

TARO LEAF

VOLUME XXII

NUMBER 5

1968-1969

HOWIE and GLAD LUMSDEN happily announce that it's official -
IT'S

THE CHASE - PARK PLAZA HOTEL

in St. Louis, Missouri

on

Thursday, August 14th

Friday, August 15th

Saturday, August 16th

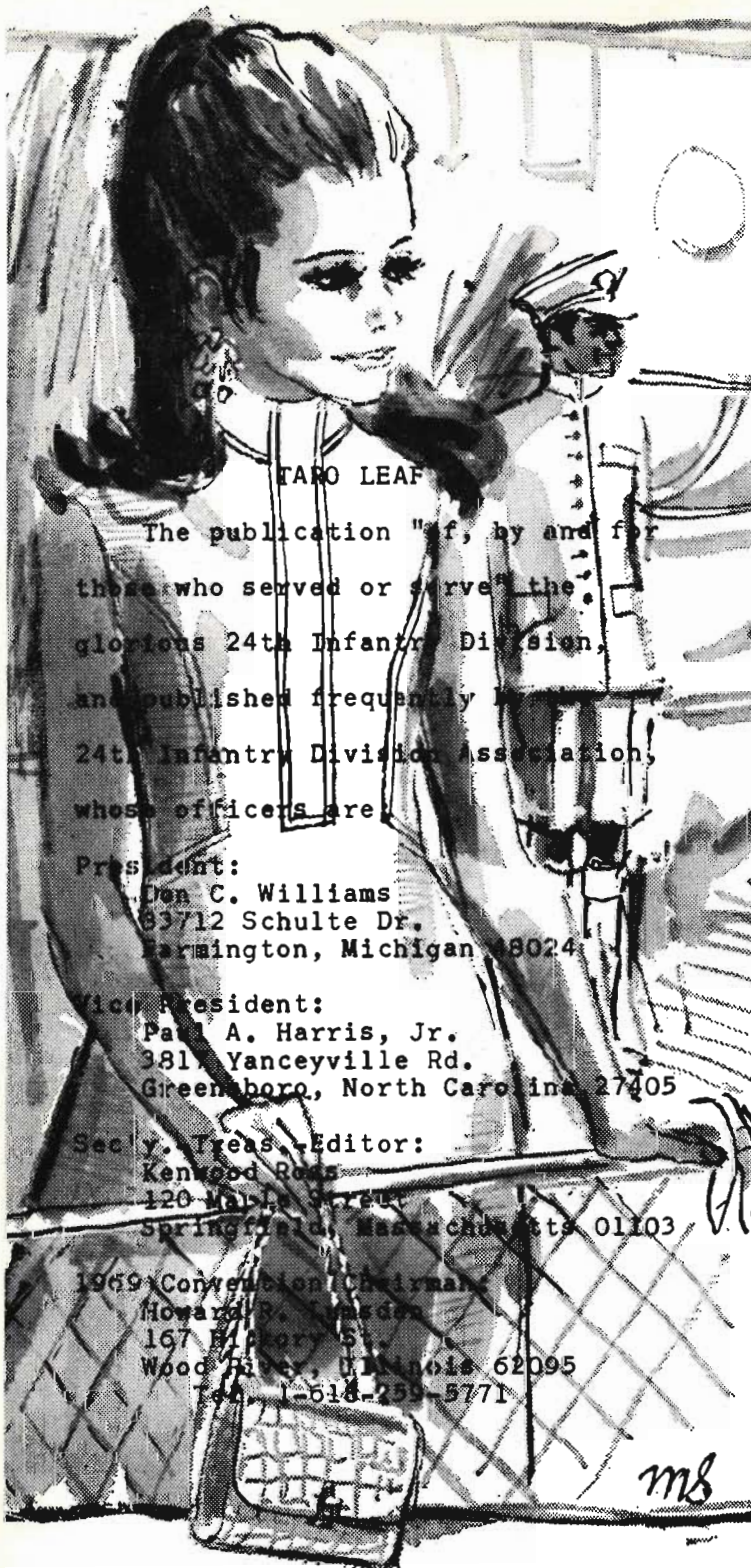
and

Sunday, August 17th.

500 of the 1700 rooms of the house have been set aside for
TARO LEAFERS by The Chase-Park's Emery Braccini who gives
us every good reason to believe that our 1969 Convention
WILL be the most memorable for every 24th man and the members
of his family. Why not start planning now on making our 1969
fun-fast?



24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION



TARO LEAF

The publication "of, by and for those who served or serve" the glorious 24th Infantry Division, and published frequently by the 24th Infantry Division Association, whose officers are:

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ms

JOHNSON, RODNEY W., (34th '47-'48), of 259 Arata, Windsor, Calif. Rodney, with us during Sasebo days, is back in the fold, thanks to Claralyn. They have 4. Rod and Claralyn are far enough away that they might not appreciate that St. Louis will be worth coming to in August. It's new and it's dynamic. Aside from Buesch Stadium, the home of the Cardinals, there's Forest Park with its stupendous Municipal Opera under the stars and also with its "Jewel Box", a fairyland house of glass, complete with rose gardens and pools. Can you folks possibly make it?

WITTMAN, HARRY L. (G 21st '51-'52), of 1385 Terri, Keyser, W. Va. Harry and VIRGIL E. VOELKER, RR #1, St. Elmo, Ill. recently met at WILLIAM N. THIEL's house at Rt. #2, Carrollton, Ill. for a reunion of G of the 21st, their first since '52.

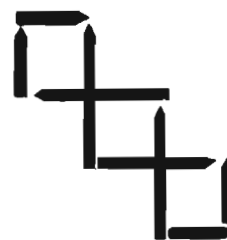


That's Bill on the left, Virgil on the right and Harry intermediate. All 3 plan to be with us in St. Louis and they sure are going to be welcome.

McBRYDE, CHARLES M. (Hq. 19 '39-'42) of 633 Spring, Sanford, N.C. Charley was recently visited by another old Chick, HENRY HARTLINE, who has retired as a Col. Hank was last at Johns Hopkins U.

McCONNELL, PAUL E., (21st and Div. Hq. '45-'46), of 523 S. Hamilton, Monticello, Ill. Sez Paul: "Enclosed is a check for \$10.00. Sorry to have been negligent. Hope you have a good convention. Although I've never attended any through the years, I enjoy reading the Taro Leaf. Sorry to hear that BILL CRUMP passed away - Remember him from Division Hdqs. days on Mindanao...When I was with Gen. CRAMER."

GIRARDEAU, J.H., (21st '42-'45), of 403 W. 14, Tifton, Ga. J.H. and Harriet liked our puzzle where we asked you to arrange the 8 pencils to make 3 squares of equal size with no part of any pencil extending beyond the edge of any square. How'd you do? It re-



quires a great deal of organized thinking. For instance, the minute you stop thinking of the 8 pencils as eight separate lines, and start thinking of them as four sets of right angles....that's organized thinking. And the puzzle is automatically easier because you're working with four components instead of eight. Rearrange those four components a few times and you're bound to come up with this solution.



LUMSDEN, HOWARD R., (21st & 19th '50-'51), of 167 Hickory, Wood River, Ill. Howie and Glad have been working for the last 5 months in getting '69 convention planning in our behalf underway. We were in telephone communication with these wonderful folks as we put this issue "to bed". It comes out thus: We'll meet at The Chase-Park Plaza Hotel located at 212 North Kingshighway Blvd. in St. Louis, Mo. Gen'l. Sales Mgr. Emery Braccini gives every promise of being the perfect host. Sez Emery, "We are very anxious to have your Division as our guests. We promise you a tremendous time in this 'resort hotel' in the middle of St. Louis". Flat rates (guaranteed) are \$13 per person for singles, and \$9.50 per person for twins with children under 14 free when occupying room with parents. These are rates made special to us by Emery. We know that their going rates are \$17 and \$28 so you can see that they're with and not "agin" us. Parking for guests is "on the house" and that's a switch. Reservations can be and should be made in advance by free toll to 800-392-3462 (if you're from Mo.) or to 800-325-3391 (if you're not a doubter). So you don't have to let your fingers do the walking through the yellow pages. You need only let the little pinkie dial 10 digits and the hotel is "on". And on the distaff side, Glad Lumsden has been putting the heat on the Missouri Botanical Garden. They're obliging us by starting now to grow Taro plants that they'll be ready for decorating our common rooms by August. And Howie has lined up the SS Huck Finn for a 4-hour cruise along Old Man River (for which we need anticipate a modest \$2 per) with food and beverages, hard and soft, available on board and BYOL privileges and dancing for those who will dare to risk it. That's about it, as of the moment. More to follow.

WARD, LOUIS J., (34th '47-'48), of 3196 Andrews, E. Liverpool, Ohio. Lou and Jacquelyn, reupped after a 3 year absence, remember - when it cost only 2¢ to mail a penny postcard....when a member of the beat generation was a boy returning from the woodshed....when all you wanted from the government was a free packet of seeds....when an allergy was just an itch and all you did for it was scratch it.

DEWITT, STANLEY R., (21st '45-'51), of Box 2, Papineau, Ill. Stan and Betty, now with us after a 15 year absence, are thinking of making it to St. Louis in August to our delight. Like steamboats, Stanley? The "Huck Finn" sails nightly out of St. Louis. Our committee is including it in our convention program. News on this as planning develops.

DISKAN, A. ELMER, (34th '42-'45), of 543 Porter, Manchester, Conn. Red, the old 34th Surgeon, shipped out on Project Hope to Ceylon and then showed off Hawaii to the l'il woman in October on the return trip. We envy you, Red; in our view, Hawaii is the greatest thing since the non-returnable bottle.

FARMER, BARLOW J., (724 Ord. '41-'45), of RR 1, Beattyville, Ky. Fay, Barlow's wife, has put him back on our active rolls. He had dropped out of sight almost as completely as did Jack Lescoulie after he was bounced from the Today Show.

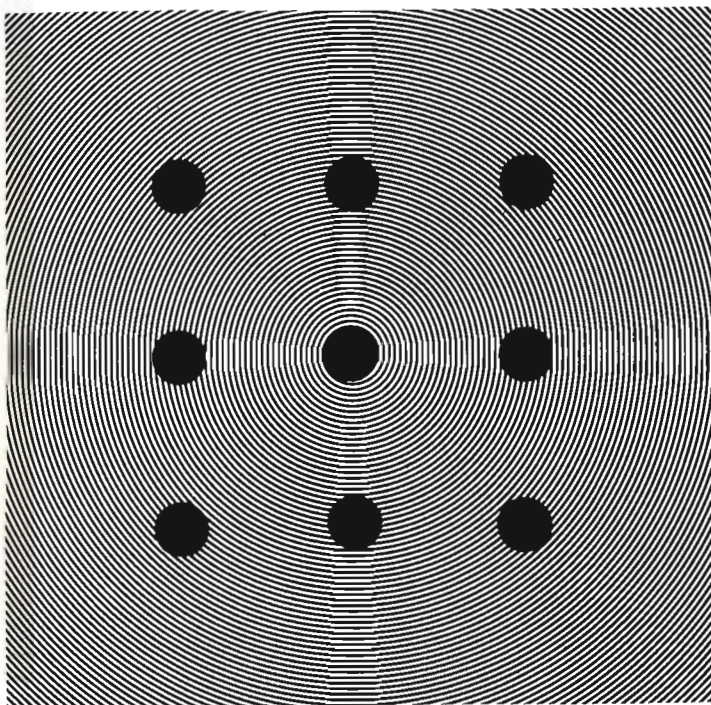
FURMAN, NORMAN R., of 99 Conant, Buffalo, N.Y. Norm is National Graves Regis. Off. of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Norm and Jackie are going to try to make our St. Louis potpourri.

GILNER, SAM, (Hq. 13FA '42-'45), of 290 N. Middletown Rd., Nanuet, N.Y., is a really active Rotarian. He's Governor of International District 721 (41 clubs), making their convention in Hawaii in May while Sue and Sam Jr. stay home.

GRUBB, KENNETH E., of 339 Robton, Indianapolis, Ind. Ken is now a member. Harriet, we're looking to you to persuade your man to bring you to St. Louis. You can take in the world famous Forest Park Zoo with its 2600 birds, mammals and reptiles plus the Zoo Line, 1½ miles of narrow gauge railroading in and around the elephants, rhinos, gorillas, et al.

HAGERMAN, Col. RUSSELL A., (11 F), of 3021 Cabot, Lansing, Mich. That's a new address for Russ and Alice, by the way. Speaking of daylight saving, Russ asks: "When you consider the strikes, the war, the smog and the riots, do you really think that extra hour of daylight is worth it?"

POMEROY, EDWARD E., (A 21 '51-'52), of 72 Cook, Lawrenceburg, Ind. Ed and Mary wonder if you can connect the dots with four straight lines. Don't get boxed in. You can extend the lines above and beyond the dots. Once you do, you're on your way to a solution. We'll supply one in the next issue.



Our sincere apologies go forward to Alice Gray Woodruff, the wife of Maj.Gen. ROSCOE B. WOODRUFF, for dividing her "report" on earlier days in Malabang, P.I., circa 1903-05, into two segments. Part one appeared in Vol. XXII #3, and Part two is presented in this issue. To split the story wasn't a pleasant decision to make, but it is typical of the decisions an Editor has to make.

Recall, if you will, that Mrs. Woodruff, then 13, accompanied her family to Malabang while her father served a hitch with the 14th Cav. at that little dot on the Mindanao coast which many of us were later to come to know so well. Her description of her nipa home conjured up memories, as did her references to the lizards and scorpions outside her mosquito bar.

Now, Mrs. W., we ask you for the rest of the story, and again our apologies for the interruption:

* * *

"The garrison consisted of the 23rd Inf. and the 1st Squadron, 14th Cav. There were not enough officers quarters to go around so two families were assigned to each house. As my father was a captain, we had a house to ourselves but the lieutenants didn't fare so well. Each house had a narrow hall, with two rooms on each side, so each family had two rooms to themselves and a common eating area, toilet and bath.

"We had good Chinese cooks, and usually a house-boy who did the cleaning. This

consisted mostly of mopping the floor with a little coal oil in the water to discourage ants. Tables, chairs and beds had their segs set in cut-off cans containing the oil-water solution.

"The water supply came from some beautiful springs near the Post. A remarkable thing was that the Malabang River was navigable almost to its source, and supplies for the Post were floated up the river on barges. A water cart came around to the quarters daily, leaving a barrellful, to be used for drinking (boiled, of course), cooking, bathing, and all else.

"We were not allowed to eat anything except whatever the commissary could provide; and native fruit - bananas, oranges, coconuts with a protective skin; and chickens and eggs from the little native market in the village.

"No one was allowed off the Post without an escort as the moros were quite unfriendly. Troops were often out on "punitive" expeditions. There was a story that before we arrived a lieutenant and a detachment were jumped by Moros and killed. The Moros buried them with some pigs as Mohammedans consider the pig as the lowest form of life; so the birial was the greatest insult. As there was always the possibility of some sort of a Moro attack on the Post area, we were instructed that if such a thing occurred, we should extinguish all lights and lie flat on the floor. During an engagement on the island of Jolo, my father was decorated by General Leonard Wood with the Silver Star, a very rare award in those days.

"An interisland transport came into the Post twice a month bringing supplies and mail. It took six weeks for mail to reach the States, so it was three months before one could expect a reply. We were lucky in having an ice plant; none of the other garrisons of the area had one. A launch made periodic runs to Parang and Cotta Bato with its decks covered with ice. At these posts when ice ran out they simply had to wait until another visit by the launch.

"There was no entertainment other than what we would generate for ourselves. At one of the weekly hops, there was extra excitement: a Rat and a snake had a fight on the rafters! Band concerts helped.

"There was no Red Cross or USO to furnish entertainment. Unit baseball teams created lots of feeling. I often wonder how the soldiers managed to kill time. They had no companionship, nowhere to go, literally nothing to do a lot of the time. I believe each unit had a pool table and perhaps a few magazines. But I don't remember that anyone complained excessively about their way of life. They were all "Regulars" and accepted whatever their orders happened to be. I believe the men were paid about \$25.00 a month, and even so, there was no place to spend it. Before going over my father bought a good sized safe, from Company Funds, and each payday,

after retreat, a line of men would come across the Parade Ground, each with an envelope containing all, or part, of his pay, asking "The Captain" to keep it for them until they went home.

"Somehow our two years passed. In our case, it was broken the first year by a trip to Camp Stotsenberg (now Clark Field) on a Rifle Competition. My father was an excellent shot, having gold, silver, and bronze medals for several types of fire-arms. And the second year, we made a trip to China and Japan.

Of course there were no hotels or host-ess houses in the more isolated islands; Post personnel were frequently asked to put up people who wanted to go over the Vickers Trail there. The Post Adjutant might come around some morning and say, "Mrs. Gray, there are eight people from the transport who need accommodations here tonight. How many can you take? So of course, we helped out. One family was asked to take a Congressman and his wife. They put their best foot forward. When the guests arrived, Mrs. Congressman said, "Oh, my dear, Mr. So-and-so and I never sleep in the same bed!" The hostess replied, "This is the only bed we have and we have vacated it to try and make you comfortable. I guess it will have to do!" It did!

"Many guests went over the "Vickers Trail" past Lake Lanao on the height of land between Malabang and the north coast of Mindanao. It was finally our turn to take the trip. It was through spectacular scenery. One time Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, and his party, including Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President "Teddy" Roosevelt, came to make the Lanao trip. Mr. Taft was a huge man, and the Cavalry troops were combed to find a mount big enough to carry him. Even then they had to take several "lead" horses to assure that he got over the trail.

"In spite of the many interesting happenings on Mindanao, there was much hilarity when our orders arrived to return to the States. Our part of the regiment went to Walla-Walla, Wash., certainly a radical change from the bamboos and cogan grass!!"

* * *

Thank you from the bottoms of our hearts, Mrs. Woodruff. Some 40 years later, many of us walked over the very same ground, led, we proudly add, by the man you had the good wisdom to marry.

ESTELA, HANK, of 524 Rockaway, West Islip, N.Y. Hank, of Korea days, wants to hear from buddies. You could help, Hank, if you'd tell us your unit. These notices do pull according to the mail we're getting.



HOLTSCLAW, CHARLES W. (3rd Bn., 21st '44-'46), of Rt. 1, Powhatan Point, Ohio. Charley is retiring so that he'll now have time to write. Evelyn sent along this photo of 17 year old Peggy Jean, their pride and joy, who graduated from H.S. last June. As you read this, she will have entered nursing school. Best wishes to you, Peggy.



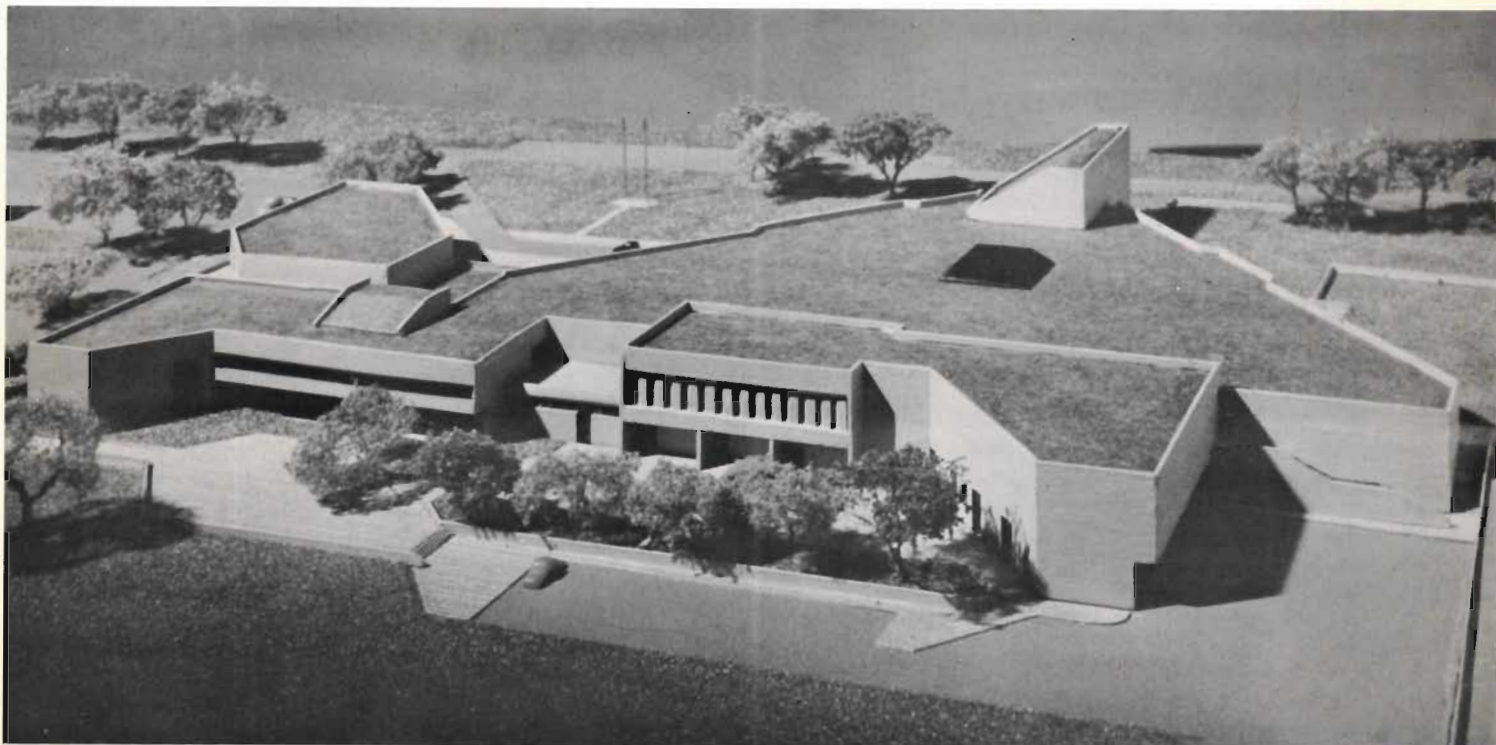
HOOVER, VARIAN M., (C-34 '43-'45), of Box 507, Hustontown, Pa. Varian and Jessie recently enjoyed a Canadian fishing trip.

INEMAN, LESTER V., (21 '51-'53), of 12945 Chardon-Windsor, Chardon, Ohio. Les and Libby are doing well, Les being an NBC man out of WKYC-TV, Cleveland. Les asks why we keep talking about St.Louis. It's because someone, at Myrtle Beach last summer, expressed the view that we didn't properly "talk up" forthcoming conventions in the Taro Leaf.

JAMESON, CHARLES R. (F21st, AT 21st '44-'45), of RFD 2, Bridgewater, Va. Charley and Clara report that he's now retired due to the curtailment of postal service on the C&O RR so he took a job "hustling tires" for Douglas Pearce, Inc., in Harrisonburg, Va. (just off Interstate 81 at Exit 65). Call on Charley - he guarantees a "maximum discount" to any Taro Leafer. He's anxious to swap stories with C. RUCKER FORD.

**1968-1969
DUES
ARE DUE**

BACKER, VICTOR, (34th), of 73 Westminister Rd., Lake Success, Long Island, N.Y. Vic tripped to Benning recently to talk with the wheels there concerning the proposed Infantry Museum. Plans are for a building there to house exhibits to portray the history of the U.S. Army infantry. We give you the artist's concept of the building.



Divisions will be allocated space for their own exhibits and Vic confirmed that we'll be invited to play a part in preparing the displays. The site borders on Michael, Edwards and Eckel Streets, if you know Benning. Present pacing calls for completion within 2 years so we've got to start thinking of what our contribution might be. We are each deeply indebted to Vic for taking the time from his busy schedule and spending his own travel dollars to hike it to Benning to break the ice.

Vic reported that he visited the present museum pictured here. He tells us that the 25th already has an exhibit there. Privately, Vic describes it as "unworthy of that fine Division" and adds with usual Backer assurance, "We can do better". We'll follow you, Vic.

He also reminds us of some Taro Leafers who have served as Commandant of the Infantry School: Maj. Generals JOHN H. CHURCH, from 3/51 to 5/52, GUY S. MELOY, JR., from 1/53 to 6/54, GEORGE E. LYNCH from 5/56 to 8/56, and PAUL L. FREEMAN from 5/58 to 4/60.



LUHRSEN, ROBERT H. (M 19), of 73 N.W. 98th, Miami Shores, Fla. Bob is Prexy of Standard Office Systems of Miami, Inc. Bob wrote us recently, enclosing \$10. "\$5 for dues and \$5 to buy yourself a good steak, caribao or bully beef". The gesture so warmed the cockles of this heart that we had to report it. We would add, too, that both fivers went into the treasury. This is a labor of love - but we were exceedingly grateful, Bob. The \$5 will take care of another free loader!

KERNODLE, JOHN R. (34th '44-'45) of Kernodle Clinic, Burlington, N.C. Doc, asst. surgeon of the 34th, now operates his own clinic.

KINDYA, JOSEPH (C34 '41-'45) of 1797 W. 7th, Brooklyn, N.Y. Joe and Angela faithfully forward dues as they've done every year since '51. Joe recalls our first issue in Aug. of '47 when the big debate was what to name our paper. "The Poi Leaf", "The Alang-Alang Clarion", "Hoi Poi", "V-Mail", "Veescrpts", "Oahu Wahoo", "Tarogram" and "Tarograph" all were considered. The first issue was called "The Taro Leaf" and it stuck, eventually being shortened to "Taro Leaf".

KLINGBAIL, FRED D., (19 & 21 '40-'45), of 217 Linwood, Stevens Pt., Wis. Fred paid 5 years of dues with a note: "How about a meeting during the winter?" We've been pleading for such for 20 years, Fred.

BOATWRIGHT, Maj.Gen. LINTON S. Meet the present Division Commander who assumed command when Maj.Gen. RODERICK WETHERILL departed for V. in June '68. Born in Washington, D.C. on Apr. 29, 1920, he graduated from WP in '41 as an artillery officer.



Until Nov. '43, he was stationed at Bragg, holding a variety of posts with the 578th F.A. Regt. He was then assigned to HQ, XII Corps Artillery, Jackson, where he served as assistant S-3 and then as S-2. To Europe in Apr. '44, he remained as assistant S-3 during its sweep across Northern France and into Germany, becoming its S-3 shortly after V-E Day.

From Jul. '45 to Jan. '47, he served with three separate field artillery battalions on occupation duty in Germany holding the positions of executive officer, and S-3, and commanding the 351st from Mar. to June '46.

His next assignment was as assistant oper. O., G-5 Section, Headquarters, 3d Army, in Germany; and in Feb. '47 he became assistant S-3 of the 7750th Displaced Persons Operations Group.

Returning to Bragg in Aug. '47, he was assigned to HQ, V Corps, as assistant G-3, a post he retained as the headquarters moved to Korea in Aug. '50. Shortly after his arrival in Korea, he moved to HQ, IX Corps, in Sept. '50 as chief of plans division, G-3. In May of the following year, he assumed command of the 37th F.A.Bn, 2nd Inf. Div. During Oct. and Nov. of '51, the battalion supported the 23d Inf. Regt. in its battle for "Heartbreak Ridge". The 37th was the most active battalion in the Korean War firing over two-thirds of a million rounds.

In Jan. '52, having been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action, Gen. Boatwright returned to Bragg where he tested the Army's first atomic weapon - the 280mm gun.

In Feb. '54, he was selected to attend the Armed Forces Staff College and in Aug. he was assigned to the Office of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Pentagon.

He left Washington in Jul. '58 to take command of the 1st Battalion, 18th Artillery at Sill, a position held until Aug. '59, when he was selected to attend the Army War College.

His next assignment, was to the Operations Division of the Joint Staff, Headquarters, Pacific Command, Camp H.M. Smith, Hawaii. In Jul. '63, he became Div. Art. Commander, 1st Arm'd. Div., Hood, and in Aug. '64, he moved to the G-4, for III Corps.

On Aug. '65, he departed Hood for V, as part of the newly formed Headquarters, US Army Task Force Alfa, currently known as Headquarters, I Field Force Vietnam. His initial assignment was as G-4, and in Mar. '66 he assumed the position of G-3.

In Sept. '66, he became Commander, I Field Force Vietnam Artillery, then from Nov. '66 until Sept. '67, General Boatwright served as Deputy Commanding General and Chief of Staff, I Field Force. He arrived at Riley Oct. '67, to take command of the Post.

In May '68, Gen. Boatwright relinquished command of Fort Riley and became the assistant division commander, 24th Inf.Div.

In June '68, he assumed command of the 24th Inf. Div. and Fort Riley.

We salute you, General Boatwright!



"You need more exercise, General; I'd suggest that you bang on the desk, slam down the telephone and rant and rave just a little more each day . . . !!!"

With deepest regret, we report the death of General GUY STANLEY MELOY, JR. (19th '50) at Brooke Gen. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, on Dec. 14, 1968. He was 65. He is survived by his wife, Therese, three sons, one brother, and five grandchildren. Burial with full military honors was in Arlington National Cemetery.

TACCHI, LOUIS J. (E 34 '43-'45), of 6832 Bradley, St. Louis, Mo. Lou and Vicki are thrilled that we've picked St. Louis for August.

REYNOLDS, JOSEPH D. (11th F), of 9 Third, Medford, Mass. Thanks to good wife, Anne, Joe is now in. He's still active with the Air Reserve and is an Sfc. - completes 20 years next year. He's with the Medford Police Dept. and was just awarded a medal as being the outstanding policeman of the year, for all of which we are right proud. Anne says she and Joe "would love to" make St. Louis in August.



WEST, RALPH (G 34 '44-'46), of 4943 Cedardale, Wichita, Kans. Ralph and Blanche write "Sign us up for Hawaii in 1970".

VON MOHR, JEROME A. (AT 19), of 3846 Villanova, Kettering, Ohio. Jerry recently spent a happy evening with Fr. CHARLES J. BRADY in Syracuse. Jerry and Mary send in the name of CARL G. HALL, of 4724 Fawnwood, Kettering, Ohio. Carl was a high school pal of Jerry's and was with the 19th Medics in Korea.

MATHES, SIDNEY, (K 34th & Div. Hq. '46-'48), of 1405 Hawthorn, Waukesha, Wis. Sid, a particular friend of Prexy DON WILLIAMS, asks for the names and addresses of our Wisconsin members.

LOVELL, B.A., (F 19th '43-'45), of Rt. 1, Pegram, Tenn. B.A. has returned to the fold, we jubilantly report, after having laid low for awhile, a fact which had a way of lacerating our ego. Warm Christmas greeting received from B.A. As a point of interest - and pride - we received over 700 Christmas cards from Taro Leafers. For each and every thoughtfulness, our deepest appreciation. We are overwhelmed.

LOWDEN, WILLIAM M. (I 19th '44-'45), of 609 Gold Court, Great Falls, Mont. Writes Bill: "I wonder if any of my old friends belong to the Assoc." We dunno, Bill, but we're gonna ask 'em. Bill was all the way from Goodenough to Kochi. He wants a Las Vegas convention one of these years.



Sgt. THOMAS P. MARCIANI, 2nd Brigade, calibrates a ANTPS-33 (Army-Navy Transportable Personnel Sentry) while (left to right) Pfc. MORELL CARTER, Pfc. DAVID MESSINA, Sgt. JAMES COGGINS and Sp. 4 JAMES RAY look on during the 2nd Brigade class on Ground Surveillance Radar held recently at Fort Riley. Photo courtesy of Ft. Riley Info. Off.

On Korea's DMZ: Vigil Seals the 'Porous War'



GEN. CHARLES H. BONESTEEL III (USMA, 1931) has been on his current assignment since September 1966. He has held such posts as member of the National Security Council's planning board; secretary of the General Staff; special assistant to the chairman, JCS; CG of the 24th Infantry Division and later of VII Corps; and director of special studies in the office of the chief of staff. During World War II, Gen. Bonesteel served in engineer units in Iceland, Africa, Sicily and Europe.

By
Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel III
*Commanding General
U.S. Army Korea & Eighth Army*

Eighth Army still faces its adversary across "Freedom's Frontier," 15 years after the cease-fire that was to end the Korean conflict. In the past year, North Korea's attitude toward that armistice has been marked by repeated violations of the demilitarized zone, an attempted raid on the Blue House—the residence of Korea's president—and a piratical seizure of the USS *Pueblo* in the waters off Wonsan. More than 100 American and 400 Republic of Korea soldiers have been killed or wounded in the past two years in the difficult task of countering North Korean infiltration.

Peace in Korea is a goal that has not been realized. The armistice is a military truce whose provisions for political negotiations have not borne fruit. The machinery to settle disputes arising out of cease-fire violations has been ignored or abused by North Korean representatives on the joint Military Armistice Commission.

Eighth Army's mission is to uphold the terms of the armistice and to defend the Republic of Korea (ROK) against attack. It stands guard today in fulfillment of the pledge first given in 1950 by President Harry S. Truman to the Republic of Korea and the United Nations. But the Eighth Army of today is quite different from the force that fought up and down the peninsula from 1950 to 1953.

Eighth Army, with the 50,000 U.S. soldiers of today, might appear a vestige of its former self when there were 300,000 American servicemen in nine U.S. infantry and marine divisions. Eighth Army, as the ground component of the United Nations Command, however, is one of the world's largest standing military formations, numbering 19 free world divisions.

The major field commands under Eighth Army are the U.S. I Corps (Group) and the ROK First Army. The U.S. I Corps (Group) is actually a multinational field army. In addition to the U.S. 2nd and 7th Infantry Divisions and corps troops, with their integrated KATUSA (Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army), there are four ROK divisions, a ROK marine brigade and a rifle company from Thailand attached to the U.S. 7th Infantry Division. The U.S. I Corps (Group) is positioned astride the western approaches to Seoul, a route often followed by invaders in Korea's history.

The ROK First Army, supported by the U.S. 4th Missile Command and its long-range artillery, guards the central and eastern sectors along the demilitarized zone.

The U.S. 38th Artillery Brigade and the ROK 1st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade provide the army component of Korea's air defense command. The 38th, armed with Hawk and Nike Hercules surface-to-air missiles, and the ROK 1st AAA Brigade, which has both the Hawk and Hercules missiles and automatic antiaircraft weapons, are disposed throughout the Republic of Korea.

Providing retail supply and maintenance support to U.S. forces in Korea is the mission of the Eighth Field Army Support Command, while

wholesale depot services and operation of water terminals are the functions of the Eighth Army Depot Command.

The U.S. Army Advisory Group Korea, better known as KMAC, advises and assists the ROK Army in operations, training and logistics. KMAC provides advisory teams down to ROK corps.

The Republic of Korea is a key ally in our overall Pacific strategy. Geographically, Korea guards the north Pacific approaches. Its location on the Asiatic mainland is close to communist China. The distance from Seoul to Harbin in Manchuria, China's industrial heart, is 500 airline miles; to Peking it is 530 miles. The presence of powerful, modern, free world forces on its northern flank is a major deterrent to red Chinese adventures. These same forces keep in check the openly truculent North Korean dictatorship.

The Republic of Korea is also strategic to our goal of a world community of peaceful, prospering nations. To those who last saw the peninsula in the early 1950s, modern Korea would be an eye-opening sight. Busy, bustling, building, there is an enthusiasm in the air, a conscious sense of purpose and achievement, almost as apparent as the physical evidence of new buildings, factories, electric power plants and flood control works. With U.S. and other free world assistance, the industrious Korean people have begun to build a modern nation and free themselves from the poverty of the past. But this promising scene is menaced by the same aggressor who arrogantly smashed his way into the new republic in 1950. The U.S. and ROK troops, in providing the security in which the nation can flourish, demonstrate a positive, productive evidence of the strategy of deterrence.

The Enemy and His Methods

The battered North Korean war machine of 1953 has been rebuilt into a formidable force. Numbering a third of a million soldiers, the North Korean Army is a force equivalent to 25 small but well armed divisions, supported by tank regiments, artillery brigades and air defense divisions. These troops are equipped with Soviet and Chinese arms.

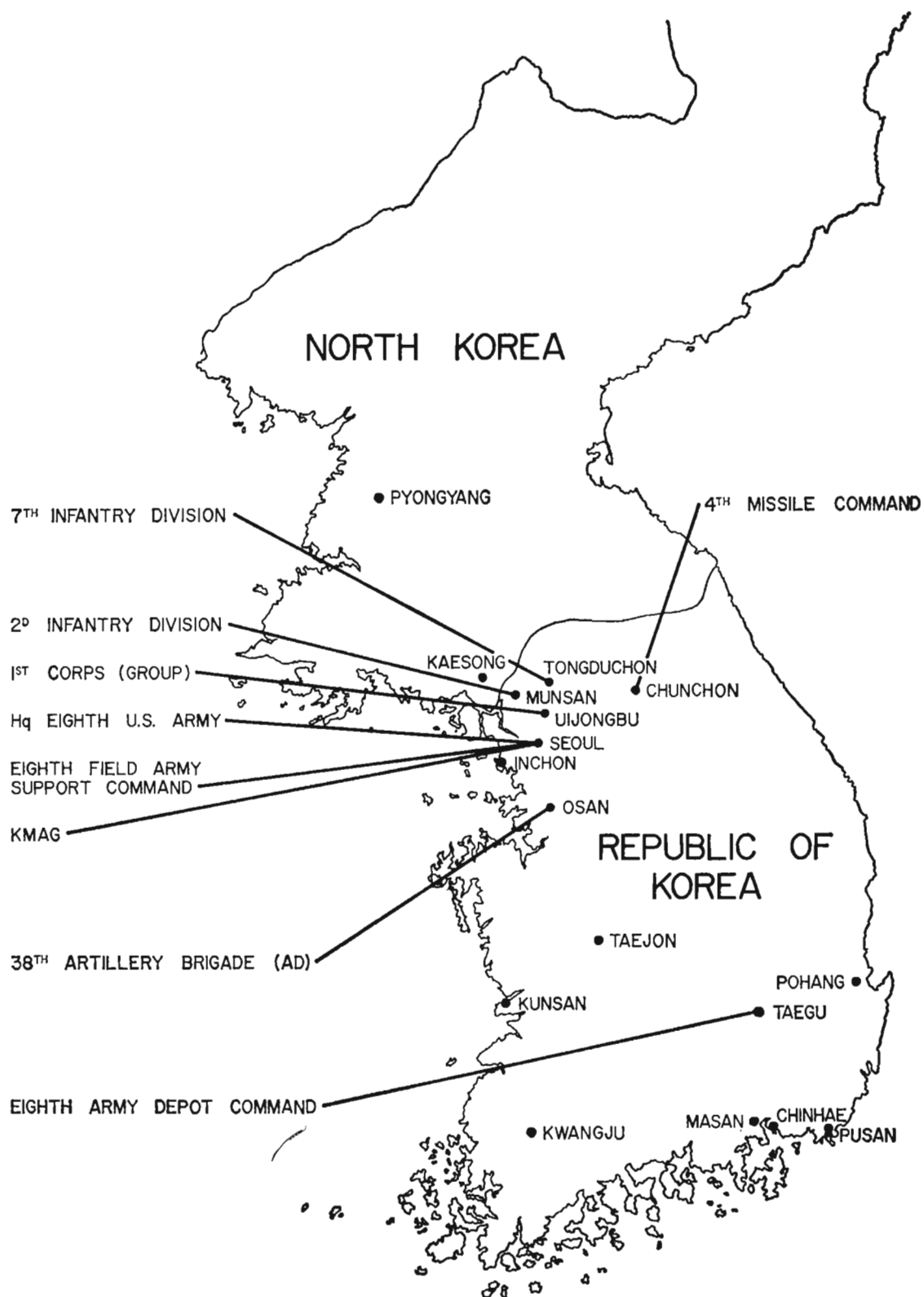
North Korea's air force was virtually nonexistent in 1953; now it is a potent one of over 500 Russian fighters and light jet bombers. Its air defenses include surface-to-air missiles to protect the more important facilities. Although North Korea's navy is small, it is capable of harassing shipping and landing agents on the shores of the Republic.

More ominous, however, has been the significant expansion of North Korea's unconventional warfare capability. In 1964, Kim Il Song, the North Korean dictator, declared dissatisfaction with progress toward the reunification of Korea under communism. He ordered a complete overhaul of the para-military structure. The "peoples' wars" in China and Vietnam were given as models for emulation. Putting the new capability to work, North Korea began steadily to increase the number of DMZ incidents, terrorists raids, and attempts at subversion. The aim was clear: to create as much trouble as possible in the Republic, and when this "preparation of the battle area" had made sufficient progress, regular North Korean forces would administer the knockout blow and complete the communization of the peninsula.

In the summer of 1967, the number of serious incidents rose to ten times those of 1966. In January of this year, this activity reached a new peak in vicious-



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ness and utter disregard for the armistice provisions. A band of highly trained terrorists slipped into the Republic to attempt to assassinate its president and plunge the nation into turmoil. The plot was foiled. The speed with which the band was tracked down and destroyed must have given the North Koreans pause. The incident rate declined after the raid. After fluctuating between sharp bursts of activity and relative calm, it climbed steadily after mid-June. The number of hostile parties being intercepted now in the demilitarized zone and the casualties being inflicted on the intruders testify to the growing effectiveness of our countermeasures.

Allied Countermeasures

This shift to unconventional warfare by North Korea has been countered by a change in the defensive tactics of the United Nations Command and Eighth Army. Actions to counter infiltration along the DMZ and the sea approaches to the Republic, while maintaining realistic readiness to defeat overt aggression, are the prime tasks of the UNC today. While the ROK government, too, has greatly strengthened its internal security capabilities and effectiveness, the combined strategy adheres to the terms of the armistice but it vigorously seeks to prevent intrusion, to track down infiltrators, and to destroy agents within the territorial limits of the Republic of Korea.

We in the Eighth Army are constantly seeking to improve our tactics and techniques to defeat this "porous warfare," and toward this end we are working closely with the U.S. Army Combat Developments Command and the Army Ma-

teriel Command. An extensive program of research and development is under way to provide new means of detection and surveillance. Better methods are sought for coordinating civil police and military operations against attempted infiltration, subversion and sabotage. These combat developments have the potential to improve the entire U.S. Army's capability to counter the sinister growth of "porous warfare" as a tool of aggression.

The front-line U.S. and ROK divisions are responsible for both the DMZ security operations and the defense mission. The concept for counterinfiltration visualizes friendly elements manning permanent guard posts in and patrolling the southern half of the demilitarized zone. Depth is added to this screen by observation posts and stake-outs along the south tape, the southern boundary of the DMZ. Farther to the rear, U.S. and ROK soldiers man check points, conduct sweeps and carry out patrols. Protection of the interior is the responsibility of the ROK government, whose civil police are assisted and supported by ROK troops and military equipment. Sophisticated electronic intrusion devices, claymore mines, sentry dogs, night vision equipment and powerful searchlights have been added to our counterinfiltration measures. These measures enhance the effectiveness of alert and well-trained soldiers who remain, with their time-tested small unit tactics, the principal bar to access to the Republic.

Today's Ready Force

North Korea has not overlooked the long, indented coast line with mountain fastnesses immediately adjacent to isolated beaches. ROK air and naval forces establish seaward barriers to intercept agent boats. Civil police and ROK Army units watch the coast and patrol the in-

terior. No report on these operations is complete without recognition of the private ROK citizen. Staunchly anticommunist, he is quick to report infiltrators despite possible risk to his family and himself. It was such a sense of alertness on the part of four young brush-cutters in January that revealed the presence of the North Korean assassination band, helped frustrate its mission and contributed to its later annihilation.

The results of the U.S. and Eighth Army efforts in Korea in working closely with the ROK Army for the past 15 years can be seen today along the DMZ and in Vietnam. The Korean Army today is a highly competent military organization whose professional leaders are dedicated to the security and progress of their nation. Modern equipment for the task that confronts the ROK Army has been provided by the United States and has given it the capability to face its enemy with confidence.

With the passing of the 15th year of an uneasy truce, Eighth Army looks to the future with determination. Its mission remains unchanged since the first Eighth Army troops arrived in Korea in July 1950 to defend the Republic against aggression. Those who serve in Korea today find it a professionally rewarding experience, second only to Vietnam in its applications of the military art to counterinsurgency, civic action and diplomacy.

Duty in Eighth Army is more strenuous than it was two years ago, and it is more dangerous. Despite the demands on time and energy to counter a variety of hostile capabilities, the American soldier still displays that lively interest in other people and other cultures and that concern for the friendless and unfortunate which have marked him in so many countries since World War II.

It is this soldier and his Korean and Thai comrades in arms upon whose skill, determination and courage a large part of the security of this remote but important corner of the world depends. Each of them is clearly aware of the importance of Eighth Army's mission, and will continue to maintain that security in which free institutions flourish.



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Maj. LINTON S. BOATWRIGHT, Division CG (front), greets the first of the 12,000 troops deployed to Germany during January to participate in exercise Reforger I. Looking on during the ceremony are Lt.Gen. James W. Wilson (left), vice commander of the Air Force Military Air Lift Command, who piloted the first aircraft during the movement, Lt.Gen. Robert N. Smith (center), deputy commanding general of the U.S. Air Force Europe, and Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Pezairtz (right), deputy commanding general, area support, communication Zone Europe. Photo: Ft. Riley Information Office.



"We can't order him to stop wearing his Australian hat and mustache, Sir . . . he's an Australian . . . !!"

MALONE, Col. ROBERT H. (21st '42-'45), of USA Advisor Group, Ft. Lawton, Wash. Bob and Fayette are back from 2 years in Liberia where he was Chief of the Military Mission there. Here's Bob's report:

"It was a very interesting tour and assignment in a part of the world which is just being discovered. Many people do not know Africa, an area three times the size of the United States with varying people, terrain and weather. Liberia is on the west coast near the equator in the rain forest belt which results in jungles. There is much wild life; however with the people building and developing, the animals go deeper in the jungle. I'm no hunter however my predecessor was and just before I arrived he shot two elephants. The people are warm and friendly. There is much to be done as their education is years behind. Only a small portion of the people are literate (5%) however with the assistance of the United States through the Peace Corps, Universities, missionaries and many others, this level of education will change. Combining the people and the raw material in that part of the world will result in a brilliant future.

"I am stationed in Fort Lawton, Wash., in the City of Seattle. I am advisor to reserve forces in Washington and Oregon. Being a newcomer to the area I have little to say. It has been raining since my arrival. I did spend a few days here waiting for shipment to Korea in 1951, then the sun shown every day - beautiful.

"I have been in touch with my old company commander, Col. (Ret.) Roy Marcy who lives in Sequim. At the first opportunity we (the family) will visit him and his family, that is what family is left.

THROM, Col. URBAN, (34th and Div. Hq. '44-'47), of P.E. Board, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado 80240, Jackie



and Urb, pictured here dressed for entry into Salzburg, Austria salt mines. If you ask us, they look like two little Dutch kids. Urb looks like the one who has just pulled his finger out of the dike. See that you still carry that hairline mustache, Urb. We remember how you used to finger it in the manner of the late Lew Cody.

Reforger I maneuver, reuniting Div. elements for a "fight" near the Czech border, ran from about Jan. 20th to Feb. 20th. The maneuver was to test our ability to reinforce Europe.

"How do you know it won't work until we try it!!"



His son graduated from West Point and is presently serving at Fort Sill and his daughter is a school teacher. My oldest son is in Houston, Texas, working at NASA and my youngest is a senior at Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, N.Y. Only a daughter, a sophomore in high school lives at home.

"Perhaps I can make the next reunion.
"Sincere good wishes. Bob".

Wonderful report, Bob. Deep thanks.