Spring Newsletter 2009
Dedicated to the fullest possible accounting for our missing servicemen

Open Letter to President Obama:
“We ask simply that you place high on your list of priorities the plight of America’s missing servicemen and their families.”

Photo from WashingtonPost.com

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COALITION OF FAMILIES OF KOREAN AND COLD WAR POW/MIA DIRECTORS/VOLUNTEERS

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Greetings to all of you!

With the election of our new President, Barrack Obama, we are extremely hopeful that positive change will come about regarding access to information we have been kept from in the past. When my father and I met with the then Senator Obama’s legislative aide, Ruchana Bhowmik, one of the issues we discussed with her was the need to have several agencies declassify files and make them available to researchers and the public. As of January 21, 2009, the Office of the Press secretary released a Memorandum regarding the Freedom of Information Act. An excerpt from that memorandum reads, “All agencies should adopt a presumption in favor of disclosure, in order to renew their commitment to the principles embodied in FOIA, and to usher in a new era of open Government. The presumption of disclosure should be applied to all decisions involving FOIA.”

We again held our annual Coalition of Families reception during last year’s October Korean and Cold War National Update in Washington, DC. Along with the great camaraderie and support we would like to report that we had the largest turnout of family and friends to date. I want to especially thank Belinda Eigen who assisted me with the many behind-the-scenes tasks that helped to make it a success. Also, I want to recognize our board members who were there and assisted, Donna Knox and her brother Rick Downs, with three additional volunteers: Gail Embery, Suzanne Shilling and Mary Jo Loftus. Your help was very much appreciated!

The Saturday of the Update, the Coalition of Families had a wreath laying ceremony which was held at the Korean War Memorial in Washington. Virgil Freeman assisted me in the laying of the wreath. Virgil’s brother, Elmer Freeman went missing Dec. 1, 1950 - around the time Chinese forces intervened on behalf of North Korea in the area of Kunuri. This is the same day and area that my uncle, USA Sgt William C. Bradley, went missing.

Many events have taken place in my personal life over the last few years which have altered my ability to complete the tasks as President in the fashion that I would like to. With the passing of my mother in 2006, my husband and I again have faced more challenges. My Aunt, Jane O’Keefe, who is the only sibling to my missing uncle, passed away on March 18th from an illness related to Alzheimer’s disease. I am asking for your help as members and friends to assist in the areas of need such as: gaining sponsors for our newsletter, contacting us if you have interest in grant writing or any other area that you may have interest in.

Recently, I testified before the House Armed Services Military Personnel Subcommittee expressing your wishes for the fullest possible accounting of our missing servicemen televised live on C-SPAN on April 2nd. To view the webcast and to download the PDF file log onto: http://armedservices.house.gov/hearing_information.shtml. We again support Resolution 111 to “Establish a Select Committee on POW and MIA Affairs.” I will continue to work with Congress, the President, the Department of Defense, the U.S. State Department, JPAC, US Russia Joint Commission, as well as the countries who are involved with our missing loved ones.

We will move forward and will continue to be dedicated to you and yours.

Robin Piacine
President

2009 Family Update Schedule

- May 30, 2009: Walla Walla, WA
- June 27, 2009: Nashua, NH
- Aug 29, 2009: Minneapolis, MN
- Oct 23-24, 2009: St. Louis, MO **
- Nov 21, 2009: Jackson, MS

**The Korean and Cold War Annual Government Briefings
Dear President Obama:

There is so much that one could say to you, our new President, just taking office, setting out on this grand adventure on behalf of the American People. We understand the enormity of your challenge. We ask simply that you place high on your list of priorities the plight of America’s missing servicemen and their families. There are more than 8,000 American servicemen still missing from the Korean War alone and some 200 from the Cold War. We ask that you find it in your heart, and in your Presidency, to be the one to bring closure the families of these missing men, perhaps even some of the men themselves, have sought for decades.

Lest you think this an unsophisticated plea, please understand our position. Over the years, we have testified before Congress, traveled the world, organized the masses, and met head-on with government officials from every branch and too many offices to mention. We have lectured, televised, marched, written, educated, researched, adjudicated and negotiated every aspect of this national tragedy. We have helped to write legislation, met with foreign leaders, injected ourselves into national policy, bent the ear of journalists, and preyed upon the emotions of every conceivable audience that would hear what we had to say. We look to you now, as perhaps the final opportunity.

What do we ask of you? We ask that you resume joint recovery operations and oral history research in North Korea. Please maintain, even escalate, the U.S./China archival research agreement. Increased research in our own archives will produce vital information. Your recent memorandum on disclosure, if carried out, will be an important step. Decades of mysterious live sightings of American servicemen in North Korea, China and the former Soviet Union need to be resolved conclusively. The U.S. / Russia Joint Commission is critical to the accounting effort and needs to be restored. Families of the missing, long relegated to the position of outside constituents, should be formally integrated into the accounting process. Finally, the most difficult challenge, Mr. President: Be the President who ends the Korean War. It is time. Like you were drawn to Alego, families of the missing men are called to North Korea.

Our fathers, brothers, husbands, and uncles disappeared while fighting for the freedoms you have vowed to defend. They disappeared in a day, and decades later, only vague answers have been offered as to what happened to them. The family members who were closest to these men are aging. This is not something to leave to the next generation.

The matter now lies at your door. You have known the journey a child must take alone when he seeks to imagine, to know a parent who could have been there; who should have been there, but who was not. We will be watching, pressing, and continuing to hope for the best. And, as always, we will be here to assist you in any way that we can.

Sincerely,
The Coalition of Families of Korean & Cold War POW/MIAs
POW/MIA Day: The MIA Issue - Still an Issue

The invitation came a month beforehand:

*Edwards AFB ... honors exPOWs, MIA families.*

Many MIA families receive similar invitations for POW/MIA Recognition Day events. These ceremonies are well intentioned tributes, often touching, and include a nice meal. They rarely acknowledge, however, that the MIA issue is still an issue.

Another family member, Gary Boyle, felt the same. Our fathers are both MIA/Air Force. We hoped to add relevance to the September-2008 Edwards AFB tribute. We asked to speak on behalf of the MIAs and their families.

The sergeant in charge listened as we explained the live sightings, returning remains, and each family members’ ongoing search for closure. Surprisingly, this was all new to him. He became concerned that raising the issue might upset family members attending the ceremony. This, of course, has been the prevailing attitude for decades; if it isn’t talked about, it isn’t an issue. We assured him that this attitude only existed in the minds of those who hadn’t lost anyone.

The sergeant added us to the speakers list, even gave us a choice slot during the outside ceremony. The Mohave Desert wind banged metal pulleys high atop the flag pole behind us. Airmen stood in formation in the sun. Family members, including Gary’s mother, Bernice, were seated beneath an awning. I spoke first, got caught up in emotion, even muffled a small but embarrassing sob. Gary, on the other hand, has been at this most of his life. He began storming the issue well before it became an issue, and spoke about how far we’ve come, how far we need to go. He called on other children of MIAs to join us at the podium, which was very moving.

In the end, we added relevance to the day. Hopefully other family members will do the same when invited to similar occasions. Be persistent. Be courageous. Too many people are unaware that we are searching for missing husbands, fathers, uncles, brothers. It falls on us to let them know.

POW/MIA Recognition Day Speech 2008

*By Richard Downes*

The Korean War is one of those unique wars that didn’t end. Our enemies remained our enemies and denied any knowledge of our missing men, more than 8000. Despite reports of live sightings, our government made the difficult choice to write these men off as casualties of war. Whether or not that should have been done is an argument for history.

There was never a clear answer for the children. Dad left one day and just never came home. Sometimes he was dead. Other times he was missing and might come home some day. He became a knight in shining armor who might ride up on his white horse at any moment. That moment never came.

The children became adults and eventually said, “Well, he’s somewhere. They are all somewhere.” A shallow battlefield grave near the Chosin Reservoir, a forgotten name in the record book of a Soviet gulag, a bent shouldered worker in a N. Korean field. It was time to find out what happened.

A lot has been accomplished toward that end. The families are helping to shape the government’s effort to account for these men. The MIA issue is still very much an issue. It needs to be talked about. It needs to be higher on the political agenda and in the thoughts of Americans. If you are a family member and are just realizing that you are not alone, please get involved. There are avenues for you to learn more about your missing loved one. DNA samples need to be submitted. There is a national government update each October in Wash., DC. Please join us.

Tens of thousands of American servicemen are missing in action from WWII to the present war in Iraq. We promised these men that they would never be left behind. They were. The more of us talking about this, the louder will be our voice. One day, enough people will listen and the MIA issue may finally not be an issue anymore. One day, we may bring these men home.
JPAC’s Hawaii laboratory facilities are expanding room for more lab analysis tables, identification processing, and the newly established academy to train future JPAC forensic anthropologists. Groundbreaking is expected in 2011 on a building that will provide almost four times the laboratory space currently available.

Field Operations Summary

Complete
In FY 2008, JPAC investigated twenty cases, four of which resulted in the receipt of possible human remains. The investigation team identified ten cases that will be recommended for excavation and generated forty-five leads for future investigations. While conducting investigations in the Hwach’on area, the investigation team also interviewed witnesses for information on Prisoner of War trails.

JPAC also excavated three sites during the 2008 South Korea recovery mission, one of which yielded possible osseous material.

FY 2009
During Oct and Nov 2008, a JPAC Investigation Team conducted interviews and surveys in Kyong gi and Kangwon Provinces in the northern portion of South Korea, to include cases along the DMZ. A JPAC Underwater Survey Team conducted magnetometer and dive operations in the Port of Pyongtaek southwest of Seoul for a F-84G fighter which crashed in harbor mudflats. The underwater survey was not successful in locating the aircraft in this area of reported loss. JPAC analysts will analyze the results of the survey and recommend what, if any, the next activity will be in searching for this aircraft.

Planned
JPAC projects a South Korea investigation mission in Jan-Feb and Mar-Apr 2009. JPAC also expects one recovery team mission in the May-Jun 2009 timeframe.

Exhumations
There are currently no planned exhumations.

Approved Excavations

The first step in the process by which a case/incident gets added to the list of approved excavations involves the identification of a site. Once a potential recovery site has been identified and a case analyst has correlated it to a loss incident, the case is presented in a meeting called the "Pre-Excavation Decision Brief" or "Pre-EDB." During the presentation, the analyst recommends a "priority level" for excavation based on the following guidelines:

1. Last Known Alive (Nation’s highest priority)
2. Remains recovered/received from the site
3. Site in jeopardy of imminent disturbance or destruction
4. Site is an ‘open’ excavation site in which recovery work has started but is not complete
5. Site is correlated to a known loss incident; material evidence suggests presence of remains
6. Approved site but does not meet the above criteria
7. The loss incident is resolved but locals have uncovered additional remains

The Pre-EDB board evaluates the case to determine whether or not enough positive evidence exists to present to an “Excavation Decision Brief” meeting or “EDB” for a final excavation decision. If the EDB board agrees that the evidence is strong enough to justify an excavation, the case is added to the master excavation list. The Plans & Operations section manages the excavation list and plans and executes associated recovery operations. Among the factors considered in the planning process are the weather, host nation restrictions, team availability, and funding.

Family Reference Samples (FRS)

Anyone can help with the FRS effort by selecting a casualty (perhaps from your home town, home state or a man that served in the same unit as you), and researching their family history to determine if there are living relatives who might be FRS donors. This might involve internet searches, amateur genealogy or good old fashioned detective work in county records, newspapers, yearbooks, church records etc. If you have information about a possible FRS donor then please email FRS@jpac.pacom.mil. We will pass this information to the service casualty offices so that they can arrange for sample collection as appropriate.

(Edited for length)
Some remote Russian crash site investigation teams include local hunters hired to protect against bears and other animals.

The Cold War Working Group’s Russian side was dissolved in June 2004. Ten cases of Cold War-era shoot downs of American reconnaissance aircraft still need to be resolved. They represent seventy-seven missing American servicemen.

DPMOs annual budget is a single funding line and it’s up to DPMOs leadership to designate where the funds go. The majority of the JCSD staff’s travel funding, for instance, is now devoted to WWII investigations.

The Bush administration blocked JPACs remains operations in North Korea beginning in 2005.

No family member is required to submit a Freedom of Information Act request in order to obtain information on his or her unaccounted-for member.

Remains IDs only become official when the family accepts the identifications. An Armed Forces identification review board, however, adjudicates challenges.

Many family members searching for fathers were 3 years old when he was lost.

More and more people are searching for their uncles.

- St. Louis Fire - July 12, 1973,
  A fire at the National Personnel Records Center destroyed about 80% of the records for Army personnel discharged between November 1, 1912, and January 1, 1960, and about 75% of the records for Air Force personnel with surnames from Hubbard through Z who were discharged between Sept. 25, 1947, and January 1, 1964.

- Punch Bowl
  865 unidentified Korean War remains are buried in The National Cemetery of the Pacific (Punchbowl). Following Operation Glory (1954), these remains were immersed in vats of formaldehyde for 3-5 days at the mortuary in Kokora, Japan. The formaldehyde bonded with DNA, interfering with modern day techniques for extraction.

- The latest number of Korean War missing (8055 as of Sept., 2008) breakdown as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POWs</th>
<th>KIA</th>
<th>NBD</th>
<th>MIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2034</td>
<td>1784</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>4139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Non Battle Deaths, drownings, tent fires - no body recovered)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Army</th>
<th>Air Force</th>
<th>Marines</th>
<th>Navy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6210</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remembering My Father
By Gail Embery

My earliest memories of my father take me back to when I was five or six years old. His army picture hung on the dining room wall of the lady I called Miss Julia, my godmother. I spent summer vacations and Christmas and Easter holidays at her house until I was about ten years old. My favorite seat in the house was next to the army picture. I found myself admiring the handsome man in the nice brown uniform every time I was over to visit. I especially remember those eyes; they were penetrating and seemed to stare back at me.

One day I asked my grandmother who the man in the picture was. She told me he was an army man and old family friend. I told her I would like to meet him someday. Without looking at me she said that would not be possible because the army couldn’t find him. I remember going to bed that night and praying for God to help the army find him.

Some years later, around age ten, Miss Julia left me at her house with her mother, Honey, while she went to work. Honey caught me sitting next to the picture and admiring it as usual. It was she who told me that the man in the picture was actually my father, Coleman Edwards, and that Miss Julia was his mother and my grandmother, and that she herself was my great grandmother. The news was so overwhelming and shocking that I think I must have cried for a week. Anyway, I was still crying when Miss Julia came home from work. Her mother, Honey had to tell her why I was crying. I think all hell broke loose because my mother was married to another man, who I called “daddy”, and I would eventually have to go home when the vacation break ended.

The worst part about learning that the man in the Army picture was my real father was wondering where he was and how he was doing. I later learned that he was missing in action for about four years before my grandmother learned he died in service. I also learned that my father joined the army to help his family financially.

During the early 1950s jobs were scarce, particularly in the African American Community.

In the back of my mind I always hoped to find my dad alive. My grandmother, Julia Edwards, passed away in November, 1990, and my father’s only sibling, my Uncle Oscar, passed away in September, 1999. After my Uncle Oscar passed away, I had to go through all the important papers in the house. I found an envelope labeled “Army Papers” in my grandmother’s handwriting. It took a while for me to get my nerves up to open the envelope. Inside, I found a letter dated November, 1953, to the Adjutant General’s Office, Lansing, Michigan from my grandmother. She indicated in this letter that she had received notice two days earlier (November 2, 1953) that her son was reported dead as of March 31, 1951. Her letter further stated that he was carried as missing in action since November, 1950.

It may sound a little strange but I believe that my father has been on this journey with me, and I know that he is guiding me in the right direction.

About a year after my uncle’s death my father’s cousin, I call him “Uncle Buddy”, was on the internet searching for the “first black Michigan teacher”. From there he was led to the first black Michigan Army Unit and learned that the government was looking for families to provide DNA samples to assist in identification of remains of men still missing in Korea. Uncle Buddy printed a copy of the information and left it at the house for me. Two of my father’s cousins provided DNA samples and I am hopeful that my father’s remains will be found so that I can provide a proper burial on American soil.

I attended my first family update in Columbus, OH, in 2001. At that meeting I learned that my father was captured, held in a prison camp and listed as dead on March 31, 1951. What follows is a summary of the information received from the Department of Defense as of September, 2008, regarding my father, SGT Coleman Edwards. The difficulty began on the night of November 25, 1950. SGT Edwards was among the survivors that were taken prisoner during a Chinese counter-offensive and marched to the POW holding sites for transfer to POW camps. SGT. Edwards moved first by nightly marches to a temporary “Mining Camp” in the Pukhin - Tarigol Valley and probably arrived there on Christmas Eve. Many of the captured men perished from malnutrition, dysentery and disease. But SGT. Edwards helped carry and care for the weakened men and lived to march to Camp 5 at Pyoktong where he eventually died. He was buried by fellow prisoners on a rise of ground a short distance from the main camp.

It may sound a little strange but I believe that my father has been on this journey with me, and I know that he is guiding me in the right direction. That five year old child’s prayer is still in my heart. Dear God, please help the United States Army find my father’s remains.

(All rights to Gail Embery no portion of this article may be copied or reproduced without permission.)
Compelling Evidence

By John Zimmerlee

(This article is part of an ongoing effort by John and the Coalition to inform family members of circumstances surrounding missing servicemen that may never have been shared.)

After years of research, many trips to NARA, and hundreds of hours of reviewing old documents, I have found compelling evidence on 458 Korean War KIA and MIA cases that suggest these men were actually known by our government to have been in captivity. Since our government would not pass on my findings to the families, I am doing so myself.

Many of my notes come from a database of 78,000 sightings of American Servicemen created by DPMO years ago. I went through each and every record to decipher which ones were listed as POW/MIAs and recorded the sightings in my own database. (www.koreanwarpowmia.net) They should have been posted on the DPMO website. Most of these men are currently classified as MIA, meaning that our government claims not to know anything about their whereabouts, yet my notes come from documents in our National Archives, where anyone with time and inclination, including government researchers, can review them. Surely our government could have done a better job and notified the families!

The names here are in an alphabetical list. Those with last names beginning with A are included. The entire list of men known to have been in captivity but are classified by the government as KIA or MIA will soon be posted on the Coalition’s website. (www.coalitionoffamilies.org)

[Please note: 1) RG refers to Record Group at NARA. Each branch of government had their own record group(s). 2) Circumstantial evidence is used to narrow down sightings to the only possible servicemen. A detailed example of this process will follow. 3) Those men listed on the 944, 450, and 389 lists were identified as live POWs during the war. 4) For readers who aren’t familiar with the Moo Hak list, on 20 September 1950 our Marines entered an abandoned Moo Hak girls school and found the last names of 300 American servicemen written on blackboards. These American POWs had just been transported the day before to Pyongyang and loaded onto trains to be sent north to destinations unknown.]

Men with last names beginning with A:

Floyd Neal Acton—Chas Martin saw an Acton at Pinchonni; believed moved to Kaesong 08/52
John Howard Adams—Repatriated Henry E Nix reports having seen John H Adams, no details; on 944 list
Robt Wayne Adams—identified by repatriated marines as POW at Kangi Oct 51
Vernon E Adkins—last name on blackboards at Moo Hak school Seoul SK 9/20/1950
Richard L Albright—Henry Arakaki buried an "Albright" 10 mi NE of Chungan. Interrogated by Soviet Union
Ramond L Allbritton—last name on blackboards in Moo Hak School in Seoul
Billy J Allen—04/51 Rodriguez saw "57 FA" "Allen" in camp and on march
Jack Victor Allen—on 389 list; Seen alive at repatriation center Kaesong just before most others were released.
Robt Eugene Anderson—added to master list, seen by repatriated POWs, on communist radio & press release RG338bx17doc11
John W Arms—held after the war; added to master list; enemy troops seen to capture one member of crew, ltr from PW received by NOK; aircraft reported to have crash landed at CT072096 by Army ground observers, No parachute sighted. One crew member seen to be taken prisoner. (Roger Buxman 0187439 flying as observer) RG338Bx477Fldr704; on 389 list.

Through a process of elimination, those with last names on Moo Hak blackboards are a circumstantial probability. Let’s take a common name on those blackboards . . . like Cain. There were five Cain’s missing, killed, or captured during the war. Three were lost after 20 September 1950, so they couldn’t have been there. Tommy Cain was in 2nd Inf Div with 9 others whose last names appeared on those blackboards. Moreover, Edmund Cain went missing on July 20 with 35 others from 24 Inf Div whose last names are on the blackboards. That’s just too much coincidence to ignore. The families deserve to know. Our government did not notify them because only last names were listed. That’s absurd!

Over many years, I have protested to the appropriate government entities and have received the expected arguments. In the last ten years, I have resolved myself to just doing research and involving the government only when I need help finding documents. If you want to write letters to congressmen, DPMO, Service Casualty Offices, etc . . . please feel free to do so. If you want answers, join me at NARA and we’ll look together where the answers can be found.

Anyone interested in further details or knows where to locate families of these men please contact John Zimmerlee at 770-565-4420.
Six Party Talks  
By Robin Piacine & Rick Downes

The Six Party Talks is the official title for a series of ongoing meetings between the United States, North Korea, China, Russia, South Korea, and Japan. They began in 2003 when N. Korea withdrew from the Non-Nuclear Proliferation Treaty, and have become a relevant factor to the MIA issue. The Coalition of Families continues to point out that the search for missing servicemen is a humanitarian effort rather than a political issue. Yet, JPAC remains recovery and oral history operations have been suspended since 2005, in large part, because of tensions over N. Korea’s nuclear weapons program.

A U.S. Department of State press release in December of 2008 states that the main issue for moving forward in the Six Party Talks is that an agreement is needed in writing for verification protocol concerning N. Korea’s nuclear development. Assistant Secretary of East Asian and Pacific Affairs for the U.S. State Department, Christopher Hill, is quoted as saying, “We had some oral understanding, and our view is if one is willing to say something and to give one’s word on something, one should be willing to write it down as well.”

On January 18th, North Korea claimed to have weaponized plutonium.

Other issues have tightened the tension. In early December, an official from North Korea’s Foreign Ministry stated that, “We will neither treat Japan as a party to the talks nor deal with it even if it impudently appears in the conference room, lost to shame.” (Central News Agency of North Korea) This stance may have come about due to the refusal of Japan to donate fuel, which revolves around Japanese citizens still unaccounted for and believed abducted by N. Korea between 1970 through the 1980’s (New York Times, December 8, 2008).

Sea borders have become a hot issue between North and South Korea. With tensions on the rise there, more soldiers were placed at forward guard posts. Fishermen have been cautioned to avoid the area near the N. Korean western waters.

Another variable is the status of the N. Korean President, Kim Jon-il, who reportedly had a stroke in August. This brings forth the question, “Who is in charge?”

The Coalition will monitor the Six Party Talks and other political ramifications that impact the issue of Korean and Cold War missing U.S. servicemen. We will continue to communicate our concerns to newly elected President Obama, U.S. Department of Defense, DPMO, the State Department, and Congress.

Korean/Cold War Identifications

The following identifications have been excerpted from recent DPMO news releases. Remains are returned to the U.S. at different times, by varying means. Between 1991-94, North Korea turned over to the U.S. 208 boxes of remains believed to contain the remains of 200-400 U.S. servicemen. In April 2007, North Korea repatriated six more boxes of human remains believed to be those of U.S. soldiers. The U.S. government has not allowed JPAC recovery teams to enter North Korea since 2005.

Forensics, circumstantial evidence, mitochondrial DNA and dental comparisons are among the tools used in the identification of these remains.

For further details, please visit DPMOs website at: http://www.dtic.mil/dpmo

- Cpl. Steven Lucas, U.S. Army, of Johnson City, N.Y.
- Cpl. Librado Luna, U.S. Army, of Taylor, Texas.
- Sgt. 1st Class Lincoln C. May, U.S. Army, of Plainville, Conn.

We welcome these warriors home and wish their families well during their time of closure.
Donations

Thank you again to everyone who has made donations to the Coalition of Families over the last several months, in particular Douglas Hutchinson and Paula Schilling.

We would also like to list those families and individuals who would like to remember the following servicemen through their contributions: Elinor L. Downes Hull, in memory of Harold Webb Downes, Jr., 1LT, MIA 1/13/1952, 8 BMB SQ.; Don and Lewis Marquardt in memory of Claude Albert Batty, CPT, MIA 12/1/1950, 731 BMB SQ.

In times of economic crunch, unemployment, and investment failures, we were quite surprised in February to get a sizable grant contribution to the Coalition from the Tawani Foundation. The Foundation's vision is to achieve positive impact for society through support of charitable organizations dedicated to historical preservation of military heritage. We are so proud to be chosen to further their cause.
Book Review: Come In, Swanee Leader
By Robin Piacine

“Come in, Swanee Leader.” is a book authored by Jim Staley who enlisted and served in the Navy during the Korean War. It is a book that is a chronical depicting what it was like to serve aboard a landing ship tank; drawings, pictures, functions, finite descriptions of the various levels of the ship.

It is a pictoral account of the port of Pusan, the island of Koje-do and that of the Korean people. The book includes accounts of transporting POW’s who were communists as well as those POW’s who were not. Also included is the time that Jim Staley spent in Sasebo, Japan which was part of the schedule of operations.

In “Come in Swanee Leader,” we are able to get a glimpse into how the US utilized the passion of the Korean refugees into guerrilla warfare groups with the purpose of sabotage, information-gathering, and assassinations. The Korean junks - boats were equipped at times with cannons for use in these actions.


I highly recommend this book which is packed full of pictures documenting the life of Jim Staley and his crew while serving during the Korean War not only in the Korean Peninsula and in Japan but also in operations related to the Cold War in Alaska. Fantastic job Jim!

For more information visit www.swaneeleader.com

Poem:
The Hurt That Never Heals

Hiding away as a split in the seam, tight to the soul, deep to the heart, is a hurt that never heals.

Each hour, longer days, weeks to months, it has little to say; having been trained to be that way.

Then the wound awakens. Ache that only some know; of mystery, of what may have been but never will.

Hoping for, longing for, searching for, a father missing in war.

A childhood loss unanswered; a truth deprived rising from within; quivering the lip, an uncontrolled sob.

Grieve, dear child.
I won’t be coming home.

UPDATE AND REVIEW - SURVEY

We would like your input on the Update and Review’s mode of distribution. As you might expect, printing and mailing costs are high. It would be nice to direct some of that budget to other facets of the POW/MIA issue. So we are considering options. Paper distribution would continue for members without access to computers. For those with computers, there are alternative methods:

- Email
- The Coalition’s website. (Notification of new issues would be sent via an email list.)

Please let us know your preference by contacting Rick (rickdownes@lafn.org) or Robin (robinpiacine@aol.com). Write Coalition Newsletter as the subject. Thank you.
COALITION OF FAMILIES LAPEL PIN
Order your Coalition of Families Lapel Pin today!! When you wear your pin, it is a reminder to others that we still need to bring our loved ones home and there is still much work to do in order for that to happen. Now you can choose between silver on blue or gold on black. Please indicate which you would like.
For each pin ordered please send $7.00 to cover postage and handling to:
Coalition of Families of Korean and Cold War POW/MIA
PO Box 295
New Kingstown, PA 17072

COALITION OF FAMILIES ARTICLES
Now for sale! Such as tote bags, hats, blankets and shirts at: www.coalitionoffamilies.org and log onto:
http://www.fund-gear.com

Coalition of Families of Korean & Cold War POW/MIA
National Membership Application

New ☐  Renewal ☐

Contributors, those who are not related to the missing, and would like to receive the newsletter, can do so for a $20.00 annual contribution.

Name: _______________________________ Date of Application: ____________
Address: ________________________________________________________________
City, State, Zip: ________________________________
Home Phone: __________________________ Email: ____________________________
Relationship to missing service member: ________________________________
Service members full name: ___________________________ Service # ____________
Branch of Service/Unit or Group: ________________________________
Date & Area of Loss: _____________________________________________________

Please make checks payable to: Coalition of Families and send to:
Coalition of Families
Attn: Treasurer
PO Box 295
New Kingstown, PA 17072
To Casualty (Army, Navy, Marine, Air Force) Office, DPMO, NPRC, NARA, JPAC:
Request for Information - Please forward the documents within your control

Please register or continue to recognize me as a family member for the (described below) Serviceman, missing from the Korean War/Cold War, as I am his ________________________________ (relationship, i.e., surviving spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, sister, brother, etc.)

Serviceman’s Full Name ____________________________

Service # __________________________ Branch of Service _______ Dates of Service _______ to _______

Birth Date _______ Race _______ Height _______ Weight _______ Hair Color _______ Eye Color _______

Unit __________________________ Incident Date _______ Incident Area ____________________________

This is a FOIA request for all records and documents pertaining to the above. This includes, but is not limited to, the list below, any suspected relationship to existing remains, unit daily records on about the incident date, intelligence records, prison camp lists, the 944 and Johnson lists, propaganda, photographs, and any other documents where his name appears or circumstances may suggest that a document could pertain to the above.

“Key” documents that are especially important are as follows: (no need to send those that I already have)

Need Already
Have

_____ _____ Casualty Data Card - front & back
_____ _____ Casualty Report
_____ _____ Case Status Card - front & back
_____ _____ Debriefs from returning POWs mentioning subject’s name (NARA)
_____ _____ Field Search Case
_____ _____ Summary (Scrub) Sheet
_____ _____ Names of other men who went missing on the same day from the same unit.
_____ _____ Documents that may indicate further information on these other men.
_____ _____ Joint POW/MIA Account Command holdings (JPAC)
_____ _____ Reports from CIA & NSA (including subject’s name or possibility of a match)
_____ _____ 293 Deceased File (JPAC)
_____ _____ Personnel Records and Morning Reports (NPRC)
_____ _____ Entries in C.A.R.I.S. by possibility or name (JPAC)

As I understand that some documents often have information that may be of value to more than one serviceman’s family, (in accordance with McCain Bill) this letter also “expressly consents to the disclosure of the record or other information” (where his name or description appears) with the Coalition of Families, John Zimmerlee and other missing servicemen’s family members and to send copies of documents to them.

Name ____________________________

Address ____________________________

City, State, Zip ________________________

Phone ____________________________

email (very important) ________________________

Date ____________________________

Signature (after copying) ____________________________

* Please copy this completed form to John Zimmerlee, 3342 Brickey Ln, Marietta GA 30068-3844
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<td>200 Stovall St</td>
<td>Robert Goeke</td>
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<tr>
<td>Randolph AFB, TX  78150-4716</td>
<td>Alexandria, VA  22332-0482</td>
<td>2400 Defense Pentagon</td>
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<td>HQ U. S. Marine Corps - MRC</td>
<td>Coalition of Families</td>
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<tr>
<td>5720 Integrity Drive</td>
<td>3280 Russell Road</td>
<td>John Zimmerlee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Millington, TX  38055-6210</td>
<td>Quantico, VA  22134-5103</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
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<tr>
<td>800-443-9298</td>
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<td>770-565-4420</td>
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<td>Attn: Public Affairs Office</td>
<td>National Archives II (NARA)</td>
<td>Military Personnel Records</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command</td>
<td>8601 Adelphi Rd</td>
<td>Nat’l Personnel Records Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>310 Worcester Ave. Bldg 45</td>
<td>College Park, MD 20740-6001</td>
<td>9700 Page Ave</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hickam AFB, HI 96853-5530</td>
<td>301-837-3510</td>
<td>St Louis MO 63132-5100</td>
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<td>808-448-1934</td>
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<td>Department of Defense</td>
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<td>Robert Gates</td>
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<td>Secretary of Defense</td>
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<td>1000 Defense Pentagon</td>
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<td>Web Site: <a href="http://www.defenselink.mil">www.defenselink.mil</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone: (703) 692-7100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fax: (703) 697-8339</td>
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<td>To identify those who represents Y O U call:</td>
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<td>U. S. Main switchboard at 202-224-3121 or</td>
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<td>202-225-3121</td>
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 Coalition of Families of Korean and Cold War POW/MIAs

PO Box 295
New Kingstown, PA  17072

www.coalitionoffamilies.org
www.koreanwarpowmia.net
email@coalitionoffamilies.org

Help! We’re learning something new about our missing men every day, but we’re having trouble finding the family members. Please email your current email address, postal address, phone number and related serviceman’s name to johnzimmerlee@bellsouth.net