



THE 13TH (C) ENGINEER

"IN OMNIA PARATUS"

NEWSLETTER OF THE 13TH ENGINEER (C) BN. ASSN.

PRESIDENTS CORNER – GENE REED



AUGUST 2024

I am looking forward to the upcoming informal gathering of some of our association members at Fort Leonard Wood! We are working with staff at the base to be able to see the latest equipment and technologies that engineers are using. A tour of the training areas will surely provide a firsthand look at how things are progressing.

Seeing the Engineers' latest equipment would be a definite highlight of the trip. Hopefully, we can secure a tour for all of us. Exploring the training areas sounds like a fantastic opportunity to get a comprehensive view of Fort Leonard Wood and see the engineers in action.

It's not just about the equipment but also witnessing firsthand how they operate in their training environments.

Since the get-together is in September, Patriot Day is on September 11th, a National Day of Remembrance for the victims of the terrorist attacks. Fort Leonard Wood may likely have official ceremonies or observances to commemorate the day, given its significance. There might be official ceremonies or observances at Fort Leonard Wood around that date. We are researching if any are going on at the Fort. We will need to arrange a tour of the facilities around that date.

We are researching in advance to understand the schedule of events and coordinating our tour of the facilities around that date.

Hopefully, the get-together will be a great opportunity to reconnect with old friends and forge new connections as well.

**Gene Reed President
IN OMNIA PARATUS (In All Things Prepared)
13th Engineer (C) Battalion Association**

Table of Contents

	Page
President Corner -----	01
Table of Contents -----	02
Governing Board Elected Officers & Announcement-----	03
Vice President Corner & Informal Get-together Info.-----	04
Treasure Corner -----	05
Secretary Corner -----	06
Geoje-do POW CAMP -----	07
Facts about the Korean War Memorial-----	08
Newsletter Corner & Access to Fort Leonard Wood -----	09
Korean Vignettes A Face Of War Lenoise Bowman-----	10
Major General William F. Dean POW Korean War-----	11
Webmaster Corner -----	12
The 13 th Engineers in WWII continued-----	13
The 13 th Engineers in WWII Page 2 -----	14
Taps & New Members -----	15
Quartermaster Corner -----	16
Quartermaster Products -----	17
Products Order Form -----	18
Association Membership Application-----	19
Back Page -----	20

All Dues & Donations are TAX DEDUCTIBLE

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO
13TH ENGR. (C) Bn. ASSOCIATION

MAIL CHECKS TO:
Gene Reed, Treasurer
8833 Prairie Trail
Avon, Indiana 46123



Check your dues Expiration Date:
The date listed on your shipping
label is the year your Dues Expire.
See the example below.

HQ Co, 67-68	2026 (Dues Expire)
Earl C. Shatzer	
1962 Tanglewood Ln.	
Vacaville CA 95687	

Guestbook Entry

Donald R. Hancock wrote on 04/14/2024.

Arizona Vet 1968, Camp Casey, Korea 7th Inf. 13th Combat Engr (ADM) Battalion Soldier of Month Multiple times
Division Soldier of Month Nov. 1968.

Marco Geandomenico wrote on 07/23/2024

Hi, my grandfather Edwin Geandomenico was a 7th Division 13 combat engineers during WW2 and fought in the Aleutian Islands and Korea I was wondering if there was any information about him or the men he served with. If you have any information on Edwin please contact Earl Shatzer and I will forward the information to Marco.

HOW IMPORTANT CAN ONE VOTE BE?

- In 1645, one vote gave Oliver Cromwell control of England.
- In 1776, one vote gave America the English language instead of German.
- In 1845, one vote brought Texas into the Union.
- In 1868, one vote saved President Andrew Johnson from impeachment.
- In 1875, one vote changed France from a monarchy to a republic.
- In 1876, one vote gave Rutherford B. Hayes the presidency of the United States.
- In 1923, one vote gave Adolph Hitler leadership of the Nazi Party.
- In 1941, one vote saved the Selective Service System weeks before Pearl Harbor was attacked.



Damn, now how am I going to wash my face.

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTED OFFICERS

<p>PRESIDENT Harry (Gene) Reed "E" Company 1970 8833 Prairie Trail Avon, IN 46123 317-268-6455 genereed@genereedins.com</p>	<p>VICE PRESIDENT Laurens (Buddy) Beckwith "D" Co. 64-65 SGM (Ret) 317 Pine Lake Drive Harvest AL 35749 256-724-0376 Beckwithlaurens@gmail.com</p>	<p>IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT Arlie E. Ellis "B" Company 65-66 825 Rose Street Crowley, TX, 76036 469-554-1324 essec5793@gmail.com</p>
<p>TREASURER Harry (Gene) Reed "E" Company 1970 8833 Prairie Trail Avon, IN 46123 317-268-6455 genereed@genereedins.com</p>		<p>SECRETARY Earl C. Shatzer "HQ" Company 67-68 1962 Tanglewood Ln. Vacaville, CA 95687 707-689-0874 shatzer@pacbell.net</p>

ADVISORY COUNCIL

<p>ADVISOR Levi O. Haire – (Rabbit) "H&S" Company 49-51 358 Wingate Road Ellijay, GA 30540 706-635-2528 rabbit713e@ellijay.com</p>	<p>CHAPLAIN Billy D. Quinton SR. "C" Company 50-51 3800 6th Avenue North St. Petersburg, FL 33713 727-430-7959 bquinton@tampabay.rr.com</p>	<p>QUARTER MASTER Tom Cotton "D" Company 58-59 14 Cottonwood Point Lane Augusta, KS 67010 918-931-8525 Tcottonbo5@gmail.com</p>
<p>NEWSLETTER EDITOR Earl Shatzer "HQ" Company 67-68 1962 Tanglewood Ln. Vacaville, CA 95687 707-689-0874 shatzer@pacbell.net</p>	<p>CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE https://13thengineerbn.com/</p>	<p>WEBMASTER Earl Shatzer "HQ" Company 67-68 1962 Tanglewood Ln. Vacaville, CA 95687 707-689-0874 shatzer@pacbell.net</p>

INFORMAL GET-TOGETHER Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

September -10-13, 2024

Hotel Information

Comfort Inn St. Robert/Fort Leonard Wood
103 Comfort Inn Dr, St Robert, MO 65584
(573) 336-3553

Booking link for 13th Engineer rooms <https://www.choicehotels.com/reservations/groups/AG44B9>

The Rooms held for the 13th Combat Engineer Association are 5 king-bed max capacity (2), and 5 double-queen-bed rooms max capacity (4).

When booking your room, you can use the link above. Or call the hotel at (573) 336-3553

Group Account: 4921720

Group Name: 13th Combat Engineer Association

Fixed Cut Off Date to reserve a room: August 26, 2024

Dates for room rates apply September 9-14, 2024.

Please note that the room rate is \$107.00 per night, plus a tax of 11.730%. This rate includes complimentary parking, WIFI, and a hot breakfast. When making your reservation, kindly inform them that you are affiliated with the 13th Engineer Group.

Please read the Newsletter Corner **Page 9** for information and details on access to Fort Leonard Wood.

Please read the V.P. corner **Page 4** on details of activities available.

VICE PRESIDENT CORNER LAURENS (BUDDY) BECKWITH

**INFORMAL GET TOGETHER SEPTEMBER 10-13, 2024, INFORMATION**

Dear Members and Participants,
I hope this message finds you well. I am writing to provide an update regarding our upcoming visit to Fort Leonard Wood on September 10-13, 2024, and the associated activities.

We have received confirmation from Fort Leonard Wood of our visit and that the Engineer School is eager to host our group. We have finalized the arrangements, as listed below.

Itinerary**Wednesday, September 11th**

0800 - Visit the Combat Engineer and Horizontal Construction Training facilities

1200 - Lunch at a Dining Facility (DFAC)

Thursday, September 12th, we will be on our own and visit the museum.

Please read the Newsletter Corner **PAGE 9** for information for details on access to Fort Leonard Wood. Also, on **Page 3**, Governing Board Elected Officers and announcement for details on the **Hotel information.**

For those planning to attend the informal get-together, we are here to assist and ensure everyone is informed about the latest developments.

Your enthusiasm and support are greatly appreciated, and we look forward to a successful visit to Fort Leonard Wood.

(Engineers Clear the Way) IN OMNIA PARATUS (In All Things Prepared)

Buddy Beckwith - Vice President - 256-724-0370

MILITARY HISTORY OF THE KOREAN WAR

The Korean War combined old tactics and new ones on land, sea, and air.

The paratroopers of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team (known as the "Rakkasans") conducted all of the airborne operations of the Korean War. They jumped into Sunch'ön, North Korea in 1950, and Munsan-ni, South Korea, in 1952. The Rakkasans fought in a total of six campaigns in Korea. Today, the unit's heirs are part of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).

The Battle of Inchon (1950) was an amphibious invasion of Incheon from the Yellow Sea. It was a major victory for United Nations forces and turned around what was then a losing war. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur commanded the U.S. Marine-led force.

Meanwhile, the Korean War is the first war fought with jet airplanes. Propeller-driven aircraft gave way to P-80 Shooting Stars and Soviet MiG-15s.

Treasurers Corner - Gene Reed



As Treasurer on the board of the 13th Engineer Association, I wear several hats along with being President. I oversee all aspects of the association's finances, ensuring its health through careful management and monitoring. I also keep the Board up to date on financial matters, handle bank deposits, and prepare financial statements.

For your information, the association's current account balance as of July 11th, 2024, stands at \$10,666.84.

Once again, if you are unsure if your dues are paid, contact Earl Shatzer or me. Again, I want to give a big thank you to the many members who have paid their dues and made donations to the association.

As we express our gratitude for your continued support and generosity, we want to remind you that your donations to the 13th Combat Engineer Association are tax-deductible. Your contributions not only support our mission but also offer potential tax benefits, underlining the mutual value of your support.

Engineers Clear the Way
Gene Reed- Treasure
317-268-6455
genereed@genereedins.com

Just a few one-liners.

- Don't be irreplaceable. If you can't be replaced, you can't be promoted.
- If you think nobody cares if you are alive, try missing a couple of car payments.
- Don't squat with your spurs on!!!
- If at first, you don't succeed, skydiving is not for you.
- Give a man a fish and he will eat for a day. Teach him how to fish, and he will sit in a boat and drink beer all day.
- Don't drink downstream from a cattle herd.

KOREAN WAR FACTS

Even though 16 countries participated in the Korean War, it is still not considered a "world war." Fifteen United Nations countries sent combat troops to Korea: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Philippines, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey. Four countries sent medical assistance: India, Italy, Norway, and Sweden.

Secretary Corner – Earl Shatzer



I hope this message finds you well. Our membership currently stands at 97, including 6 Honorary or Associate members. Of 91 dues-paying members, (4) expired in 2022, (2) expired in 2023, (42) dues expire in 2024, (7) dues expire in 2025, and (36) are paid past 2025.

As we near the end of 2024 and head into the new year, we want to remind all members of the dues for 2024. Your contributions are vital to the sustainability and success of our association. If you have already paid your dues, please accept our sincere thanks and disregard this reminder.

For those who have yet to renew their membership, we encourage you to do so at your earliest convenience. Your support enables us to uphold our mission and serve our community effectively.

Should you have any questions regarding membership dues or need assistance with payment, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your prompt attention to this matter is greatly appreciated.

Please take a moment to look at the address label of this Newsletter. Your dues expiration date is on the top line of your address label.

It is a simple way to keep track of when your membership renewal is due.

Despite facing significant cost increases, such as rising paper and postage expenses for our newsletter, we have chosen to maintain our current dues structure. Additionally, we have successfully reduced the hosting costs of our website to manage expenditures effectively.

Since our Association's establishment, we have refrained from increasing dues or reducing the number of issues in our newsletter. However, these options may need to be considered in the future to sustain our operations effectively.

I want to assure you that both I and the board are dedicated to serving the membership without compensation. Many expenses, including travel and event costs, are personally covered by our officers without seeking reimbursement.

Currently, our primary sources of income are membership dues and donations, which fund the production of three newsletters annually. The dues remain at \$5.00 per year, payable in two-year increments. For members receiving mailed newsletters, the annual cost is now \$10.45 per year, up from \$5.40 per year in 2020. Your continued support through dues and donations is crucial to maintaining our services at a minimal cost to members. We deeply appreciate your understanding and commitment to our association during these challenging times.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding dues, please feel free to reach out to us directly. Thank you for being part of our community and for your ongoing support.

Earl Shatzer - Secretary
707-689-0874

shatzer@pacbell.net or eshatzer@13thengineerbn.com

Geoje-do POW CAMP (continued from Page 16 April 2024 newsletter)

Although there were frequent instances of unrest and occasional outbreaks of resistance during the first months of the Geoje POW camp's existence, much of the early trouble could be traced to the fact that ROK guards were used extensively. Resentment between ROK and KPA soldiers flared into angry words, threats, and blows very easily. Part of the tension stemmed from the circumstance that at first, the prisoners drew better rations than the guards, but eventually, this discrepancy was adjusted. In the internecine disputes, the United States Army (US) security troops operated at a disadvantage since they knew little or no Korean language and were reluctant to interfere. However, bad blood between guards and prisoners formed only one segment of the problem. Although the United States had not ratified the Geneva Convention of 1949 on prisoners of war, it had volunteered to observe its provisions. The Geneva Convention, however, was designed primarily to protect the prisoners' rights. It completely failed to foresee the development of organized prisoner groups such as those that grew up on Geoje in 1951-52 or to provide protection for the captor nation(s) in dealing with stubborn resistance. The drafters spelled out in detail the privileges of the prisoners and the restrictions upon the captor nation(s), but evidently could not visualize a situation in which the prisoners would organize and present an active threat to the captor nation(s). Under these conditions, every effort at violence by the prisoners that was countered by force reflected badly upon the UN command. Regardless of the provocation given by the prisoners, the UN appeared to be an armed bully abusing the defenseless captives and the Communists capitalized on this situation. The outbreaks of dissension and open resistance were desultory until the negotiations at Kaesong got underway. Then the prisoners realized that their future was at stake. Many had professed strong anti-Communist sentiments and were afraid to return, while others, anticipating repatriation, swung clearly to the side of Communist groups in the compounds. From North Korea, agents were sent to the front lines and permitted themselves to be captured so that they could infiltrate the POW camps. Working through refugees, civilians, and local guerrillas, the agents were able to keep in touch with their headquarters and to plan, organize, and stage incidents at will. Inside the camps, messages were passed visually by signals, hurled by rocks from compound to compound, or communicated by word of mouth. The hospital compound served as a clearinghouse for information and was one of the centers of Communist resistance. Although the agents wielded the actual power in the compounds, they usually concealed themselves behind the nominal commanders and operated carefully to cloak their identities. Behind the agents stood their chiefs, Lt. Gen. Nam Il and Maj. General Lee Sang Cho, the principal KPA delegates to the armistice conference. The close connection between the Armistice negotiations and the POW camps showed the North Korean efforts in using every possible measure to exert pressure upon the course of the Armistice talks.

As the Communists struggled for control of the compounds, a countermovement was launched by the non-Communist elements. Former Chinese Nationalist soldiers and North Korean anti-communists engaged in bloody clashes with their opponents, using fists and homemade weapons. Kangaroo courts tried stubborn prisoners and sentences were quick and often fatal. Since UN personnel did not enter the compounds at night and the prisoners were usually either afraid or unwilling to talk, the beatings and murders went unpunished. Even if the beaten prisoners had been willing to give evidence against their attackers, as sometimes happened, the camp commander was not in a position to prosecute. He was not permitted by his superiors in Washington D.C. to institute judicial procedures against the culprits. Deprived of this weapon of disciplinary control, the prison command was forced to operate under a distinct disadvantage.

The first collective violence against camp guards occurred on 18/19 June 1951, when some North Korean officers protested having to dig latrines and garbage pits. When a ROK guard detail entered Compound 76 of the camp, the prisoners stoned the guards and the soldiers opened fire, killing three prisoners. More incidents followed including demonstrations within the compounds, work refusals, threats against camp personnel, and some 15 murders among groups of pro- and anti-communist Korean prisoners. In July and August 1951, the guards killed eight more prisoners. (to be continued)

Note (more articles about the Geoje-do POW camp will be continued in the upcoming newsletters)

Facts about the Korean War Memorial

The Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C. honors the millions of Americans who served in the Korean War from 1950–1953. Here are some facts about the memorial:

- Location

The memorial is on a 2.2-acre site on the National Mall and Memorial Parks, southeast of the Lincoln Memorial and across from the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

- Dedication

President Bill Clinton and South Korean President Kim Young Sam dedicated the memorial on July 27, 1995, the 42nd anniversary of the cease-fire that ended the war.

- Features

The memorial includes:

- Stainless steel statues: 19 statues, each around 7–8 feet tall, representing different branches of service and an ethnic cross-section of America
- Black stone wall: Features the faces of real war veterans
- Wall of Remembrance: Added in 2022, this wall includes the names of more than 36,000 American service members and over 7,000 Korean Augmentation to the U.S. Army members who died in the war
- Pool of Remembrance: A 128-foot diameter pool with a stepped weir that creates a rippling sound, surrounded by seven benches
- Mural wall: A 164-foot mural wall with 41 panels depicting personnel and equipment from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard
- Honor Roll: A kiosk that contains the names of all military personnel who died in the war
- Juniper bushes: Symbolize the rough terrain of Korea
- Granite strips: Symbolize the obstacles overcome in war.

May 7, 1952. General Dodd, the camp commandant, lured to the unlocked gate of Compound 76 on the pretense of discussions to ease camp tensions, was violently set on and captured.

Rather than forcing a military solution that would have cost the General's life as well as that of untold numbers of the prisoners, replacement commandant General Colson and the reinforced 38th Infantry Regiment sat and watched as the communists put General Dodd on trial on criminal charges for abuse of prisoners, a farce unequalled in modern military history.

Francis Townsend Dodd was a U.S. Army brigadier general held hostage by North Korean POWs during a camp uprising when he was commander of the United Nations-administered prisoner-of-war camps on Koje Island during the Korean War. The incident led to a North Korean propaganda victory after the Army was forced to make embarrassing admissions to secure Dodd's release. Dodd and others involved in the incident subsequently suffered career-ending damage to their reputations.

NEWSLETTER EDITOR CORNER – EARL SHATZER



If you are planning on attending the informal get-together and taking a tour of Fort Leonard Wood, the process of getting access to the fort is outlined below.

Beginning 1 June 2023, Fort Leonard Wood will no longer accept state-issued driver licenses (DL) or IDs that do not meet the Real ID Act of 2005 standards for access purposes. Person(s) requesting access with a non-compliant state DL or ID will need to present, along with the non-compliant DL/ID, one of the documents below to prove identity to be issued a pass or given access to Fort Leonard Wood.

- US passport or passport card
- Certified birth certificate (not a photocopy)
- Social Security Card (not a photocopy)
- US military or draft record (DD Form 214)
- NEW VA health card

Link to Fort Leonard wood Visitor access page [Visitors Access :: FORT LEONARD WOOD \(army.mil\)](#)

Applicants may send their pass application information one week in advance of their visit to the email address provided or mail via the U.S. Postal Service to the mailing address provided. Please plan accordingly if using USPS to ensure information is received one week prior to the visit.

Required Information:

Full Name (Last, First Middle)
Full Mailing Address
Date of Birth
Gender (male/female)
US State and driver's license number
Preferred email address
Start date of visit to Fort Leonard Wood
End date of visit to Fort Leonard Wood
Purpose for visit

Send the above to:

Email: usarmy.leonardwood.id-training.mbx.usag-flw-des-visctr@army.mil

Mailing address:

Fort Leonard Wood Visitor Center
874 Missouri Ave, Bldg 100
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Visitors will need to pre-apply for a Fort Leonard Wood access pass for the purposes of flying in or out of the Forney Army Airfield/Waynesville-St. Robert Regional Airport at Forney Field or staying at hotels located on Fort Leonard Wood.

When picking up your pass, you will be required to provide your flight itinerary (if applicable) and hotel reservation (if staying on Fort Leonard Wood). Also, please note that digital driver's licenses or identifications are not accepted and cannot be used as a form of identification for the purpose of identity vetting to gain escorted or unescorted access to Army Installations. Driver's licenses and Identification cards presented for gaining access to Army Installations must be a valid State-issued physical document/card.

Pre-applying allows background screening to be completed and prior notification to applicants of approval or disapproval should any disqualifying factors in the background become relevant to denying unescorted access to Fort Leonard Wood.

Earl Shatzer Newsletter Editor Email: shatzer@pacbell.net (707) 689-0874



**KOREAN VIGNETTES
A FACE OF WAR**

Lenoise	NMI	Bowman	RA14325166
First Name	MI	Last Name	Serial No
"Len"	9 Dec '29	Combat Eng	SFC
"Nickname"	Birthday	MOS	Grade/Rank
A2/13Eng/1	Sept '50-Nov '51&Jan '54-Dec '54		Lakeland,FL
Unit(s)	Duty Tour(s) in Korea	Home Town	
PH GCM KSM w/6 stars	UNSM NDSM	MUC PUC(ROK)	
Medals & Awards			

FRACAS AT HOENGSONG

In February '51, our 2d plat (A2/13Eng/7) attached to 2d Bn 17 RCT, was sent up to support the ROKS who were locked in a tough battle with the Chinese who had launched a local counteroffensive in the Hongchon-Hoengsong corridor. When we reached the area, 8th ROK division had been driven back to within 3 miles of Hoensong. Our function was to furnish engineering support. We had been assured that we would not be involved in the fighting. Our assignment was to keep the river crossing open. A battery of 105 howitzers was just across the river providing fire support for the ROKS.

The night began with half of us on guard. We were close enough that we could hear the sounds of battle. It seemed to be getting louder as time passed. About midnight our Plat Lt got everyone out of the sack and on guard duty. We could hear and see the ROKS being pushed back toward our river line. We were still not too concerned because we had been told we would not be engaged. My two MG buddies, Pete and Blumin, were still arguing about who got the bigger share of a can of apricots that they had split on a ration issue the day before. The three of us, as directed, set up our .30 cal MG about 100 yards ahead of the rest of the platoon and dug in. We did our bit, supporting the retreating ROKS with the fire of our .30 MG. We could see the tracers flying all around the hills to our front and flanks.

As daylight came, the last of the ROKS were close enough to us that we felt sure they would start coming across the river and through us at any moment. While this was going on, an Infantry Captain and his driver went forward to the bridge on reconn and were ambushed. The driver was killed, jeep destroyed. The captain escaped and joined us. The 105 battery was overrun. Only two men escaped death or capture to make it back to our position.

Just as it seemed the three of us would go out in a blaze of nothing, we got the word to withdraw. By now, the Chinese had moved through and around us. They were headed toward Hoengsong, as were we. We did not know it then, but ROKS and Chinese mingled among us as we worked our way back. Our 'dozer built a road to make a way for our other heavy equipment. ROKS, maybe Chinese too, were riding on that lowboy. We hit Hoengsong late Thursday, Feb 12. Our Platoon Leader came back and ordered everybody to climb on a vehicle because hell or high water, we were going to drive straight through town. Tanks would lead the way, followed by the lowboy with the 'dozer now aboard. The rest of platoon would be right on their heels. Near the center of town, a flare lit everything bright as day.

The lowboy was knocked out, stopping the rest of us. We were caught in a cross fire in light-as-day conditions. The tracers were flying everywhere. It looked like a snowstorm in color. But, instead of snow, it was tracers going in all directions. Into the vehicles, into packs, into men, into everything. Three guys around me were hit. My rifle was shot out of my hand. Pete was badly hit. I stood up and told Blumin if he would catch it, I would hand down our MG so we could set up by the side of the road. I have no idea how I did that without being hit. The tracers were still in solid mass. Anyway, by the time we got set up, the vehicle we were on moved, so we saddled up and got out of there. It was now Friday the 13th as we moved out of the south end of the town. As I recall we marched for 36 hours. Somebody asked the Lt where we were going. "South" he said. Our platoon lost every piece of equipment we had.

During that fight I used 3 M-1's. Lost 'em all, but we kept our .30 cal MG.

Major General William F. Dean POW Korean War

In October 1947, he became the military governor of South Korea. He took command of the Seventh Infantry Division in 1948 and moved it from Korea to Japan. After serving as Eighth U.S. Army chief of staff, he took command of the 24th Infantry Division, then headquartered at Kokura on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu, in October 1949.

When the Korean War began in June 1950, the 24th Infantry Division was the first American ground combat unit to be committed. General Dean arrived in Korea on July 3, 1950. He established his headquarters at Taejon.

His orders were to fight a delaying action against the advancing North Korean People's Army. Although he planned to withdraw from Taejon, he was asked by General Walton H. Walker, the Eighth U.S. Army Commander, to hold that city until July 20, 1950, in order to buy time necessary for deploying other American units from Japan. His regiments had been decimated in earlier fighting, and Dean personally led tank killer teams armed with the newly arrived 3.5-inch rocket launchers to destroy the attacking North Korean T-34 tanks. He gained acclaim by such exploits as attacking and destroying an enemy tank armed with only a hand grenade and handgun.

On July 20, as his division fell back from Taejon, General Dean became separated from his men. He hid alone in the woods around the countryside during the day and traveled at night for over a month. On August 25, 1950, after a hand-to-hand struggle with fifteen North Koreans, he was captured and remained a POW with the North Koreans until his release on September 4, 1953.

In 1951 Congress voted to award General Dean the Medal of Honor for his actions during the defense of Taejon. The Medal was received from President Truman, on January 9, 1951, by his wife Mildred Dean; son, William Dean Jr.; and daughter, Marjorie June Dean. General Dean was still reported missing in action in Korea.

General Dean had no contact with the outside world until he was interviewed on December 18, 1951, by an Australian, Wilfred Burchett, who was a correspondent for *Le Soir*, a French left-wing newspaper. This was the first time that anyone had any idea General Dean was alive since being reported missing in action.

General Dean, the highest-ranking prisoner of war in the conflict, later attempted to commit suicide during his confinement because he feared "he might squeal when they started to drive splinters under my fingernails."

He was given a hero's welcome upon his return to the United States in 1953 and showered with military and civilian honors. General Dean, however, insisted he was no hero but "just a dogface soldier."


Three months after his return from Korea General Dean was assigned as the Deputy Commanding General of the Sixth U.S. Army at the Presidio of San Francisco in California. When he retired from active duty on October 31, 1955, he was awarded the Combat Infantry Badge for his front-line service in World War II and Korea, an award he particularly cherished.

WEBMASTER CORNER – EARL SHATZER

As the webmaster for the association, I oversee the management and security of our website. Over the past year, we've encountered increased cyber-attacks targeting our site. To address these security concerns, we purchased and implemented a specialized plugin. This plugin effectively blocks access attempts from countries known for malicious activities, helping to safeguard our website from unauthorized access and potential threats and the protection of sensitive information. If you have any personal collections of photos that you are willing to share and would like them featured on our website, please contact me.

The 13th Engineer (C) Battalion Association website was first announced in the August 2004 Newsletter, the first webmaster corner came out in December 2024 see below the first webmaster corner by Donald F. Bohrer.

Earl Shatzer Webmaster 707-689-0874 or shatzer@pacbell.net

NEWSLETTER OF THE 13TH ENGINEER (C) BN.ASSN., DEC. 2004	
WEBMASTERS CORNER, DONALD F. BOHRER	
<p>We can all be proud to belong to the The 13th Engineer Combat Battalion Association. Due to our great leadership over the past 10 years we have become one of the finest Veterans Associations in the nation. A little over 5 years ago I established an unofficial web site at no cost to the Association. The main purpose of the site was and still is, to Honor those who served, keep our members informed, encourage new membership and help locate our old Comrades who served with us.</p> <p>Not all searches lead to success, however I would like to relate one recent success story. Second Lt. Lynn Callahan served with A - Company on Pork Chop Hill in Korea and was wounded. He recovered from his wounds, however he passed away at a young age. His daughters were always eager to know more about their Dad's military service. This past summer his daughters Susie and Barbara came across the web site, soon I received an e-mail enquiring if I could locate anyone who might have known and served with their Dad at Pork Chop. Jim Goudy, Jim Brettell and John Marita all served with Lynn and were able to meet Barbara Callahan Baer and her Husband at the Reunion and had a very enjoyable time visiting. Susan Callahan Sewell was unable to attend as she was awaiting the birth of a son who was born on November 1st. A BIG Thank! You to the Callahan sisters for their generous contribution which enabled the Battalion to complete the purchase of the guidons for all of the Companies. Be sure to view the 2004 Reunion photos on the web site. www.13thEngineerBn.homestead.com Please send me an e-mail if you have any suggestions or photos for the web site. lgm@comcast.net</p>	

**THE 13TH ENGINEERS IN WORLD WAR II BY Colonel George M. Cookson USA (Retired)
Continued from April 2024 newsletter**

Sailing to War!

Speculation as to where the Division might go was rife. Rumor and conjecture followed as to when and where the unit might be going. Resolution of these "ponderables" came when on 15 April 1943 the Battalion (less 'C' Company) sailed from San Francisco as part of a task force composed of major elements of the 7th Division. On the second day out, cold weather gear was issued to all hands, and the destination was announced Attu, at the far end of the Aleutian Islands chain! Up north to the COLD! North Africa obviously was not to be the target.

The Aleutians

This bit of American territory was invaded by the Japanese in June of 1942. It was planned as a key defense point on their left flank and also to deny it as a base for allied attack on the Japanese homeland.

There were two Americans on the island at the time of the Japanese invasion - a Mr. and Mrs. Jones, both US Department of Interior employees. There were also 42 Aleuts, men, women and children. Mr. Jones was killed during the invasion while Mrs. Jones and the Aleut were taken to Japan where they remained until the end of the war.

LTC James L. Green was an Engineer in, the Land Forces, for the operation. LTC Jake Mottern an engineer with experience on the ALCAN Highway commanded the 13th Engineers and LTC Virgil Womeldorff was in command of the 50th Engineer Shore Party Battalion. The Land Force was composed of two Infantry Regiments with supporting Artillery a Recon Battalion and a specially trained and equipped Scout Battalion.

While the troops had been kept pretty much in the dark on where, when, and what was going on security apparently was not all that it should have been. Walter Winchell's broadcast the Sunday night before the landing offered "To Mr. and Mrs. America, and all the ships at sea, keep your eyes on the Aleutian Islands!"

Engineers Arrive

On 11 May 1943 engineer troops splashed ashore in the first echelon. Prophetically, the Southern Element of the Land Forces, with the major portion of the 13th Engineers, landed on Massacre Bay. It had been so named a century before when Alaska was still under Russian control and the native Aleuts had been forcibly removed. The Northern Element with platoons from "A" and "B" Companies landed on Holtz Bay in a pincers movement designed to trap the Japanese forces in their main camp in the Chichagof Valley.

Engineer Ingenuity

Here indeed on Attu the 13th Engineers were called upon to exercise all the ingenuity and dedication developed during months of arduous training.

An environment more in contrast to the desert, where so much time had been spent by the battalion in training, could scarcely be found anywhere. Attu was a barren, tundra-covered snow-clad, and mountainous land devoid of any life except Japanese troops' blue fox and sea mammals. There were no roads on the island, no trees no port facilities or landing fields - Nothing but fog, rain, sleet, snow, and mud!

Colonel Uamasaki the Japanese commander, with a limited force at his disposal, had ordered his men into the mountains to build fortifications overlooking both Massacre and Holtz Bays. It was here they very cleverly positioned their few artillery pieces above the fog line. Spotters were placed below from where they could direct fire on our advancing troops.

Original planning for the operation had contemplated full victory in only a few days "a matter of four at the most" said General DeWitt of the Western Defense Command. In retrospect, the command structure itself was anything but conducive to success.

(continued next page)

13th Engineer Battalion in WWII continued from page 13**Chain of Command**

Admiral T.C. Kinkaid was in command of the Northern Pacific Forces (NORPACFOR) responsible for action in the Aleutians. General S.B. Buckner was the Army general in command of Alaskan ground forces. Ordinarily, the troops for the Attu-Kiska operation should have been furnished by the Alaska Defense Command but none were available. The 7th Division was offered by Western Defense Command.

As a consequence, the elements, the terrain, inadequate preparations, and a tenacious enemy would make this a more complex campaign than the rosy forecasts had proclaimed. Maps were woefully inadequate, with contours covering only the first few hundred yards inland. The rest of the island was a white blank on the map!

The gratification of unopposed landings on both beaches soon gave way to confrontation and frustration. The cloud-shrouded Japanese artillery began to make itself felt and the tundra presented an insidious obstacle to the movement of troops and supplies from the beach. Wheeled vehicles were almost totally immobilized.

The Northern Force, one battalion of the 17th Infantry and one from the 32d with platoons from "A" and "B" Companies of the 13th was faced with a 150-foot bluff of tundra-covered sand about 300 yards from the shore-line, a major impediment to the advancing troops, and movement of ammunition, food, and medical supplies.

A makeshift "stairway" cut in by the Engineers gave temporary relief, but a more stable solution was needed. The men of the 13th solved the problem with the help of a Navy-supplied cable and a large sheave. A large drift log was found on this treeless island and anchored atop the bluff as a "deadman". The cable was run through the sheave, and with a dozer on one end and an improvised sled on the other, supplies were moved up and casualties brought down. It was a simple but effective expedient that worked until a roadway could be cut up the bluff. Forward of the bluff, supplies were moved either by Weasel (a light-tracked vehicle) or brute strength.

Problems at Massacre Bay were of much the same nature. Land Force Headquarters was here along with two battalions from the 17th and 32d Infantry supported by the Division artillery, and the rest of the 13th Engineers. A "human chain" was used to move supplies forward while the invaluable "Cat" (Caterpillar dozer) was pushing the tundra aside and creating a semblance of a road following a stream bed. Other "Cats" were used to pull Athey wagons - a tumbrel-like tracked cart. This had its limitations, however, for the prime-mover and the wagon often became moored in the ever-present mud. Cobbles, coarse beach sand, and whatever rock could be found, was put on the primitive road.

Concurrently, water points were established and dumps for engineer supplies were set up. Engineer platoons were attached to the engaged infantry battalions.

The S-2 Section of the 13th, under Captain Ed Fiss, carried on mapping and survey operations all during the battle, so that Task Force Headquarters would know where the battalions were and the artillery could support them. This was another one of those things seldom called for in a training schedule but encountered and overcome in the real life of combat operations.

KOREAN WAR FACT

The Korean War never ended.

On July 27, 1953, American Lieutenant General William Harrison, Jr. and North Korean General Nam Il signed the Korean Armistice Agreement, ending "all acts of armed force" in Korea until both sides were able to find a "final peaceful settlement." The agreement was notably not a peace treaty but rather a ceasefire. Over 71 years later, it seems we are no closer to a peaceful ending of the conflict.



HONORING THOSE WHO HAVE SERVED



All of us in the 13th Engineer (C) Battalion Association extend our sincere sympathy to the families and friends of those listed below. May they rest in peace.

<p>William G. Clark 2nd Lt. H&S 63-64 4-28-39 – 9-26-2022</p> <p>Donald F. Dunbar H&S Co. 46-47 4-3-27 – 1-31-2024</p> <p>William R. Turnage, SR. H&S Co. 50-51 10-11-1932 – 4-20-2024</p>	<p>New Member Paul W. Dulg Riverhead N.Y. “B” Co. 1966 - 1967</p>
--	---

In the quiet moments of remembrance, may we express our eternal gratitude to these brave souls, for their sacrifices will never be forgotten. They are the pillars on which the edifice of our shared humanity stands, reminding us that freedom is not free.

We Remember Them, Rabbis Sylvan Kamens and Jack Riemer.

At the rising of the sun and at its going down
We remember them.

At the blowing of the wind and in the chill of
winter
We remember them.

At the opening of the buds and in the rebirth of
spring
We remember them.

At the blueness of the skies and in the warmth of
summer
We remember them.

At the rustling of the leaves and in the beauty of
autumn
We remember them.

At the beginning of the year and when it ends
We remember them.

As long as we live, they too will live;
for they are now a part of us

as we remember them.
When we are weary and in need of strength

We remember them.
When we are lost and sick at heart

We remember them.
When we have joy we crave to share



QUARTERMASTER CORNER – TOM COTTON



We recently identified an error in the April Newsletter regarding the address for sending payments for quartermaster items. We apologize for any confusion this may have caused.

The correct address is:

14 Cottonwood Point Lane Augusta, Kansas 67010

Please use this address when sending payment along with the order form for any quartermaster items you wish to order.

To streamline your orders and ensure faster processing, we encourage you to utilize our online order form. This method allows for convenient payment through PayPal, or if you prefer, you may still send a check.

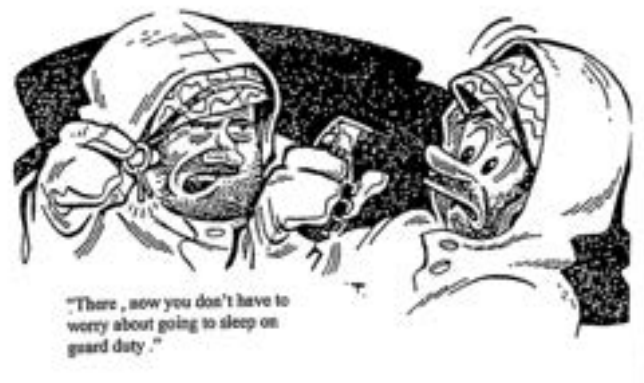
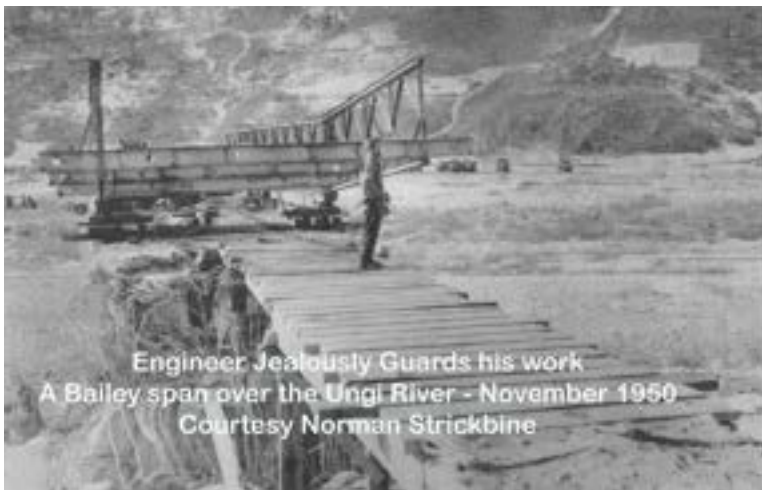
Please use the following link to access our online order form: <https://13thengineerbn.com/quartermaster/>

Tom Cotton
“D” Company 58-59

KOREAN WAR FACT

The Korean War provided an early victory for a secret American signals intelligence agency. As I describe in my book, the American intelligence community faced its worst fears on Friday, October 29, 1948, when the Soviet Union disappeared. While post-war America dismantled its signals intelligence and cryptanalysis capabilities, the Russians were doubling down. On “Black Friday,” as it was called, the Soviets activated a new communications grid and encryption methodology. Signals began transmitting by cable, cutting off most radio interceptions; what little remained was indecipherable. In response, the Secretary of Defense ordered the creation of a Top-Secret organization known as the Armed Forces Security Agency (AFSA).

Though AFSA suffered from institutional dysfunction and wasn’t particularly effective against the Soviets, it had good fortune during the Korean War, intercepting high-level North Korean broadcasts. To the astonishment of the agency’s signals intelligence specialists, North Korea was broadcasting the details of its most sensitive military operations in plaintext, with no encryption at all. When the North Koreans finally got wise to America’s interception prowess, AFSA made short work of the new ciphers. AFSA would eventually be reorganized as the National Security Agency.



These items are in stock and come with free shipping when you order.



CAP - BLACK NEW STYLE \$25.00



COMBAT ENGINEER PIN LARGE 3" X 1" \$9.00



COMBAT ENGINEER PIN SMALL 1 1/2" X 1/2" \$9.00



LAPEL PIN 1" \$5.00



13TH ENGINEER BATTALION UNIT CREST PIN 1 1/8"H X 1"W \$10.00



13TH ENGINEER METAL LICENSE PLATE 6" X 12" \$10.00



7TH INFANTRY BAYONET PIN \$9.00



ASSOCIATION PATCH \$3.00

9

13th Engineer Custom Battalion Coin



\$10.00

To order any of these items, please use the product order form on the next page or visit our website. For mail-in orders, we currently accept checks.

If you prefer to order online through our website, you have the option to use PayPal.

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO 13TH ENGR. (C) BN. ASSOCIATION

**MAIL TO:
TOM COTTON
14 COTTONWOOD POINT LANE
AUGUSTA KS 67101**

Utilize this order form to send in your order of product. You may also go to the website and order online using PayPal.



You are now able to order product from the website and pay using credit

card via PayPal

Product Order Form

TO ORDER, PLEASE FILL OUT THIS FORM
MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO

13TH ENGR. (C) BN. ASSOCIATION

MAIL TO:

TOM COTTON

14 Cottonwood Point Lane

Augusta, KS 67010

Submitted by	
Phone	
Email	
Address	
City/State/Zip	

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
1	Cap – Black New Style		\$25.00	
2	Combat Engineer Pin Large 3" x 1"		\$9.00	
3	Combat Engineer Pin Small 1 ½" x ½"		\$9.00	
4	Lapel Pin 1"		\$5.00	
5	13 th Engineer Battalion Unit Crest Pin 1 1/8" H x 1" W		\$10.00	
6	13 th Engineer Metal License Plate 6" x 12"		\$10.00	
7	7 th Infantry Bayonet Pin		\$9.00	
8	Association Patch		\$3.00	
9	13 th Engineer Custom Battalion Coin 1 ¼" Diameter		\$10.00	

Total

If you are aware of any former 13th Engineer individuals that are not currently part of our organization, please pass this application to them and encourage them to become members of the association.

They can also go to our website <https://13thengineerbn.com> and click on the member application button on the home page to initiate the application process.



DATE ____ / ____ / ____

NAME _____

ADDRESS/ST. _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

13TH ENGINEER COMPANY SERVED WITH _____

DATES SERVED IN 13TH ENGINEERS

FROM _____ TO _____

SPOUSES NAMES _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER / INCLUDE AREA CODE () _____ - _____

E-MAIL _____

**DUES ARE \$5.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE TWO (2) YEARS AT A TIME,
OR FROM - REUNION TO REUNION**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO; 13TH ENGR. (C) Bn. ASSOCIATION

MAIL CHECKS TO = Gene Reed, Treasurer

8833 Prairie Trail, Avon, Indiana 46123

Or email me at: genereed@genereedins.com

Website: <https://13thengineerbn.com/>

13th Engineer (C) Bn. Assn.
Attn: Newsletter Editor
1962 Tanglewood Ln.
Vacaville, CA 95687

Return Service Requested



Objectives

To preserve and strengthen the bonds of friendship and camaraderie among members through reunions, meetings, publications, and other social actives, to honor, revere and pay homage to the memory of those gallant comrades who paid the supreme sacrifice while serving in the 13th Engineer (C) Bn. To enhance at every opportunity and by example spread those truths contained in the Constitution of the United States, love of country and flag, respect for human rights and due respect for law and order, to strive for the accuracy and correction of any official histories published concerning any campaign in which the battalion participated in, if in the opinion of the association they are in error, to support the activities of the 13th Engineer (C) Battalion and to honor the annually selected non-commissioned officer and soldier of the year of the battalion in an appropriate manner.

TO ALL WHO SERVED

Those who served before us
Those who served with us
Those who served after us
AND ESPECIALLY
Those who gave their lives

