefoot in his home office—cluttered with binders, papers and hardcover military rosters—diligently typing Internet address searches with one finger.

Other veterans, who find out about Gallmeyer though word of mouth or advertisements he places in veterans' publications, write him to ask for help locating their own unit mates. Gallmeyer promptly replies with lists of possible matches, printed from a database he has created. “That's what keeps me alive,” Gallmeyer says like a mantra. “When I mail these forms, I'm half an hour.”

Now divorced and still taking medication for post-traumatic stress disorder, Gallmeyer often prefers to talk about what he does, rather than what he feels.

But living in a home that he has transformed into a miniature war museum, some memories are inescapable. For every framed newspaper clipping hanging on his wall, every photograph in the binders he has carefully propped up on a living-room couch, there is a story.

Exactly 50 years ago today, Gallmeyer, in charge of radio operations for the Army’s 3rd Infantry Division, announced over American airwaves the official end of the Korean War. “Five, four, three, two, one ... cease fire!” Gallmeyer recalled recently. “All of a sudden, dead silence.” And then, the pop-gurgle sounds of champagne.

Other memories sting—such as watching helplessly as shrapnel rained down on his best friend in combat, a Korean man named Kim who had been deployed to help Gallmeyer’s unit. Kim died instantly.

Today, Gallmeyer struggles to keep up with the demand for his services. He has so far inputted a little more than 17,000 names into his database. The rest wait on scraps of paper, filed in folders.

Postal and advertising costs come out of Gallmeyer’s pension and retirement funds, leaving little additional money to pay for part-time help. Gallmeyer went $30,000 into debt, which took him several years to whittle away, to organize his first Korean War reunion in Virginia Beach in 1995.

Gallmeyer expects more than 400 people to attend the ninth annual reunion, to be held in December in Laughlin, Nev. He is anxious to share a Christmas turkey dinner—the kind they never had during the war—and reminisce with his peers. “When you're retired and all you see is death, you better pull the shade,” Gallmeyer said. “This is my shade.”

Editor’s Note: Mr. Gallmeyer is a member of OP 7 and is currently the Chairman of the Society’s Membership Committee.

SLOW ROAD TO RECOVERY

88,000 Approximate number of U.S. servicemembers still missing in action from all conflicts.
8,100 Approximate number missing in action from the Korean War.
1,000 Approximate number of American soldiers lost in battles of the Chosin campaign in Korea.
167 Sets of remains of U.S. soldiers recovered since 1996 after 24 joint operations into North Korea to retrieve those remains.
13 Number of positive identifications of those remains, which were returned to the families for burial with military honors.

Department of Defense
Outpost President Buck Guard and his wife Pauline found a Cottonbaler at the VA Hospital in Richmond, VA. They visited Sgt. Kenneth Dixon, who came home from Iraq with a severe spinal cord injury, frequently.

Buck and Pauline ordered up things for his room to help cheer him. To let him know we were pulling for him, they hung a banner on the wall, presented him with a framed copy of the Cottonbaler’s creed, and a certificate of appreciation for his service to this country.

Alta Milling

Outposts 4 and 63 will attempt to have a Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tahoma National Cemetery, Nov. 11, at 9:30 A.M., at the Third Infantry Division Memorial.

This is Veterans Day and there is a Veterans Day Program scheduled for 11:00 A.M.

Outpost members are encouraged to attend both.

Dale L. McGraw, O.P. 4

OP #3 President “Buck” Guard presents a certificate to Sgt Kenneth Dixon.

Fort George Wright

Spokane, WA

Outposts 4 and 63 will attempt to have a Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tahoma National Cemetery, Nov. 11, at 9:30 A.M., at the Third Infantry Division Memorial.

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From left, Karl Schultz (Honor Guard), Tom Chilcott, Terry Tennant, Senator/Col. Valde Garcia, and Bill Strong.

The ceremony was held in the great new facilities of the Brighton VFW Post 4357 (American Spirit Center) before an overflowing crowd of family and friends. Refreshments provided by some local businesses were served later. The photo shows four members of Outpost #13, Michigan chapter of the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division.

Terry L. Tennant, Sec/Treas OP #13

OP #12 had its 22nd annual summer picnic at Moore Lake Park in Fridley, MN. In spite of ideal weather only fifteen members turned out, far fewer than usual. As with most pot luck affairs the food was varied and plentiful. No one went home hungry.

The O.P. is still able to make sizeable charitable contributions to benefit veterans each year. This year we made cash donations to the Minneapolis Veterans Home and the Hastings Veterans Home.

New member John Walcott from Minnetonka, MN, entertained everyone with countless tales of his experiences in both the military (WWII) and civilian life. He traveled the world over and had one hilarious story after another to relate. He certainly held my attention.

Jerry Manley, O.P. #12 Secretary/Treasurer

Korean War Veterans Honored

Fifty-eight Michigan Korean War vets were honored for their service in Korea 50+ years ago, by being pinned with the Korean War Service Medal. Doing the pinning was Michigan State Senator Valde Garcia, who is also an active lieutenant colonel in the Michigan National Guard.

From left, Karl Schultz (Honor Guard), Tom Chilcott, Terry Tennant, Senator/Col. Valde Garcia, and Bill Strong.

The members of the Audie Murphy Outpost #35 met at the El Conquistador Restaurant in Hillsboro, TX, on July 12, 2003, for their summer meeting. Thirty-three people enjoyed seeing old
friends again and meeting new ones. Five guests joined the group. Morris Kirk did a great job of planning.

Thanks were extended to the staff of the Harold B. Simpson History Center in Hillsboro who prepared hand-outs for our group. They also opened the exhibit especially for us to tour. Of special interest to us were the Audie Murphy displays that hold a prominent place at the Center.

The Outpost is working hard on their recruiting efforts, reported Lynn Ball, Secretary. One of the Outpost’s newest members, Lella Brewer, has donated some artifacts from WW II.

At the Reunion in St. Louis this year, the 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion will retire its colors for submission to the 3rd Infantry Division Archives. The 601st TD group (The "Black ‘Y’ Boys") was attached to the 3rd Division during WW II. Bill Harper, current secretary of the group, will present the 601st flag to the Society, in St. Louis.

Sixteen members of the Outpost attended Audie Murphy Days in Greenville and Farmersville, TX, in June. President Joe Ball suggested that next year’s summer meeting be held in conjunction with Audie Murphy Days. During Audie Murphy Days, member Landell J. Pugh presented the Audie Murphy American Cotton Museum with artifacts gathered by his mother, Mrs. J. J. Pugh, Sr., during WW II. These will be on display at the Museum by next year.

During their meeting, Ed Dojutrek spoke to the group about the history of the Medal of Honor (MOH). His talk was interesting and enlightening. The first MOH was awarded in 1861. Forty MOH awards were earned by The Third Infantry Division during WW II.

If you’re planning to be in the Dallas/Fort Worth area during the first weekend in November, get in touch with one of OP 35’s members. I’m sure any Marne man or woman will be welcome.

The Outpost held a raffle that generated a total of $65.00. Three members won prizes from $35.00 of the raffle proceeds. The outpost retained $30.00, which was sufficient to cover the extra charge assessed by the restaurant because we had fewer in attendance than is required. President Don explained that it is absolutely necessary that each of us make reservations for our luncheon meetings and make every effort to attend. The restaurant needs an exact head count; otherwise O/P #57 will be assessed an extra charge.

Richard Wittig read an article from a local newspaper embellishing the exploits and elaborating on the importance of the THIRD INFANTRY DIVISION, present and past.

After renewing old friendships and exchanging the latest news from home, the meeting adjourned at 1:58 p.m., and we were all home or at our next scheduled activity by dark.

Our next regular meeting will be held October 21, 2003, at the Dutch Heritage Restaurant. As usual the Troyer’s will serve a well-rounded home-style meal and if anyone goes home hungry it is their own fault.

I just can't help doing a little bragging.
Let's remind everyone who was "first into Berchtesgaten" and who was "first into Baghdad."
Years ago a man told me, "Those who can brag without lying, 'let 'em brag'."

Lloyd D Whitmer, Treasurer OP #57

After having been secretary/treasurer for Outpost 63 since 1954, Morris Krepky is stepping down. Golly, that's nearly half a century! Gerald Yager, you've got a BIG job ahead of you when you take over.

We wish you the best in your "retirement," Morris.
FORT STEWART, Ga. — “You led the fighting into Baghdad the day the statue of (Saddam Hussein) was pulled down.”

A resounding “Hooah!” from the thousands of soldiers gathered on Trent Field early this morning answered these words, spoken by President of the United States George W. Bush.

Bush visited Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield to welcome home soldiers of the 3rd Infantry Division (Mech.) and to thank their families and community for continuing support.

“After a long deployment, the Third ID is now home. America is grateful for your devoted service in hard conditions. America is grateful to the men and women right here on this base who supported your mission. And we’re especially grateful to our military families,” he said. “I know it has been a tough nine months for Fort Stewart families. But you have been loyal and patient.” Bush also presented the Presidential Unit Citation to Maj. Gen. Buford C. Blount III, 3rd Inf. Div., Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield commanding general. “You made history,” Bush told the division soldiers. “You made our nation proud. And you deserve the Presidential Unit Citation.”

The citation is the division’s second. The first was awarded after World War II, for a grueling two-week fight in the winter of 1945.

Bush said the division has accomplished many great feats since his last visit to Fort Stewart in February, 2001. “Since we last met, soldiers of the Third Infantry Division have fought in Afghanistan, you have hunted terrorists in Pakistan. You’ve launched the coalition offensive into Iraq.”

The president also spoke of his resolve to never give up the fight against terrorism, and said America has already made great progress in that fight.

“Nearly two thirds of al-Qaeda’s known leaders have been captured or killed,” he said. “No matter how long it takes we will bring justice to those who plot against America. And we have pursued the war on terror in Iraq,” he added. “Iraq is now a central front in the war on...”
teror. This nation will complete our work and we will win this essential victory.”

Bush commended the soldiers of 3rd Inf. Div. for their courage while facing hardships in Iraq, and honored those who didn’t return.

“You know the names of some who fought for our country and didn’t come home; who died in the line of duty. You remember them as comrades and friends,” he said. “This nation will remember them for their unselfish courage, for their sacrifice in a time of danger to America. We honor their memory.

“This base and all of you serving here are critical to the defense of the United States,” he continued. “Our whole nation has been reminded that we can never take our military for granted. I will keep our military strong.”

After the ceremony the president accompanied Blount to the Fort Stewart Headquarters building, where he met with the families who lost loved ones in Iraq.

“America counts on the men and women who have stepped forward as volunteers in the cause of freedom,” Bush said in his closing statement. “Thank you for the credit and honor you bring to our country every day.”

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**Return to Boomerang Hill**

**Memories of Combat a Medic**

Reprinted from the PITTSBURG TRIBUNE-REVIEW, Nov. 11, 2002

*By Chuck Plunkett Jr.*

When the U.S. Army drafted Chuck Currie in 1952, he was a former North Side boy living in the North Hills and newly engaged to a young Etna woman so pretty he’d given up another young woman to call her his own.

He was 21. Of the war in the Far East, he knew only that his North Korean and Chinese enemies were Communists and that it was his duty to try to stop their influence from spreading. He tells people he was never a hero. But he takes pride in knowing he fought for his country when it asked him to. “I wouldn’t trade it,” he said. “But I would never want to go through it again.”

The Army made him a medic, armed him with an M-1 carbine, a .45-caliber pistol and grenades, and sent him off to Korea with the 3rd Division in the Kumwah Valley. Currie developed a hatred of normal sleeping hours, as attacks came mainly at night. He volunteered for night duty, so he could at least be awake when the mortars started falling.

His trial by fire came near the end of June 1953, less than a month before the conflict ended.

Currie’s unit approached Boomerang Hill, which got its name from changing hands so often. They were to replace soldiers stationed there. As they drove up, a mortar attack knocked Currie from his jeep, and the battle continued for two more hours.

Afterward, Currie and the other medics went out to look for the wounded and dead.

The unit they came to replace had been overrun. Men had their hands tied behind their back and their throats slit. They had been attacked in the night, and no one had known it.

Currie remembers seeing two soldiers lying on the side of the path. “They were just looking up at the sky,” he said. “We rolled them over and the whole back of their heads was blown away. Well, the skin was actually covering the skull. Whether they were killed by the Chinese, execution-style, we don’t know. When you’re doing something like that, you do what you have to do and then you get the hell out.”

The memory has come back to him again and again. Like the nightmare that interrupted his sleep his first two years back. In it, a soldier beckoned to him. “I was treating him, and I can remember he was putting his hand up,” Currie said. “Three of his fingers were blown off, and he was saying, ‘Doc. Doc, Help me.’ ...I kept seeing him, his hand, and him calling me.”

It’s the kind of thing that changes you, said Currie, 71. It shapes how you deal with things as you reenter the world as Currie did, to marry that pretty girl, move into a home in Glenshaw and work at a glass company for 40 years. Currie beat colon cancer earlier this year, fighting his way back from near death.

He serves as a volunteer Color Guard member to honor fallen veterans at their funerals. He also pulls flags from garbage cans to give them the proper, military disposal.

“You more or less shut it out,” Currie said. “You don’t think of it. Because if you did, you’d run like hell.”

Charlie Randolph’s note: Mr. Currie was a Combat Medic with the 1st Bn., 7th Inf. Regt., 3d Inf. Division, from March 53 to July 1953.

Chuck Plunkett Jr. can be reached at cplunkett@tribweb.com 412.320.7996

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**Now Navy and Marine POWs get same as Army**

When the 2001 Defense Authorization Act was passed it extended the provisions to the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps that the Army has had many years. Now POW’s of all three branches of the service will be offered an automatic advance in rank when they return to their units.

According to POW advocacy groups such as the American Ex-Prisoners of War about 40 percent of the Americans held prisoner in the past five conflicts are still alive. More than 140,000 Americans were captured and held during WWI and WWII, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Persian Gulf War, and the Somalia and Kosovo conflicts.

Congress officially has defined a POW as: “a person who, while serving on active duty, was forcibly detained by an enemy government or a hostile force during a period of war or in situations comparable to war.”
Dutch woman looking for 3rd ID vet

Lilian Houtbraken-Witteman of Holland, 62, has spent the last ten years looking for a special GI she met in Europe in the ’60s. She met Daniel Ochoa, who was stationed in Germany with the Third Infantry Division, in 1961 in Amsterdam. She says he was a special soldier who didn’t want to go to the “red light district” but wanted to go to museums, etc. First he stayed at a hotel, but after Lilian’s family knew what kind of a nice person he was, he stayed at her mother’s house.

In those days, Lilian says she was very poor (her first husband had abandoned her). She says Danny liked her but she was too afraid to start a new relationship. Although it was a platonic love, he helped her out with money for herself and her child more than once. Lilian then had to work at the Brazilian embassy in Rome and he wanted to apply for Vietnam.

Unfortunately, Lilian’s wallet was stolen with her addresses and photos. She could not find him to say thanks and explain all the things that had happened.

Today she is married to John and has two daughters. Tatjana is 44, a single mother of Isabelle, 16. Tatjana works as the head office secretary for the Dutch Kraft Sport Federation (KNKF). Daughter Debby, 38, is married to Johnny. Debby is in need of a wheelchair (she is born with a muscular disease) but a beautiful woman. She works at the tax office, and Johnny is a computer manager. Her family also adopted a Vietnamese couple (Dao and Phuc) and they have their granddaughter Lan, who will be two in September.

In her career, Lilian was an international hostess and worked also as head public relations and chairwoman for a large invalid organization.

In ’64 Lilian met John and married him and had Debby. She told John about Danny and how she wanted to tell him that she was fine and ask how life had treated him and his family. (Danny’s sister had polio and was in need of a wheelchair.)

Lilian says it is very important for her to find Danny. She writes, “In Holland we have a special TV program Memories, and it is so nice when you see how happy former ‘lovers’ and friends are when they meet again.” She also wants her old friend to see this poem:

For all the friends that you may know
Who’d love to know how much you really care,
What better way to say it?
For all the times I needed you
And you were there for me.
For all the times you showed you cared
So unconditionally.
For all the times a simple word
From you brought lots of smiles.
For all the times you sent your love
To me across the miles.
I hope just once I’ve done for you
And helped to make your day
Happy and as meaningful
In each and every way
As you have done for me
So many times before.
For you deserve it all
That and much, much more.

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joli@prettel.nl

NOTE: Mrs. Houtbraken-Witteman contacted Charles D. Gray, producer/reporter for WTOC, Savannah, GA, after she saw some stories WTOC did during the Third ID deployments in Iraq. The Dutch are big coalition boosters and sent TV crews to Iraq to work with WTOC on the Third ID story.

In search of Uncle Bill

Gentlemen,

Let me first thank you from the bottom of my heart for your service to Our Great Country!!!!

I am a proud nephew of three WW2 veterans. Unfortunately, one of those vets did not make it home to his family.

His name is Alfred Lucius Galloway. I have been unable to find much information about Uncle “Bill” due to the fact that 1. I am a nephew, and 2. The national archives contacted my aunt after one of my previous queries and advised her that the records we had requested had been destroyed in a fire.

I remember listening to my Grandmother, Ida Galloway tell stories about Bill. She told me when I was small that he had been killed near Epinal, France. His body was temporarily buried in France before being brought home to my family.

Just the other day, my aunt showed me a newspaper clipping that showed a picture of Bill and stated that he had been killed in action. It went on to state that Bill was serving with the Third I.D.!!!

I had been informed that Bill was in the Airborne and had transferred to the Infantry. Which infantry unit he was in was VERY open to debate. Now, maybe I have my answer.

Would you please help me in finding any information that is out there regarding my Uncle Bill?

It’s worth mentioning to any of your contacts that would have served in (possibly) the 7th Infantry.

Bill was killed December 22nd, 1944. He was 19 years old and had reddish brown hair. I know it is a long shot to
hope that maybe some soldier who is still out there could possibly have ANY memory of Bill, but maybe.......

I am a Police Officer at Biltmore Estate in Asheville, N.C. I have had the pleasure to meet many veterans groups and many more individual veterans at the Estate. I always try to shake hands with all the vets and thank them for their service. I always tell them about my uncles (and cousins) who so proudly served. I just wish I could tell them all a little more about my Uncle Bill.

If you're ever in the neighborhood, come see us.

Thank you,

David Galloway
(dakasat@citcom.net)

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Son searches for a father he never knew

I'm looking for men who served in WW II with my father, Harold Cords. He served from 1938-1945 in the U.S. Army. I have his discharge papers and that is about all I know. He was assigned to the 678 Medical Company.

I was adopted and never knew my father.

Jim Tyler
JTYler707@aol.com

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I am trying to help this 65th Veteran who is the only officer I know to have survived from B Company, 65th Infantry, which was almost completely wiped out during the terrible battle for Outpost Kelly on 18 September 1952. He is trying to locate the family of LT William Nelson who was the Company Commander and was killed in the battle. Can you help him?

Bart Soto
Baltazar.soto@us.army.mil

[Editor's Note: Here's more information as sent to Mr. Soto]

Dear Bart,

Thank you for your prompt reaction to my E-Mail.

At the time Lt Nelson was declared missing in action and dead, Bill had a brother in Windom, Minnesota, at Bob's Clothing store. His place of residence is shown to be Cottonwood, MN. His SN was 0062768. His complete name was William F. Nelson.

As I said in my E-mail, a week before the 18th, Lt. Nelson went on R&R to Japan and came back very happy because his wife had just given birth to a baby girl. He was welcomed with news that we were to replace Company C from Kelly.

I am the Lt. who faced the Mongolians and was able to evade their fire. Several grenades were thrown into our CP which seriously wounded me and killed the rest. I spent six months in various hospitals.

I have a draft of a letter that I wrote but never sent which tells more in detail what went on, but I will not show it to anybody until it gets to Lt. Nelson's family and only if they approve.

Thanks.

Héctor Alemán Cuadro
PO Box 1013
Dorado, PR 00646
maryhector@coqui.net

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A request from England

At the weekend, I purchased a set of one man's WW II photographs of American Infantry.

They show the photographer as being from the 18th Infantry. He passed Neustadt, Germany in August 1945 and also the 582nd Orchestra at Maxdorf, Germany in July 1945. He also features the Rainbow Corner Hotel in Paris in April 1945.

The reverse of the photos contain some locations, dates, and names. His friend was Ken Arnott.

Do you know of any web sites that may help me find out more about these people as they may like to see the pictures once again?

Many thanks,

Richard Andrews
Richard.a.andrews@btopenworld.com

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Friends work to get award upgraded

I am researching an incident on behalf of Jack Tolbert. On June 11, 1953, Jack Tolbert, B Co. 65th Inf. Reg. and at least one other man were the two outpost guards on the main line of resistance.

Jack Tolbert was awarded the DSC for his actions that night. Friends of his are trying to have his DSC upgraded to the Medal of Honor.

Jack was in a bunker on the perimeter when the large artillery barrage took place. Some of the records I have located report that the North fired more artillery rounds that month than in the rest of the war. Jack and one other man possibly (Vince Langone) were in the bunker when the enemy attacked. Jack was able to warn those in the como bunker and some others just before a grenade was tossed into the bunker. Jack jumped on the grenade to save his comrade.

When Jack woke up everything was dark. He reached for the radio only to grab his boot. Both his legs had been nearly severed. Bleeding severely, he was able to find the radio and communicated the situation to Regimental HQ. After a while he heard Chinese voices. He could tell they were killing the wounded. An enemy soldier came into his bunker and pummeled Jack who was “playing dead.”

Alone again, legs nearly severed, Jack found his right arm hanging by flesh. Soon a soldier, whose life Jack had saved when he jumped on the grenade, returned to aid Jack. Another soldier, Marion Knutson, cut off the remains of Jacks legs and evacuated Jack (who was still conscious) from the bunker. On the trip to the first-aid bunker, Jack and Marion received more wounds when an artillery shell exploded near them, blowing Jack off the stretcher.

If you or anyone you know was there that day, were near by and heard of this incident, or knew Jack, please contact me as soon as possible. I would especially like to locate Vince Langone or anyone that took reports on this incident that might help us obtain the Medal of Honor for Jack. Even the smallest bit of information may be helpful.

Thanks,

Steve Jones
steve@lyonresearch.com
www.lyonresearch.com
Lyon Research
627 Echols St. S.E.
Vienna, VA 22180 U.S.A.
Office: 703 242-0552
Fax: 314 754-9690
A&P Platoon of the 2nd Bn 30th, made a makeshift foot bridge.

Acolades to Your GREAT Division from a former member of another

As a Vietnam era soldier, having served with the 101st Airborne Div., I can't express my admiration enough for the way the “Rock of the Mame” Division has conducted its operations in Iraq.

I believe the 3rd was Audie Murphy's division in WWII, and he absolutely was the greatest combat soldier in the history of our armed forces in my opinion [with all due respect and regards to (Lt ?) Col.Hackworth, VN era!] He (Audie) led by example even before he gained a battlefield officer's commission that required him to lead by example—from the front. He was always up front, pushing the envelope, by closing with—and literally destroying single-handedly—the enemy. That he survived the war in this mode and posture is incredible—but is a lesson for all combatants—stay at the front, close with the enemy and defeat them!!

Although in a different unit, Generals Abrams and Patton led their tank commands into battle at the forefront in their lead vehicles (tanks), fully exposing themselves in the formation of battle. The Third displayed this outstanding trait in Iraq, constantly on the move and pushing the envelopes of battle. Apparently, despite the spectacular success today garnered by my former division—the 101st—in Iraq, I can only remain in awe of what your most outstanding unit has accomplished and the manner in which it was done. Sadly, not without casualties.

Especially heartbreaking is the photo seen in most recent papers showing a grieving soldier of the 3rd over the memorial for a close friend and a fellow combatant. I suggest that this particular photo be immortalized within your archives. It's all right to show human tears. It's not a picture of weakness, but rather the emphasis of pure humanity that will forever endear your unit to those who have served in it and those who have lived through or observed the aftermath of it. Your division again reached a pinnacle in its illustrious history—AND LET IRAQ FOREVER BEAR WITNESS TO IT! The 3rd—"A 'ROCK' FOR ALL THE AGES!" Long and forever live the 3rd—what an inspiration!!

With great admiration & sincerity.

Alan D. Harris
E-mail: adh07@hotmail.com

Hi!

In the recent “Watch on the Rhine”, the front page [August 2003] carried a picture of Company A of the 30th climbing the ladders after crossing the Doubs River over which my squad of the A&P Platoon of the 2nd Bn 30th, made a makeshift foot bridge. It was our chore (detail) to construct that foot bridge over the Doubs at Besançon while the engineers awaited additional material. I am sending the photo I took with a “liberated Kodak” camera (I got it on the second day of the landing at Gonfaron).

The picture captures part of my squad. I can still recognize most of them. From bottom to top: 1st guy, not recognizable; Nick Garritano; Mullins; Corbett, Archbold—gee, I'm foggy on the rest of them.

You can see the engineers constructing a Bailey Bridge. At this time there was about 20 to 30 feet yet to go, but our orders were to get the troops across the Doubs anyway we could. The material was right there on hand. Parts of staircase pieces lent themselves and the old bridge supports were in perfect place for a fast assembly. We stretched ropes on the side for a support. Under the timbers and structure were unexploded blocks of German TNT—they were pink in color.

There were other pictures of this construction but this one is MINE! I climbed a ladder shown in the Watch to take this picture. The modern ladders must have been ladders the engineers placed for their own use. I can't recall where the dickens they came from except the engineers. The picture shows in the foreground a rickety wooden ladder. I'm sure that's the ladder I used to scale this river's wall which was perpendicular. Man-made long before when the original bridge was built.

I didn't know the picture in the WATCH existed. I don't know the photographer or the person (Wayne Jens) who owns this picture (in the Watch). I'd like to E-mail him.

Norman M. Mohar,
A&P platoon of the 2nd Bn 30th.
norman@televar.com

Editor's Note: It seems there's another opinion. Read on.

Dear Jim Drury,

The photo caption on the front page of Vol. 85, No. 1, of the
Society magazine caught my eye, and caused a chuckle. The “fortress” being “taken” by Co. A. 30th Infantry Regiment in Mr. Wayne Jens’s photograph bears remarkable resemblance to the masonry arch bridge blown by the Germans in downtown Besançon. The 10th Engineers are replacing the blown span with the Bailey Bridge they are constructing in the photograph that I enclose for comparison.

Mr. Even,
I indeed have a big job a head of me. Mr. Drury did a wonderful job. I'll strive to maintain the same quality.
Alta Milling, new editor

OP 2 Member does what each of us should do—he wrote down his experiences in the service.

Greetings from the President—a memoir of World War II
Dear Ms. Milling:

I've written a firsthand account of my military live during World War II. I hope others will find it interesting and often riveting, and a very true and open wartime account. The book includes 100 photos. I've held nothing back while providing not only a historical chronology of the events that took place, but also have given my personal perspective of intimate thoughts and feelings experienced on a daily basis when facing the enemy while serving with the 3rd Infantry Division.

If anyone would like to learn more about my book, I'll be more than happy to talk to fellow Marne men about it.

Frank T. DeAngelo
PO Box 867
Destin, FL 32540
1-850-650-7772 in the evenings

Mr. Even,

The moment had arrived. A hush swept over the room as Lynn Ball, Awards Chairperson, approached the podium. Award categories are: the Audie Murphy Achievement Award [only one is awarded each year], the Society Service Award [only three may be awarded each year], and the Society Associate Award [only one is awarded each year]. In addition to these awards, the Society’s president often presents certificates to those members who have been especially helpful to him during the past year.

President’s Special Awards were presented to:
• Jerry Cunningham (OP 22) as Special Liaison to active duty members of the Third Infantry Division
• Martin Markley (OP 22) for his willingness to take over as database manager in an emergency situation and for during a wonderful job
• Jim Drury (OP 17) for his dedication as Editor of the Watch on the Rhine for the past five years.

The Society Associate Award was presented to Bobbie Anderson (OP 5) for her dedication to her Outpost and its members.

Society Service Awards were presented to:
• Robert Bailey (OP 60) for his dedication in his capacity as chairman of the Society’s Nomination Committee and the time he takes to visit Ft. Stewart and the troops of the Third Infantry Division.
• Jerry Cunningham (OP 22) for his continued service to the Society and for the time he spends with the troops at Ft. Stewart.
• John W. Sneddon (OP 22) in recognition for his dedicated service to his Outpost and to the Society.

The Society’s most prestigious award, the Audie Murphy Achievement Award, was presented to Norman MacIntyre (OP 77) for his lengthy service to his Outpost and to the Society. He now has the unofficial title of Poet Laureate of the Society.

Alta Milling, Awards Chairperson for 2002-2003, sincerely thanks Lynn Ball for presenting awards at the convention this year. Lynn assumed her duties as Awards Chairperson for 2003-2004 a little early. Alta has taken over as Watch editor and was unable to attend the convention.

The masonry arch bridge blown by the Germans in downtown Besançon.

The 30th had many accomplishments, and took many fortifications (the one at Mutzig comes to mind), and earned too many honors to suffer tarnish from this well-intentioned but erroneous attribution. Mr. Jens’s photograph depicts what became a routine bridge job for the engineers. Note the two civilians to the right of the bottom of the ladders in the Jens photo.

Keep the magazine coming. It has become a “class act.”

Sincerely,

Francis A. Even, Formerly Captain, 10th Engineer Combat Battalion U.S. 3rd Infantry Division World World II Faeven@fitcheven.com
Contrary to the belief of some, Korean War was a success for the United States

On July 27, 1953, military commanders signed the armistice agreement that ended fighting in the Korean War.

In 37 months of conflict, more than a million human beings died. The United States suffered 33,652 battle deaths, 3,262 other deaths and 103, 284 wounded. These are current Pentagon figures, which have been adjusted in recent years.

As we mark a half-century since the last combat mission was carried out, the Korean armistice remains widely misunderstood, even by U.S. troops serving in South Korea today.

It was misunderstood at the time, as well. The Pentagon’s biography of Gen. Mark Clark, commander in chief of United Nations Command, describes the frustration Clark felt. He believed himself to be the first American general ever to end a war without achieving a victory.

He hardly was alone. For decades, the myth has persisted that the Korean War was a failure, even a defeat.

A popular history by Bevin Alexander is titled “Korea: The First War We Lost.”

The armistice agreement itself, signed by Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr., chief delegate of the U.N. truce negotiating team, encourages that kind of thinking.

Negotiators signed the agreement on behalf of the three armies in the field—the United Nations Command, the Korean Peoples Army and the Chinese Peoples Volunteers.

Clark’s command included troops from 16 countries who fought on our side, led by Americans who made up most of the force.

The Korean Peoples Army, North Korea’s military forces, started the war and reconstituted its strength when the war ended.

The Chinese Peoples Volunteers were the troops thrown into the fray in late 1950 by China.

The Soviet Union, which flew thousands of MiG fighter sorties in the Korean War, did not participate in the armistice process.

The armistice was bitterly opposed by South Korea’s president, Syngman Rhee. To win him over, the United States offered Rhee a mutual-defense treaty, signed in 1953, which commits this nation to the defense of South Korea.

The treaty made South Korea an ally. When words had meaning, an ally was a country with whom the United States had a mutual-defense arrangement, such as members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. By the definition, Britain is an ally but Israel is not. The word is used so loosely that it no longer adds meaning to debate over current events.

No government ever has signed the Korean armistice. There never has been a peace agreement. The Chinese withdrew from Korea and from the armistice process in 1956. United Nations Command and the Korean Peoples Army continue to meet at the Joint Security Area at Panmunjom today, still administering a cease-fire that never has been followed by an official end to the Korean War.

The armistice ended the fighting, but not the war.

Nevertheless, we accomplished what we set forth to do.

In 1950, President Truman made the heroic decision to defend South Korea, a country U.S. diplomats had said was outside our sphere of interest. “I had never heard that there was a country called Korea,” said retired Air Force Master Sgt. Gene Fisher, 72, of Hickory, N.C., who flew 61 combat missions as a B-29 Superfortress gunner.

Because of Truman’s decision, the United States signaled to Moscow at the height of the Cold War that it would stand and fight.

The United States also assured the survival of South Korea.

Today, South Korea is a successful nation—and, ironically, one where anti-U.S. sentiment is festering.

Korea was not a failure. The Korean War was a success. Clark should have seen that.

Warriors did their job. Fifty years later, diplomats must do theirs. It is time for a peace agreement to replace the armistice, for an end to the 1954 Mutual Defense

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A group of seniors were sitting around talking about all their ailments. “My arms have gotten so weak I can hardly lift this cup of coffee,” said one.

“Yes, I know,” said another. “My cataracts are so bad; I can’t even see my coffee.”

“I couldn’t even mark an “X” at election time, my hands are so crippled,” volunteered a third.

“What? Speak up! What? I can’t hear you!”

“I can’t turn my head because of the arthritis in my neck,” said a fourth, to which several nodded weakly in agreement.

“My blood pressure pills make me so dizzy!” exclaimed another.

“I forget where I am, and where I’m going,” said another.

“I guess that’s the price we pay for getting old,” winced an old man as he slowly shook his head. The others nodded in agreement.

“Well, count your blessings,” said a woman cheerfully “and thank God we can all still drive.”

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Seniors
**USNS Bob Hope helps 3ID return home**

By: Staff Sgt. Brian Sipp, Hunter Public Affairs Office 08/28/2003

**First of Division’s equipment returns from Iraq**

Beginning the final chapter in the 3rd Infantry Division’s (Mechanized) deployment during Operation Iraqi Freedom, the United States Navy Ship Bob Hope docked at Ocean Terminal Berth 13 at the Georgia Ports Authority in Savannah on Aug. 21; its decks and hold full of U.S. Army vehicles and equipment scheduled for maintenance and reconstitution.

The USNS Bob Hope is one of 19 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off ships, or LMSRs, which are operated by the Military Sealift Command to enhance the nation’s sealift capability.

On hand to welcome the ship was Brig. Gen. Jose D. Riojas, assistant division commander (support), 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized), U.S. Representative Max Burns, state senators Eric Johnson and Priscilla Thomas, and Doug Marchand, executive director of the Georgia Ports Authority.

"This was a symbolic morning," said Burns. "To watch the unloading of war-torn equipment operated by our men and women who served during Operation Iraqi Freedom come off any ship is meaningful, but because this equipment rolled off the USNS Bob Hope, the experience has been magnified. Bob Hope was an American who showed us all how to encourage our troops when they needed it the most. I am grateful to have had the opportunity to be present today as the USNS Bob Hope arrived home for the first time since the passing of its namesake," Burns said.

The responsibility for unloading the 1,400 pieces of equipment was shouldered by the 841st Transportation Battalion based out of Charleston, S.C., in conjunction with Georgia port employees. This included 36 helicopters, 40 tracked vehicles, 500 wheeled vehicles and approximately 800 miscellaneous items such as trailers and containers. "It’s a great honor to be able to do this for the 3rd ID," said Lt. Col. Paul Ernst, commander of the 841st.

Acknowledging the tremendous symbolism of the event, the first priority for Riojas, however, was focusing on the business side of the reconstitution process. "It is vital that we have our equipment back up to standards as we begin training again," he said.

Soldiers from 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 3rd Aviation Regiment were hard at work cleaning equipment and mounting blades on their helicopters in preparation for their flight back to Hunter Army Airfield.

All of the vehicles that are damaged will be repaired and everything will be subject to intensive inspections at motor pools and hangars throughout Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield, said Riojas.

The USNS Bob Hope was the first of seven cargo ships scheduled to return to the Georgia port over the next month.

Editor’s Note: Jallene Erickson contributed to this article.

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**You Know Where I Stand**

A letter from the daughter of a hero

Some people say war has never solved anything. My father was killed in World War II a week before I was born. I never knew him, but in my eyes he died a hero and an honorable death. He was only 20 years old, like so many other boys who would have been fathers and grandfathers.

Our President needs our support in this time of crisis. The freedom that we all enjoy (even the protestors) has been paid for by heroes like the dad I never knew. America is in danger and I don’t think we can turn our backs on 911. Terrorism is war. Were we the ones that drew the line in the sand?

May God Bless every son and daughter who is wearing the American uniform and may God Bless our Great Nation, Leaders and Our President...

Attached is a poem I wrote in honor of my father and war veterans of the USA

Roots and branches of the tree in me,...
I am the child of a great American dream.

I was born a week before you was killed
I was born of your unselfish sacrifice

Some people say war has never solved anything

My father answered the call to be free
He was only 20 years old, like so many other boys who would have been fathers and grandfathers
He was an American who showed us how to encourage our troops when they needed it the most

I am grateful to have had the opportunity to be present today as the USNS Bob Hope arrived home for the first time since the passing of its namesake

Bob Hope was an American who showed us all how to encourage our troops when they needed it the most

I am grateful to have had the opportunity to be present today as the USNS Bob Hope arrived home for the first time since the passing of its namesake

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**World War II – Hill 351**

A though I never knew you
You’re a hero in my eyes
You left your blood in France
W hile fighting for their lives
O ur Flag went before you
Came home in shreds and torn
A nd you became my hero
O ne week before I was born
O ur guys were pinned by mortar
You went in to set them free
You tried to save your comrades
B UT...It wasn’t meant to be
S igolsheim...Colmar Pocket
T hat place where you would die
Struck down by German fire
E pinal France is where you lie
I knew you by your pictures
Y et...That’s how it had to be

A letter from the daughter of a hero

God Bless you my dear father
You gave your life...Your all

Because of boys like you Dad...
We now are living free

Your blood still soaks the ground
From you and many more
A nd you all gave your lives
Far from America’s shores
A lthough I never knew you
A nd grew up without your care
A merica was safe

Because you fought and you were there

God Bless you my dear father
You gave your life...Your all

Yes...

O ur Flag stood before...Young boys so brave, so tall
I’m proud of you dad...

Thank you for a free America
Schedule and Events

To be held at the beautiful Hilton Crystal City Hotel, 2399 Jefferson Davis Hwy in Arlington, Virginia 22202. Hotel rates are $119 per night, plus tax. Itinerary includes the following.

**Friday May 28th**
Reception w/ hor d’ouvres, beer, wine and punch

**Saturday May 29th**
- Dedication of WWII Memorial at the National Mall
- Banquet Dinner

**Sunday May 30th**
- Farewell Breakfast
- Wreath Layings at Arlington Cemetery

Hospitality Room with snacks & beverages will be provided throughout the weekend. Transportation to and from the Memorial Dedication is being arranged by the National Battle Monuments Commission Dedication Committee. For those who wish to stay for the wreath laying ceremonies, we will be coordinating transportation once we know how many are attending.

Call the Hilton Hotel at 703-418-6800 to make your hotel reservations. Rates are available 1-day prior and 3 days after the scheduled event, should you choose to extend your stay. The hotel offers free airport transportation. Parking will be $16 a day for valet. Rooms are limited and there are only King Rooms available. Book early. If attending alone, pair up with a buddy to save money and rooms. Group airfare is available by calling Divine Destinations at 1-800-336-5502. This is guaranteed to be the lowest available airfare.

For More Information Contact:

Jim Tiezzi  
Phone: (239)466-1214  
Email: Ajimmjtiezzi@aol.com  
~or~  
The Reunion BRAT  
Phone: (360)663-2521  
Email: TheReunionBRAT@TX3.net
YES! SIGN ME UP FOR THE 3RD INFANTRY REUNION AT THE NATIONAL WWII MEMORIAL DEDICATION!!!

Name __________________________________________________________________________________________________
Outpost # __________________________________________Unit ________________________________________________
Check one or more:
☐ WWII  ☐ Korea  ☐ Cold War  ☐ Gulf War  ☐ Iraq War  ☐ Peace Time  ☐ Active Duty
Address ________________________________________________________________________________________________
Phone ____________________________________________Email ________________________________________________
Name of your Guests ______________________________________________________________________________________
Banquet Dinner Preference:  Beef______   Chicken ______   Vegetarian______
Please list any special needs

Registration fees # of persons attending ........................................._____ x _____$15 = ________
May 28th Reception # of persons  ............................................._____ x _____$37 = ________
May 29th Dinner Banquet # of persons ......................................._____ x _____$40 = ________
May 30th Farewell Breakfast # of persons ...................................._____ x _____$17 = ________
May 30th Transportation to 3rd ID Monument and Wreath Laying at Arlington National Cemetery and lunch at Ft. Myer dining facility # of persons ................................________ x _____$20 = ________

Total Enclosed = __________

IMPORTANT!!!
YOU MUST MAKE YOUR HOTEL RESERVATIONS NO LATER THAN APRIL 26, 2004. THE HOTEL WILL NOT HOLD ROOMS AFTER THAT DATE! REGISTRATION FORMS/FEES ARE DUE NO LATER THAN APRIL 26, 2004. PLEASE SEND PAYMENTS TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS AND MADE PAYABLE TO:

THE REUNION BRAT
50721 State Hwy 410 E
Greenwater, WA 98022
(360)663-2521

Confirmation of Registration and Itinerary will be sent out by May 1, 2004. A $20 per person cancellation fee will apply to all cancellations received within 30 days of the event. Cancellations received within 10 days of the event will be non-refundable. Call the Hilton Hotel at 703-418-6800 no later than April 26, 2004, to make your hotel reservations. Be sure to mention you are with 3rd Infantry to receive your group rate of $119 a night, plus tax. These prices are available 1 days prior to and 3 days after your event should you choose to extend your stay. Call Divine Destinations at 1-800-336-5502 for your Group Airfare, guaranteed to be the lowest available rate!! We'll see you soon at the long awaited National WWII Memorial Dedication!
I didn’t think my participation at Harry was as bad as the experience the infantrymen had. They fought and died on Harry. I felt guilty about the fact that I didn’t do as much as they did.

The following remarks were made by Dan Carson during the “recollections” session of the 2003 OPHSA Reunion.

A poem was just read which mentioned those who came back with “broken bodies and shattered minds.” I’m one of those whose mind was damaged, if not shattered at OP Harry. About a year after I returned home to New York from Korea in May of ’54, I began to have nightmares when sleeping and panic attacks while driving my car.

I also had problems while walking across open spaces like an empty parking lot; feeling shivers of fear when out in the open. I began to feel fear just by walking out of my house. Sometimes it was so bad I had to go back home without doing whatever I had set out to do. Sometimes that meant not going to work.

I became very short tempered. This interfered with my relationships both at home and work. I lost several jobs by either quitting or getting fired when I lost my temper. At home my wife and children took the brunt of my angry outbursts.

There were times I thought it might be connected in some way with Korea, but it started almost two years after the action on Harry, and I wasn’t even on that hill when it was attacked. I was in the signal company photo section. I made aerial photos from an L-19 and some after-action photos of damage following the Chinese attacks.

I didn’t think my participation at Harry was as bad as the experience the infantrymen had. They fought and died on Harry. I felt guilty about the fact that I didn’t do as much as they did. So I didn’t believe Harry had anything to do with whatever was wrong with me. Sometime the guilt was worse than the fears.

These symptoms seemed to come in waves. I had really serious problems for several years, and then I’d get some relief for several years. Then it would come back – usually worse. I dismissed the possibility this had anything to do with Korea. I believed there was something wrong with my mind, but I didn’t know what it was.

I found that taking a drink seemed to relieve my feelings and I felt it helped me to function on bad days. Pretty soon every day was a bad day, and I needed to drink. Around 1959 I saw a doctor and told him a little about what was going on with me. He prescribed tranquilizers. They seemed to help. Pretty soon I was taking tranquilizers in the morning to get through the day and drinking in the evening to get some sleep.

About 20 years after that doctor’s visit, things were still getting worse so I saw another doctor. I told him a little about my drinking and use of the pills. He switched me to different tranquilizers and told me to cut down my drinking. I did use the different tranquilizers but I could not cut down my drinking. Not much changed. I kept getting worse.

Finally in 1985 I was diagnosed with serious liver trouble. I went to a counselor who insisted I go to AA and stop the drinking and the pills. I did that, and for a while I felt better. I then decided the booze and pills were my problem and I thought it was solved. Against the counselor’s advice I stopped seeing her, and I thought everything was fine.

Not everything was fine, though. My drinking and drugging had irreversibly damaged my marriage and I was divorced. Gradually the fears and guilt started creeping back into my life. I didn’t start drinking and doing the pills again but I seriously thought about committing suicide some other, quicker way. My mind was in such a mess I couldn’t figure out how to do it.

By 1996 I had married for the second time, and moved to Hawaii. By 2001 this second marriage was deteriorating too; I was not easy to get along with. My second wife left me to return to New York, and I was alone and practically destitute in Hawaii. I lived in a furnished room; I had no health insurance and my social security was barely enough to live on.

A friend who knew I was a Korean War Vet took me to the VA. I was enrolled because I was “below the income threshold”. I was asked a lot of questions. One was, Are you allergic to anything? I answered, “alcohol”. The nurse asked me if I meant I was an alcoholic. I said yes. She told me I should see their Mental Health people. I got angry and said, “What for, I haven’t had a drink in over 17 years – it’s ancient history.”

She smiled sweetly and said, “No it’s not, we’ve learned a lot about PTSD since the Korean War.” It was the first time I ever heard of PTSD, and I asked her what it was. She told me Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. The VA recognized it as a problem among combat vets in 1985. She said, “You may be eligible for compensation.”

That did get my attention, but even so I was reluctant to go see the Mental Health people. Finally my doctor ordered a consultation with a Mental Health counselor who was an expert on PTSD. After a couple of sessions with him and several weekly group-therapy sessions, I realized I do indeed have PTSD.

I filed a claim with the VA after four months of treatment, and now I am receiving a monthly compensation check. But by now I’ve found out the real payoff for going to the VA has been the progress I’ve made though treatment for my PTSD. My attitudes and my life have changed com-
pletely and I’m very grateful.

If you think you or someone you know might have PTSD, please do something about it. It does not go away, it only gets worse. The VA does have treatment programs that work. They know there are many Korea and WWII veterans who have this disorder and don’t even know they do. The VA wants to help them. A screening test can be done to decide if the disorder is present. Just do it!

Today I don’t think the compensation is as important to me as the treatment and the resulting improvement in my life. But at the beginning, the magic words that got me started were; “You may be eligible for compensation!”

Dan Carson
45-906 Nani Place
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744-3445
Phone: 808-236-3666
email: DanCarson@aol.com

Dan would be happy to answer your questions on PTSD by phone, email or letter. All contacts are kept strictly confidential.

Now Get Military Records On-line

The National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) has instituted a new on-line program to request copies of documents from military personnel records.

“It’s an improved method of requesting documents from the NPRC,” says Center Director R. L. Hindman. “Our new web-based application will provide better service by eliminating our mailroom processing time.”

Hindman points out that the new system will eliminate the delays which have occurred in the past because requestors needed to supply more information.

“The requestor will be prompted to supply all information essential for us to process the request,” he states.

The web-site address is: http://vetrecs.archives.gov.

Hindman also points out there is no requirement to type “www” in front of the web address.

The improved on-line request process should be used instead of Standard Form 180 for requests from the veteran or the veteran’s next of kin.

VA Seeks Former POWs For Possible Benefit Awards

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 19, 2003

WASHINGTON – The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is asking former prisoners of war not currently using VA benefits to contact VA to find out if they may be eligible for disability compensation and other services.

More than 23,000 former prisoners of war (POWs) already receive compensation from VA. This year, the department mailed information about benefits to another 4,700 known ex-POWs not on its rolls. However, VA estimates there could be as many as 11,000 more POWs for whom it does not have an address.

Today, on National POW-MIA Recognition Day, VA is asking former POWs not receiving benefits who did not receive a VA letter recently to call the department at 1-800-827-1000.

Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony J. Principi said VA has expanded policies to cover increasing numbers of former POWs as new illnesses have been found related to captivity. The administration currently is pressing to get even more compensation and medical care benefits for former POWs.

“These veterans sacrificed for their country in time of war, and it’s the nation’s turn to serve them, to help them determine if they are entitled to compensation, health care or other services,” Principi said.

Nineteen out of ten former POWs are veterans of World War II, and their service predates the use of Social Security numbers as a military “service number.”

That, coupled with the decades that have elapsed since their service, makes it difficult for VA to track down those who have not opened a file with VA in recent years.

POW Day

“On this POW-MIA Recognition Day, VA is asking veterans and all Americans who know of a former POW to help spread the word that benefits and services may be just a phone call away,” Principi said.

The most recent expansion of VA benefits for former POWs was a July regulation that added cirrhosis of the liver to the list of diseases to which entitlement to disability compensation is presumed in former POWs.

Similar policies making it easier for former POWs to obtain compensation have been enacted for POWs detained for 30 days or more who develop specific illnesses.

Former POWs have a special eligibility for enrollment in VA medical care and are exempt from making copayments for inpatient and outpatient medical care. They have the same copayment rules as other veterans for medications and for extended care. Free dental treatment for any dental condition is available to former POWs held for more than 90 days.

More information about VA services for former POWs is available at http://www.vba.va.gov/bln/21/Benefits/POW/.

People wishing to receive e-mail from VA with the latest news releases and updated fact sheets can subscribe at the following Internet address: http://www.va.gov/opa/pressrel/opalist_listserv.cfm

The Kids’ Point of View

Kids at a Catholic elementary school were asked questions about the Old and New Testaments. Here are some of their answers, unedited:

1. Adam and Eve were created from an apple tree. Noah’s wife was called Joan of Ark.
2. Lot’s wife was a pillar of salt by day, but a ball of fire by night.
3. Solomon, one of David’s sons, had 300 wives and 700 porcupines.
4. The greatest miracle in the Bible is when Joshua told his son to stand still and he obeyed him.
5. The epistles were the wives of the apostles.
Wonsan, strategically located on Korea’s East coast in the Sea of Japan, was North Korea’s principal seaport at the start of the Korean War. The large 300 square mile harbor was naturally protected from storms and typhoons. Wonsan was ice-free in the Winter, unlike other ports to the North. Its anchorage had a mud bottom over good holding ground in six to eight fathoms of water.

The city of Wonsan in 1950 was a thriving and modern seaport. It was key rail center, road transportation hub, industrial complex and naval base. Wonsan’s population was about 100,000. Wonsan was the terminus of the cross-peninsular rail and road line to the North Korean capital of Pyongyang. It was a pivotal location for highways in all directions and for the North-South rail line. Wonsan’s principal industry was a huge petroleum refinery covering million square feet, with an annual capacity of close to two million barrels. The Korean Railroad Company maintained facilities in Wonsan for the construction repair and maintenance of locomotives and rolling stock.

Wonsan had first class port facilities. A large concrete wharf in the inner harbor was equipped with warehouses and railroad sidings, a forty ton traveling crane was also included. At both ends of the wharf were quays and piers for small vessels. The oil refinery had its own large pier. A huge fishing industry was also based in area around and centered in Wonsan.

These features and industries, as well as the importance of the harbor were factors that led the Navy to establish the longest siege in modern naval warfare. To lay siege to the inner harbor would require clearing the Wonsan minefields and capturing its islands. There was considerable risk in this because the harbor was landlocked and enemy gunfire from all sides could be expected. Also, the minefield was almost completely intact from when it was first laid in December, 1950. At that time some 3000 moored and magnetic ground mines were laid to prevent Allied landings at Wonsan after the breakout from the Pusan perimeter.

The advantages in besieging Wonsan, in holding its harbor and the capture of its islands seemed to outweigh the risks to be overcome. These advantages included forcing the North Koreans and Chinese to divert large numbers of troops to protect against a possible invasion, and Wonsan was an important transportation center, lying astride the main rail and road arteries between Northeast Korea and the frontlines. It was also the terminus of the only East-West railroad in North Korea. Naval gunfire could reek havoc with these transportation routes, and by holding the harbor, the best port in North Korea would be closed.

The first task was to sweep a path through the minefield. A small swept area allowed initial siege operations to begin with two destroyers and the light cruiser Manchester. The destroyers and cruiser bombarded the harbor’s military installations, but the swept channel was small and navigation so difficult that the two destroyers fired the bombardment at anchor. It was readily apparent that to conduct an effective siege, the swept channels through the minefields had to be enlarged and Wonsan’s harbor islands had to be captured or neutralized.

The first island captured was Sin-Do. After a two hour bombardment by destroyers and frigates, South Korean marines landed unopposed and secured the island. Sin-Do lying 4000 yards from Kalma Gak (see map), would provide a good observation post for spotting our naval gunfire and for observing train and truck traffic in the city.

The next island occupied was Yo-Do, the largest island. Yo-Do was the ideal for a base, and later a small airfield. Initially it was far enough out in the harbor to be safe from enemy guns, there was no resistance to the landing and occupation by South Korean marines. In all some seven harbor islands were occupied.

The most useful of the Wonsan harbor islands for the siege ships was the island of Hwango-Do, one of the three islands used for the spotting of ship’s gunfire. The island only 3000 yards from shore, had an elevation of 160 feet and was closest to North Korean guns and mortars. It was also closest to the city of Wonsan and to the important road running Southward to the front. From the observation post atop the island spotters could look directly upon Wonsan, this road, the railroad and several important bridges.

A top priority was also to clear enemy minefields still remaining in Wonsan, and prevent the enemy from planting others. Minesweeping had to be continuous, in a single day the North Koreans could re-mine the swept areas using sampans. Even a small sampan could carry up to four mines. The minesweepers supported by destroyers were fired upon, the destroyers would retaliate. Also during the day’s patrol the destroyers would take on certain shore bombardment missions. This included lucrative targets spotted in Wonsan by the spotters, naval gunfire parties on the islands or aircraft.

From time to time the siege would be
augmented by air strikes from Task Force 77, by heavy ship gun strikes, or LSMR rocket attacks. Heavy ship gun strikes were especially effective in silencing shore batteries and causing massive devastation in Wonsan itself. The sixteen inch guns of the battleships and the, eight inch guns of the heavy cruisers were accurate and deadly. Gun emplacements, bridges, railroad marshaling yards, factories, locomotives, railroad cars, tunnels, trucks and troop concentrations were the targets.

As time went on the enemy shore defense system in Wonsan was steadily strengthened. As Navy minesweepers swept ever closer to shore, the North Korean entrenchments were expanded to include the beaches nearest the swept areas and at other locations where the enemy thought Allied Forces might land. Shore batteries were placed so as to cover both the ship operating areas and to sweep potential landing sites.

All harbor guns were of field artillery type, as distinguished from naval or regular fixed shore defense guns. With few exceptions, these guns were hidden in caves or tunnels, cleverly camouflaged, and were rolled out for firing and rolled back inside for protection. The North Koreans soon learned that an exposed gun was a destroyed gun. In addition to field artillery pieces, tank guns and rail-mounted guns were used against our siege ships. In spite of this, damage to our ships and island installations were surprisingly small.

A heavy gunstrike by surface forces including the battleship New Jersey and heavy cruiser Toledo pounded Wonsan targets on 2 July, 1951. The first coordinated air-strike struck Wonsan targets on 18 September, 1951 and included the heavy cruiser Toledo and five destroyers. The same ships repeated the bombardment the next day joined by three rocket ships. The air-gun bombardment was repeated on 10 October, 1951 by the British cruiser Belfast, five destroyers and a light Australian aircraft carrier. A heavy bombardment led by the battleship Wisconsin struck Wonsan on 20 December, 1951.

Heavy air-gunstrikes continued throughout 1952 and included the battleships, heavy and light cruisers and destroyers. The third year of the siege, 1953 saw continued air-gunstrikes and increased enemy-counter battery fire. Whenever Navy personnel on the harbor islands received word that a heavy ship was coming in for a bombardment of Wonsan, they would meet the ship in the outer channel and provide the latest target information gathered from spotters, and assist in plotting the exact coordinates. This ensured that the bombardment would do maximum damage.

The siege of Wonsan ended on the last day of the Korean War, 27 July, 1953. The final shots were fired by the heavy cruiser Bremerton. (See photo). The siege of Wonsan demonstrated the effectiveness of naval gunfire. This important rail and highway center, with its many industries, once a city of 100,000 and now half that size was a mass of ruins. The siege had tied down up to 60,000 North Korean and Chinese troops to prevent a possible landing by Allied Forces. These were troops which otherwise would have been fighting in the front lines to the South.

In a landlocked harbor which had been heavily mined and which the enemy had sought constantly to re-mine, where shallow, shoal-filled waters abounded, and despite the most intense enemy opposition, a siege of 861 days had been imposed with skill, determination and success by a tireless and efficient Navy team.

SOURCES:
Cagle and Manson, The Sea War in Korea, U.S. Navel Institute, Annapolis, Maryland, 1957
Hartman, Weapons That Wait, U.S. Navel Institute, Annapolis, Maryland, 1979
John P. Tanner, 1410 Pinar Drive, Orlando, FL 32825-8208. Tel: 407-277-4321

(John participated in this siege as an Ensign aboard the USS Bremerton CA-130, and much of what is in this article draws on his personal experience and recollection. Editor.)
Postal Service Issues Stamp Honoring Korean War Memorial, Armistice

By Rudi Williams, American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON, June 23, 2003 - A photograph of a patrol of stainless steel statues trudging through snow toward an objective is featured on the new commemorative postage stamp honoring the Korean War Veterans Memorial that was dedicated by the U.S. Postal Service on July 27.

The 37-cents stamp also honors the 50th anniversary of the armistice that ended hostilities during the Korean War.

The stamp's official first day of issue ceremony took place at the Korean War Veterans Memorial on Washington's National Mall.

The statuary troop patrol consists of 14 soldiers, one sailor, one airman and three Marines. The 7-foot-tall figures represent racial and ethnic cross sections of America – whites, African-Americans, Asians, American Indians and Hispanics.

One Marine carries an ammunition case about the size of a lunch box and a tripod on his shoulder.

The airman, wearing a fur hat, is the only one not wearing a helmet. There's also a statue of an African-American Army medic and a South Korean soldier fighting with the American unit.

Previous U.S. stamps have recognized the bravery of Korean War veterans and the significance of the Korean War in U.S. and world history. In 1985, the Postal Service issued the 22-cent “Veterans Korea” stamp. “The Korean War,” a 33-cent stamp, was issued as part of the 1950s, and the “Celebrate the Century” stamp pane in 1999.

Congress authorized the building of the Korean War Veterans Memorial in 1986 and it was dedicated on July 27, 1995.

Showed marching in a wedge formation as if on patrol, the statues represent troops walking grimly through a triangular field of juniper bushes and marble barriers that symbolize the rough terrain in Korea. Their objective, at the apex of the triangular “field of service,” is symbolized by a masted American flag. The figures are clad in wind-blown ponchos to recall the harsh weather troops endured during the three-year war – 1950 to 1953.

The 19 statues reflect off a shiny, 164-foot-long black granite wall. A computer-controlled sandblaster etched the wall’s 41 panels, creating a mural of more than 2,500 images of U.S. personnel who supported combat troops. The etchings represent Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard personnel. Equipment etchings include everything from rocket launchers, vehicles and tankers, to hospital units, to chaplains of all denominations and switchboard and radio operators.

Faces etched into the wall came from photographs in the National Archives and the National Air and Space Museum. Some of the people whose images were used are still alive.

The reflective quality of the granite creates the illusion of 38 statues, symbolic of the 38th Parallel and the 38 months of the war. When viewed from afar, it also creates the appearance of the mountain ranges of Korea.

The third element of the Korean War Veterans Memorial, an area of remembrance, consists of a circular reflecting pool at the apex surrounded by a grove of 40 Linden trees. “Freedom Is Not Free” is engraved on the segment of the wall that extends into the pool area.

The memorial recognizes the contributions of more than 1.5 million Americans who served in Korea during the war. It also acknowledges the United Nations member countries that assisted South Korea in the conflict.

The Pool of Remembrance bears the inscription: “Our nation honors her sons and daughters who answered the call to defend a country they never knew and a people they never met.”

The Korean War began on June 25, 1950, when North Korean communist troops invaded South Korea. The U.S. and 21 other nations rallied to the defense of South Korea with military personnel, medical support and supplies. More than 34,000 Americans had been killed and another 103,000 wounded when an armistice was signed on July 27, 1953.

More than 3,000 soldiers from other United Nations countries were killed and 16,000 were wounded. South Korean casualties vary greatly, with estimates ranging from 50,000 to more than 400,000 dead and hundreds of thousands wounded. Millions of civilians are thought to have been killed or wounded.

John W. Alli of Catonsville, MD, took the photograph on the stamp just before a snowstorm in January 1996. Alli, who served two tours of duty in the Persian Gulf as a Marine Corps Second Lieutenant, is now a commercial airline pilot and a Lieutenant Colonel aviator in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve.
New Members — Society of the 3rd Infantry Division

Websites that may be of interest to 3rd Divisioners:

- [http://www.tfeagle.army.mil/](http://www.tfeagle.army.mil/) (This is the website of the division in Bosnia.)
- [http://www.koreanwar.org/](http://www.koreanwar.org/) (Korean War Project.)
- [http://www.army.mil/cmh-pg/3rdid.htm](http://www.army.mil/cmh-pg/3rdid.htm)
- [http://www.surgeonsmajor.org/cando/](http://www.surgeonsmajor.org/cando/)
- [http://www.swiftsite.com/2IDA.htm](http://www.swiftsite.com/2IDA.htm) (2nd Infantry Division.)
- [http://www.stewartfrontline.com](http://www.stewartfrontline.com) (Active Duty 3d ID newspaper, “Frontline”)
FRIDAY, May 28th.
PM Departure from New York City, JFK Int’l Airport to Rome Airport. (Make your own arrangements to JFK.) Dinner on Board.

SATURDAY, May 29th.
AM Arrival in Rome. Transfer to ANZIO by deluxe, a/c motor coach (hotel: Grand Hotel dei Cesari) LUNCH: on your own. PM Visit local Anzio Landing Museum. Meet local authorities. Visit Anzio WW II monument in Anzio Main Square, lay a wreath. WELCOME dinner in hotel.

SUNDAY, May 30th.
AM Guided visit to: Aprilia, Cisterna, Campo di Carne, British and German cemeteries. LUNCH: on your own. PM Continue tour: Ninfa, Norma. DINNER: in local farm restaurant.

MONDAY, May 31st. Memorial Day Nettuno
AM Reinauguration ceremony of Anzio Veterans Commemorative Plaque, in front of new museum of the landing, officiated by the Mayor of Nettuno and other dignitaries. Visit museum, followed by official Memorial Day event at American WW II Cemetery, officiated by US representatives, Italian government officials, local dignitaries and veterans. LUNCH: on your own (pending official reception after ceremony. PM Visit Torre Astura’s beachhead site. DINNER: in hotel

TUESDAY, June 1st. Montecassino/Rome
Transfer day / early departure. Day trip to Montecassino; guided tour of Abbey; other points of interest; LUNCH: in local Trattoria. PM Drive to Rome. First class hotel, check-in upon arrival. DINNER: in hotel

WEDNESDAY, June 2. Rome
Attend Italy National Day’s Military Parade, with President of Italy, government officials, foreign diplomats, local authorities and thousands of Italian citizens. LUNCH: in local trattoria. PM Guided tour: Borghese Gardens, Pincio, Borghese Museum. DINNER: on your own (pending official reception hosted by President of Italy.)

THURSDAY, June 3rd. Rome
AM Guided day trip to Castelli Romanni: Marion, Castel Gandolfo-Albano Lake, Frascati. LUNCH: in characteristic local trattoria. PM Return to hotel at conclusion. DINNER: in hotel.

FRIDAY, June 4th. Rome
60th Anniversary of the Liberation of Rome. AM Anzio veterans will take part in commemorative ceremonies organized by Italian and US authorities, in coordination with General Ed Thomas. LUNCH: on your own (pending: official reception hosted by local authorities). PM Visit Vittoriano Monument and museum. DINNER: on your own (pending official reception hosted by US authorities in Rome).

SATURDAY, June 5th. Rome
AM Guided tour: Roman Forum, Colosseum, Domus Aurea, Trevi Fountain. LUNCH: on your own. DINNER: in local restaurant. Return to hotel after dinner. Packing time! NEXT DAY TRANSFER TO TUSCANY.

SUNDAY, June 6th. Rome/Florence
AM Transfer to Florence. Stop first at St. Peter’s Basilica for visit and noon time traditional benediction by Pope. At conclusion, proceed to Tuscany. LUNCH: Box lunch. PM On the way make short visit to Siena. Late afternoon arrival at hotel in Florence. Check-in. DINNER: in hotel.

MONDAY, June 7th. Florence

TUESDAY, June 8th. Florence/Pisa
AM Day trip to Pisa: visit the Leaning Tower, the baptistery; other sites (including side visit to LUCCA). LUNCH: in local trattoria. Return to hotel at conclusion of tour. DINNER: farewell dinner in characteristic local restaurant. Retire after dinner to prepare for next morning’s EARLY departure for Rome’s Fiumicino Airport and the USA.

WEDNESDAY, June 9th. Florence/Rome/USA
AM Leave hotel for Florence Airport for flight to Rome’s Fiumicino Airport, to connect with Alitalia flight to NYC/JFK-USA.

The itinerary includes visits to various battle sites, participating in ceremonies hosted by both the US and Italian governments and also a tour of the beautiful Tuscany region. The cost of this trip is $2,350.00 per person and will include:
Round-trip airfare, including taxes - 4-star hotels with bath – buffet continental breakfast each day - day trip tours and city tours by air conditioned, deluxe motor coach - bilingual guide - airport transfer - special welcome and fare well dinners, including wine – 8 luncheons – 10 dinners, (included in meals are service tip, mineral water, coffee, tea), bilingual tour conductor.
Since the hotels may require a deposit to hold a block of rooms, we are requesting travelers to send in an initial deposit of $300.00 per person by October 20, 2003, $600.00 per person by December 20, 2003, and the balance by March 1, 2004. If you have any questions, please call or write: John Boller, 1 Harbor North, Amityville, NY 11701. Tel: 1-631-691-5002.
In Memoriam

Cable, Norman OP 17
B Btry, 41st FA WWII
1115 Parkwood Dr
Fort Collins, CO 80525-1928
DOD June 29, 2003
He played football in college; he realized a player's dream—playing with the pros. He played winning seasons with the Cincinnati Bengals and the Cleveland Rams before being called for duty. He was a battery commander with the 3rd, and attained the rank of major.
Reported by his wife, Dorothe to Ray Anderson.

Carlson, Carl E. OP 2
PFC, 30INF/F, WWII
21175 Cottonwood Ave.
Port Charlotte FL 33952-2526
DOD January 4, 2003
Reported by his wife to Frank Kane

Curran, James F. Sr., LM OP 7
327 Stonewall Rd
Baltimore MD 21228-5447
Reported by Ray Anderson

Davis, George J. LM OP 5
PVT, 15INF/F, WWII
PO Box 451
Shrub Oak, NY 10588-0451
DOD September 2, 2003
Reported by his wife Ronnie to Mike Halik

Gogliettino, J OP 11
Sgt 15 Inf/B Korea
49 Ridgetop Rd
Wallingsford CT 06492-2028
DOD May 7, 2003
Reported by Mary Gogliettino

Kaplan, Walter OP 22
PFC, 30 Inf/C WWII
6417 Wynkoop St
Los Angeles, CA 90045-1154
Reported by J im Drury

Martin, Joseph E., LM OP 7
Cpt 7 Inf/28th WWII
160 Kendall Dr, Apt 324
Lexington VA 24450-1792
DOD February 23, 2003
Reported by Carolyn Martin

Roth, Joel M., LM OP54
Sgt, 756th Tank, WWII
2093 E County Road 660
Carthage, IL 62321-3916
DOD June 5, 2003
Joel drove tanks in five different countries in WWII. Reported by his wife, Betty, to Gil Villahermosa

Schoen, George E. OP 7
I Co, 7th Inf, WWII
1344 Prayview Ct
Loveland, OH 45140-8721
DOD March 20, 2003
Reported by his wife, Joan who made a $25 donation to the Society in his memory.

Shadel, Marvin C. OP 17
41st FA, 3rd ID, WWII
RR 5 Box 163
Selinsgrove, PA 17870-9633
DOD June 20, 2003
Reported by Clyde Frederick to Roger Lochmann.

Shuey, Loren W. (Ted), LM OP 17
S/Sgt, I Co, 30th Inf. Regt, 3rd Inf. Division WWII
404 Broadway
Gillespie, IL 62033
DOD March 26, 2003
He was proud of being in the 3rd Division. Reported by his wife, Marie.

Taylor, Harold J., OP 13
T-4 15th Inf/HQ WWII
6641 Hazelett Rd
Fort Wayne, IN 46835-9799
Reported by USPS.

Van Hise, Den W., LM OP 3
Cpl 65th Inf/H Korea
6912 Respass Beach Rd
Suffolk, VA 23435-2733
Reported by Richard Gallmeyer

Non-Members

Brown, Clyde
Cannon Co, 15th Inf
DOD August 13, 2003
Reported by his wife Patricia

Bruton, Bill B.
Cannon Co, 15th Inf
DOD unknown
Reported by George Polich, OP 63

Maffucci, Alberta
Wife of Orlando Andy Maffucci, OP 88
7 Church Hill Place
Pueblo, CO 81001
DOD August 15, 2003
Andy told Jim Drury that she was his right hand (Andy is OP Sec/Treas) and she worked hard for the OP.

St. Clair, Howard B.
COL (Ret.), died in early July
He was the 1st Bn Cdr, 65th Inf Reg in Korea from 1950 to 1951. He was awarded two Silver Stars and a Bronze Star for his actions in Korea. Reported by Gil Villahermosa

Navy Medicine in the Korean War will be Honored in Washington, DC

WASHINGTON — The contribution of the U.S. Navy Medical Corps in the Korean War (1950 – 1953) was the subject of a commemoration ceremony and historical review in Washington on June 19.


During this war, many doctors, corpsmen, nurses and other medical support personnel of the United States Navy served in and around the combat zone. As a result of their brave and loyal service, along with the most modern technological advances available at the time, many lives were saved and injuries repaired.

This legacy of professional service was honored during a ceremony conducted on June 19 at the U.S. Navy Memorial, located at 701 Pennsylvania Ave, Washington, DC. Following the ceremony, selected members of the U.S. Navy Medical Corps and patients who participated in action during the Korean War provided further comment and insight into their experiences.
I am pleased to announce our 60th Anniversary Battlefield Tour. We have many friends in France and in the Rock of the Marne Association who are working diligently with me to set up receptions, dinners and ceremonies. We want to make this a very memorable trip for everyone as we mark this important anniversary.

We start in Southern France with the first event on August 15, 2004, exactly 60 years after our landings at St. Tropez and Cavalaire on August 15, 1944.

We accepted the best price and service among five bids to make this an outstanding tour for you. As you will see when compared to Valor Tours and others, we are more than competitive and offer a very comprehensive itinerary. When compared to John Boller's Anzio Beachhead Veterans Association of WWII tour to Italy in May, 2004, you'll note that our price is different and for very good reasons. I congratulate John on a fine tour.

Our tour is in the middle of high season when European travel is more costly compared to low season. We have full American buffet breakfasts daily, and our tour is one day longer. Our tour is about 1000 miles long, and our motorcoaches will stay with the group from arrival in Marseilles to departure in Paris 12 days later. That is more costly than day tours from fixed locations. John has three hotels; we have 9 so we don't get the benefit of volume hotel stays.

We have included a spectacular dinner cruise in Paris on the River Seine at the end of the trip. I am confident you will all enjoy this deluxe event as we bid farewell that evening to our fellow travelers. We will also enjoy a river cruise through scenic Strasbourg. We have added a small amount for tour promotion. The add-ons, depending on air taxes, include insurance, which is essential in case of unavoidable cancellation, theft or loss of luggage, illness or accidents. Medical services are readily available in both France and Italy should anyone need them during the tour.

We have designed the trip to be as worry-free for you as possible and have even included the gratuities for porters, guides, drivers and hotels. This comprehensive program includes the option of having your domestic flights arranged for you and coordinated with the groups' international flights. You will not need to make any separate travel arrangements. If you want to arrive in Europe early or extend your stay, we can assist you with arrangements. And, if you want to use frequent flyer miles, we have a land only price as well.

This is a very unique tour at an excellent value designed with you in mind. I hope many of you will be joining us for this very special occasion and tour. I look forward to seeing you in France 2004! John Shirley, Tour Coordinator

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**Itinerary**

**Day 1**

**August 13, 2004 - Friday**

*Home Gateway/Newark, US*

Depart from your home gateway and meet the group in Newark for onward travel to France.

**Day 2**

**August 14, 2004 - Saturday**

*Marseilles, France/Toulon, France*

Arrive Marseilles, France. On arrival at airport, clear customs and meet your tour escort. Transfer to your hotel and enjoy the remainder of the day in Toulon at leisure. Join your fellow travel companions for a welcome reception this evening before dinner on your own.

**Day 3**

**August 15, 2004 - Sunday**

*Cavalaire, France*

This morning travel to Cavalaire and St Tropez to participate in the 60th Anniversary Commemoration of landings and other events. Reception and lunch in Cavalaire. Dinner in St. Tropez. Return to your hotel in Toulon for overnight.

**Day 4**

**August 16, 2004 - Monday**

*Montelimar, France*

Morning visit to the famous La Citadelle. Then travel on to V osges Mountains before continuing to Epinal for a hotel stay and dinner on your own.

**Day 5**

**August 17, 2004 - Tuesday**

*Besancon, France*

After breakfast, drive to Besancon for a wreath laying ceremony at the 3rd Division Monument. Civic reception and dinner in Besancon.

**Day 6**

**August 18, 2004 - Wednesday**

*Epinal, France*

Morning visit to the famous La Citadelle. Then travel on to Vesoul for a reception and lunch. Visit battle areas and V osges Mountains before continuing to Epinal for a hotel stay and dinner on your own.

**Day 7**

**August 19, 2004 - Thursday**

*Colmar, France*
Morning wreath laying ceremony at the Epinal Cemetery. Lunch and a stop at the war museum in Turckheim featuring battles in the Colmar area. Also participate with French veterans at the French Cemetery in Sigolsheim and have a banquet in Colmar with the French veterans. Overnight in Colmar.

Day 8
August 20, 2005 - Friday

Colmar, France
After breakfast this morning tour the Colmar Pocket Battlefields, Neufbriach, Ostheim, Holtzwihr, Maison Rouge, Mittlewihr, Bennwihr. Wreath laying at the Audie Murphy Monument and lunch in Holtzwihr. Visit the nearby Rock of the Marne Encampment. Reception and dinner in Ostheim. Overnight in Colmar.

Day 9
August 21, 2004 - Saturday

Saarbrucken, Germany
After your buffet breakfast this morning travel to Mutzig to visit "Position de Krieg," the famous restored fort and place of German resistance for our division. Civic reception and lunch in Mutzig before traveling on to Saarbrucken for an overnight stay. Dinner on your own this evening.

Day 10
August 22, 2004 - Sunday

Worms, Germany
Depart Saarbrucken and follow our German battle route via motorcoach including - Zweibrucken, Kaiserslautern and Worms -- the site of our Rhine River crossing. Overnight in Worms.

Day 11
August 23, 2004 - Monday

Strasbourg, France
Travel by motorcoach to Strasbourg, France for an Ill River cruise. Explore Strasbourg and enjoy lunch on your own. Civic reception and dinner. Overnight in Strasbourg.

Day 12
August 24, 2004 - Tuesday

Paris, France
Our early departure for Paris by motorcoach today will be via Chateau-Thierry where we will visit the 3rd Infantry Division Monument. During lunch, we will have a brief account of the division's epic 3-day battle on the Marne River that ended the last German offensive of WWI. After lunch, we will travel to Paris for a Seine River farewell dinner cruise. Overnight at a Charles De Gaulle airport hotel.

Day 13
August 25, 2004 - Wednesday

Paris, France/Newark, US
After breakfast, transfer to the airport for check-in and flight/s to your US gateway or extend your tour to Rome.

Italy Extension
Day 13
August 25, 2004 - Wednesday

Paris, France/Rome, Italy

Day 14
August 26, 2004 - Thursday

Rome, Italy
Visit Nettuno, Anzio battlefields and the American Cemetery. Reception and lunch in Nettuno. Farewell dinner and overnight in Rome.

Day 15
August 27, 2004 - Friday

Rome, Italy/Newark, US
Transfer to the airport for your flight/s from Rome to New York for onward travel to your home gateway.

Escorted Package Includes:
- Roundtrip air from New York
- 11 nights First Class accommodations
- All transfers
- 25 Meals:
  - 11 American buffet breakfasts
  - 6 lunches
  - 8 dinners
- Sightseeing per itinerary
- Deluxe air conditioned touring coach with restroom
- Services of English speaking tour escort throughout
- Admission fees per itinerary
- Hotel and city taxes

Special Features:
- Seine River farewell dinner cruise in Paris
- Strasbourg Ill River cruise
- Welcome reception

Additional fees and services:
- Air departure, security, airport taxes approx $120
- Comprehensive trip insurance, gratuities $241
- Document shipping approx $10
- Low air add-ons available from most US gateways
- Air deviations available for travel on different dates
- Additional services available including train, hotel, rental car, cruise


For More Information or To Book Your Tour
Call Linda Singleton: 800-522-8140
Singleton Associates 1134 Crane St., Ste 216, Menlo Park, CA 94025 Fax: 650-328-7432 Email: BattlefieldTour@yahoo.com
Tour Organizer: John Shirley Phone: 925-447-2256 * Fax: 925-447-8835 * Email: j Shirley@comcast.net

Brochures with complete details will be mailed to all WWII veterans. All other interested parties please request brochure from Linda Singlton.
Images of war...

“The willingness with which our young people are likely to serve in any war, no matter how justified, shall be directly proportional to how they perceived veterans of earlier wars were treated and appreciated by our nation.” – George Washington

Invest Wisely in this Depressed Economy

In the wake of Enron, Worldcom and the AOL/Time Warner implode, I wanted to make a few close friends aware of the next expected mergers so you can get in on the ground floor and make some Big Bucks. Watch for these consolidations and make yourself a bundle.

1. Hale Business Systems, Mary Kay Cosmetics, Fuller Brush and W.R. Grace Company will merge and become Hale, Mary, Fuller, Grace.
2. Polygram Records, Warner Brothers and Zesty Crackers will join and become Polly, Warner, Cracker.
3. 3M will merge with Goodyear and issue forth as MMMGood.
4. Zippo Mfg, Audi Motor Car, Dofasco and Dakota Mining will merge to of course, ZipAudiDoDa.
5. Federal Express is expected to join it’s major competitor, UPS and consolidate as FedUP.
6. Fairchild Electronics and Honeywell Computers will become Fairwell Honeychild.
7. Grey Poupon and Docker Pants are expected to become Poupon Pants.
8. Knotts Berry Farm and Nat’l Org. of Women will become known as KnottNOW.
9. “Stop and Shop” with “A&P.” They will call themselves for everyone’s relief,—“Stop&P”

That’s all I have for now. Invest wisely.
All members will receive the official bi-monthly publication, The Watch on the Rhine, and the national membership roster.

The Society is divided into chapters, called outposts, which members are entitled to join. Outposts, at their discretion, may charge a small additional amount for outpost activities. At Large members do not belong to outposts but are referred to as “Fotsie Britt At Large.”

Eligibility

Regular Membership: Veterans with honorable service in the Third Infantry Division. Also, those who were members of supporting or attached units of the Third Infantry Division.

Life Membership: Same as regular membership.

Associate Member: Spouse, parents, children, or siblings of any person eligible for regular membership, and any person with a special interest in, or an affinity for the Society of the Third Infantry Division.

Dues Information

Annual Membership (per year): $10.00
Overseas Members (per year): $20.00

Life Membership

Recipients of Medal of Honor: No charge
Veterans of World War I: No charge

Other Life membership dues are based on the following scale:

- Up to age 39: $340.00
- 40-49: $300.00
- 50-59: $225.00
- 60-69: $150.00
- 70-79: $100.00
- Over age 79: $75.00

Contact Ray Anderson, Membership Chairman, for information on extended payment plans.

Dues are payable before July 1st each year. Send payment to: The Society of Third Infantry Division, 1515 Ramblewood Dr., Hanover Park, IL 60133-2230.

Pledge

I pledge to the Society of the Third Infantry Division, United States Army, in the achievement of the objects for which it is formed, that same full measure of loyalty and devotion which my comrades have given to the Division itself and to the cause for which it fought.

Through my loyalty and devotion to their memory, their loyalty and devotion shall no more be forgotten by the Country for which they died than by the comrades at whose side they fell.

To them, I pledge, in peace the dedication of myself to that Country, that cause and those ideas of right and civilization, to which they consecrated themselves in War.

Membership Application

Date: ____________________

☐ New Annual or Life Member
☐ New Associate Member

Name ____________________________ (Last)                                                        (First)                                                (Middle Initial)

Home Address ____________________________ (Street)                               (City)                                                      (State)        (Zip)

Telephone No ____________________________ Served From ____________ To: ________________

Unit(s) Served with: ____________________________ Rank: ____________________________

E-mail Address: ____________________________

Please print clearly, detach, and mail this application for membership along with a check or money order payable to Society of the Third Infantry Division to: The Society of Third Infantry Division, 1515 Ramblewood Dr., Hanover Park, IL 60133-2230.
IMPORTANT ITEM: The pin pictured here, is 11/8" in length, in 3rd Division blue and white, was created to wear in memory of a loved one or good friend who was a member of the 3rd Infantry Division at any period in time. It can also be worn in memory of a spouse of a 3rd Infantry Division veteran.

$2.00 of the sales price of this pin will be sent to the WWII Memorial Fund for the memorial to be built in Washington, DC, with reference that the donation was made by members of the Society of the 3rd Infantry Division.

The first check for $200 has been sent.

Price ........................................$5.00 each
(Mailing fee: 1-3 items-75cents, 4-6 items $1.25)

OVERSEAS CAP: White
Men ......................................$18.00 ea.
Women .....................................$20.00 ea
w/3ID patch - $1.50;
Embroidery of all letters, numbers, periods, marks, dashes, etc. - 50 cents ea;
cap cover: $1.80 (Mailing fee: $2.00)

ZIPPO LIGHTER: w/3rd Div. logo ..... $15.00 (Mailing fee: $3.00)

3ID BASEBALL CAPS: Black, w/3ID logo plus "3rd Infantry Division" above and "Rock of the Marne" below. For Korea veterans, "Korea 1950-1953" replaces "Rock of the Marne."

31D ..........................................$9.00
Korea .......................................$9.50
(Mailing fee $1.50 for one, $4.00 for two/three)

California residents please include State Sales Tax
Have many more items so please write or call for flyer.
Contact: Bruce Monkman,
P. O. Box 37-1311,
Reseda, CA 91337-1311
Ph/FAX 818-343-3370
E-Mail: nanman@earthlink.net

A FITTING EPITAPH

Sergeant Robert A. Gannon arrived at Inchon as a replacement on a cold, dreary, rainy day. As he waited in ranks while awaiting transportation forward, he noticed a large stack of seabags off to one side. He knew without being told that they were the seabags of Marines that had been killed up north, Marines who would not be coming back. The vision of those seabags stacked in the misting rain never left Robert Gannon. Years later he wrote these words.

Seabags in the Rain

When clouds are gray and lowing
And fog obscures the plain,
I sometimes think I catch a sight
Of seabags in the rain

I know it is a vision
too ethereal to last,
But it brings a wisp of sadness
and a haunting from the past.

We had come ashore at Inchon in Nineteen Fifty-two
An administrative landing,
Just a unit passing through.

We were mustered at the railhead,
Lining up to board a train,
When through the stormy darkness
I saw seabags in the rain.

There was no need to question
Why they were lying there,
Looking lonely and abandoned
In the damp Korean air

Their owners had gone northward
And would not return again
From where hills of bitter battle
Took the lives of fighting men

Now when fog and darkness gather
I rarely can restrain
My saddened thoughts of Inchon
A nd seabags in the rain.

"Seabags in the Rain," a fitting epitaph for “The forgotten War.” Forgotten except for those who fought it. For them it has never gone away.
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CAMPAIGNS OF THE THIRD INFANTRY DIVISION

WORLD WAR I [2 Medals of Honor]
★ Aisne
★ St. Mihiel
★ Champagne-Marne
★ Meuse-Argonne
★ Aisne-Marne
★ Champagne

WORLD WAR II [37 Medals of Honor]
★ Algeria-French Morocco
★ Tunisia
★ Sicily
★ Naples-Foggia
★ Anzio
★ Rome-Arno
★ Southern France
★ Ardennes-Alsace
★ Rhineland
★ Central Europe

KOREAN WAR [11 Medals of Honor]
★ CCF Intervention
★ CCF Spring Offensive
★ Second Korean Winter
★ Third Korean Winter
★ First U.N. Counteroffensive
★ U.N. Summer-Fall Offensive
★ Korea, Summer-Fall 1952
★ Korea, Summer 1953

PERSSIAN GULF WAR
★ Defense of Saudi Arabia
★ Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

The Rock of the Marne
Society of the Third Infantry Division, U.S. Army
10 Paddington Court
Hockessin, DE 19707

Change Service Requested

October 2003