

TARO LEAF

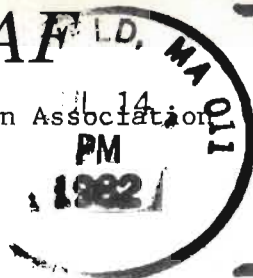
24th Infantry Division Association

Kenwood Ross, Editor

120 Maple Street

Springfield, MA .

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81-82

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BALTIMORE

TARO LEAF

Vol. XXXV — No. 8

1981-1982

The publication "of, by and for those who served or now serve" the glorious United States 24th Infantry Division, and published frequently by the 24th INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION whose officers are:

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• • •

We liked this golf gag from
RAY FIES (H 21 '43-'44).

First golfer: "I got some new golf clubs for my wife." Second golfer: "Gee, that's great. Wish I could make a trade like that!"

Ray says he'll be in Baltimore. He's at 3714 Romig, Reading, PA.

C.A. "Bud" COLLETTE, (5th '51-'52) and Jean, of 6 Cattail, Irvine, CA, are proud grandparents of a baby boy born 18 months ago.

Have you noticed how drivers are jumping stop signs and stop lights these days? We can thank the Carter administration for this.

400 Division men out of 2/34th, 2/70th Armor, 2/21st, and support elements from Div.Support Command, Div.Art., 24th Avn.Bn. and 24th MP Co. flew to Ft.Drum, NY, in June, in "Northern Victory 2" supporting the 50th Armor Div. of the N.J. Nat.Guard.

LAURENCE ROBINSON (L 21st '30-'32), of 511 S. Willomet, Dallas, TX, is going to make the 21st party at Medora, ND and promises to send us pictures and a writeup. We'll use it all, Robby. Deep thanks.

If marriage is an institution,
And Love is Blind ...
Who wants to live
in an institution for the blind?

We're warning you; this story has to do with garbage -- so if you want, stop reading right now.

Seems the I.G. had gigged JERRY STEVENSON Div.Hq. "Chef," cuz he discovered a good portion of a ham in one of the garbage cans. Wasting food was a "No No" in case you never heard. Anyway when one of the Lieutenants heard the story, he decided to get even with a less favorite lieutenant who commanded one of the companies of the 21st. He took the ham and deposited it in this Lieutenant's garbage can. And in due time, the I.G. spotted the ham -- and reamed the poor Lieutenant.

Told you it was a story about garbage.

Jerry, by the way, let us in on a secret for beating the rap on filled garbage cans -- make the K.P.'s get in the cans and stomp the garbage down. When compacted, the cans looked less filled than they actually were. Forty years later, he tells us. Where were you when we needed you, Jerry?

Writes GEO. MEYER, (34th '44-'45), of 103-40 96th St., Ozone Park, NY.: "Was proud of the 24th; look forward to seeing some of my buddies in Baltimore." To which we add, "George, the best way to insure that your buddies will be there is for you to contact them and invite them."



They didn't want me, Dad.
They took Mother.

PETE GAZZO, (24th Sig.'42-'45), of 7751 Pershing, Pittsburgh, PA says: "Enclosed is a check for \$25.00 for 2 years of dues and the five dollars (not much) for use toward stamps and etc. Love to read the Taro Leaf. Keep up the good work." Beautiful words, Pete. Thank you.

Wanna picture of your troopship -- the one that got you there -- or the one that brought you away? Brief histories of your named warships and troopships are available from Bill Miller. Send \$1.00 to Troopship Photos, Box 1131, Arlington, VA 22211.



"-AND HE'S ONLY HAD THE BOOK A WEEK."

A turbine-powered individual flying device that looks like an oil barrel has been successfully flown. Called ILD, Individual Lift Device, it will take off vertically and move a soldier around the battlefield for 30 minutes at speeds up to 60 mph. Shades of Dick Tracey. Developed by Williams International of Walled Lake, Mich., it's now being tested at Benning. It will maneuver over and under and around trees, hover, pivot, move forward or backward or side-to-side with the use of body movements and 2 hand controls. It has no wings or exposed rotors so as to allow flying close to buildings, cliffs and other terrain features. It can land on a 4 square foot area.

A 600-pound thrust engine on the ILD is mounted independently of, and in front of the operator, and is completely enclosed. Two air intake vents are located near the top rim of the ILD, while engine exhaust is released through an opening on the bottom of the machine. The device is a free-standing vehicle that is activated when the operator steps on a small platform and starts the engine with a hand control. During flight, the operator controls the ILD by leaning in the desired direction. In the event of emergency problems during flight, the operator can deploy a parachute that is stored in a compartment in the front upper section of the ILD. The shroud lines of the chute are attached to the vehicle, so that both

man and machine would float to the ground.

The power package is essentially the same engine that powers the Air Force's surface and air-launched cruise missiles. With further development, the flying device could climb to an altitude of 10,000 feet, but is more suited to nap-of-the-earth flight. Noise generated by the machine is similar to the sound of a turbine-engine helicopter or jet aircraft, but at a much lower level that dissipates quickly over short distances.

Some specific roles, according to the Army, might involve the use of the ILD for route reconnaissance in the front and on the flanks of a maneuvering armor or infantry unit; for damage assessment of bridges by engineer units; for emplacement of communications equipment on difficult to reach hilltops, and for rooftop operations in an urban combat environment.

Sounds like fun.



U.S. Army Photo by Bill Walton

A woman who has been married to a millionaire, an actor, a preacher and an undertaker said she had planned her life well.

"How's that?" asked a friend.

"Well," came the reply, "one for the money, two for the show, three to get ready and four to go."

Do we really understand and appreciate the effort BOB and Mary SHAY put into helping us observe the bacchanalian rites come convention time? We're grateful, Bob and Mary, not just for this year but for every year when you've held forth at the - forgive the expression - bar. It has been work which has had to be done - and you've responded nobly each year - with enthusiasm and grace. Thank you, both of you. Love ya.

Our versifying friends

THEODORE ANDERSON, (E 21st 7/40-12/44), of Box 247, Creekside, Pa., has had a total knee replacement on his right leg. Lois assures us he's getting better every day. Ted is a versifier extraordinaire. Try this on your piano:

As I sit here I seem to remember,
Along in the first part of December,
The boys were all lying asleep in their
beds,
With a soft pillow tucked under their
heads.

The skies were blue, the sun was bright;
Who would ever have thought a Jap
wanted to fight.

Some who were sleeping so peaceful and
sound
Are now lying six feet under the ground.

I'm sure I do not know who is to blame,
But we'll get even by doing the same.
I know a place where we can rest,
So, come on men, let's do our best.

I know a spot where Japs are like flies.
Let's get them all (who cares who dies)
For these weary men who are tired and
sick,

From using a shovel or swinging a pick.

I wonder how Tojo felt that day,
When U.S. Bombers flew his way.
Blowing up buildings to the ground,
Raising hell, scattering things around.

So listen Tojo, if you please,
We'll make you get down on your Jap knees.
For all we Americans have to say,
Death is the penalty -- you must pay.

To mothers who have lost their loving
sons,
We'll do our best, each and every one.
We cannot forget what happened our way,
Nor the lives that were lost that
fatal day.

(Composed by Tech. Sgt. Theodore W. Anderson while on guard duty at bomb dump at Wahiawa, Hawaii.)

BOB and Madgel ROGERS, (Hq.Co. 3rd Bn., 34th '43-'45), of 3824 Wawonaissa, Ft.Wayne, Ind., have paid their dues. Thanks folks. Bob says that John Houseman who does those wonderfully crusty Smith, Barney TV commercials ("They earn their money the old-fashioned way -- they earn it") will be doing ads for Plymouth. Bob says he'd buy a car from Plymouth, even a share of stock from Smith, Barney.

Letter from Life Member BERNIE LUSZCZ of Chicago: "Had a great time at the St.Louis Convention. While there Nora and I went to the Budweiser brewery. Across the street from the brewery was a Budweiser gift shop. We went in there and a gentleman approached me because he saw my 24th card on my shirt. He was with his family on vacation passing through St.Louis. He said he served with the 24th Division in Germany. I said, "Great,give me your name and address."

"He was KEITH E. MOORE, 3311 N.Elmwood Ave., Davenport, Iowa 52806, D 19th, Rank: Sgt. between 1958-60.

"Also I want to donate a booklet about Japanese equipment etc. to our 24th Div. museum. Please give me the name and address who handles these things for the 24th Division museum."

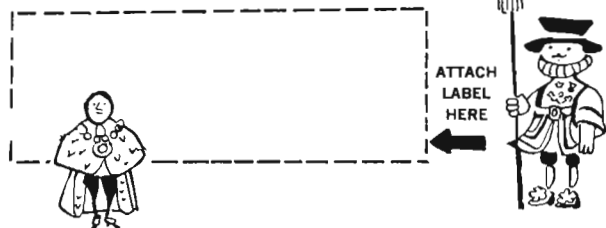
Keith is now a member, Bernie, thanks to you.

And if it's the Museum you want, simply write:

Dr. Ray Kinder, Curator
Museum
24th Infantry Division
Ft. Stewart, GA 31314.

Etiquette
is knowing which fingers
to put in your mouth
when you whistle for the waiter.

MOVING?



**Don't forget to notify us if
you're changing your address!**

24TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION

August 12 to 15, 1982

Please reserve accommodations at the Baltimore Hilton Hotel:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

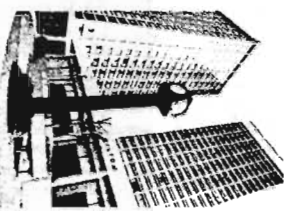
REPRESENTING _____

ARRIVAL DATE _____ HOUR _____ AM _____ PM _____

DEPARTURE DATE _____ CHECK-OUT TIME 12:00 NOON

ACCOMMODATIONS: PLEASE CIRCLE RATE DESIRED. IF RATE REQUESTED IS NOT AVAILABLE, NEXT AVAILABLE RATE WILL BE ASSIGNED

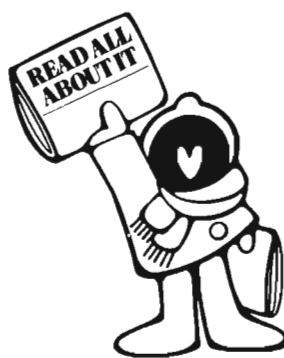
| | |
|---------|---|
| SINGLES | \$46.00 |
| DOUBLES | \$46.00 |
| TWIN | \$46.00 |
| SUITE | 1 Bdrm @ \$125, \$150, \$190/2 Bdrm @ \$175, \$200, \$250 |



BALTIMORE IS THE HILTON
THE HILTON IS BALTIMORE

Reservations must be received not later than 30 days prior to opening date of meeting. Rooms will be held until 6 PM on date of arrival, unless guaranteed or one night's deposit received.

301-752-1100



Lots of publicity being given to the new policy giving a range of options to pregnant WP cadets. Range of options? We'd give them a single option. Out! Of course, if we had our way, WP would never have gone coed.

SACRED SECRET: Gen. George C. Marshall's military achievements will be examined in Leonard Moseley's biography, which will also tell of Marshall's friendship with famous women, a literary agent predicted. Can you believe it? First MacArthur (3rd Eng.), then Ike (19th Inf.), then Patton, and now old GCM himself.

CYRUS HOUSER, (Hq. 21st '45-'46), of 836 State, Curwensville, PA, was the first to get that reunion publicity in his local paper. You're a wonder, Cy. We tried ourselves and the local press wouldn't oblige us. You've got influence, Cy.

Army's decision to end co-ed recruit training seems sensible -- and not necessarily discriminatory.

JIM OWENS of Lake City, Iowa, was 5 weeks behind in his corn planting when he wrote asking for letters from anyone of Sv. Co. Hq. & Hq. Co. and E Co., 34th, during '46 and '47.

Meet JOHN J. EBERT (G 34th '41-'45), of Proctor, W.Va. Johnny just joined.



"I THINK HE'S BUCKING FOR A PROMOTION."



NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 15052 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

BALTIMORE HILTON HOTEL

ATT'N: FRONT OFFICE MANAGER

101 WEST FAYETTE STREET

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201



As this issue goes to press, over 100 members have signalled that they'll be in Baltimore on Aug. 12th, 13th and 14th (Thursday, Friday and Saturday).

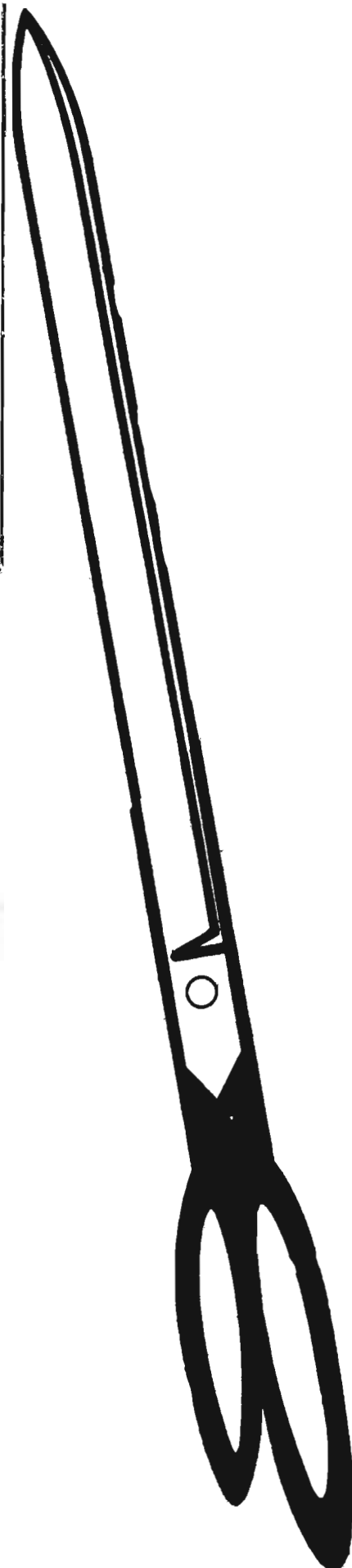
We can't wait to welcome you to our fair city.

And if you haven't yet made the plunge, will you please forward the reproduced reservation card and mail it in to the hotel today? Thank you.

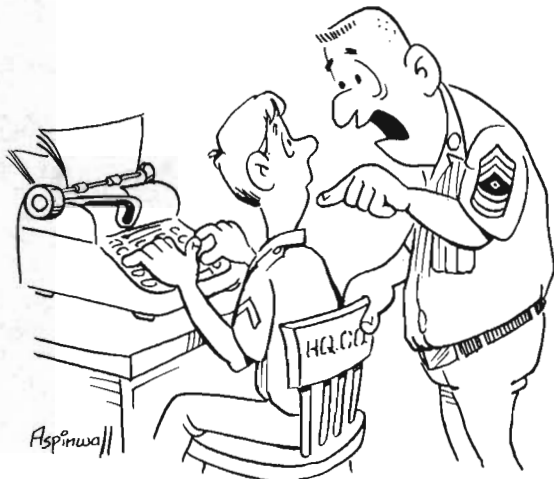


Didja notice that 650 Gurkhas were in that thing on the Falkland Islands. Remember them when they visited us at Okayama? Their long and legendary service with Britain has won them a place in the ranks of the world's toughest fighters. Gurkhas have served in the British army for 167 years. 200,000 fought in WW I; 40 battalions fought in WW II (N. Africa, Burma, and Malaya. Remember their razor-sharp foot-long kukris (knives)?

Leisure Time
is when your spouse and kids
can't find you.



BOBBY BRABHAM, (Div. Hq. '42-'45), of Box 1001, Sumter, S.C., was talking at S.L. about our man who was eaten by a crocodile at Hollandia. Every year the stories get better. Gosh, we've never heard that one before. Anyone got any thoughts? Inez wasn't with him as Bobby told us this or we'd have checked it out.



"If I've told you once, I've told you a thousand times, it's India before Echo except after Charlie, and sometimes Yankee."

We were nailed by someone at S.L. - forget who. Anyway, he had the \$1,000,000 suggestion that we include an application blank in each issue, which blank could be clipped by the respective member, carried in his pocket, and pulled out at that precious moment, when some stranger in a bar sides up to you and says "What outfit were you in, buddy?" When you answer, "24th" and the eyes drop out of their sockets with surprise, as he stammers "So was I!", hit him with this blank.

Without Peer

President DALLAS DICK demonstrated some interesting creativity in closing the Banquet session at S.L. He asked each of the men in the hall please to rise - which they did - thereupon reminding them of that which they sometimes forget, our indebtedness to the ladies - c'est gallant. Then, with the boys still on their feet, he asked the gals to rise as well. That accomplished, he turned to Chaplain JOE PEYTON and asked him to lead us in a closing prayer. Tres habile et gracieux, monsieur presidente.



APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

NAME (please print)

ADDRESS

CITY, or TOWN & STATE ZIP

COMPANY or BATTALION REG'T

OCCUPATION or BUSINESS

BUSINESS ADDRESS

I have been Honorably Discharged from Army Service or I am still on Active Duty Enclosed, Check or Money Order.

DUES \$10.00 PAYABLE TO: 24th Infantry Division Assn.
Kenwood Ross, Treasurer

120 Maple St.-Room 207
Springfield, MA. 01103

DATE SIGNATURE



By courtesy of good Assoc. friend, Lt.Gen. JAMES B. VAUGHT, CG Combined Field Army (ROK/US), we give you photos of the April dedication of the "Monumental Tower of the UN Forces First Battle."



In our last issue, we showed this one being built. Remember? Again our thanks to Jim Vaught.



Jim Vaught stands by the "Monumental Inscription." We'll read it for you lest our printer louse it up!

As the vicious troops of the North Korean Army crossed the 38th parallel U.S. Troops were ready to fight to preserve freedom of world Determined to punish the aggressors Lt.Col. Smith's Special Task Force stood on Jukmi Pass. Supported by 17th Regiment of the Republic of Korean Army. The First Korean and U.N. Forces joint operation commenced. Blood formed a stream after over six hours of fierce struggle. Firing lines stretched as far as the Nakdong River. While forlorn souls sleep on this hill How can we forget our friendship with allied nations created in blood?

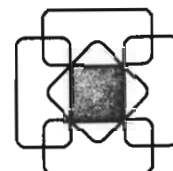




Wrote Jim: "I hope that all is going well with you and the 24th Division Association. Enclosed are some photographs taken during the April 6 TASK FORCE SMITH dedication ceremony. I expect that some of the Korean War veterans would enjoy seeing these. The monument is very nice, and I am sure all members of the Division, past and present, can be very proud of it. A color guard from the 21st Infantry participated in the ceremony. The photographs of their participation are not available now. I will send them as soon as they arrive. Best wishes to you and all members of the Association for a most successful and enjoyable reunion in Baltimore."

General Vaught, we are exceedingly grateful for this "show".





There's a statement over the signature of BG CHARLES B. SMITH which goes under the heading "Retrospection" and reads:

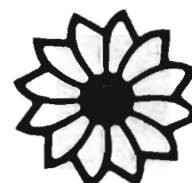
Just over 30 years ago the North Korean communists crossed the 38th Parallel in an attack that was unprovoked, brutal and overwhelming. They proved to the world that the life and property of others are immaterial in the attainment of communist goals. My small group of officers and men from the US 21st Infantry Regiment and 52nd Field Artillery Battalion delayed the attackers for only part of a day, but it did serve notice that the United States was not about to permit the destruction of a friend and ally without a fight.

In retrospect it is now clear that the battle of Osan and hundreds of others that followed made possible the military stability from which the Republic of Korea has developed into a bulwark of the free world's defense against further communist expansion. It is my earnest plea that the people of the Republic of Korea keep uppermost in their minds that the continuing price of peace is strength, Alertness and Dedication.

Charles Bradford Smith
Brigadier General US Army
(Retired)



Jim and the omnipresent paper flowers.



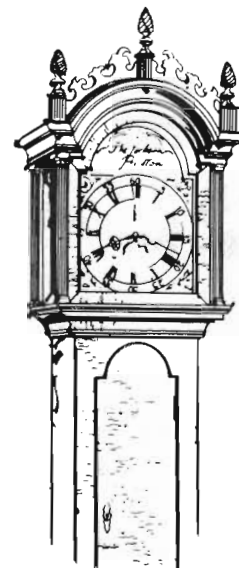
Quite a ceremony.



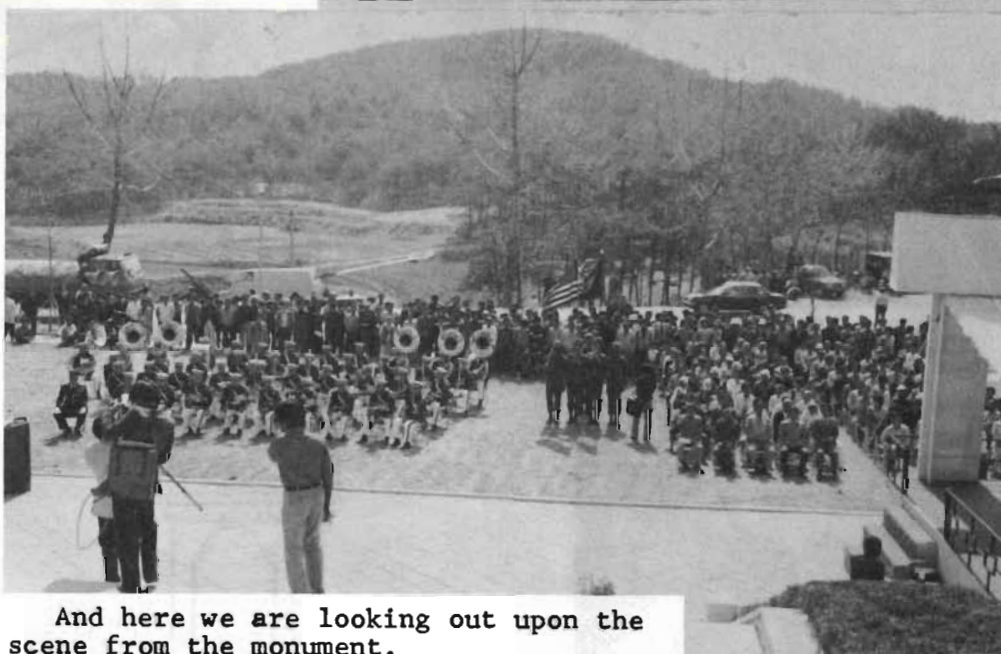
The Korean honor guard is dressed in blue and white.



Too bad we can't give you this one in full color -- it's beautiful -- especially that patch on Jim's shoulder.



Okay, let's stand back a bit and
look upon the scene before the unfurling.



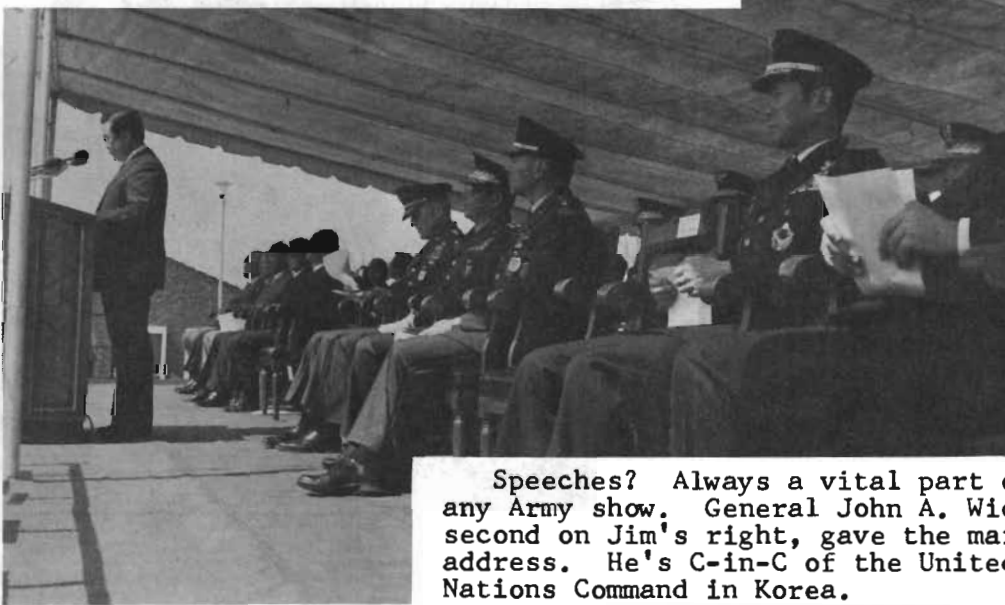
And here we are looking out upon the
scene from the monument.

Good, clean looking young men.



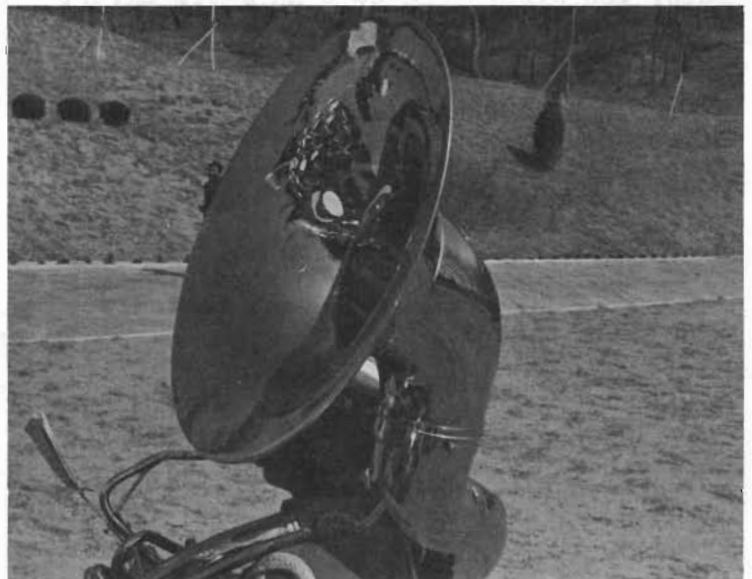


Looks like a high school band.
Right?



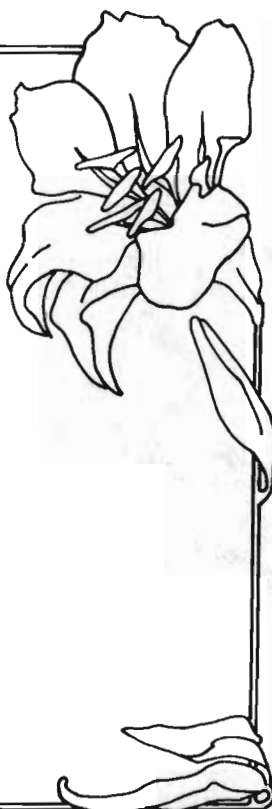
Speeches? Always a vital part of
any Army show. General John A. Wickham,
second on Jim's right, gave the main
address. He's C-in-C of the United
Nations Command in Korea.

And now for a little creativity on
the part of our good photographer.



THE 24TH REUNION

is a
pageant of
painstakingly
put together
packages of
pretty things
providing a
panorama
perfectly
positioned to
palpitate
the senses
of the most
particular
person.



A son, who was a business major in college, wrote a very brief letter to his father: "Dear Dad, Please send money."

The father's response was equally brief: "Dear Son, Please send marks."

The son replied: "Dear Dad, Let's negotiate."

BOB and Jo ANDRE, (A63 Field, 724 Ord. '44-'45) of 114 E. San Moritz, Port Richey, FL, will be sorely missed at B. Writes Bob, "Since Oct. of '80, have been in and out of the hospital like a yo-yo -- emphysema -- on the machine several times a day -- drugs continually -- the smoking lamp is always lighted -- and I can't walk very far -- just recently allowed to drive again -- bless you all." Great spirit there Bob -- but then, you always did have an extra amount of spunk. Our prayers go out to you, and to Jo.

LLOYD H. ANDERSON, (E 19th '50-'51), of 938 S. Ohio, Salina, KS, would like to locate Sgt., then Lt., CARTMEIL, also an Easy Company Chick.

Ye olde chef at Division Hq. ('41-'44), GERRY STEVENSON says: "Grits is like Cream of Wheat that did not quite make it."

An anxious father stopped his son who was on his way to a party. "Son, when Abe Lincoln was your age, he was busy studying law every night."

The boy was unimpressed. "Yeah, and when he was your age, dad, he was President."

Bartender asks customer, "Will you do me a favor? Take this drunken woman home; she's been drinking here all day." Customer agrees. Walking her home drunk gal says, "You're passionate". Man: "Not me, lady, I'm just trying to get you home. By the way, where do you live?" "That's what I keep telling you; you're passing it."

When it comes to road maps, you can't beat following a star. It's simple, it's clear, and you don't have to refold it.



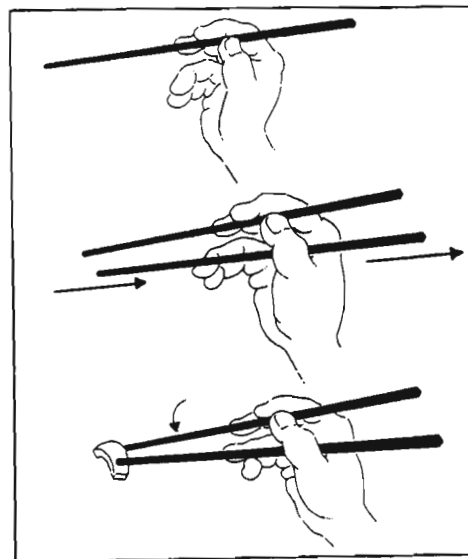
When Gen. Vaught wrote us that a 21st Infantry color guard (above) served at the ceremony, we were quick to reply, asking for an idea as to where "they came from." Came this reply: "Thank you for your recent letter. I am also enclosing some additional photographs which were delayed in processing. One photograph is of the 21st Infantry Color Guard. I believe one battalion of the 21st was assigned to the 25th Division during the period the 24th Division was inactive (69-74) to preclude the 21st from being totally removed from active duty. In any event, a battalion of the 21st is now assigned to the 25th Division. It is alive and well and recently participated in the 'Team Spirit' exercise here in Korea."



In the greatest display of courage since Benedict Arnold applied for veteran's benefits, we're going to include these photos in this issue. We say "courage" because they may not come out too well. But they are priceless. JACK GIRARDEAU, (1st Bn 21st '41-'45), of 405 W. 14th, Tifton, Ga. sent them to us. #1 is of "JOCK" CLIFFORD, his driver Cpl. MAGYAR and Capt. "Jack" himself. The place and time - Wahoo Maneuvers, Spring of '43. #2 is of Fr. BRADY kneeling, and l. to r., Capt. DAVIS, Capt. Jack again, and Lt. FOURQUEEN, in Hawaii. #3 is the 1st Bn., 21st campsite at Goodenough. Thanks, Jack. Good or bad, they go into this issue. They're too priceless to leave out.

FRANK WILLIAMSON, (A 19th - '39-'45), is going to miss New Hampshire winters like an atheist misses Midnight Mass. Has moved to 2436 Knox Ct., Newport Richey, FL.

You don't tell your mother when you're going to an orgy -- she'll make you bring a sweater.



Just in case you ever go back, you might appreciate this one. It's merely a reminder as to how to do it.

1. Hold one chopstick as you would a pencil. Then move the chopstick and your fingers so that the middle of the chopstick is resting between the tip of your thumb and the tips of your middle and index fingers. Hold the chopstick lightly, not tightly, and check to be sure the narrow, rounded end of the chopstick is pointing the same way your fingers are. (When picking up food, one chopstick moves up and down and the other stays firmly in place. The chopstick you are holding is the one that moves.)

2. Slide the second chopstick under the first, placing it over the base of your thumb and resting it on your ring finger.

3. To pick up food: Make sure the tips of the chopsticks are even with each other. Relax: hold the chopsticks lightly. With the bottom chopstick firmly in place, lift the top chopstick with your middle and index fingers. (Some people might find it easier to use the index finger and thumb for lifting.) Put a piece of food between open chopsticks, pinch the food firmly between the two chopsticks. Transfer the food to your mouth.

Or maybe the smart thing is to stay home.

Now in the club - FRANK J. PESKO, (3rd Bn. Hq. 34th '41-'45), of 5656 Plumer, Detroit, Mich. We owe WALT SMIGEL a vote of thanks for bringing Frank in. Thanks, Walt.

ED ROBINSON moves about faster than anyone else in the Assoc. -- 5 addresses in the last few months. Permanent address is 605 Truman, Hyde Park, MA. Ed wonders how things will measure up when we go metric. His first question: how many cups in a metric bra?

If your mate doesn't drive you to drink
Walk!

A G Company Gimlet '50-'52 is trying to find out whatever happened to the rest of his 2nd Platoon. Life Member #153, WARREN AVERY - he and Anne are at 836 Middletown, North Haven, CT -- writes:

"I am a little vague as to what we were doing just before we got ourselves into this situation. But on the night of Jan. 2, 1951, the second Pltn. was taken by truck and jeep about 3 miles north of the MLR and set up a listening post at the base of hill 1157. We got into position about 10:30 p.m. At about 2400, we could hear the Chinese moving into position below us. We were in contact with the Pltn. Hq. by sound power phone. We were told that, as soon as we made contact with them, we would move back to the MLR. No such order ever came.

"At about dawn 4:30 a.m., we could see the Chinese moving about on the snow covered slope of the mountain. Then we heard small arms fire from the Pltn. Hq. Sgt. Gibson, the squad leader of the 2nd sq., was in contact by phone to Pltn. Hq. He handed me the phone and said, 'What do you think of that?' A Chinese was speaking on the phone. He told us that 'The rest of the platoon has been captured; you had better put down your weapons and come up to Pltn. Hq.' He also said, 'The Lt. is wounded; if you don't want more wounded men, you should do as I say.'

"I remember that we discussed this for all of one second and then took off for our lines. We had to climb hill 1157 to get there. As it got lighter, the Air Force F 80's made a few passes over us. They must have recognized us because they didn't strafe us. A couple of hours later, the Navy planes came overhead and we thought we had had it. We waved like crazy at them and they strafed the hill behind us that was crawling with Chinese.

"We arrived back at the Co. Hq. about dusk the night of Jan. 3rd, where we told our story. I have never what happened to the rest of the 2nd Pltn. General Warner told me that St. Gellum had died in a POW camp in No. Korea and that he was wounded when taken prisoner.

"The Pltn. Sgt. was Sgt. Brown. I can remember the faces of the rest of the Pltn., but I can't remember their names. The position was about 30 miles north of Seoul."

Does any of this ring a bell out there? Warren would dearly love to hear from you.

JESSE SKIPPER sent us a check for \$20 "given in memory of my serving with THOMAS E. "Jock" CLIFFORD and FRANCIS R. STEVENS". We gratefully acknowledge same.



"Congratulations, Sledge, you've finally reached th' filth saturation point. No matter what you do now more dirt will get knocked off than adheres t' you."

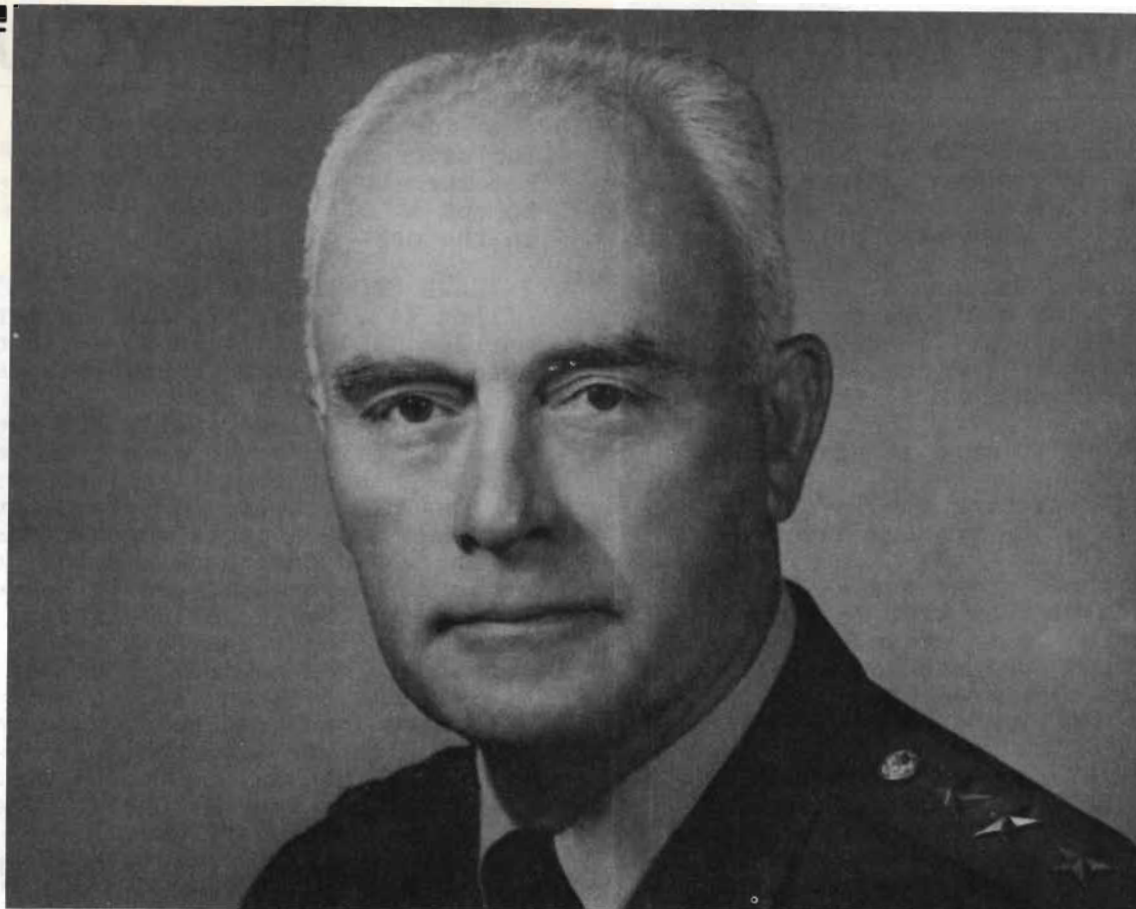
Out of Beaumont, TX - 4915 Dover to be precise. PAUL and Hattie FRITSCH (24 Sig. '43-'45) write. Actually, it's Hattie who put pen to paper. She says: "Just a note to let everyone know Paul had major surgery for the removal of his gallbladder on Mar. 30th. He had a tough time but is getting better every day. He came home on April 8th and went back to work (partially) on April 22nd. He still has some problems but he'll soon be back to normal. Don't look for us in Baltimore. Please come west or south in '83. The east coast and northern states have had it (reunion) enough times. Sincerely, Hattie. P.S. Our 40th Wedding Anniversary is May 16th, 1982."

We remembered the 40th with a bouquet "from the 24th." Okay?

No wonder young people act confused. Half the grownups insist that they try to find themselves and the other half keep telling them to get lost.

LEE LIST lives in East Peoria, IL. His son, Dan, lives in Tacoma, WA and spotted the name of BILL DOUGHERTY, (I 21st '41-'45 and A 21st '49-'51) in Army Times. Dan called Lee and Lee went to work. Bill's now in. He's at Exton Road, Somers Point, NJ and would like to hear from any Gimlets who may remember him. There you are Bill. You're retired so perhaps you'll be able to make Baltimore.

Dieting is a way to make the ends justify the jeans.



Meet, will you please, our Baltimore Guest of Honor.

Lt.Gen. CHARLES W. G. RICH is just back from Korea and Hawaii -- "both places prominent in the life of the Victory Division."

Charles W.G. Rich was born in Bandy, Va., December 22, 1910. He was graduated from West Point in 1935 and commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

He commenced WW II on December 7, 1941 in the Division in Hawaii, where he was S-2, S-3, and then commanded the 2nd Battalion of the 19th. After eighteen months of parachute duty in the states, he was reassigned to Europe as the Airborne Liaison Officer to the Sixth Army Group and then as Deputy Chief of Staff of the XXI Corps.

In post WW II, he spent two years in the 82nd Airborne Division as a Regimental Executive, Division G-3 and Chief of Staff. After attending the Army War College, he commanded the 15th Infantry, 3rd Division in Korea. Following 3½ years in Personnel in Washington, he became the Assistant Division Commander of the 101st Airborne Division, Commandant of Cadets at West Point and then the Commanding General of the 101st Airborne Division. Subsequently he was the Commandant of the Infantry School and then the Commanding General of the Third Army. After a tour as Deputy Commander of the Eighth Army in Korea, he became the Chief of the Army's Reserve Components in the Pentagon. His last assignment was as the Deputy Commander of the Continental Army Command. He retired August 1, 1970 after 41 years of service.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Silver Star, and the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster and, also, foreign decorations from Poland, Belgium and Korea as well as, the French Legion of Honor with two Palms from France.

We look forward to your being with us, General Rich.



WE ARE READY - ARE YOU?

Greetings from ye olde mail clerk of C of the 34th, '43-'45 -- VARIAN HOOVER of Box 507, Hustontown, PA and his good wife, Jessie: "Probably I am a little slow in sending in check for dues, maybe old age; 72 is creeping up on me. Sorry I cannot attend Baltimore. Jessie and I are both slowing down due to health problems. We are still able to travel to Florida though for the winter.

"We have driven down in the fall and back in the spring for the past seven years and hope to make it again for several more.

"Thanks for keeping the Taro Leaf coming as we enjoy reading about my buddies.

"We have three grandsons -- the last one 19 months. They live in Washington, DC and come up to PA often. My daughter, son-in-law and one grandson works in hospitals in that area."

Keep up the fight, Varian and Jessie.

This notice requested by GERALD A. WILLEY of 1020½ North, Caldwell, Ohio: "Anyone know Dean Glines or Dow Waite? (both from Morgan Co., Ohio) If so, I would like to hear from you about them. Both Glines and Waite are deceased and served in Korea with the 24th. I was a combat correspondent for military newspapers, "Stars and Stripes," and other newspapers during the Korean War. Also, I help people find Korean War Veterans who are missing (MIA). This is just some volunteer work that I do in my spare time. The men above were very good friends of mine. Keep up the good work, Kenwood Ross."

With an ending like that, Gerry Willey, how could I refuse you space in this issue? My Mother didn't have any silly children.



FONDO FINLEY, (13th F '49-'51), of 8255 Barneby, Lancaster, Ohio, is state grand commander of the Military Order of the Cootie, the honor degree of the VFW. We're proud of ya, Fondo; sorry you and Rose won't be at Baltimore.

Aside to new members: If you missed inclusion in our Directory, please remember that, as the Rabbi said, we had to cut it off somewhere. We'll get you in the next edition.

DAVE CROWLEY, (C Btry. 1/13F '81-'82), of Box 143, York, NY, will be getting married while we're in B. -- so our good wishes will be thrown his way. He did offer us this one:

Two old fellows, Solly and Mensch, were old friends who were both addicted to the game of chess. All either of them did was play chess. 67 years, everyday. They had made a pact, whoever passed on first, would come back and tell the other if there was chess in Heaven.

One day, Solly called Mensch, and was saddened to hear that his friend had gone on to his reward. That very night, Mensch came back and said, "Solly, I'm here with some good news, and some bad news. First of all, the good news is in Heaven, no tennis, no football, only Chess, all day long is Chess. The greatest Chessmasters are here."

Solly replied, "That's terrific, Mensch, but what's the bad news?"

Mensch cleared his throat and said, "Solly, we've got a tournament starting Tuesday, and you're in it."

Thanks, Dave.

HOWARD LUMSDEN calls his dog "Timex"; he's a watchdog.

Here's a nice friendly note -- from JOHN MORRISON, (D 21st '41-'44), of 54 Chelsea, Mt. Sinai, NY.: "Bill Keyes' story in last issue was terrific, he was one hell of a good sargeant by the way. Doug Keyser (Oklahoma) put me in touch with Leo Agnilar (Denver). We have been having one fine time gossiping via Ma Bell. Leo was on a great boxing team run by Capt. Mucci. D Co. had four pretty good people on their team -- Agnilar, Sabela, Williams (Punchy) and Kuhn (heavyweight), all prior to Pearl. \$10.00 enclosed to make Agnilar a member. Regards to all."

BILL PETERS, (A & Hq., 13th F. '44-'46), of 119 Brooklawn, Milford, CT, says, "I'd appreciate your asking in Taro Leaf if anyone from my two batteries plans to attend the Baltimore party." There you are Bill. Bill, by the way, contacted the VFW Magazine editor last winter and he gave him our name. That's how Bill learned about the Association. Why not come to Baltimore, Bill, and see who shows up from the 13th Field?



On January 23, CBS broadcast a television documentary entitled "The Uncounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception." It sought to show that in 1967 military intelligence officers, at the direction of Gen. William C. Westmoreland, had conspired to suppress accurate enemy strength figures, thereby deceiving President Johnson, Congress and the public. The purpose of the alleged deception, CBS charged, was to support Westmoreland's position that his forces were winning the war.

Produced by Mike Wallace of "60 Minutes" and George Crile, the documentary marched inexorably toward its objective.

Wallace and Crile made their case methodically, interweaving interviews with several former intelligence officials and Westmoreland himself. The key prosecution witness was a former CIA analyst, Samuel Adams, who had aired the same charges in 1975 before a congressional committee, which found no evidence of a conspiracy.



"Pretty good, but that's not the way we were taught it at the NCO Academy."

Westmoreland and others have acknowledged that there was a dispute within the intelligence community over whether or not to include in enemy order-of-battle estimates certain local self-defense forces, which accounted for the difference between the figures Adams said were reported (about 300,000) and the higher figures that he said were more accurate (about 600,000). But they have persuasively denied that there was any conspiracy to deceive the President.

Three days after the program was broadcast, a furious Westmoreland, supported by several former officials who disputed the CBS thesis, held a lengthy press conference to defend himself and attack CBS's methods. CBS officials denied that there was any inaccuracy, inequity or impropriety in the program.

Subsequently, two reporters for TV Guide investigated the journalistic practices used by CBS. The result of a two-month investigation, the TV Guide report appeared in the May 26 issue. It is a devastating indictment of CBS, which, according to the magazine, had committed a number of journalistic sins, including:

- * Interviewing Adams, who was paid \$25,000 by CBS as a consultant, without rigorously questioning his allegations.
- * Rehearsing Adams' interview, although CBS' own code of ethics prohibits such rehearsals.
- * Selectively editing the filmed interviews in such a way that their meaning was distorted.
- * Omitting crucial material provided by Westmoreland and others that supports his statements that there was no conspiracy, that in fact Johnson was well aware of the controversy over the strength figures.

Even Adams now says he believes that Westmoreland did not lead a conspiracy to keep accurate order-of-battle information from the President.

TV Guide reporters Don Kowet and Sally Bedell have performed with distinction rare in the criticism of broadcast journalism, raising serious questions that all journalists must ponder. In its attempt to bemirch Westmoreland's reputation, CBS has sullied its own.

That TV Guide report is reprinted here in full -- in case you missed it. We think it to be "required" reading for each of us with a love for things military.



ANATOMY OF A SMEAR

HOW CBS NEWS BROKE THE RULES AND 'GOT' GEN. WESTMORELAND

By Don Kowet and Sally Bedell

"Tonight, we're going to present evidence of what we have come to believe was a conscious effort—indeed, a conspiracy—at the highest levels of American military intelligence to suppress and alter critical intelligence on the enemy in the year leading up to the Tet Offensive."

Thus, on the evening of Jan. 23, 1982, CBS News correspondent Mike Wallace introduced a 90-minute documentary titled "The Uncounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception." What followed was a powerful and polished examination of a sensitive chapter of our recent history. Using the compelling testimony of ex-military officers, the program attacked the reputation of Gen. William Westmoreland, the former commander of U.S. military forces in Vietnam.

The evidence amassed by CBS seemed to prove the U.S. military's intelligence operation in Vietnam, led by General Westmoreland, conspired to deceive President Lyndon Johnson, the Congress and the American public. Beginning in 1967, the documentary charged, Westmoreland had systematically underreported to his superiors the size and strength of the enemy, in order to make it appear that he was indeed winning the "war of attrition."

Three days after the show, Westmoreland and Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham, an ex-military-intelligence officer, held a two-hour press conference in Washington to denounce the documentary and to demand in vain an apology from CBS. Newsweek magazine, a New York Times editorial and columnist William F. Buckley all accepted the program's central premise—that Westmoreland had deliberately concealed crucial intelligence from President Johnson. But the Times and The Washington Post also published rebuttals from Walt

Rostow and Gen. Maxwell Taylor (two former Johnson Administration advisers) challenging that premise. Soon it became clear that there were huge discrepancies between the documentary's portrayal of events and the version vehemently argued by the show's critics, many of them former officials with firsthand knowledge whose accounts were not included in the show.

The documentary was an ambitious attempt to shed light on one of the most important debates in recent American history: the question of responsibility for our humiliating loss of a war that cost the lives of 57,000 Americans and inflicted wounds on the society and economy of this country that are still far from healed.

The seriousness of the charges made in the documentary, and the strong criticism it aroused, led TV GUIDE to undertake a two-month investigation of the making of "The Uncounted Enemy." Its purpose was not to confirm or deny the existence of the "conspiracy" that CBS's journalists say existed. Instead, we wanted to examine how they sought to document their charges against military intelligence and General Westmoreland himself.

Our investigation disclosed that:

□ CBS began the project already convinced that a conspiracy had been perpetrated, and turned a deaf ear toward evidence that suggested otherwise.

□ CBS paid \$25,000 to a consultant on the program without adequately investigating his 14-year quest to prove the program's conspiracy theory.

□ CBS violated its own official guidelines by rehearsing its paid consultant before he was interviewed on camera.

□ CBS screened for a sympathetic witness—in order to persuade him to redo his on-camera interview—the statements of other witnesses already on film. But CBS never offered the targets of its conspiracy charge any opportunity, before their interviews, to hear their accusers, or to have a second chance before the cameras.

□ CBS asked sympathetic witnesses soft questions, while grilling unfriendly witnesses with prosecutorial zeal.

□ CBS misrepresented the accounts of events provided by some witnesses, while ignoring altogether other witnesses who might have been able to challenge CBS's assertions.

□ CBS pulled quotes out of context, in one case to imply incorrectly that Westmoreland was familiar with a meeting where estimates of the enemy were arbitrarily slashed—a familiarity that was crucial to proving the conspiracy.

□ CBS's own paid consultant now doubts the documentary's premise of a Westmoreland-led conspiracy.

"Sam Adams' role was to provide the research from which we began our reporting. He was not the man who determined what went into the broadcast or how it was cast. . . . The weight of the show was not the Sam Adams story." —George Crile

In early November 1980, CBS Reports producer George Crile flew to Virginia to visit Sam Adams at his farmhouse. The purpose of Crile's visit was to reexamine a controversy that in 1967 and 1968 had raged between the Central Intelligence Agency and Gen. William Westmoreland's MACV (Military Assistance Command, Vietnam) over the enemy "order of battle"—the official size and composition of the North Vietnamese and Vietcong fighting forces in Vietnam. The intelligence controversy focused on the size of the enemy force, and whether certain categories of the enemy, particularly shadowy organizations called Self-Defense

and Secret Self-Defense (composed mainly of women, youths and older men, and often unarmed) were significant enough a threat to be listed in the order of battle as soldiers. Sam Adams, the only CIA analyst then studying that question full-time, argued that they should; the military said they should not.

In 1975, Adams had written an article about the controversy for Harper's magazine, where George Crile had been his editor. Now, five years later, Crile was visiting Adams in Virginia because he thought that the order-of-battle story might make a CBS documentary. He wanted to consult Adams' "chronologies."

On long, lined, yellow legal pads, in a tight, tiny scrawl, Adams had recorded every detail he could gather, crucial or just curious, of the 1967-68 order-of-battle controversy. His "master chronology" was now 140 pages long; if typed out, Adams estimates, it would fill 500 to 600 pages. This master chronology was a principal weapon in Adams' crusade to prove that military-intelligence officers in Vietnam had conspired to conceal the true strength of the enemy.

From his most recent interviews, Adams had concluded that in 1967 MACV not only had intentionally underreported enemy troop strength in South Vietnam but had suppressed reports of hordes of enemy soldiers infiltrating into South Vietnam down the Ho Chi Minh Trail. Adams was convinced that the faked estimates and suppressed infiltration reports had left the American Army and American President unprepared for the all-out attack the enemy launched on Vietnam's Tet holiday—Jan. 30, 1968.

"I told George what these people had told me," says Adams, "and George got real interested. George said, 'I'll write something up.' I read his proposal," Adams adds, "and it pretty well followed what these guys had said and what was in their letters."

"Conspiracy . . . was a characterization which we agreed to use in the script only at the very end, after reviewing everything in the show." —George Crile

In fact, the notion of a "conspiracy" was the central premise of the project from its inception. On Nov. 24, 1980, when George Crile sent his "blue sheet" (the proposal a producer submits to get his documentary idea approved) to his executive producer, Howard Stringer, its nine section headings included: "THE CONSPIRACY," "THE KEY CONSPIRATOR TAKES CHARGE," "THE CONSPIRACY IS FORCED TO EXPAND" and "THE CONSPIRACY CONTINUES."

In his 1980 blue sheet, Crile proposed to document "how the U.S. Military command in Vietnam entered into an elaborate conspiracy to deceive Washington and the American public as to the nature and size of the enemy we were fighting." Crile went on to suggest "that a number of very high officials—General Westmoreland included—participated in a conspiracy that robbed this country of the ability to make critical judgments about its most vital security interests during a time of war."

That blue sheet's scenarios, key witnesses, villains—and its "conspiracy"—would appear virtually intact in the CBS documentary that aired more than a year later.

Early in January 1981, CBS gave Crile provisional approval. A \$25,000 budget was authorized for preliminary interviews. It was decided that if the documentary was given the go-ahead, Mike Wallace would be its chief correspondent.

Crile's main source in the search for interviewees was a list of 60 former intelligence officers, a list Adams calls "probably the most important single document I supplied George." Carefully selecting from the list men whose testimony might support the conspiracy theory, Crile by April 1981 had enough interviews on film, he believed, to demonstrate that the documentary could be done. At a series of screenings, Roger Colloff, a CBS News vice president, and executive producer Howard Stringer (Crile's supervisor) viewed "selects"—segments of interviews chosen by Crile.

"We all decided there was indeed a broadcast," says Colloff, "and that it made sense to proceed."

CBS approved the documentary. The project was given a budget of \$225,000. Other interviews were filmed, with Crile, the correspondent, relying largely on Sam Adams' expertise and Adams' chronologies. Mike Wallace would interview only Sam Adams himself; the two main "conspirators," Generals Westmoreland and Graham; and Walt Rostow, former adviser to President Lyndon Johnson.



"I have told [Sam Adams] I would see if we could pay him for his research. . . . I made it clear to him, however, that this might not be possible—among other reasons because he is sure to be a key interview in the show.—George Crile's blue sheet, Nov. 24, 1980

Paying for Adams' research and expertise turned out to be possible. CBS News signed him on as a consultant—and paid him \$25,000. (Hiring consultants is a common practice for news organizations

undertaking complicated investigative stories.) And despite the reservations Crile expressed in the blue sheet, CBS News executives permitted Adams to tell his story on camera.

CBS disclosed in the documentary that Adams was a consultant. But viewers had no way of knowing the extent to which his dual role—as consultant and key witness—gave Adams an uncommon privilege in the presence of CBS's most feared inquisitor, Mike Wallace.

Adams took part in "chronology sessions" in George Crile's office. Adams would sit there with stacks of his yellow legal pads bulging out of a duffel bag. He would read aloud to Crile and Alex Alben, the show's researcher, the catechism—in exquisite detail—of the order-of-battle "conspiracy" as he had recorded it. When Crile and Adams weren't around, staffers working on the documentary called these chronology sessions "The Adams Chronicles."

Mike Wallace never attended those sessions. Busy with *60 Minutes* before May 1981, Wallace had met Sam Adams only twice, briefly.

Wallace says he was "curious" about Adams' story. He says he regarded Adams as "an expert—he had been studying the subject." But Wallace also realized that at the root of Adams' expertise lay an obsession. "One man's obsession"—a word often used when people talked about Adams—"is another man's truth," Wallace says. "I admire a man who is obsessed with the truth."

However, neither Wallace nor Crile's bosses, Colloff and Stringer, ever did any more to examine Adams' credibility than simply sit down and chat with him.

"Mike Wallace's role was to be the Edward Bennett Williams in a law trial, with his junior partner, me, preparing the case." —George Crile

Wallace was scheduled to interview Sam Adams, CBS's paid consultant, on May 12 at Adams' farm. Adams has confirmed that, five days before the interview, he traveled to New York and spent two

days, May 7 and May 8, at CBS. He was not able to recall the purpose of that visit. "But I can tell you what it wasn't," Adams volunteers. "I wasn't going over the questions for my interview. For my interview with Mike Wallace I went in cold turkey."

However, we have learned that prior to sitting down with Wallace, Adams was coached extensively at CBS News on the questioning he would be facing. Such rehearsals are forbidden by CBS's own published ethical guidelines for journalists, guidelines that expressly prohibit "interviews which are not spontaneous and unrehearsed."

"Literally, they did a mock interview," a CBS source told TV GUIDE. "George and Alex [Alben, the researcher] ran through the questions in chronological order—the ones basically used by Wallace. Not only did they do a run-through—they gave Sam definite feedback on his answers. It

was a conscious effort to rehearse the whole interview, from top to bottom."

Alex Alben recalls that he and Crile did have a "long session" with Adams. "It would be incorrect to use the word 'coached'—in the sense of 'Oh Sam, say this again, use a better word, do it this way, use this phrase,'" says Alben. "It would be, 'Sam, you've told us your account of your meeting with Gains Hawkins on such and such a day.' And he would say [repeat] it—and I'm sure, if it's any sort of coaching, it was that Sam knew essentially what would be covered."

In his interview with Adams, Wallace did act like an Edward Bennett Williams examining a "friendly witness" (Alben's term) who could support his case. Asking Adams tough questions, says Wallace, "never occurred to me. My understanding was we were getting his charges on the record—whistle-blower's charges, if you will." He adds: "And then we would go from there to find out whether what he said was so or not so."

Wallace went from the Adams interview to the Westmoreland interview—this time as an adversary, not an ally.

Crile telephoned General Westmoreland at his home in Charleston, S.C.,

on May 10, 1981, to arrange the Wallace interview for later that week in New York.

George Crile insists that he discussed fully with Westmoreland subjects to be covered in the interview. But Westmoreland disagrees. "The discussion on the phone was very vague," says Westmoreland. Crile told Westmoreland he would send him a letter confirming the topics to be covered.

Westmoreland arrived in New York on Friday, May 15, the day before the interview. On that same day, Crile wrote the letter of confirmation and had it dropped off at Westmoreland's hotel. The letter listed five topics that Wallace would cover. The real subject of the interview and the documentary—"What about the controversy between the CIA and the military over enemy-strength estimates?"—stood fourth on the list.

In the documentary, Westmoreland seemed the picture of guilt—darting his eyes and licking his lips, in a state of agitation. During many of his answers, he stammered and fumbled—in contrast to Sam Adams, who was relaxed and expansive. Westmoreland was, in fact, so angered by the tone and tenor of Wallace's questions that, in an early break for a tape change, he turned to Crile and said, "You rattlesnaked me." Later, during the taping, he snapped at Wallace, "I can't remember figures like that. You have done some research. I haven't done any research. I'm just reflecting on my memory."

Nevertheless, an examination of the unedited 102 pages of their encounter reveals that Westmoreland made his case more effectively off-screen than on.

Some of Westmoreland's denials would be included in the CBS documentary, but none of his most convincing explanations. For instance, on at least 10 different occasions Westmoreland argued that the relatively small size of the enemy force that attacked during the Tet Offensive demonstrated that, rather than underestimating the strength of the enemy, the military had overestimated it.

Not once, however, was this opposing argument offered in the show.

The segment of the Westmoreland interview that, in the documentary, would

seem most incriminating focused on infiltration. CBS knew that in the fall of 1967, MACV's official infiltration figures—the number of regular North Vietnamese soldiers coming down the Ho Chi Minh Trail into South Vietnam—had never climbed above 8000 per month. But Crile had interviewed several MACV infiltration analysts who claimed that during the five months before Tet, they had been submitting infiltration estimates of more than 25,000 per month. The analysts also claimed that their superiors blocked these reports to keep enemy-strength figures low, to make it appear as if allied forces were wearing down the enemy.

To Wallace's surprise, when he asked Westmoreland what the monthly figures were just before Tet, Westmoreland replied "... in the magnitude of about 20,000 a month."

The documentary would juxtapose this statement with a statement of only 5500-6000 infiltrators a month that Westmoreland had made on *Meet the Press* in November 1967. "There wasn't any doubt in the Westmoreland interview," says Wallace. "He said it [20,000] at least three times." Wallace believes he gave Westmoreland "the opportunity to refresh his memory over and over."

However, the full transcript shows that Westmoreland expressed doubts when Wallace asked him about the discrepancy. The lower number, said Westmoreland, "was the rate that took place during the summer. But it did pick up. I would have to look at the reports before I could answer that question."

Westmoreland looked, and on June 9—seven months before air date—he sent Wallace and Crile at CBS what he says he considered at the time a correction, which said that the official MACV documents confirmed 5500-6000 through December. Then the numbers jumped in January to more than 20,000. Wallace and Crile did not tell their superiors about this correction, and it didn't appear on the show.

"For me, the order-of-battle issue, although I played a major role in it at certain stages—by 1967, 1968 I was not one of the principal players in the game. I was on the periphery of it."

—George Allen

In May, a few weeks after Wallace cross-examined Westmoreland, George Crile interviewed a man he regarded as a key witness for the CBS case. George Allen had been Sam Adams' immediate superior at the CIA. He was a longtime Adams defender. However, Allen says he "tried to dissuade Crile from even doing the show, because I thought they were making a mountain out of a molehill."

Crile was dissatisfied with George Allen's interview. So he and Allen agreed to do it over again. However, before that second interview, Crile led the ex-CIA officer into a CBS screening room. Crile then proceeded to screen for Allen interviews already filmed, including segments of interviews with Col. Gains Hawkins, Gen. Joseph McChristian and ex-CIA analyst Joe Hovey, all of whose testimony Crile intended to use in the documentary to support the conspiracy charge against Generals Westmoreland and Graham.

"It was something I did to try to help George Allen speak with the dignity he did off camera," says George Crile.

"As I recall," says Allen, "Crile had in mind that my memory might be refreshed if I saw a bit of what others had to say at that point."

By affording Allen an opportunity to compare his views with those of interviewees already on film, Crile was permitting Allen to hear parts of the accusations against "conspirators" Westmoreland and Graham while denying the generals either an opportunity to hear the voices of their accusers before the interviews or to redo their interviews.

Mike Wallace's next interview, on June 3, 1981, was with Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham, a leathery, pugnacious champion of the military's hardest line. Out of 90 minutes, Graham—one of CBS's two key "conspirators"—showed up a mere 20 seconds on camera to deny the two basic charges against him: that he blocked infiltration reports in the fall of 1967, and that after the enemy's Tet Offensive, he engineered a cover-up by asking intelligence officers to alter MACV's historical record of the order-of-battle data stored in the military's computer.

"Walt Rostow's position after the broadcast was completely different from his position during our interview. . . . What he said in his letter to *The New York Times* is diametrically opposed to what he was telling us before. That's the essence of it."

—George Crile

On July 24, 1981, Mike Wallace sat down for a three-hour session with Walt Rostow, the adviser responsible for funneling to Lyndon Johnson information flowing from Vietnam. Rostow could tell Wallace exactly what the President did or did not know about the intelligence controversy over enemy strength. He repeatedly denied to Wallace that critical intelligence had been kept from President Johnson. Nevertheless, after a considerable expenditure of time, money and effort, CBS would deem not one second of Walt Rostow's interview worthy of airing. "I'm satisfied," says Wallace, "that in sum he added nothing to an understanding of this particular controversy."

Fifteen days after the CBS broadcast, in a letter in the Feb. 7, 1982 *New York Times*, Rostow wrote that President Johnson had been fully aware of both the enemy order-of-battle debate and of Hanoi's planned all-out offensive.

"If Rostow had said in the interview with you what he said in the letter," we asked George Crile, "would that have been worthy of including in the broadcast?"

"Yes, sure," said Crile. "It would have caused us to believe that somehow a back-channel [a private message] had gone from Westmoreland to the White House."

TV GUIDE has learned that—contrary to CBS's assertions—Rostow did make to Mike Wallace every point he made later in his *New York Times* letter. The complete, unedited 112-page transcript of the Rostow interview reveals that Rostow assured Wallace that Johnson "knew that starting in the autumn of 1967 that . . . the North Vietnamese regulars were infiltrating at a higher rate." The President, Rostow said, "was following the number of the particular North Vietnamese units that were coming down, which he got straight from communications intelligence" that Rostow characterized as "of an unimpeachable kind."

On the order-of-battle controversy, Rostow told Wallace, "The point is [Johnson] did understand that . . . there was a debate and it was a debate essentially about whether they had underestimated in the past the scale of that category that you just described to me [guerrilla militia and political cadre]."

Yet CBS "killed" that Rostow interview in its entirety. By September—four months before air date—says researcher Alex Alben, Crile and Wallace had finished their on-camera interviewing. But CBS still had not sought out a number of officials pivotal to the controversy covered by the program: Ellsworth Bunker, the U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam; Ambassador Robert Komer, head of the Vietnam "Pacification Program"; George Carver, the CIA official in charge of Vietnamese affairs; Col. Charles Morris, chief of intelligence production at MACV; and his immediate superior, Gen. Phillip Davidson Jr., the top military-intelligence officer in Vietnam.

Davidson, whose name had threaded through the CBS research, was the most important of all these omissions. "If the figures on enemy strength were going to be manipulated, I had to do it," Davidson told us. "Westmoreland gave no orders about intelligence matters that didn't go through me." Davidson, in fact, was the single most powerful intelligence officer in all of Vietnam.

At one point, during a portion of his interview with Wallace that was not broadcast, an angry Westmoreland, tired of trying to answer questions his intelligence chief was better qualified to answer, asked Wallace why he had not spoken to Davidson. Wallace's response reveals why CBS had not talked to him.

"General Davidson is a very, very sick man," Wallace replied. "We want very much to talk to..."

Wallace and researcher Alben say Crile told them Davidson was very ill and that Crile had tried to reach Davidson repeatedly by telephone. Crile himself told us that he had tried to telephone Davidson but that no one had answered.

We reached Davidson at his home in Texas. Davidson said that as far as he knows CBS had "made absolutely no effort to get hold of me. They did not telephone me. They did not write me."

Davidson told us that in 1974 he had suffered from cancer that had been treated successfully. "For the past eight years," Davidson said, "I have been healthy"—a fact that we verified, after receiving Davidson's permission, with his private physician, Dr. Mauro Gangai, director of the Urology Clinic at the Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio, Texas.

With the documentary completed and the Jan. 23 broadcast only weeks away, George Crile suddenly decided to interview two principal characters he had previously omitted. For the first time, he telephoned Col. Charles Morris, formerly General Davidson's deputy and Daniel Graham's immediate superior. Crile says that Morris confirmed the documentary's story, although Crile cannot explain why he left this important confirmation until it was too late to include it. (Morris himself, however, now denies that he supported CBS's allegations.)

Crile also met for the first time with George Carver, the superior of George Allen; Crile had interviewed Allen extensively on camera. Carver was the CIA's expert on the order-of-battle controversy and had firsthand knowledge of decisions that George Allen could only speculate about. Crile had not interviewed Carver on camera, he says, because "we had cables, internal CIA memos and reports which explicitly documented Carver's actions throughout the period."

Carver also says he gave Crile information that contradicted the show.

On Jan. 22, the day before the broadcast, CBS ran a full-page ad that appeared in both The New York Times and The Washington Post. It showed a group of men sitting around a table. Emblazoned across that table in thick letters was the word: CONSPIRACY. The following evening, after more than a year of research and the expenditure of an estimated \$350,000, CBS aired "The Uncounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception."

Our own comparison of the broadcast transcripts with our interviews and the unedited transcripts of CBS's interviews reveals repeated journalistic lapses. Two incidents in particular demonstrate how, throughout the documentary, CBS produced distorted accounts of events to support its case.

The McChristian-Hawkins Briefing: The first piece of evidence in the documentary concerned a briefing in which Gen. Joseph McChristian (Gen. Phillip Davidson's predecessor), the chief of the military's intelligence in Vietnam, and Col. Gains Hawkins, MACV's expert on the Vietcong, told Westmoreland about documents showing that the enemy's forces were larger than had been previously believed. CBS alleged that Westmoreland subsequently "suppressed" this report.

In presenting its evidence, however, CBS misrepresented statements from both McChristian and Hawkins. Their comments about three separate incidents were woven together into what seemed to be one pivotal meeting.

TV GUIDE's study of the official unedited transcripts of George Crile's interviews with McChristian and Hawkins reveals that McChristian was discussing a cable about enemy strength that he took to Westmoreland. Hawkins, however, was talking about two separate briefings he gave to Westmoreland in "the main briefing room" at MACV's headquarters.

McChristian never told Crile he felt Westmoreland was "suppressing" his report. Said McChristian in the transcript (but not in the show): "He [Westmoreland] asked me to leave that cable with him 'cause he wanted to review it. Shortly thereafter I left the country, and I don't know for a fact actually what happened to that message..."

When Crile tried to get McChristian to pinpoint the report as the reason for his transfer, McChristian told Crile that he had been notified of his transfer "some time before" he gave Westmoreland the cable. "George," said McChristian, "I don't think there was a connection in my trying to increase the estimate, because the trend on enemy strength was constantly going up." Instead, McChristian said, he suspected that he might have been transferred at the instigation of Lyndon Johnson's special ambassador to Vietnam, Robert Komer. "Komer came there to take over some of the operations which I had initiated," McChristian told Crile, "and I believe I was looked upon as being in the way of Mr. Komer."

Those explanations did not appear on camera. Instead, CBS said, "Shortly after Westmoreland suppressed his intelligence chief's report, General Joseph McChristian was transferred out of Vietnam," a strong implication that the report and the transfer were indeed linked.

The 300,000 Ceiling: CBS's "smoking gun" (Sam Adams' term), proving a Westmoreland-led conspiracy, was an order Westmoreland allegedly gave to his MACV delegation attending a National Intelligence Estimates Board meeting at CIA headquarters in Langley, Va. "The head of MACV's delegation told us," said Mike Wallace in the documentary, "that General Westmoreland had, in fact, personally instructed him not to allow the total to go over 300,000."

Crile: "Wasn't there a ceiling put on the estimates by General Westmoreland? Weren't your colleagues instructed, ordered, not to let those estimates exceed a certain amount?"

Col. George Hamscher: "We can't live with a figure higher than so and so."

Crile: "300,000..."

Hamscher: "...is the message we got." "When you look at it," admits Sam Adams, "it looks as if Hamscher is the head of the MACV delegation." George Crile says this juxtaposition of Hamscher was "not intentional." The fact is, of course, that Hamscher was not the head of the MACV delegation. He didn't belong to MACV, but to another branch of military intelligence based in Hawaii.

The real head of the MACV delegation—the man CBS says received that order—was Gen. George Godding.

Sam Adams says the reason Godding wasn't identified was "the same old problem... the mention of too many names." General Godding has another explanation. He says, "I never quoted any figures" to CBS. Says Godding, "I told CBS that I had the basis to negotiate... it was no conspiracy at all. The material that we carried back [to Langley] at that time was the best estimate that we had."

The documentary also said that Col. Gains Hawkins was "carrying out orders [stipulating a ceiling] that originated from General Westmoreland." But TV GUIDE's examination of CBS's official unedited transcript of the interview with Hawkins reveals that Hawkins told Crile *no fewer than four times* that he had not been given a numerical ceiling before the Langley meeting. Hawkins said to Crile that he had espoused what he felt was the "command position"—the level of enemy strength set at 296,000 by the May order-of-battle report.

"Who told you that? Anyone?" asked Crile. "No one told me. I deduced it. And I defended it willingly. I was not given any specific orders," Hawkins told Crile.

All these statements by Hawkins fell to the editing-room floor.

Beyond these pivotal incidents, CBS engaged in various forms of journalistic sleight-of-hand, including quotations taken out of context and their meanings distorted.

In one case, Westmoreland was shown reacting to Col. George Hamscher's account of a Pentagon meeting in August 1967, when military officers allegedly slashed totals of enemy units arbitrarily, to keep under the 300,000 ceiling.

"Now who actually did the cutting, I don't know," said Westmoreland in the documentary. "It could have been my chief of staff. I don't know. But I didn't get involved in this personally."

In the unedited transcript of the Westmoreland interview, however, Westmoreland delivered this statement in response to a question from Wallace about an entirely different meeting—one that took place not at the Pentagon but in Saigon, where the CIA and MACV reached

agreement on the order-of-battle controversy.

By inserting Westmoreland's answer to a question about the Saigon meeting after George Hamscher's account in the documentary of a Pentagon meeting, CBS improperly made it seem as if Westmoreland were acknowledging that he knew a Pentagon meeting had occurred.

"Adams has chronicled [the] conspiracy with unbelievable detail all the way to General Westmoreland's doorstep. It is for us to go beyond. . . . The task will be to follow the trail of the conspiracy to see how far up the chain of command it goes."

—George Crile's blue sheet, Nov. 24, 1980

A few days after Westmoreland and Graham held their press conference to protest the documentary, Sam Adams showed up at CBS. He was concerned, he said, that statements made since the documentary by Rostow and others cast doubt on the show's premise—that Westmoreland had been concealing evidence from Lyndon Johnson.

Adams has since repeated this concern to TV GUIDE. He says that in helping to prepare the CBS show, he felt more acutely than George Crile that the conspiracy originated in the White House, not with Westmoreland. "The problem was," says Adams, "once you get above Westmoreland, my evidence at that time was marginally, circumstantial—of the rumor variety."

Now, however, Adams is convinced that Westmoreland was "acting as a go-between rather than an instigator. In other words, he was a deputy sinner, rather than the chief sinner." Consequently, says Adams, "what I am doing, in my book, is I'm trying to get the smoking guns into the White House."

While Sam Adams strides up Pennsylvania Avenue, eager to plant his fresh conspiracy on the White House lawn, viewers of "The Uncounted Enemy" are left with the memory of a 90-minute documentary misshapen by personal bias and poor supervision.

It is equally true that Crile's supervisors at CBS News failed to oversee his work effectively. Presumably, it was part of their job to ask tough questions, to demand that their producer explore every lead and make every effort to include all relevant points about the controversy.

We do not know whether Crile and his colleagues were right about General Westmoreland and his military-intelligence operation. We can say, however, that "The Uncounted Enemy" was often arbitrary and unfair in its approach to a subject that surely demanded all the objectivity and thoroughness that the journalists of CBS News could muster.

The network's lapses in the making of this documentary also raise larger questions. Are the network news divisions, with their immense power to influence the public's ideas about politics and recent history, doing enough to keep their own houses in order? If this documentary is any evidence, then the answer may be no. The inaccuracies, distortions and violations of journalistic standards in "The Uncounted Enemy" suggest that television news' "safeguards" for fairness and accuracy need tightening, if not wholesale revision. **END**

WATCH FOR IT

In October 1974, four members of the 24th Division Association returned to the Philippines. Bill Sanderson (19th Inf.) and Ed Henry, Ken Ross and Gerry Stevenson (all Div.Hq.) were on hand to participate in the commemorative ceremonies marking the 30th anniversary of our landing at Red Beach on October 20.

I was fortunate to learn of the Reunion for Peace, a Philippine Government sponsored program designed specifically to welcome back and to give appropriate honors to all veterans who saw action in the Philippines during World War II. Others learned of it, too, and in October of 1979, I joined twenty-seven other members of the Division for one of the greatest emotional experiences of my life.

One of our group, Han Rants, summed it up best when he wrote, "There were at least ten occasions along the way (national anthems, honors, battlefield, honors, beaches, honors) that I was again moved to emotional choke-up. The actual journey far exceeded any expectations I had dreamed it might be."

Once again, we will have an opportunity to visit the Philippines as a group in October of this year. The itinerary has been tailored specifically for the 24th by the Philippine Ministry of Tourism in cooperation with the Department of Defense.

You will find, as did our group, that the program is skillfully planned and personally conducted by Joe Hofrichter. Joe, a veteran of the 24th Division, has been officially appointed by the Philippine government as their official U.S. Representative for the Reunion for Peace program.

The 24th Division Association officially endorses this trip. From one who has been there, I can say without reservation, that you will find it one of the most meaningful and enriching experiences of your life. I hope many of you can make this trip.

Joe will be writing you directly. His travel service is Fox Travel Inc., 404 Carew Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you are interested, you might contact him.

Aloha,



Dallas Dick
President
24th Division Association

Fella went to a psychiatrist and complained, "Doc, you've gotta help me. I'm involved in a shipboard romance." The doc said, "What's so unusual about a shipboard romance?" He said, "I'm in the Navy." Oh, we'll get at least two letters complaining about that one. Wanna bet?

LEE LIST, who has a predilection for the unusual, has made quite a record as Membership Chairman. He has persuaded three not only into Life Membership ranks but also into paying the \$100 in full. So we welcome OTIS RASNIC, ROBERT FOUNTAIN, and CLARENCE DYBDAHL into the Inner Circle -- and we say "Thank you, Lee; you're a wonder." Lee told us about the actor who was so conceited that, on his last birthday, he sent a cable of congratulations to his mother.

DAVID CROWLEY is no longer in C of the 13th F at Stewart. He's out-- at Box 143, York, NY. Doing logging, starting law studies in the fall, and is getting married on Aug. 21st. He and the little lady will try to make it to B. Great, David!

Did you hear about the cannibal who ate his mother-in-law and then discovered that she still disagreed with him?



Stolen from the PHSA magazine. It's T/5 JOHN E. BROWN, (D 21st '41-'42), of 6002 Sudbury Ave., Jacksonville, FA 32210.

Col. JIM OGLETREE, (24QM '48-'51), of 1007 Jackson, Tahlequah, OK, asks us to get the word out to any of our members who are "CCC alumni". Jim would like them to "report in." There's a NACCA (National Assoc. of CCC Alumni). Write Jim, if interested.



STAN KAISER's two lovely daughters surprised him with a 70th birthday party, at which were present KEN and Alice TARRANT. Ken and Doc have a long standing friendship. As Ken reports it, "It all began with a toothache back in Australia." Doc and Ethel Kaiser are on the left, Ken and Alice Tarrant are on the right. Ken favored us with the pictures becuz we asked him to. We say: "Happy birthday, Stan, even if we are a few weeks late." Stan was Div.Arty. Dentist and is at 30 Whitney, Quincy, MA. Ken was A 63rd from '42-'45, and is at 36 Dysart, Quincy, MA.



WILBUR W. HILL, (I 21st '41-'45), of 2311 New Berne, Richmond, VA, suffered a massive heart attack last April 6th. Rabbit made our first reunion in B. in '48-- was looking forward to Baltimore II in August. Mildred doubts that he'll be able to make it. Adds "If we don't get up there, we'll be thinking of all of you."

New members, thanks to Prexy DALLAS DICK: PERCY A. DICKINSON, (C21st '41-'44), of Box 116, Salito, PA., and JOSEPH LETTEER, (K21st '39-'45), of 2011 Lennox, Harrisburg, PA. Dallas reports that they'll both be in Baltimore.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
U.S. ARMY RESERVE COMPONENTS PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION CENTER
ST. LOUIS, MO 63132

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AGUZ-PSE-AW/bb

LTC Saul Solow
USAR Retired
13645 Whippet Way East
Delray Beach, FL 33445

Dear Colonel Solow:

This is in response to your request on the proper procedures for individuals requesting awards and decorations.

The following procedures apply to requests for awards and decorations:

1. Requests must be in writing from the former service member, or his widow, if the service member is deceased. If both are deceased, awards may be issued to the next of kin in the following order: eldest son, eldest daughter, father, mother, eldest brother, eldest sister, or eldest grandchild.

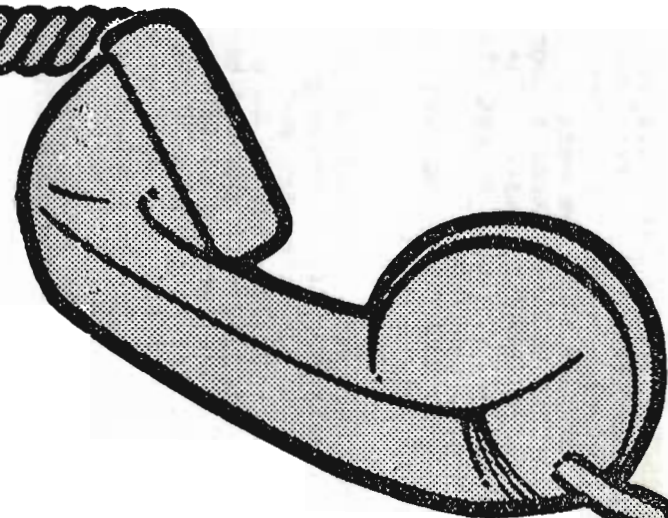
2. Requests should include details of the awards desired and whether or not the awards were previously issued. All requests must contain the signature of the requestor.

3. Copies of former service member's separation documents, DD Form 214, and any other service documents available should be sent in with requests for awards and decorations. This will enable the Awards Section to identify and obtain the individual's records. Original copies of documents will be returned to the requestor.

4. All requests must be sent to the Reserve Components Personnel and Administration Center, ATTN: AGUZ-PSE-AW, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63132.

Sincerely,

GRACE M. TULLOCK
C, Awards and VA Benefits Branch



DON'T FORGET
YOUR DUES
ARE NEEDED



We actually read this in the local press. Scout's honor!!!

Horse meat is being sold as a lower-priced alternative to beef in three Navy commissaries and the Army is considering whether to offer it to its commissary patrons.

Horse meat steaks and patties have been selling steadily since February in the Navy commissaries at Brunswick, Maine, and New London, CT., and since May at the commissary in Newport, RI.

1700 pounds of horse meat were sold during March and April in the Brunswick and New London commissaries. In the first week of sale in Newport 153 pounds were sold.

Officials for the Army Troop Support Agency said they have been contacted by representatives of Chevalean Foods, Inc., of Hartford, CT about carrying horse meat in Army commissaries but no decision has been made. Air Force commissary officials said they have no plans to sell the products.

The horse meat comes frozen, either as six quarter-pound, ground-meat patties or as two thinly sliced, five-ounce horse meat steaks. A pound of frozen horse meat patties costs about \$1.17 a pound, while ground beef patties cost between \$1.25 to \$2.00 a pound. The horse meat steaks cost about a \$1.12 for a 10 oz. package.

The patties take about six minutes to cook and are rich in nutritional value and meet U.S. Department of Agriculture nutritional standards, said officials.

The patties have about 210 calories as opposed to 400 - 500 calories found in a quarter-pound beef patty.

The horse meat has no preservatives, contains almost no salt and is low in cholesterol, about 30 miligrams per patty. The meat contains adequate amounts of iron and protein.

The average age of the horses slaughtered for market ranges from five to 20 years old. About 55 percent of the horse is usable meat.

Wanna go out and eat tonight?

DON CUBBISON, (52nd F '41-'42), of 1311 Weber, Clearwater, FL, says: "Our town is full of old men who play chess. On one rainy day, two of them were playing inside the main entrance to our local hotel and refused to leave. The manager had to call the cops to get his chess nuts out of the foyer."

Let us ask you something, may we?
Is this paper going to H---?

JOE DAWSON, (D 34th '40-'44), of 17500 Stout, Detroit, MI, is driving past Ft. Jackson a few weeks ago and thinks, "Wouldn't it be great to have a get-together with some of the old boys of the 34th?" So he puts an ad in the DAV magazine, we spot it; now he's one of our members and he'll be a part of our Baltimore reunion. Says he went back to Australia recently. "Was more enjoyable than the first time. Somebody else carried my 'A' bag and pack this time."

This is the story of four people named Everybody, Somebody, Anybody and Nobody. There was a most important job to be done and Everybody was asked to do it. Anybody could have done it but Nobody did it. Somebody got angry about it because it was Everybody's job. Everybody thought Anybody could do it. But Nobody realized that Everybody wouldn't do it. Consequently it wound up that Nobody told Anybody so Everybody blamed Somebody.



"That does not fit the official description of 'civilian attire', soldier!"

JOSEPH F. DAWSON, (D 34th '40-'45), of 17500 Stout, Detroit, MI, had an ad in the DAV Magazine announcing that he wanted to hear "from former members for a possible reunion." We suggested that he come to Baltimore for a start. We should add that BOB JOHNSON spotted Joe's little notice and sent it in to us. Thanx Bob.

Regularly do we receive letters concerning the lack of news about men of certain specific companies or batteries. For example, read this from BILL MENNINGER, (A, K, H&H 3rd Bn 34th and H&H 2nd Bn 21st '47-'51), of 5009 LaMadera, El Monte, CA.

"First off, enclosed is a fiver to help with the postage.

"I'm writing to you out of pure frustration. I served with A and K, 34th from 1/47 to 9/49. From there, I went to Hq. 3rd Bn., as Operations Sergeant and served there until 4/51. That's a total of five years. Yet, in all of the bulletins, magazines, etc., including the one-day reunion last October, I have yet to find a familiar name or see a familiar face, which doesn't make any sense.

"As a matter of fact, the only time I was away from the Regiment was the summer of '47, while we were pulling Security at Kokura, and some clown decided that I should run the Rest Hotels at Beppu for the summer. My boss there, believe it or not, was Lt. JEFFERSON DAVIS CAPPS III—how's that for a name?

"After 32 years, some of the names have faded, but I do remember a few: Major SEEGER, Maj. DUNN, Captain SMITH, Col. PEREZ, Capt. MILLER, Lt. LITTLE, Sgts. DUNCON, KELLOGG, DISHARON, WAGENBRETH, BURKHOLDER.

"The only one that I'm in contact with is a very old buddy -- HENRY "Blondie" LEERKAMP. He ran the NCO Club at Camp Mower, and we separated in Chonan, and he wound up a P.O.W. We talk on the phone from time to time."

We gave Bill our \$3 answer: "We're doing the best that we can."

Know him? Course you do. It's

good friend,
HOMER I. PRICE,
(A 21, '40-'42),
of Box 317, Oak
Harbor, Wash.
What's the "I"
stand for, Homer?
As for each of the
rest of you, send
us your picture
and we'll use it.
Black and whites
preferred. Koda-
chromes drive our
printer nutz.



THE PRIDE OF BALTIMORE.
an 1800's clipper ship, glides through the Inner Harbor

BALTIMORE

More Pride Than Ever Before.

Now there's more to Baltimore than ever before. The breathtaking Inner Harbor, the sparkling hotels, exquisite restaurants, bright nightlife and dynamic attractions.

If you are visiting Baltimore, we welcome you and extend best wishes for an enjoyable visit. Please return soon and often.

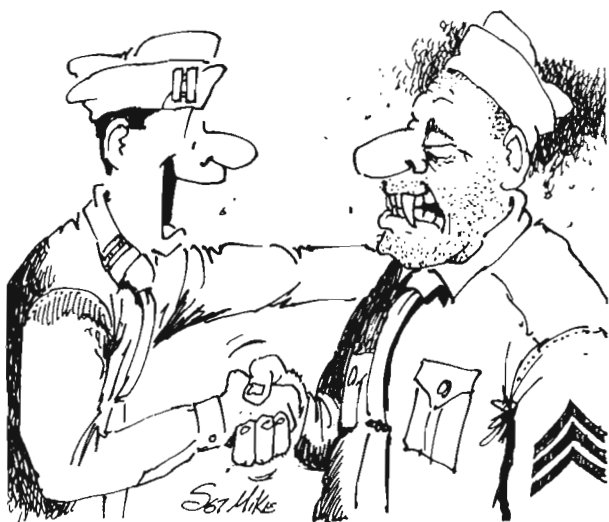
If you are from the Baltimore area, we know that you share our pride in the city and hope that you will invite your respective conventions to meet here.

Regardless of whether you are a visitor or a native, take time to experience and enjoy the "pride" of Baltimore.



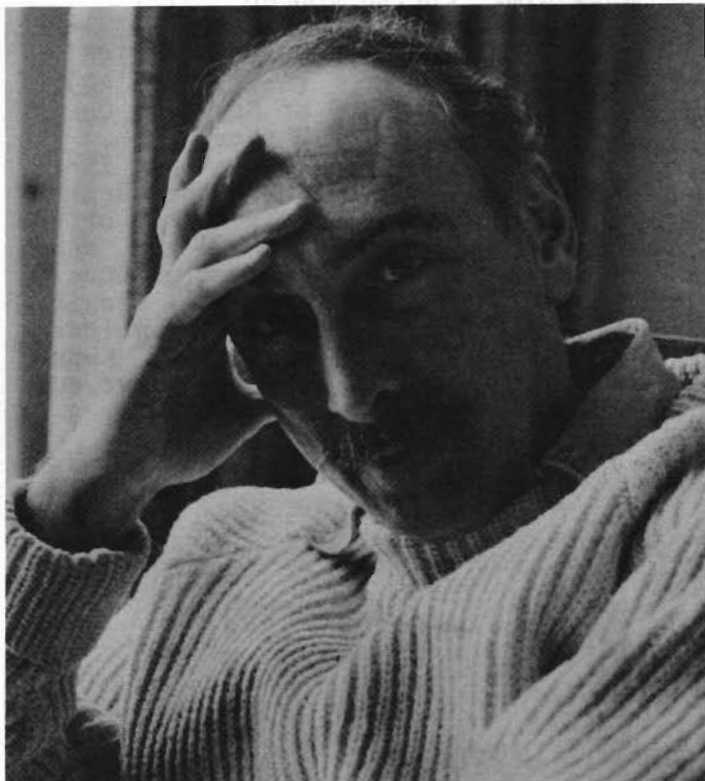
Baltimore Convention Bureau
Convention Plaza
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
(301) 659-7000

AH KEE LEONG, (3rd Eng. '41-'45), of 430 Kaiolu, Honolulu, HI, sent us a lot of memorabilia of the Pearl Harbor ceremonies last Dec. Along with an interesting memo. Full of news. For instance, Hawaii doesn't have daylight saving time. Did you know that. Ah Kee can't make Baltimore. Too bad too 'cuz Aug. 12th is his birthday. We'll celebrate it anyway, Ah Kee.



"Congratulations, sergeant — we've decided you're just what we're looking for! You start drill sergeants' school tomorrow."

It's too bad that all the people who know how to run the country are busy driving taxicabs and cutting hair.



Donald Knox, author of the recently released "Death March," the story of the "survivors of Bataan," will be with us at Baltimore. He and his lovely wife, Kathlene, want to interview any Korean vets who show up. They're writing an "oral history" on that one. They particularly would like to interview the Task Force Smith men.

So long, Barney Miller. You were the greatest. So long, too, to naive Wojo, hustling Harris, infuriatingly cerebral Dietrich, obnoxious Levitt -- and from earlier days Sgt. Fish and his toilet, and Sgt. Yamaha and his coffee.

PAT BLUNNIE, (C 21st '50-'52), is now at 3421 Garden Lane, Miramar, FL.



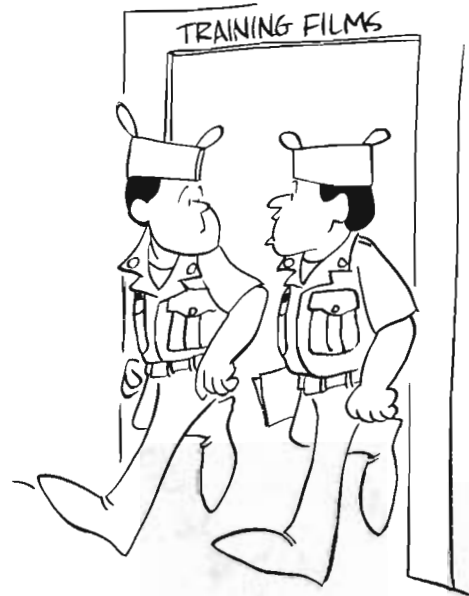
"It's very colorful but that's not what I meant when I told you to get a new ribbon for your typewriter."

For the last 35 years, we've been picking our convention site at the preceding convention -- like Baltimore '82 being decided at St. Louis '81. The sorry truth is that we pick it usually without reference to a specific hotel or specific rates. That business, of necessity, follows and by that time it's too late to bargain. Since last August, we've been bombarded with letters and telecons by hotels who want our business in '83. This would be the very time to hassle them on rates -- but we can't hassle with 53 hotels from 21 cities; there aren't enough hours in our day. Why not this? At Baltimore '82, let us pick a site for '83 and also a site for '84. At least, we then can try to bargain with the '84 folks.

Moved: Col. FELTON H. MOORE, (34th '41-'44), to 1423 Waters Edge, Augusta, GA.

MC LEE LIST is hot after 'em, not only for us but also for the American Cancer folks. His goal was \$485; raised \$755. You're a wonder, Lee.

CWO RALPH LANDRY, of the Div. MP's and/or the 19th of '50-'51 daze, would like to hear from buddies, especially any "who live out here in the wild west." He means near Box 58, Maywood, CA. We hope this pulls for you, Ralph.



"Sarge said those films would 'tell it like it is' about sex—but they didn't mention the stork once!"

FRANCIS L. BLAIR, (D 19th, '27-'30), of 11000 Coronada, Morongo Valley, CA, says: "Remember when all women wanted to look like Elizabeth Taylor -- and now most of them do?"

Reunion UPDATE

CONVENTION PROGRAM

THURSDAY - August 12, 1982

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 10:00 A.M. - 11:45 A.M. | Registration | South Promenade |
| 11:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M. | Hospitality | Francis Scott Key |
| 11:45 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. | Lunch | At Your Leisure |
| 1:00 P.M. - 4:30 P.M. | Registration | South Promenade |
| 2:00 P.M. - | Fort McHenry Tour | Buses - To Be Announced |
| 6:00 P.M. - | Supper Hour | At Your Leisure |
| 8:00 P.M. - 11:00 P.M. | Happy Hour (Be The Guest of Your Convention Committee) | Francis Scott Key |

FRIDAY - August 13, 1982

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 10:00 A.M. - 11:45 A.M. | Registration | South Promenade |
| 10:00 A.M. - | Hospitality | Francis Scott Key |
| 11:45 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. | Lunch | At Your Leisure |
| 1:00 P.M. - 4:30 P.M. | Registration | South Promenade |
| 1:00 P.M. - | Visit Naval Academy | Buses - To Be Announced |
| 2:00 P.M. - | B & O RR Museum Tour | Buses - To Be Announced |
| 7:00 P.M. - 11:00 P.M. | Luau - Buffet | Francis Scott Key |

SATURDAY - August 14, 1982

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 10:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. | Registration | South Promenade |
| 10:00 A.M. - 12:00 Noon | Membership Meeting | Ball Room - North |
| 10:30 A.M. - | Ladies - Tour of Mall (Lunch on Own) | Buses - To be Announced |
| 1:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M. | Hospitality | Ball Room - North |
| 2:00 P.M. - | Harbor Place Visit (Walking Tour) | On Your Own |
| 6:00 P.M. - 6:45 P.M. | Cocktails (Cash Bar) | Ball Room |
| 7:00 P.M. - 1:00 A.M. | Memorial Service and Banquet | Francis Scott Key Ball Room |

SUNDAY - August 15, 1982

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 9:30 A.M. - 11:00 A.M. | Coffee and Alohas | Francis Scott Key |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|



More from the gentleman covering our "Asian desk," good friend Lt.Gen. JAMES B. VAUGHT, the Commanding General, Combined Field Army (ROK/US). He's at APO 96358 'Frisco in case you write. Here he is standing by the memorial at Osan, Korea.



"HER HUSBAND JUST MADE LIEUTENANT GENERAL."

Just out of hospital -- heart attack -- LAWRENCE A. DALEY, (M 21 '41-'45), of 89 Sterling, Yonkers, NY. Reports that he's "coming along good." We hope the good reports continue, Larry.

The Division History? Not yet. Please be patient with us. We're doing it as fast as we can.



Guess who? HANK HARTLINE, circa Sept. '41 as CO of E 19th. Taken on bivouac. Note the omni present corncob pipe. Photo courtesy of JESSE FOSTER, (E 19th) of Riverdale, MD.

It was a case of definite but controlled attraction to each other at the singles resort. The 30ish Sun Belt couple were rationally discussing their possible marriage:

"In all fairness, Barb," said he, "I should tell you that I'm a golfaholic. I play late afternoons in the spring, summer and fall, and every Saturday and Sunday all year round."

"Thank you for your frankness, Doug," she said. "In the same spirit of candor, I should tell you that I'm a hooker."

"I wouldn't worry about that," smiled Doug. "Just remember to keep your backswing smooth and your wrists straight."

BOB "Skinny" GROGAN, of Cape Road, Mendon, MA is looking for one of those "Curare" regimental insignias they wore on their campaign hats and/or caps in the '40-'41 days. Can anyone help Bob?

New address for BASIL and Bernice DONOVAN, (K 21st '43-'45). It's 1982 Neptune, Englewood, FL. Basil has retired from Ford and they've left Detroit for the land of the alligators. Bernice reports that the old arthritis is catching up. Is recovering from a fractured spine because of it and is awaiting another hip replacement. May your Florida days be happy ones, Basil and Bernice.

AS WE GO TO PRESS

Hot Line

Gen. Douglas MacArthur has been accused of collaborating with a Japanese general to obtain still-secret records on American prisoners of war used as biological warfare guinea pigs during World War II.

The accusation was made in testimony at a hearing before the U.S. House Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

American GIs, captured by the Japanese in the Philippines in 1942, were transported to a Japanese POW camp in Mukden, Manchuria, where the experiments were conducted, said Greg Rodriquez Jr., of Missoula, Mont., chairman of an organization called Ex-POW Vision Quest.

His father is one of 4000 living Americans held in Japanese POW camps during World War II.

Rodriquez and others appealed to the committee for help in obtaining better health treatment and compensation for those ex-POW's. They charged MacArthur had obtained the records for military purposes -- in exchange for keeping the experiments secret to prevent Ishii from being tried as a war criminal. Any advantage to MacArthur in so acting doesn't appear in the news releases on this latest story.

As a result, Rodriquez and the others charged, potentially vital medical information contained in those records has been withheld from former prisoners subjected to the Japanese experiments.

"Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur left his men in 1942 and sealed their fate in May of 1946 by promising the war criminal, Gen. Ishii, immunity from prosecution if he would surrender the records of Unit 731," Rodriquez testified.

Rodriquez called it an "callous, culpable conspiracy..an American holocaust."

It'll be interesting to see how this one comes out. Stay tuned.

Heard from: JOE and Carolyn CENGA, (AT 19th '40-'44), of 79 Piermont, Wollaston, MA. Joe's retired from Metropolitan Life. Is on a second go on the marriage circuit. Joe and Carolyn have Jeff, now 2. Carolyn works; Joe keeps house. Mon Dieu!! If you want to find out his secret, ask Joe at Baltimore. He'll be there.

Here's the new unit crest of the 224th MI Bn., which was activated in October of last year. It's an aerial exploitation unit, using aircraft for intelligence gathering. It's a Division unit -- of course.



The story is told about a guy at the track who can't win a bet. If his horse doesn't trail from the start, then it staggers in the stretch. Nothing works for him. A friend tells him the reason is that he doesn't live right. He is urged to attend church. Well, he has never been one to bother heaven with his problems, the story goes, but now he'll try anything.

The next day, a Sunday, he sits through an entire church service. On Monday, he returns to the track but passes up the first two races while waiting for "the word."

In the third race, something tells him to bet No. 4. He does. No. 4 breaks well, and the guy says, "Thank you, Lord."

As the horse gets in and out of trouble, the guy continues to utter his gratitude. "Thank you, Lord, thank you."

The horses come into the final turn. Number 4 is second at the head of the stretch. His jockey is driving him hard, and he passes the leader at the eighth pole and begins to pull away.

"Thank you, Lord," the guy says, "I'll take him from here. Come on, you son of a gun!"

Last August, at St. Louis, WALT CUNNINGHAM in his gracious "Banquet" introduction of the guest of honor, Maj. Gen. JOHN R. GALVIN, included something which went thus: "I am reminded of the 3 biggest lies in the world: 1) "I'll still love you in the morning," 2) "The check is already in the mail," and 3) "I'm from Division headquarters and I'm here to help you." When the good General came forward for his say, he opened with an add-on for Walt's story. Said he: "And there's a fourth lie, usually given in response to #3 -- "Oh, we're so glad you've come." Rounds of applause and gleeful chuckles followed.

Another lawyer in our midst -- JOSEPH D. KARAM, (Hv. Mtr. 5th RCT '51-'52), of 3478 N. High, Columbus, Ohio.

Taps

CLARENCE "Bud" COLLETTE has reported to us the passing of CHARLES MILLHOLLAND of Copperhill, TN. "Little Red" died in May, 1981. He was a POW for 2½ years, being held at Camp #3 at Chang Song, North Korea.

Deceased: RUSSELL W. MEEKER, (K and Service, 3rd Bn., 21st, '40-'43), of Rt. 3, Box 150D, Port St. Joe, FL.

We believe that grand friend GEORGE H. STANLEY (I 21st '44-'46) has passed to his reward. The when, or where of it all we cannot determine. Mail is being returned with that cold, hard rubber stamping which reads "Deceased."

Deceased: ROBERT L. RUSSELL (Hq. Co. 19th '40-'43), of W. Decatur, PA.

Deceased: EMMETT F. DURKIN, (Sv. 21st '43-'46), who lived at 4056 W. 115th, Chicago. He was retired from the Chicago Fire Dept.

Deceased: JOE WELDEN, (21st '44-'46), of Pattonsburg, Mo.

Deceased: TED PHESEK, (L 21st '42-'43), of 61021 Sandalwood Terr., Joshua Tree, Cal.

Out of Lincoln Park, MI, comes word from JOE TREBONYAK, (Hq. 13th F. '41-'45) of the passing of GROVER "Blackie" WHITE, (13th F. '44-'45), of Parker Dam, CA. Joe wrote it this way: "I just received a phone call from Bessie that her husband, Grover White, passed away on 3-3-82. My feelings can not be adequately expressed. Just 3 months ago, we met for the first time after 37 years at the PHSA Reunion. We had a grand time together visiting Schofield, Kalekale pass, the Punchbowl Cemetery and the rest. We met JOHN TOOHEY, EUGENE B. LEW, JAMES CHAMPION and others from the old gang. What a great reunion! It took me 35 years to find him and now we've lost him. I'll never forget him."

Moving words, Joe; thank you for writing them.

Sadly do we report the death of HARRY T. GRUBE, (G, E, Regt. Hq. 34th 5/43-11/45). We aren't certain as to the date of the decease other than that it was in 1981.

Life Member JESSE SKIPPER, (H 21st '38-'44), of 610 E. 14th, Hialeah, FL, writes to advise us of the death of JOHN BOLES, (D 21st) who passed away last Sept. 28th in Hialeah. When MARTIN SMITHWICK, (D 21st '44-'45), of Ponce de Leon, MO, made inquiry of Jesse, asking him to check on John, Jesse called Martin to advise him that John had passed away. Martin is exceedingly grateful to Jesse for his help in this sad matter.

