

COALITION OF FAMILIES OF KOREAN & COLD WAR POW/MIAS



FALL

"We will find our own loved one by searching for them all."

2016

The *Coalition* was part of a delegation from the *Richardson Center for Global Engagement* that met with North Korea's Vice Foreign Minister in Pyongyang. The fea-



tured point of the meeting was to return remains of missing American servicemen from the Korean War. North Korea has a reported 120 sets of U.S. remains unearthed during agricultural and construction projects over the years. They have repeatedly asked the U.S. what to do with them. In each instance, U.S. officials intertwined the humanitarian return of the remains with the political nuclear faceoff, and deferred repatriation.

The *Coalition* chose to pursue an alternate path. We reached out to nongovernment organizations and were welcomed warmly. One relationship has lead to another, as we have become part of a network of NGOs dedicated to complementary issues and anxious to help each other.

We met with former governor Bill Richardson (*Richardson Center*) through another organization in June. We raised the remains issue, along with searching for air loss sites across North Korea. Gov. Richardson and his staff were encouraging from the start. This positivity carried through negotiations between the *Richardson Center* and the DPRK's UN Mission in New York. The request for a meeting soon received approval from Pyongyang and then a nod from the White House. Three months later, with support from the *Korean Peace Network*, and where they could the *DPAA*, the *Richardson Center's* vice president, a forensic anthropologist named P., and the *Coalition's* president were winging their way to North Korea.

We were welcomed warmly and treated well. The meeting was formal. The Vice Foreign Minister, a translator, and two

Families Negotiate With Pyongyang

(With a little help from some friends!)

tuated with the English translation. Negotiations began the same way, English-to-Korean, Korean-to-English.

Our presentation focused on the humanitarian nature of the remains issue. The North Korean view was that the humanitarian aspect lost relevance when the U.S. pulled out recovery teams in line with the political stalemate involving the Six Party Talks in 2005. We could not argue the point. The turn in our talks came when we asked what North Korea wanted in order to change the situation. The translator was no longer needed. The Vice Foreign Minister continued from there in very good English. The requirements were presented. Hands were shaken. Pictures were taken. The meeting was over.

The actual outcome is still to be determined. The North Koreans want to give us the remains. Their request needs to be met first. It is a reasonable request, nonmonetary, and has been passed on to those who can grant it in the U.S.

The overall success of the trip will be measured in different ways. One way is that we met with the vice foreign minister of the DPRK and discussed returning U.S. remains. This alone is success beyond what could only have been imagined three months beforehand. According to the *New York Times*, "*The visit appeared to be the first face-to-face contact in North Korea between such an American delegation and North Korean officials in nearly two years.*"

Full success will be when the remains of the missing men come home. All it will take is a little humanity.



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President's Corner

Together Again—In A Way

Sometimes extraordinarily good things happen to us because something extraordinarily not-so-good happened a long time before.



Last September, I traveled to North Korea as a member of a delegation from the *Richardson Center for Global Engagement*. We were there to negotiate with DPRK officials for the return of U.S. remains from the Korean War. I'm not writing about that here though. Something very personal happened along the way.

My father is MIA during an air mission that took place over North Korea in 1952. A significant part of my life has been influenced by what happened that night; mainly because we don't know what happened. Thousands of other families are in similar scenarios. We share a bond that way. We all want similar things. One of those things for me is to stand wherever what happened took place.

The general area where my dad's plane went down is known. It isn't too far outside Pyongyang. The flight path of North Korea's Air Koryo jet took us over the same area. I made sure to have a window seat. (Thank you to my colleague who traded with me.) More than sixty years after my father flew his fateful mission, his son flew part of the same route.

We were landing, so the plane flew low enough to get a true feel for the landscape; at about the same altitude as my dad would have bailed out, if he bailed out.

The countryside was much prettier for my flight. My father's plane was lost in January. I went in September. The rice paddies and randomly spaced hills were golden, not frozen white. The hills were important. A returned crewman recalled explosions from the plane's ammo coming from beyond a hill. Any one of the hills I looked down on could have been that hill. Any one of those rice paddies could have been where my dad is buried ... or was marched off to who knows where.

After decades of hope and pursuit, I was physically closer to my dad than at any other time since he said goodbye. I was the son returning for his father. As we lifted off on the return, I was able to again look down on those fields, those hills, with small farming villages scattered among them. I said the obvious: I would be back. I don't know if I will, but being that close, at least once, brought a change within me. Some measure of closure, I suppose. A small part of me healed. Strangely enough, I feel that a small part of my dad healed too.

*Rick Downes, President
(Lt. Hal Downes, father - MIA 1952)*



*Father and Son,
in the same place
& time again*



Taedong River—Flowing To and Through Pyongyang. Kim Il-sung Square (Background).

Current Issues

These are important issues that the Coalition is working on now. Information is in this newsletter.

- * Declassification: Finding a Sponsor/Cosponsors for the *Bring Our Heroes Home Act—2016*
- * Repatriating American remains being unearthed in North Korea
- * Searching for U.S. air loss sites inside North Korea

United States

The White House

The past two administrations have locked the POW/MIA mission inside North Korea and basically thrown away the key. Pres. Bush slammed the door shut by linking humane remains recovery operations with the dysfunctional nuclear talks. Pres. Obama opened the door briefly by okaying negotiations with the DPRK to renew joint recovery operations. They talks were successful. A date was set, the door swung wide open and we got a look at what lay beyond.

Someone left U.S./South Korea's annual military maneuvers off the memo line, however. The door slammed shut.

Just recently, Pres. Obama pulled out the key once again to support direct negotiations between two NGOs, (the *Richardson Center* and the *Coalition*) and Pyongyang to return remains and search for U.S. air loss sites. The talks were successful. A plan was submitted. The President is twirling the key around his finger deciding what to do. There are only a few weeks left though. In January, the new president will begin his POW/MIA legacy.



Congress

* The new Congress begins January 3rd, 2017. Several Members with longstanding support for POW/MIA issues will leave office. The Coalition plans to begin meetings with new members later that month.

* A congressional delegation recently travelled to the Asia-Pacific region. They requested a visit with officials from the DPAA in Honolulu on the way. The delegation included Sen. Heitkamp (ND), Sen. McCaskill (MO), Sen. King (ME), Senator Manchin, (W.Va.) and Congressman Israel (NY). The delegation toured the facilities and asked questions about DPAA priorities, including approaches to get remains located in North Korea and the disinterment of unidentified remains from the *National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (Punch Bowl)*.



Department of Defense

* Interviews for the new DPAA director are over. The decision lays in the hands of acting Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, Brian McKeon.

* DPAA is coordinating with hotels where Family Updates are being held to request they fly the POW/MIA flag during regional family updates. The 2017 schedule can be found at: www.dpaa.mil/

* DPAA identified a total of 164 remains in the past year, including 69 from the Korean War.

To-Do Task!

Declassification Legislation

S-3448: The Bring Our Heroes Home Act of 2016—Cosponsors

The *Coalition* worked with Sen. Kelly Ayotte and her staff to introduce Senate bill 3448, the *Bring Our Heroes Home Act of 2016*. If enacted, this bill will release decade's old POW/MIA documents still withheld by agencies throughout the government. Cosponsors are needed to garner support for the legislation.

Please call your senators and ask them to cosponsor S. 3448.

The following website will find the phone numbers for your two Senators' Washington D.C. offices:

<http://www.senate.gov/senators/contact/>

Here are links to the bill's initial press releases:

http://www.ayotte.senate.gov/?p=press_release&id=2857 http://www.ayotte.senate.gov/?p=press_release&id=2864

Advocate for yourselves, your loved one, and all family members who stand to find some measure of closure from this legislation.

(See Donna' Knox's article on page 8 for in-depth discussion.)

The U.S./Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs



The USRJC was commissioned in the 1990's to learn about U.S. servicemen taken to the Soviet Union then not returned from WWII through Korea, the Cold War and Vietnam. Russia is seeking help learning what happened to their MIAs during their war with Afghanistan in the 1980's.



Quite a bit was accomplished on U.S. MIAs in the early 1990s (read the Gulag Study). The Commission fell into dysfunction during the 2000s but was reenergized this year.

The 20th annual plenum/meeting was held in May. Minutes for the plenum were released in November.

The Commission operates in Working Groups for each conflict. Sample excerpts from the Korean War and Cold War working groups are collected here. More will be posted to the *Coalition's* website later in the month. Read the complete minutes at:

http://www.dpaa.mil/portals/85/Documents/USRJC/20th_Plenum_Minutes.pdf

Korean War Working Group Session, 23 May 2016

Admiral Komoedov: *(On recovering U.S. remains in North Korea) We have someone with access to North and South Korea. He is a Russian Duma Deputy of Korean ancestry, and could be available to assist the US. The assistance that we can provide could be significant.*

Cold War Working Group Session, 23 May 2016

General-Lieutenant Khristoforov: *For me, it is unclear why the U.S. side would fly reconnaissance aircraft so close to the USSR. We would shoot them down, and repeatedly ask that the U.S. not do that. If politicians behaved, we would have less work to do. But, what happened – happened. We need to find the fate of every U.S. and Soviet soldier from that time.*

* * * * *

(One particular comment from former DPAA director Mike Linnington raised concerns about the U.S. commitment to resolve the issue of American Servicemen taken to the Soviet Union. The statement is reproduced below, followed by a message from DPAA's acting director Fern Sumpter Winbush.)

Linnington: *A challenge for us is our air losses. We do not have enough information. If you cannot be specific, then our families think the worst, especially regarding air losses in the northwest (North Korea/Mig Alley). The family believes that the member bailed out and survived. Many families believe that their loved one crossed the Yalu River through China and ended up in the Soviet Union. Every week, I answer that question. We have no evidence of POWs taken to the Soviet Union through China. Specific and detailed information on our air losses in the northwest would make it easier to explain to the families. It is very hard to prove that something did not happen (the transfer of U.S. POWs to the Soviet Union).*

"Thank you for allowing me to address for your readers, our position over the concerns that U.S. POWs from the Korean War were taken to the former Soviet Union and to reiterate our position, which has not changed, in spite of the recorded comments made by the former Director during the USRJC Plenum.

First, let me emphasize that every unaccounted-for U.S. service member, civilian, and contractor from past conflicts is entitled to one certainty: that he or she will not be forgotten. In my short time here serving in DPAA, I can affirm for you with certainty that the men and women of this newly established DoD agency are committed to honoring their sacrifice.

Subsequent to the several Gulag reports that were published over the years, we have not uncovered nor received any verifiable evidence (reports, files, documents) concerning specific cases of missing personnel thought to have been POW transfers to the former Soviet Union. However, there remains unverifiable reporting that could lead one to conclude POW transfers occurred. This position still stands as we persistently engage our Russian counterparts on the Commission to provide any evidence from their archives concerning our missing service members in the four (4) conflicts covered by the USRJC.

The specific comment made by the former Director during the 20th Plenum was made in the context of a discussion with Russian counterparts who were denying that there was any evidence to support POW transfers. This statement and any others made during the Plenum have not deterred our resolve in the pursuit for answers."

Fern Sumpter Winbush, Acting Director, DPAA

Coalition News

The Year In Review

* ***Bring Our Heroes Home Act , 2016***— Donna Knox, the *Coalition*'s legislative liaison, developed this declassification legislation with Sen. Kelly Ayotte's office

* ***Remains Recovery / North Korea Sanctions Enforcement Act/Amendment*** - The *Coalition* worked with Sen. Jean Shaheen's office to submit and pass an amendment to the NKSEA that exempted Korean War POW/MIA recovery operations inside the DPRK from U.S. sanctions



* ***Remains Recovery / House Resolution 799*** – Rep. Rangel's office invited the *Coalition* to contribute to the writing of HR 799, calling for renewed talks to return search and recovery teams to North Korea.

* ***Washington DC*** - Two trips were taken to DC and Capitol Hill to meet with House and Senate members and nongovernment organizations on how POW/MIA issues may be moved forward.

* ***North Korea Trip*** – The *Coalition* traveled to North Korea with a delegation representing the *Richardson Center for Global Engagement* to discuss the return of U.S. remains and locate air loss sites within North Korea.

* ***Nongovernmental Organizations*** - Influential relationships were developed with established NGOs operating compatible missions.



* ***Speaking Engagements*** – The *Coalition* presented the issues and broadened awareness of the mission throughout the year.



* ***Arlington Service*** – Merry Helm, an important researcher of Korean War MIA issues, assisted a family member organize and attend a headstone ceremony for her missing father. Merry also arranged to have his medals presented at the DPAA's annual briefing. The *Coalition* was able to facilitate aspects of this effort.

* ***Social Media*** – The *Coalition*'s Facebook page is now 278 members strong. We thank family member Jan Curran for keeping the postings current. There are 140 Twitter followers (@KoreanWarMIAs). Please join us on both these sites for more frequent updates and recent news.

* ***Passing*** - An ardent, kindly family member left us this year. Vince Krepps served with his twin brother, Richard, during the Korean War. Richard was taken POW but didn't come home. Vince dedicated himself to learning what happened, and sharing his soft spoken nature to everyone.

* * * * *

* Paul Fees has joined the *Coalition*'s board of directors. We welcome his Cold War expertise. Paul's father is MIA—1956. Suzanne Schilling, Mary Jo Loftus and Gail Embrey left the *Board*. They served at a critical transition time and we appreciate their support and contributions.

The Loss of Friendships

Advocating for a cause can take many forms. In some cases, it is simply walking into a congressional office, sitting down with a legislative aide, presenting your issue, and having that stranger decide to take up your cause.

It worked that well with ***Senator Kelly Ayotte*** and her staff. A bond was formed from the first meeting. They promised to be there however they were needed. When the time came, time after time, they were there when needed. At some point, these allies became friends. They may not even know that, but they were.

Through the uncertainties of the election process, someone else was just voted into the Senator's seat. A recent conversation with one of her aides ended with a summary of what needed to be done on an issue before they had to begin clearing out the offices. It was a sad exchange. One time strangers, who became stalwarts, friends, needed to find new jobs.

There will be new stalwarts, new friends. In the world of politics, however, they too will one day have to clear out their offices. Good people, doing good things, who will need to step down from a seat of power and find a new voice.

As they find new beginnings, carry on good work, we hope Sen. Ayotte and her staff realize how much our issue has moved forward on their coattails. Missing soldiers have found their names, families of those men have found closure, advocates found friends in strangers. We are honored to have had the privilege to accomplish these goals together.

Forgotten Cover-up Recently Uncovered

John Zimmerlee

For the past two years, my articles have been mostly about unidentified remains files acquired by John Eakin and generously shared with us. Recently, Eakin found some more from the lab in Yokohama, and here is what we have learned.

The first 10 files were about Mongoloid remains and were assumed to be Korean. The next 15 were remarkably detailed and surfaced some surprising info on individuals, mostly American.

X-6366 was shipped to the National Cemetery in Hawaii on March 30, 1963, as an unknown, but this is what they actually knew. The Caucasian remains was found near Napyong-ni DS087909 Mul-gol Kari-San. About 85% of the bones were recovered. Though dozens of missing men were considered from 38th and 9th regiments who were in that area, three compelling pieces of evidence were found with the remains . . . the dogtags of John Shay, Gerald Crippen, and Larence Monn. The science team couldn't find info on Crippen . . . even though he was awarded the prisoner of war medal for being captured March 15, 1951. But, being a POW places him away from the site where the body was found. Oddly, Larence D Monn does not show up in any obvious Korean War records. However, John B Shay was with the 9th infantry and went missing May 19, 1951 and matches the dental info of this remains. Yet, he was buried as unknown!

X-6367 was found next to X-6366 (above). Logic would lead most of us to suspect the same individuals considered for the 6366 remains. The bones indicated that the man was about 5'-3" tall and the only man missing from that area and that short was . . . Edward Carico. Yet, he was buried as an unknown.

X-6369 was found near Taejon-ni CT327085. Later it was determined to be a comingling of two Caucasian remains. A dogtag imprinted Howard A Morgan US51024548 and a helmet with "Morgan" painted on it were also found. Yes Morgan was with 7th regiment who went missing April 25, 1951 in that area and among 20 of unrecovered men. The head was missing so dental comparison was not possible. He was buried as an unknown. I wonder, "Was the family notified that Morgan's dog tags and helmet were found with the remains?"

X-6370 is a co-mingling of 3 men found near Sonjong-ni SK at DQ008481. Two were Caucasian; one was Asiatic Mongoloid. ID tags for Frank Di Pino RA11165706 and Harold Cutlip RA15014310 were found with the Caucasian remains. Frank went missing 7/29/1950 from the 34th regiment and is still unaccounted-for.

Harold Cutlip supposedly died on 7/29/1950 and his

remains were supposedly shipped home to his family . . . hopefully it was this X-6370 remains . . . or our government has some explaining to do.

X-6377 was shipped to Hawaii 11/12/1965. Average size, average muscularity, medium skull, Caucasian. Included two dog tags of Carlos Bidopia US 44192659. Buried as unknown. I wish I had contact info for the family of Carlos Bidopia (MIA 5/17/1951) from Dade County FL. They may wish to know that Carlos is probably in a Hawaiian cemetery.

X-6378 came from Kawan-Do CT771238. Negroid Race. The only personal item with the remains was a wedding ring inscribed "From FJ to AF". Four non-recovered men match the initials AF, but all were single.

Five "AF"s from the area have been identified, but only one was married, Alflorencia Flowers, who died of wounds in a hospital and his body returned. But, maybe, a soldier gave the ring to another soldier when he was wounded and asked him to return it to his wife with a personal message. Who knows? There are 10 unresolved Negro cases who were MIA or KIA in that area and not enough obvious evidence to associate. So why can't we dig it up and test it for DNA?

On April 27, 1966 a Korean, was using a metal detector, found remains X-6379 . . . with dog tags of Vincent Vega RA16324985 who became "Missing-in-Action" 7/5/1950. The remains was still buried at NMCP as an unknown. Fortunately, I had a family contact so I sent this info to his niece. But, the email was rejected as non-deliverable and the phone inbox was full! This usually indicates a deceased family member.

On 9/16/2005, Michael Flowers of JPAC sent a letter to the Director of the cemetery in Hawaii stating "the remains (X-6385) are believed to be associated with the May 23, 1951 loss of Army PFC Albert Edwards Atkins." Yet the DPAA website still has Atkins as unaccounted-for. What is taking so long?

With all of the obvious cases, it makes one wonder why DPAA is not meeting their mandate of 200 identities each year.

If you have a missing loved-one from the Korean War, please give me a call at 770-565-4420 or email me at john.zimmerlee@gmail.com. You will be amazed at all of the known information on each of these men that has not been shared with the families!

Together we can . . . and will get answers!



(Capt. John Zimmerlee, Jr. - MIA)

Cold War Report

Paul Fees

For most of us, the Cold War is almost too personal to summarize easily. We

experienced much of it, especially the anxiety and even terror associated with the Soviet and U.S. nuclear deterrent strategies that came to be known as MAD, "Mutually Assured Destruction." I well remember our next-door neighbor in 1962 digging a hole in his back yard for installation of a bomb shelter. (The "hole" eventually became a fish pond.)

The Korean War was the most explosive and deadly confrontation of the era of armed truce between the United States and the Soviet Union. It also established the government's corrosive habit of secrecy. Russian and American fighter pilots actually fought and killed each other over Korea. But in *The Cold War: A New History* (New York, 2005), historian John Lewis Gaddis remarks that both sides "kept it quiet." Afraid of sparking all-out war, neither side publicly acknowledged the Soviet involvement. "The two superpowers had found it necessary but also dangerous to be in combat with one another," Gaddis writes. "They tacitly agreed, therefore, on a cover up."

The cover up continues to the present day, and it continues to affect us in the most profoundly personal way. In our family's case, my father was part of an RB-50G crew

(sixteen servicemen, two civilians) lost on September 10, 1956, during a top secret intelligence gathering mission aimed at the Russian mainland from Yokota Air Base, Japan. Sixty years later, the Air Force refuses to acknowledge hostile action; it officially maintains that the plane was on a "routine reconnaissance flight over the Sea of Japan" and was probably lost in Typhoon Emma. Tantalizingly, John Zimmerlee has discovered an entry in a Russian log that *may have made reference* (it is ambiguous because the date appears to have been mistyped) to an American parachutist captured near Vladivostok shortly after the incident.

"Turbulent Turtle," a U.S. Navy PB-4Y-2 shot down by the Soviets while conducting electronic surveillance near Latvia, is usually considered to be the first of the Cold War casualties. The crew's families have been waiting for *over 65 years*, since April 8, 1950, to find out what happened to their husband/brother/father/uncle. At least eight of the ten crew members are believed to have been captured and imprisoned in the Soviet Union. What have been their fates?



Questions go unanswered because so many of the military records from the Cold War, like those of the Korean War, remain locked up as classified or even "Top Secret." Six of the many fatal Cold War incidents were represented by family members who attended the Annual Government Briefings this past August. The other four, besides the two mentioned above are: 1) Navy P2Y-3W, November 6, 1951. Some of the ten crew members are believed to have survived to be captured and imprisoned. 2) Air Force RB-50G, July 29, 1953. This is one of the most famous of all Cold War shoot-downs because of the rescue of its co-pilot, Capt. John Roche. Several others of the sixteen man crew were almost certainly captured by the Russians. 3) Air Force RB-47H, July 1, 1960. Two crewmen were captured, imprisoned, and eventually released. One was confirmed killed. Three remain unaccounted for. 4) Air Force RB-57, December 14, 1965. The plane disappeared and both crewmen are still unaccounted for.

After this time, none of us expect to get all of the answers. In the cases of some of the crews, there may be nothing more that can be learned. What we should be able to expect, though, is the acknowledgment by the government that our fathers and brothers were lost in a cause for which they knowingly put themselves in mortal peril with each mission they flew, just as combat soldiers swallowed their fear to put themselves on the front lines. As William E. Burrows noted in *By Any Means Necessary: America's Secret Air War in the Cold War* (New York, 2001), both the U.S. and Russian governments have no interest in being reminded of inconvenient truths. "The DPMO generated a lot of paper and continues to do so," he writes. "But there is a difference between activity and progress."

It is up to the families to continue to pressure the staffs of DPMO and the Joint Commission, to redouble our efforts to engage Congress, to refuse to accept promises of action as a substitute for action itself. Among many others, my father's two sisters, both now near the end of their lives, deserve to be told the truth about their beloved brother's sacrifice.

(Capt. Rodger A. Fees, father - MIA 1956)

Cold War Losses

Thirty-nine U.S. military and civilian aircraft were either shot down or crashed on the periphery of communist countries while flying operational missions during the Cold War (1946-1991). 126 Americans remain unaccounted for from the war.

In the twenty-three years that I have actively pursued the fullest possible accounting of missing American servicemen, two issues have

loomed large. The first has been the U.S. government's reticence to fully engage on the question of live POWs having been held back and then abandoned by their government. The second issue, which pertains to the first in ways both obvious and discreet, has been the U.S. government's reluctance to declassify related documents.

As an activist with a personal stake in the issue (my father is MIA to this day), I must acknowledge the tendency to jump to a conspiracy theory. Some of that might be appropriate, but there have been other impediments, such as (but not limited to) policy positions; little interest by officials in possession and control of relevant documents; low priority on any number of levels; and no funding. The lack of transparency comes in different forms.

The Freedom of Information Act is a vehicle by which people are supposed to gain access to documents that should be in the public domain. I filed a FOIA request back in the 1990's. Ten years later, I got a response. Literally everything on the document that I received had been redacted...blacked out...except the date.

When families of missing men comb through record groups at the National Archives looking for information about POW/MIAs, we are met with numerous "pull slips," indicating classified documents have been removed.

Years ago, we came to know of intelligence reports that refer to POWs in general but not by name. The then-accounting agency, DPMO, refused to release them on grounds that no man was specifically named so no family was entitled to the information. In the mid-90's we had to go through Congress to bring those documents to light. What we got was the so-called 'Generic List,' which sets out a host of documents by number and a word or two of general description. Beyond that they remain classified.

Through persistence, we have obtained numerous documents over the years, enough to tell us that a great deal more information lies in wait.

Let me fast forward to what the Coalition is trying to do about this. In concert with Senator Kelly Ayotte (R-NH), we have researched, drafted and promoted legislation

DECLASSIFICATION: LET'S FINALLY GET TO THE INFORMATION

S-3448: The Bring Our Heroes Home Act of 2016

By Donna Knox



3448—the Bring Our Heroes Home Act of 2016 (BOHHA). The Senator and her staff have worked long and hard with us to produce this legislation.

The BOHHA would be a Congressional mandate, more comprehensive than any law to date, that all government agencies search their files, identify records related to missing servicemen and declassify them, or defend their decision not to. If enacted, this legislation would reach thousands of documents related to missing men, any number of which could shed light on, and potentially bring answers to, some of the cases that remain open and unresolved.

Information, even seemingly insignificant tidbits, can pull pieces of a missing man's story together. For example, when they know that a Private so 'n so was captured at such n' such a place and marched off to Camp 5, that information is pertinent to the question of what happened to men who were fighting alongside the Private and disappeared in the same battle.

Who is to say certain information has no bearing on this or that case? And how will we know if the documents sit in dust-covered boxes at the back of a file room? These are the existing realities the BOHHA is trying to rectify. There are exceptions in the Bill for information that truly needs to remain classified, but the exceptions are not so broad that they can be claimed without a showing of real potential harm.

The good news veers off course at this point. Unexpectedly, Senator Ayotte lost her bid for re-election. This is a terrible loss for families of missing servicemen, not only as to this pending legislation but in the long run.

Our task, is to find another senator to pick up where Ayotte left off: someone who will re-introduce the BOHHA when the next Congress convenes; someone who will champion the legislation to passage. Senator Ayotte's staff is working with us to find a new surrogate. Meanwhile, we ask all families and advocates of our missing men to stand ready to galvanize support from their elected officials. The BOHHA needs to be passed before it is too late to make a difference.

(Lt. Hal Downes, father - MIA 1952)

designed to put an end to the shenanigans, or, if I were to be more diplomatic, I would say the ongoing lack of transparency. In September, Ayotte introduced S-

Membership!

The *Coalition* relies on memberships and broader donations to pursue the issues that one day will lead to someone learning something about their missing loved one. Thank you to all long-standing supporters! Please continue renewing your memberships, adding-on donations, supporting individual projects, and now adding donations doing online shopping through links on the *Coalition's* website.

(<http://www.coalitionoffamilies.org/merchant-partners.html>)

For those of you who have yet to join with us, we invite you to do so. We have also initiated *Associate Memberships* for family friends of missing men and other supporters.

The application form for all memberships is below. The *Coalition* is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation. All donations are tax deductible.

Please join us in this mission to learn what happened to so many missing fathers, brothers, husbands, uncles and now grandfathers. Thank you.

* * * * *

"The true patriot willingly loses his life for his country. These poor men have lost not only their lives, but the very record of their death." Clara Barton



Coalition of Families of Korean and Cold War POW/MIA's

National Membership Application

New

Renewal

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Relationship to missing service member:

(Associate Membership / Non family member – please check here: _____)

Service member's full name: _____ Service # _____

Branch of Service/Unit or Group:

Date & Area of Loss:

Annual Membership Donation - \$25. Please make checks payable to: Coalition of Families.

Send to:

Coalition of Families (Attn: Treasurer) P.O. Box 4194, Portsmouth, NH 03802

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A Free Day in Pyongyang, North Korea / DPRK

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* *Website* – The *Coalition's* website is a resource for background information on the Korean and Cold Wars, and analysis of the issues. There are summaries of current projects and ways to support them. We are also engaged with merchant partners as another means of support. When you link to favorite online shopping websites through the *Coalition* page, a percentage of your purchase total will be donated by the merchant. Please take a look: <http://www.coalitionoffamilies.org>.

DoD's Generic File of Korean War Live Sightings

This is the current list of classified/declassified reports of encounters with unnamed American POWs inside North Korea.

Case File for the Korean War

Index Number	Date of Report	Topic	Classification Info
020402	220601ZAPR02	U.S. Servicemember in North Korea	Ongoing
020804	070655ZAUG02	U.S. Defectors in North Korea	Foreign Govt Info
021005	040531ZOCOT02	U.S. POWs in North Korea	Foreign Govt Info
031101	180136ZNOV03	American POW in North Korea	Foreign Govt Info
040601	220023ZJUN04	American POW in North Korea	Foreign Govt Info
040901	130017ZSEP04	UN POW in North Korea	Foreign Govt Info
041201	192230ZDEC04	American POWs in North Korea	Foreign Govt Info
061001	130613ZOCOT06	American defectors in North Korea	Foreign Govt Info

Declassified Reports

Last Updated: 7/2/2013

Index Number	Date of Report	Topic	Location of Report
040401	271714ZAPR04	POWs in North Korea	Federal Bureau of Investigation, Records Management Division, Washington, DC 20535
040501	201550ZMAY04	Caucasian Prisoner sighted	Federal Bureau of Investigation, Records Management Division, Washington, DC 20535
000602	080947ZJUN00	Possible American POW in NK	Office of Information Programs and Services A/GIS/IPS/RL Department of State, Wash DC 20522

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Finnigan's War



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www.createspace.com/379520

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Visit coalitionoffamilies.org for other important works: *American Trophies* and *Missing, Presumed Dead*. Please also visit Amazon.com for a new book release, *Devotion*, chronicling pilot Tom Hudner's quest to retrieve the remains of Jesse Brown, his wingman, from North Korea.



Air Loss Sites (By Case Numbers) Submitted to North Korea by the *Coalition* for Future Searches
Map and Research Courtesy of DPAA
September 2016

We call upon the governments of the United States, Russia, China, North Korea, and South Korea, to:

- * Fully investigate reports that missing American servicemen were kept in captivity following the Korean War;*
- * Pursue the recovery and identification of American servicemen's remains located within their borders;*
- * Honor pledges for full transparency regarding still classified Korean and Cold War documents; and,*
- * Pursue these humanitarian objectives steadfastly, in the present frame of time, not an unending point in the future.*

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