

EX-POW BULLETIN

the official voice of the
American Ex-Prisoners of War

Volume 75

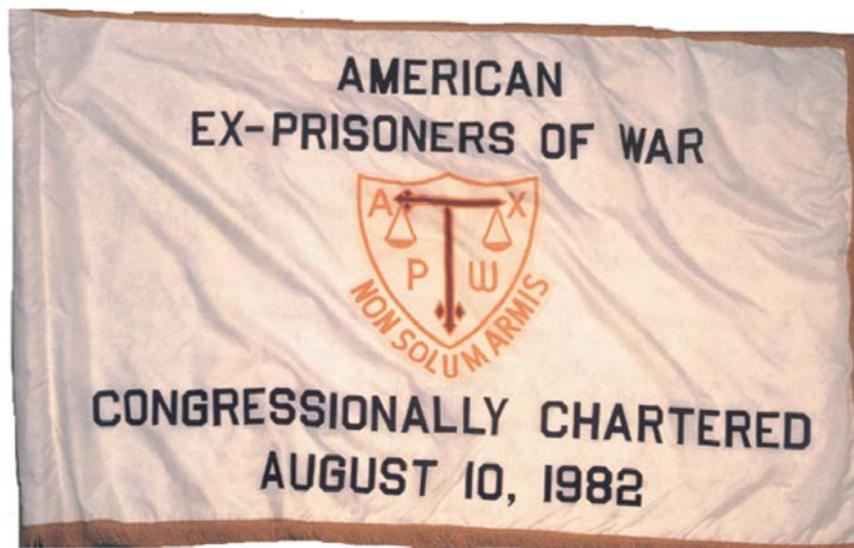
www.axpow.org

Number 7/8/9

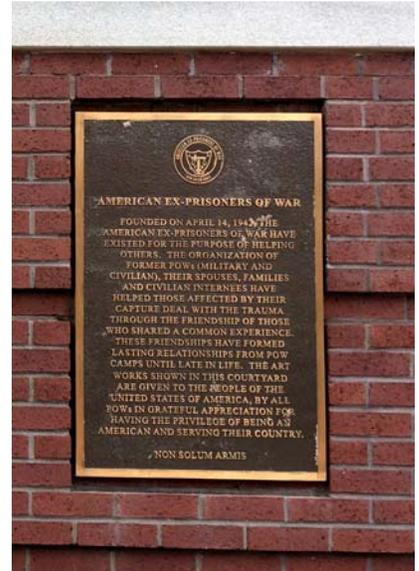
July/August/September 2018



We exist to help those who cannot help themselves



*20th Anniversary Celebration~National POW Museum
at Andersonville National Historic Site
April 8-9, 2018*



The Prison at Andersonville	
April 9, 1864	April 9, 1865
Days in Operation 44	Days in Operation 409
Number of Prisoners 7039	Number of Prisoners 1149
Died Today 19	Died Today 1
Burials to Date 478	Burials to Date 12892



table of contents

officers/directors	4
commander/coo	5
ceo	6
medsearch	8
legislative	10
andersonville	11
namPOW	13
pow/mia	14
civilian	16
news/events	18
story	19
103 years ago	21
20th anniversary	22
contributions	28
new members	29
taps/chaplain	30
voluntary funding	34

July/August/September 2018

April 9, 1998

April 9, 2018



At the grand opening ceremonies for the National POW Museum at Andersonville National Historic Site, Civilian POW Sally Morgan and Iraq War POW David Eberly were two of the ribbon cutters. Twenty years later, the two of them were again at the ceremonies - this time for the 20th anniversary celebration. Still looking good!

Publisher

PNC Milton M Moore Jr
2965 Sierra Bermeja
Sierra Vista, AZ 85650
(520) 459-7295
tombstone490@gmail.com

Editor

Cheryl Cerbone
23 Cove View Drive
South Yarmouth, MA 02664
(508) 394-5250
axpoweditor@comcast.net

Deadline for the Oct-Dec 2018 issue is Sept 1, 2018.

Please send all materials to the editor at the above address.

Front Cover:

Public Law 97-234 — August 10, 1982
Federal Charter of American Ex-Prisoners of War
UNITED STATES CODE TITLE 36
PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CEREMONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS
SUBTITLE II - PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
PART B - ORGANIZATIONS
CHAPTER 209 - AMERICAN EX-PRISONERS OF WAR
§ 2101. Recognition as corporation and grant of Federal charter American Ex-Prisoners of War, organized and incorporated under the Washington Nonprofit Corporation Act (Wash. Rev. Code Ann. 24.03.005) of the State of Washington

Inside Covers:

photo credits ~ Delynn Burrell, Hugh Peacock, NPS;
Cheryl Cerbone, Marsha Coke, Ted Cadwallader, AXPOW

EX-POW Bulletin (ISSN 0161-7451) is published quarterly (four times annually) by the American Ex-Prisoners of War, PO Box 3444, Arlington, TX 76007-3444. Periodical postage paid at Arlington, TX and additional mailing offices. Founded April 14, 1942, in Albuquerque, NM, then known as Bataan Relief Organization, Washington State non-profit corporation, "American Ex-Prisoners of War", October 11, 1949, recorded as Document No. 133762, Roll 1, Page 386-392. NONPROFIT CORPORATION. Nationally Chartered August 10, 1982. Appearance in this publication does not constitute endorsement by the American Ex-Prisoners of War of the product or service advertised. The publisher reserves the right to decline or discontinue any such advertisement.

Ex-POW Bulletin
July-Sept 2018



axpow officers & directors

National Headquarters
PO Box 3444, Arlington, TX 76007-3444
(817) 649-2979 HQ@axpow.org

National Commander

Charles Susino, Jr.
110 Boss Road
Stockton NJ 08559
(609) 397-5965
(732) 713-8811 - Cell

officers

Senior Vice Commander

Edward "Ted" Cadwallader
9501 Nut Tree Court
Elk Grove, CA 95624
(916) 685-5369
DCadwall@aol.com

Chief Executive Officer

David Eberly
205 Roger Webster
Williamsburg VA 23185
(757) 253-9553 – Home
(757) 508-8453 - Cell
eberlydsl@verizon.net

Chief Operations Officer

Clydie J Morgan
PO Box 3444
Arlington TX 76007-3444
(817) 649-2979 – Office
(817) 300-2840 - Cell
hq@axpow.org

Chief Financial Officer

Marsha M Coke
2710 Charon Court
Grand Prairie TX 75052
(817) 649-2979 – Office
(817) 723-3996 – Cell
axpow76010@yahoo.com



directors

Cheryl Cerbone
23 Cove View Drive
South Yarmouth, MA 02664
(508)394-5250 - Home
(508) 360-4090 - Cell
axpoweditor@comcast.net

Ben Garrido
6813 W 60th Street
Tulsa OK 74107
(951) 313-9838
bgarrido24@aol.com

Charles A. Susino
951 Gates Ave.
Piscataway, NJ 08854
(732)463-8355
(732)221-0073-Cell
charles.susino@gmail.com

Pam Warner Eslinger
PO Box 117
Hammon, OK 73650
(580) 821-1526
eslingerpam@gmail.com

Milton 'Skip' Moore
2965 Sierra Bermeja
Sierra Vista AZ 85650
(520) 459-7295 – Home
(520) 249-7122 – Cell
tombstone490@gmail.com

Jan Williams
4353 Bending Point
Guthrie, Ok 73040
(580) 821-2376
williamsjj72@ymail.com



National Commander
Charles Susino, Jr.

I hope this bulletin finds each of you and your family doing well.

I wish to offer you a perspective. The news we watch is full stories that are deemed to be news worthy. What so often happens is

our view gets taunted by the sheer number of exposures to any given event.

Let's use Memorial Day for example. We see in the parades and interviews that day and the networks move on to the next item of interest. Contrast that with sports figures who decide not to stand for the American flag. Those same imagines which are limited in nature are played over and over again for days. In a sense it drowns out the vast majority of Americans who respect the flag...as we do. We need to reflect on the fact that many millions of Americans take time away from their busy lives and obligations to recognize, respect and honor. Contrast that with the 10's of sports figures who use their

sport and fame as a platform. While their cause is right and noble, the disrespect to the flag is not the vehicle of change.

So I ask that we keep a perspective on the news and on life. We are each entitled to our own view and opinion but we must realize the influence the news media has on each and every one of us. By design the news focuses on the out of the norm or unusual, not the majority so let's keep this in mind so as not get negative or skeptical. Positive actions are the most effective vehicle for change.

—Remember—

news from hq



Clydie Morgan
Chief Operating Officer

I hope you are enjoying your summer. Please stay cool. I hope the fires, floods and heat are not affecting any of our members. Take care out there.

And now for some housekeeping...

Please, when you move, send us a change of address. It costs us money for every Bulletin that is returned because of a bad address. Also, notify us when you head south in the winter and then back north in the spring. Give us 5

weeks so you don't miss a single issue.

It is time to remind our annual members to get their dues in for 2019. National Headquarters is sending out reminders now so you can get in an early renewal and not miss a single issue of the Bulletin. We appreciate you and the efforts you make to keep AXPOW moving ahead.

The 2019 AXPOW Calendar is ready to be mailed late in August. Look for it in your mailboxes soon! The last appeal letter will be going out in November. We are grateful for all your donations – large and small.

As our membership is aging and our chapters and state departments are closing, we have found that Headquarters doesn't always

hear of a member's death. At one time, it was the job of the chapter adjutant to send in these notices, but we get very few that way now. Please...your spouse or parent was known by other members and they should be recognized in the magazine. Thank you.

Clydie

Did you know???



*The first All-American
Soap Box Derby
was held in
Dayton, Aug.19,1934*

from the CEO



David Eberly

205 Roger Webster
Williamsburg VA 23185
(757) 253-9553 – Home
(757) 508-8453 - Cell
eberlydsl@verizon.net

Within these pages you will find reference and pictures of our twenty-year celebration of the opening of The National POW Museum, which we co-hosted with The National Historic Site in Andersonville and our annual AXPOW convention. Thank you for all who made the journey—it was a great turnout. During the ceremony, I had the privilege to share the speaking portion with Sy Lichtenfield, a WWII POW and Captain Bill Robinson, a Vietnam returnee. Their remarks reminded us all of the challenges faced in captivity.

For those of you unable to attend, I am enclosing my remarks with the hope that you will visit The Museum at Andersonville on your schedule, or join The Ride Home in September.

Andersonville: April 8, 2018

Fellow returnees, NOK and loved ones, and to all of you Patriots who prayed for our safe return—thank you. Today, I am again proud to represent the 45 allied POWs from the 1991 War with Iraq.

Some paths in the journey of life are far beyond imagination—oth-

ers just happen. Some blame GOD and ask why, others live the challenge moment-by-moment and serve with renewed strength. Warriors or non-combatants do not chose this path, but they, like many loved ones at home, often put their soul in the hallow of HIS hand.

I was among a flying generation of airmen who grew up in the shadow of Viet Nam. Thud ridge and the stories of the Red River Valley where merely lyrics of a Dick Jonas' song sung with great exuberance by untested wannabes.

As fifth generation airmen, we were highly trained and highly tested, but we were naïve to the trials of combat. Our innocence had been barely scratched on Air Defense Alpha scrambles from alert sites in West Germany and South Korea. Certifying on cold war nuclear targets was serious business but somewhat of a clay pigeon compared to real action.

My combat journey began on Thursday, August 9, 1990—a day charged with excitement. For the families of the airmen at Seymour Johnson AFB, the invasion by Saddam Hussein into the Saudi Arabian peninsula one week earlier forever changed the lives of many who deployed to the Persian Gulf for Operation Desert Shield.

Barbara's parting words as I left home for the flightline were: "you've waited 20 years for this."

Stepping to the jets in the heavy rain, we could see the absolute pride in the eyes and actions of every waiting crew chief¹. For them, this engine start was like the "big show" in the movie Bull Durham. Engine rotation, fuel flow, and ignition were

methodically followed by systems and flight control checks, radio check in, and finally the visual signal to pull the wheel chocks. As our heavily loaded Eagle moved forward, the crew chief gave me a thumbs-up, and as blowing rain beat him in the face, he stood smartly at attention as we exchanged customary salutes.

Along the taxiway at base operations, the families, also soaked by the driving rain, stood huddled under flapping umbrellas—cheering their heroes on. The KC-10 support tankers took off first. Then the fighters were sequenced onto the runway and cleared for takeoff.

Ironically, the torrential rainstorms that pounded our North Carolina base that morning cast the players for the historic Desert Storm.

For the team of aviators, maintainers, and base support personnel from the Fourth Tactical Fighter Wing, the opportunities and leadership challenges that lay ahead were far beyond our imagination.

In the desert, from day one, we strengthened our bonds of teamwork and quickly classed the support persons and maintainers as the real and selfless heroes of Desert Storm.

As the UN deadline approached, we waited for final orders. Personally, I hoped the world would not suffer an excuse in Saddam's propaganda to extend the ultimatum for his withdrawal of occupying forces in Kuwait. At Al Kharj the Pentagon press pool including Bob Simon (CBS), Michael Hedges (The Washington Times), and Edie Lehrer (AP) questioned our resolve and readiness as the deadline approached. "We don't anticipate dates," I said. "We anticipate the next sortie." I was proud of what our team had done; I was confident of our training.

ceo, cont'd...

The first night. A professional quietness permeated the tent city on Wednesday, the 16th as everyone prepared for the late night launch. There had been no official announcement to the support personnel but it was obvious that the rehearsal was over. I don't remember much about the flight briefing; I do remember the well wishes of the support folks.

We were finally going to do it. Everyone knew they were about to be part of history; every airman had put his and her professional best into preparing for this next engine start. Their hearts pounded with the thunder of the takeoff, and their spirits flew with the trailing blue orange afterburner plume of the departing fighters. No one, especially the aircrews, focused on the daunting statistic that up to ten percent of the initial strike force of 2000 sorties could be lost to enemy fire.

After hitting our targets, we crossed the border and rejoined a tanker, refueled and continued south to our base as the sun rose at Al Kharj. The welcome was incredible. Lining the back of the

parking ramp the support troops were unabashedly cheering and waving as the flights of fighters taxied in. Silently, I repeated my earlier prayer. Thank you, God...we made it. You may recall, the coalition lost only one plane that night:an F-18 piloted by Navy Lt. Scott Speicher.

I was shot down on the fourth night—our targets were chemical weapons storage facilities near Al Qaim in NW Iraq. My backseater, Tom Griffith and I evaded three nights but were captured on the Syrian border. The journey to Baghdad took two days; we spent our time in isolation in four different prisons where we lived life moment-by-moment.

For most, the trails of the War with Iraq are long forgotten. For others, the loss of a spouse, a son or daughter, a mom or dad, a brother or sister, or a close friend serves as a painful reminder of the reality of war.

Yet these trails hold lessons of eternal value:

Our nation is only as great as the character and convictions of her people.

Our freedom is only as certain as our moral and military capacity to preserve it. And, our faith is only enduring as our trust in God.

The Indianapolis Star newspaper carried reports of my status, captivity, and release to family and friends in Indiana. The newspaper's banner reads:

"Where the Spirit of the Lord Is, There is Liberty"

II Corinthians 3-17.

In closing: I ask you to note in today's program that just as in the initial design, development, and funding of our Museum, The American X-POW Organization has been a partner with The National Parks Service. Initial contacts by National Commander Joe Galloway and historian Helen Smith led to countless others heartfelt work and the contributions of the members along with the enthusiasm of Superintendent John Tucker and the tenacity Fred Boyles brought us to this magnificent tribute.

Please join me in thanking them.

Thank you."

David



Fresno Chapter #1 member Jack Schwartz at 103 years old.

Ex-POW Bulletin
July-Sept 2018

From Chapter Commander Vern Schmidt:

Jack was captured on Dec. 10, 1941 on the island of Guam as a Naval officer, taken to a Japanese prison camp in Japan, liberated in Sept. of 1945. He spent 1367 days as a prisoner of the Japanese.

I believe he was the longest serving POW in WWII as these were the first prisoners captured just 3 days after Pearl Harbor.

I feel he may be the oldest survivor as a POW. Jack retired from the Navy after 18 more years as a Commander. He retired from civilian duty at the age of 98.

pow medsearch

Marsha Coke, Chairman
e-mail: axpow76010@yahoo.com
PO Box 3444
Arlington, TX 76007-3444
(817) 649-2979

nso

Ruth Powell, Director
191 Florence Road
Waltham, MA 02453
781-296-6307 cell



The Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA) is a health benefits program in which the VA shares the cost of certain health care services and supplies with eligible beneficiaries.

In general the CHAMPVA program covers most health care services and supplies that are medically and psychologically necessary. Upon confirmation of eligibility, you will receive program material that specifically addresses covered and noncovered services and supplies in the form of a CHAMPVA handbook.

CHAMPVA Eligibility

To be eligible for CHAMPVA, you cannot be eligible for TRICARE and you must be in one of these categories:

The spouse or child of a veteran who has been rated permanently and totally disabled for a service-connected disability by a VA regional office, or

The surviving spouse or child of a veteran who died from a VA-rated service-connected disability, or

The surviving spouse or child of a veteran who was at the time death rated permanently and totally disabled, or

The surviving spouse or child of a military member who died in the line of duty, not due to misconduct (in most of these cases, these family members are eligible for TRICARE, not CHAMPVA).

An eligible CHAMPVA sponsor may be entitled to receive medical care through the VA health care system based on their own Veteran status. If the eligible CHAMPVA sponsor is the spouse of another eligible CHAMPVA sponsor, both may now be eligible for CHAMPVA benefits. In each instance where the eligible spouse requires medical attention, they may choose the VA health care system or coverage under CHAMPVA for their health care needs.

NOTE: The eligibility of a child is not affected by the divorce or remarriage of the spouse except in the case of a stepchild. When a stepchild leaves the sponsor's household, the child is no longer eligible for CHAMPVA.

Effect of remarriage

CHAMPVA ends on the date of remarriage unless you are 55 years or older.

Termination of remarriage

If you are a widow(er) of a qualifying sponsor and you remarry, and the remarriage is later terminated by death, divorce, or annulment, you may reestablish CHAMPVA eligibility. The beginning date of your reeligibility is the first day of the month after termina-

tion of the remarriage. To reestablish CHAMPVA eligibility, copies of the marriage certificate and death, divorce, or annulment documents (as appropriate) must be provided.

Beneficiaries age 18 to 23

When a CHAMPVA-eligible beneficiary turns 18, CHAMPVA requires that the beneficiary submit proof to CHAMPVA of full-time enrollment in an educational institution for benefits to continue.

Primary Family Caregiver

A Veteran's Primary Family Caregiver may also be eligible to receive medical care through CHAMPVA if the Primary Family Caregiver is not entitled to care or services under a health care plan.

CHAMPVA eligibility can be impacted by changes such as marriage, divorce from the sponsor, or eligibility for Medicare or TRICARE. Changes in status should be reported immediately.

CHAMPVA and Medicare

CHAMPVA is always the secondary payer to Medicare. If you are eligible for Medicare, at any age and for any reason, you must enroll in Medicare Part A and Medicare Part B to keep your CHAMPVA benefits. Social Security Administration documentation of enrollment in both Part A and Part B is required by CHAMPVA.

To continue to receive CHAMPVA benefits after age 65, you must meet the following conditions:

Ex-POW Bulletin

July-Sept 2018

medsearch, cont'd...

If you turned 65 on or after June 5, 2001, you must be enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B to remain eligible for CHAMPVA.

If you turned 65 or older prior to June 5, 2001, and were otherwise eligible for CHAMPVA, and were entitled to Medicare Part A coverage, then you may be eligible for CHAMPVA without having to have Medicare Part B coverage. If you turned 65 before June 5, 2001, and have Medicare Part A and Part B, you must keep Part A and Part B to be eligible for CHAMPVA.

You are not required to enroll in Medicare Part D in order to become or remain CHAMPVA eligible. NOTE: CHAMPVA requires that beneficiaries eligible for Medicare, at any age and for any reason, carry both Medicare Parts A and B. Even if you are not entitled to Medicare Part A, you must purchase and keep Medicare Part B coverage, or you will lose your CHAMPVA benefits!

CHAMPVA and the Affordable Care Act

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) is a health care law that was created to expand access to affordable health care coverage for all Americans, lower costs, and improve quality and care coordination. Under the health care law, people will have health coverage that meets a minimum standard (called "minimum essential coverage"). The health care law designates CHAMPVA as fulfilling the minimum essential coverage requirement.

If you are enrolled in CHAMPVA, you do not need to take additional steps to meet the health care law coverage standards. The ACA does not change CHAMPVA benefits or out-of-pocket costs.

CHAMPVA Benefits

Pharmacy benefits

Meds by Mail: Meds by Mail is a voluntary service that provides a safe, easy and cost-free way for eligible CHAMPVA and Spina Bifida beneficiaries to receive non-urgent maintenance medications delivered right to your door.

Optum RX:

OptumRx electronically processes pharmacy claims nationwide, including Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Beneficiaries are serviced through a network of over 82,000 retail pharmacies. When you use a OptumRx pharmacy, the pharmacy may collect a 25% cost share (after the annual deductible has been met) before submitting the claim – saving you time.

Locating a CHAMPVA Provider

CHAMPVA is an open network government health benefit program and has no designated network of providers.

CHAMPVA and Other Health Insurance (OHI)

If you have any other health insurance (OHI), you must notify CHAMPVA of any changes (dropped insurance, changes in health plans, etc.) immediately upon those changes taking effect so that proper payment can be made on your claims. If you obtain a major medical policy, you must also notify CHAMPVA that you have a new policy and when it takes effect.

How to Apply for CHAMPVA

For detailed information on CHAMPVA eligibility and for instructions on how to apply for CHAMPVA, please visit VA's CHAMPVA website.

Important Phone Numbers Department of Veterans Affairs

VA Benefits
1-800-827-1000
Department Includes:
Burial
Death Pension
Dependency Indemnity Compensation
Direct Deposit
Directions to VA Benefits Regional Offices
Disability Compensation
Disability Pension
Education
Home Loan Guaranty
Medical Care
Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment

Beneficiaries in receipt of Pension Benefits
1-877-294-6380

Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA)
Mail: CHAMPVA, PO Box 469063, Denver, CO 80246-9063
Phone: 800-733-8387
Internet: iris.va.gov

Health Care Benefits
1-877-222-8387

Meds by Mail
1-888-385-0235 (or) 1-866-229-7389

Special Issues - Gulf War/ Agent Orange/Project Shad/ Mustard Agents and Lewisite/Ionizing Radiation
1-800-749-8387

Status of Headstones and Markers
1-800-697-6947

legislative



PNC Charles Susino Jr
110 Boss Road
Stockton NJ 08559
(609) 397-5965
(732) 713-8811 - Cell

As always, there has been a lot going on in Washington. May has been a busy month with many celebratory functions for Memorial Day and politicians working on issues that impact our country, including veterans.

The most significant Bill affecting veterans in the past couple of years, VA Mission Act of 2018 has passed both branches of Congress. As of this writing, it is awaiting the President's signature. It passed the House and the Senate by large margins. This Bill encompasses many of the single issues identified in other Bills into one more comprehensive law.

The following outlines the most significant aspects of the Bill. This Bill is very lengthy and detailed so for further interest, I suggest going on line to access actual Bill language within the detailed sections [S-2372 or HR 5674].

- Expands caregiver benefits to pre-9/11 veterans
- Aims to improve the Choice Program
- Consolidates VA's community care programs
- Improves VA's infrastructure to better serve veterans.
- Extends VA pension reductions for

2017-2018 Legislative Committee
PNC Charles Susino, Jr.
ND Charles Anthony Susino
charles.susino@gmail.com

Medicare-covered veterans in nursing homes

The bill also establishes pilot programs for medical scribes, mobile deployment teams for underserved facilities, and graduate medical education.

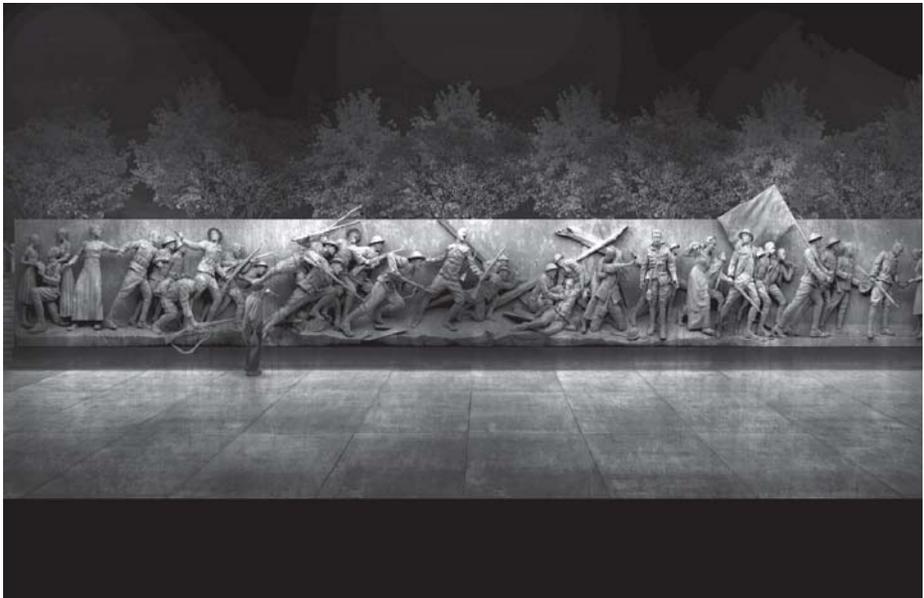
Like most new legislation, some people have concerns that there will be layoffs of VA staff due to the reduced usage. While we have a concern about any layoffs, our first priority must always be the veterans needs and quality of service speaking. Speaking first hand, the VA has many restrictions that private facilities do not have, most notably the type and brand of drugs available.

Another accomplishment is the increased funding for homeless veterans for 2018 by \$66m. This has been an initiative by the past several VA secretaries and there has

been significant results; specifically since 2009 the number of homeless veterans has been reduced by 50%. While we believe all veterans deserve a place to call home, it is important to acknowledge and applaud the successes.

This increased funding comes at a welcomed time. VA's specialized programs for homeless Veterans serve hundreds of thousands of homeless and at-risk Veterans each year, independently and in collaboration with federal and community partners.

Recently the World War I Centennial Commission held an unveiling ceremony of the sculpture that will be the focal point of the National WWI Memorial. It gave an opportunity to see a 3-D rendering of what the final sculpture will look like. The sculpture, dubbed "A Soldiers Journey," is comprised of five distinct panels and highlights the key events that embodied the journey to war that millions of Americans made beginning in 1917. We take particular pride in support and monitoring progress on this memorial since many of us had fathers who participated in WWI.



Ex-POW Bulletin
July-Sept 2018
10

Rendering of the World War I Memorial sculpture at Pershing Park

andersonville



Andersonville NHS
496 Cemetery Road
Andersonville, GA 31711
(229) 924-0343
Supt. Charles Sellars
charles_sellars@nps.gov

A Busy Spring at Andersonville National Historic Site

by Jennifer Hopkins, Park Guide.

Grey, rainy skies adorned the morning of April 9, 1998. It was the day of the grand opening of the long anticipated National Prisoner of War Museum at Andersonville National Historic Site.



Twenty years later, with very similar weather, nearly 300 visitors attended the museum's anniversary ceremony.

Many held their breath as WWII POW Sy Lichtenfeld told of his experience as a Jewish-American captured by the Germans.

The audience remembered Vietnam-era America as Bill Robinson passionately recounted the POW's perspective.



And they recognized how the POW experience had changed by



the time the Gulf War took place when David Eberly told his story.

Other featured speakers at the event included U.S. Representative Sanford Bishop, and Major General Craig Crenshaw of the United States Marine Corps.

Georgia Senators David Perdue and Johnny Isakson sent letters of recognition that were placed in the event program. In his letter, Senator Purdue wrote, "I am thankful you are present today to commemorate this anniversary and hear from several former Prisoners of War, who are sharing their stories of service and sacrifice for our country." Senator Isakson reminded everyone that "words can never repay our veterans who selflessly served so future generations could live in freedom," and encouraged everyone to "always be grateful for the freedoms made possible by our service members."



We broadcasted the event live on our Facebook page, expanding the audience to just over one thousand online viewers. "Thank you for remembering & honoring these POWs," one online viewer commented. The event gave visitors a chance to hear history firsthand, and to personally meet many of the POWs featured within the National Prisoner of War Museum. Complete with a military

flyover of a UH-1 Huey helicopter and an L-19 aircraft, along with an over 200 pound cake to mark the occasion, visitors and park staff had an experience to remember.



In addition to the major event honoring former POWs and commemorating the 20th anniversary of the National Prisoner of War Museum, school groups visited on the following Monday, April 9, to participate in a panel discussion with four former POWs.



"There is nothing so American as our national parks.... The fundamental idea behind the parks...is that the country belongs to the people, that it is in process of making for the enrichment of the lives of all of us." -Franklin D. Roosevelt (1936)

Ex-POW Bulletin
July-Sept 2018

andersonville, cont'd..

"This was such an amazing opportunity!" exclaimed Caroline Goff, one of the teachers in attendance. It was important to her that her tenth grade history students met with the former POWs and had engaging conversations with them. As the park, we were delighted and honored to be able to give students the opportunity to have real-life discussions with the men and women we teach about each day.

Commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the National Prisoner of War Museum didn't end with the event on April 8th. Throughout the year we are continuing to take measures to observe the anniversary of the museum with scheduled programs. We are half way through our 20th Anniversary Film Series – a way to engage visitors in the POW experience throughout U.S. history through the viewing of documentaries and feature length films. In addition to our film series, members of park staff are participating in a lecture series where different aspects of prisoner life during different wars are examined.

A temporary exhibit was placed earlier this year dedicated to the planning, construction, and grand opening of the museum. Another temporary exhibit is planned to go on display later this summer featuring items that have been donated by former POWs and their families. Once again, we are expanding this exhibit to our Facebook audience by posting images and information about objects that will be on display so that more people can learn about the prisoner of war experience, and to encourage people to visit the museum to see the objects up close and in person while also listening to the oral histories of former POWs in our museum.



One of our main audiences who visit the museum is students from across Georgia and in parts of Alabama and Florida. During the 2017-2018 school year over 8,900 students visited the National Prisoner of War Museum. To engage students in the museum, we have developed a museum scavenger hunt for them to complete during their visit. The scavenger hunt encourages students to read the exhibit text, examine the objects on display, and watch videos in almost every room.

After a busy month full of inquisitive students, we closed out May with our annual Memorial Day Observance Ceremony. On May 27, around 200 visitors braved the rain to join us at the cemetery rostrum as we paid our respects to the fallen soldiers buried in Andersonville National Cemetery. Park Superintendent Charles Sellars was the Master of Ceremonies during the program. Speakers included Jim Covington, President of the Friends of Andersonville; the Honorable Sanford Bishop, U.S. Representative; Reverend Kevin Martin; and keynote speaker Fred



Ex-POW Bulletin
July-Sept 2018

12

Boyles. Initially, the keynote speaker was scheduled to be Doug Livermore, who serves in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence's Sensitive Special Operations Division. However, just days before the Memorial Day Weekend, Livermore received deployment orders and was unable to attend the event. Former Andersonville National Historic Site Superintendent, Fred Boyles, graciously agreed to speak in his stead. Boyles's assignment as keynote speaker added another high note to our year-long efforts to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the National Prisoner of War Museum – Boyles was Superintendent during the planning, construction, and grand opening of the museum.

As we head into the summer months, we will be working closely with our Gettysburg College interns Maci Mark and Jessica Greenman on creating new brochures, developing a program for our lecture series, and continuing to find ways for our visitors to make personal connections with the POW story.

Each year Andersonville National Historic Site welcomes interns from Gettysburg College through the Pohanka Internship Program. Becoming a Pohanka intern is a selective process. All interested students must submit an application and interview for open positions across the National Park Service. This format gives students a taste of what applying and interviewing for potential jobs will be like after college graduation. Maci and Jessica interviewed for their summer positions last fall. Joining them are two interns from Georgia Southwestern State University, Gloria Beard and Megan Dolan. We are thankful to have all of them assisting us this summer.

PHOTO CREDITS: 20th Anniversary, Hugh Peacock; Memorial Day, Jennifer Hopkins

namPOW news



Paul E. Galanti
804.389.1668 (cell)
p.galanti@verizon.net

Somebody asked me at church why I always wear my little Naval Aviator lapel wings... I fumbled through an answer and then this morning I got this from one of my squadron-mates, former Blue Angel, leader of our four-plane flight the day I got shot down, one of the finest men I have ever known, retired admiral Lew Chatham... I'm going to print it out and give it to the 1960s-era Marine to try to explain what I fumbled through yesterday...

~~~~~  
*Change of Command Dinner speech by CDR "Beef" Wellington, former VFA-203 Blue Dolphins CO... Woody, Fingers, PX, Spanky*

*Two days ago I closed out my career as a Naval Aviator. The realization is just now starting to hit me as I'm sure it will the rest of you some day. What follows are my remarks at my farewell dinner. Several of the guys in my squadron had asked me for a copy of what I had written and because it had been jotted down on the back of a cocktail napkin in my weird assed hand writing and because these things came from my heart, I debated for a while whether or not to do write it down, but the response from all the guys and their wives was so humbling and overwhelming, I thought..... why not.*

*I share them with you because the 4 of you have been a constant*

*through out my years in the Navy and I have no doubt will remain so for the rest of my life. Your friendship, personal advice, and dedication to our honored profession is all over these words. I look forward to hearing of your leadership exploits as you move past your CO tours and into Major Command positions. You guys rock! BEEF*

Being an F18 pilot and an airline pilot at the same time gives you an interesting and different perspective. Unlike others, at my airline (NWA) they do not have a history of hiring Single Seat Naval Aviators and as such we are definitely in the minority.

On every trip when you first sit down next to a guy, the first volley of questions in getting to know each other always includes "what is your background?" Based on 3 years in the airline industry, I have recently decided to flat out lie and stop telling guys that I am a Naval Aviator and an F18 pilot. You might be asking yourself, why would anyone do that? There are 3 reasons.

One...Because everything that the uninformed population knows about Naval Aviation they got from the movie Top Gun. A credible and reliable source of information if there ever was one.

Two...Because when I tell guys that I am an F18 pilot, the machismo and bravado that immediately comes from the left side of the cockpit becomes somewhat intolerable and I am forced to sit and listen to stories for the next 4 days that go something like..."Mike, did I tell you about the time when I landed my C5 on a 15,000 foot runway with only 30,000 pounds of fuel in the tanks, with the weather

at mins..... and oh, oh yeah, did I say it was at night." You gotta be shittin' me!!!

Three...Because, in their state of curiosity, invariably questions get asked about what flying the F18 is like and what this business of Naval Aviation is all about. It is in my futile attempts to answer these question that I have finally decided that it is impossible to do so. How can anyone possibly explain Naval Aviation?

How do you explain what it has been like to have seen the entire world through the canopy of an F18 like a living IMAX film?

How do you explain what is like to fly an engineering marvel that responds to your every whim of airborne imagination?

How do you explain the satisfaction that comes from seeing a target under the diamond disappear at the flick of your thumb?...on time.

How do you explain cat shots ...especially the night ones?

How do explain the exhilaration of the day trap?

How do you possibly explain finding your self at 3/4 miles, at night, weather down, deck moving, hyperventilating into your mask, knowing that it will take everything you have to get aboard without killing yourself?

How do you explain moons so bright and nights so dark that they defy logic?

How do you explain sunrises and sunsets so glorious that you knew in your heart that God had created that exact moment in time just for you?

How do you explain the fellowship of the ready room where no slack is given and none is taken?

---

Ex-POW Bulletin  
July-Sept 2018

namPOW,  
cont'd...

How do you explain an environment where the content of a man's character can be summed up into two simple 4 word phrases..."He's a good shit" or "He's a fu—ing idiot."

How do you explain the heart of maintenance professionals like Rudy and Frank who's only enjoyment comes from taking care of our young sailors and providing us with "up" jets to execute our craft?

How do you explain the dedication of our young troops who we burden with the responsibilities of our lives and then pay them peanuts to do so?

How do you explain the type of women who are crazy enough to marry into Naval Aviation, who endure long working hours and long periods of separation and who are painfully and quietly forced to accept the realization that they are second to the job?

The simple fact is that you can't explain it. It is something that only a very select few of us will ever know. We are bonded for life by our proprietary knowledge and it excludes all others from our fraternity. As I will, no matter where you go or what do, you should cherish that knowledge for the rest of your life.

For when I am 90 years old sitting on my porch in my rocking chair and someone asks me what I have done with my life. I will damn sure not tell them I was an airline pilot, but rather I will reach into my pocket, pull out my Blue Dolphin money clip and tell them I was a Naval Aviator, I worked with the finest people on the planet, and that I was the Commanding Officer of the Blue Dolphins.



Mary Schantag, Chairman  
P.O.W. Network  
info@pownetwork.org

## Updates and Bits of News

There has been no movement on H.Res.129 introduced in House on 02/15/2017 or identical S.Res. 61 which "Calls upon: (1) the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, other elements of the Department of Defense and the federal government, and all foreign governments to intensify efforts to investigate, recover, identify and account for all missing and unaccounted-for U.S. personnel..." The bills are still in committee.

· In April, Stars & Stripes ran a story surrounding the passing and internment of Korean War returnee, Robert Fletcher. In addition to three years in captivity, Private 1<sup>st</sup> Class Fletcher spent 15 months recuperating at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

"... However, his survivors have joined a growing number of dissatisfied POW families angry that enlisted POWs who survived captivity and made it home are denied full honors — most notably, an escort and the iconic horse-drawn caisson — at the nation's most hallowed cemetery."

The controversy stemmed from different ceremonies for different ranks and service branches. Only Officers are eligible for "full honors," described as "an additional escort, a marching element, a band and the horse-drawn caisson."

· According to the Harlem Valley News in New York, on May 2, Rep Shawn Maloney (NY-18) announced the "Never Forgotten Korean War POW Act to retroactively eliminate a unique and arbitrary three-month limit on combat pay eligibility for Korean War POWs...

The Combat Duty Pay Act of 1952 established expanded payment parameters for members of the armed services who met certain criteria. Although POWs from the Korean War did qualify for combat pay, the law instituted a three-month limit on their eligibility. The Never Forgotten Korean War POW Act would simply strike the language which includes the limit and adjust the rate of pay to be consistent with inflation."

· <http://www.theharlemvalleynews.net/?p=39407> DPAA Accounts for 183 Missing Service Members in Fiscal Year 2017

"A breakdown by conflict of those whose remains were identified shows that 143 were from World War II, 42 from the Korean War, and 16 from the Vietnam War. Geographically, 172 were from the

## pow/mia cont'd...

Asia-Pacific region, and 29 were repatriated from the European-Mediterranean region."

In FY 2016, DPAA made 164 identifications.

**Fiscal Year 2018** as of May 10, 2018: WWII = 62; Korean War = 15; Cold War = 0; Vietnam War = 4; Total = 81

-On May 10, the world watched as President Trump welcomed three Americans home after their release. The three, held hostage by North Korea, were a pre-cursor to talks between President Trump and N Korea's President, Kim Jong Un. Contrasting the release and death of Otto Warmbier in 2017, all were released from a U.S. military hospital by May 13.

-Excerpts from a note from Mark Sauter, renowned expert, author and researcher, raised concerns for the Trump/Kim summit:

*"Subject: Unrepatriated US POWs from the Korean War About to Get the Short Stick Again — Trump/Kim Summit*

It appears the PM of Japan wants the US President to raise the issue of Japanese kidnap victims (as I recall, Japan got President Bush to do this back in the day as well – putting more attention on missing Japanese than missing Americans.) [Reuters]

Critical...

And it appears, but to my knowledge not confirmed, that President will raise the issue of repatriating the remains of US POW/MIA in the North...

Essential and decades overdue...

But there is NO indication President Trump's advisors are asking him to raise the issue of US POWs known alive at the end of the Korean War but never returned by North Korea and its allies, plus the numerous reports of their survival in North Korea decades after the war – plus declassified information that some American prisoners from the Vietnam War may also have ended up in North Korea. [Then there is also the mysterious case of David Sneddon, an American student who disappeared in China in 2004

and who was then reported a prisoner in North Korea.]

In comparison, the South Korean government has acknowledged that many of its soldiers captured around the same time and places, were kept by the North, with hundreds still alive at last report. If there's ever been a time to update the American people on evidence kept classified from them for all these years about US POWs from the Korean War, it's now. And even more so if the Trump/Kim talks lead to negotiations for a permanent peace treaty – full accounting for POW/MIAs needs to be on the table (POW/MIA issues delayed signing of the current Armistice Agreement for almost two years during the conflict)."

Moe Moyer with The Ride Home asks: "Similar to WW II, many UN/US Military personnel were left in the hands of the enemy. DoD leadership knew, the Commander-in-Chief knew, but little to no effort was made to retrieve them. US/DoD Files are still classified sixty five years after the fact - Why?"

## Memorial Day 2018 ~ Rolling Thunder Ride for Freedom ~ Washington, DC



Ex-POW Bulletin  
July-Sept 2018

# civilians

## Starvation at STIC

By Angus Lorenzen

An article in the New York Times in November of 1945 reported on the testimony of Lt. General Shiyoku Kuo of the Japanese Imperial Army at the war crimes trial of General Tomoyuki Yamashita who commanded Japanese forces in the Philippines before the surrender. Gen. Kuo was responsible for POW and Internment camps on Luzon from Oct. 1, 1944 to Jan. 6, 1945 and testified that conditions were good in Cabanatuan and Santo Tomas. He said the Daily ration was 500 grams of rice with meat, vegetables, and fruit, and that he did not believe there was any mistreatment of prisoners.

Now let's turn to the other side of the story, taken from a deposition for the same trial by Elvessa Ann Stewart who was a teacher and dietician imprisoned in Santo Tomas. She had resided in the Philippines since 1913 and was a qualified dietician after graduating from the University of Nebraska and doing two additional years of postgraduate work. She worked for the Philippines Bureau of Education, spending many years working on issues of nutrition. She was visiting schools in Mindanao when the war broke out and was eventually transferred to Santo Tomas in March of 1943 after being captured on Negros.

In her deposition, she stated that everyone did some kind of work in Santo Tomas, and she repaired men's clothing, but also spent at least two weeks a month studying the nutrition provided to the prisoners. She presented her reports to the doctors, so they would know exactly what the prisoners were getting in the way of food. In her work, she made an

accurate measurement of the number of calories being provided with each person's ration.

For her testimony, she was asked to provide the number of calories provided by the Japanese from October 9, 1944 until liberation. She said that the number of calories required per day for a healthy adult doing light labor was 3,000. For a properly balanced diet, this should consist of 70 grams of protein and 65 to 100 grams of fat. Her calculations for the daily ration in Santo Tomas were accurate and were summarized at the end of each month, as follows.

|                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| October 1944       | 1012 calories per person per day |
| November           | 997 calories                     |
| December           | 960 calories                     |
| Early January 1945 | 700 calories                     |
| End of January     | 500 calories                     |

Calories tell only part of the story because they must come from certain types of food that include vitamins, minerals, and protein. Initially, the decline in internee health was due to lack of vitamins C and B, which is the first to show as very little are stored in the human body. Vitamin C prevents scurvy and vitamin B prevents beriberi. The diet had no eggs or milk, and very little in the way of fruits and vegetables. In October, the diet had only 15 grams of fruits and vegetables, and that dropped to 3 grams per person per day in November. As a comparison, a tablespoon of chopped cabbage weighs 11 grams. So, the amount of vitamins and minerals in the diet during December and January being received by well adults was only about 1/100<sup>th</sup> of what they should have been getting. Children over 10 years of age until they stop growing need 50% more calcium

and other minerals than an adult. Also, according to the doctors, many people were anemic from lack of iron and copper.

The diet may have included a little more vitamins and minerals had the vegetables been good, but what was provided appeared to be the sweepings from the market. The white radishes received were not bad because the tops could be eaten to get a little bit of green needed for the iron. But the tops were often so rotten and so wilted that there wasn't much fit to eat. The women sometimes put them in the food anyway - what we ordinarily wouldn't eat, or couldn't eat, but it was eaten anyway because the people were starving.

Miss Stewart was asked how much she weighed, and said her normal weight before the war was about 145 lbs. and at liberation she weighed 82 lbs. When asked whether she was able to supplement her diet, she said that she picked grass growing along the drainage ditches, though this was dangerous because it could cause amoebic dysentery and she tried to heat it before eating, though this wasn't always possible. She also picked hibiscus leaves because they could be eaten raw without danger. When others observed her picking the grass, they too started to do the same, and pretty soon the grass was all picked. On several occasions she tried to get off-limits to pick grass, but a Japanese guard drove her back with his bayonet, and when she told him that she was just trying to get some grass to eat, he just laughed.

When questioned by the defense attorney, he tried to lead her into saying that it was normal for Filipinos to die of beriberi, tuberculosis, and malaria, implying that the prisoners in Santo Tomas were no worse off than the general population. She replied that it was part of her job with the Bureau of Edu-

## civilians, cont'd...

cation to educate the people to follow a diet that would prevent beriberi and tuberculosis. It is only a problem because of their diet and the form of the food they eat, not the amount. The conclusion is that the exceedingly small amounts of food that the people in Santo Tomas received exacerbated their ability to avoid the debilitating diseases that killed them.

In the study by Lt. Col. Emmet F. Pearson, he reported that 60 people died directly from malnutrition and beriberi, while others died from diseases exacerbated by malnutrition. The death rate peaked at 43 in January and 52 in February, then declined thereafter through May. Many of the deaths occurred after liberation because the patients were already at the point where they were unable to respond to treatment.

---

These days, when a hunger pang strikes us, we simply stick our head in the refrigerator to see what tasty leftovers are available, or hit a convenience market to get a granola bar or a fast food place to get a triple cheese burger and fries. It wasn't so easy when we were prisoners of the Japanese.

In the early days of internment, hunger was not that big an issue. The food was unappetizing but was adequate in quantity, and we could supplement it with food purchased from the Filipino population on the outside. As time passed, the amount of food available declined, and though our hunger was seldom satisfied, our stomachs and body weight were shrinking to accommodate the shrinking rations. Two Red Cross packages, called comfort kits by

the internees, helped the thrifty to extend their food supplies for a time. Also, food from black market supplies could be purchased at exorbitant prices.

Everything changed in February of 1944, when the Japanese Military Police took over the management of the camps. Their first move was to completely isolate the camps from the outside population – no people allowed in or out, and no packages allowed in. Perimeter security was enhanced to prevent any communication with the outside. The Japanese took full control of nutrition, purchasing, storing, and issuing food supplies to the camp. That 12-month period until the liberation in February 1945 is called the year of starvation.

The amount of food issued during this period declined from about 1,500 calories per internee per day to less than 700 calories just before liberation. A survey showed that from time of internment until January of 1945, women had lost an average of 32 lbs. and men an average of 51 lbs. People were skeletal and deaths from starvation and related diseases were claiming 1 to 2 a day. The accompanying article titled, Starvation in STIC, is a summary of the last three months at Santo Tomas taken from the testimony for the War Crimes Tribunal by Elvessa Ann Stewart, a dietician in Santo Tomas.

How did we cope? Food was constantly on the minds of the internees. We talked about it, exchanged recipes, and swore to keep comfort kits under our beds after liberation. People wrote in

their diaries how hungry and desperate they were. Cats, dogs and pigeons disappeared. We cut down banana palms and stripped the outer layers of the trunks so we could eat the cores. We ate pigweed and the leaves of the talinum bush. We turned a blind eye to the vermin in our rice ration. One man admits that as a boy he stole food for his family from the pig pen where the Japanese were fattening them for their own meals, until warned that the Japanese were becoming suspicious that their pigs were not fattening as expected.

Those were the darkest days for the internees, and yet there was hope as American bombers appeared and started to punish the Japanese. Perhaps that ray of hope is what kept many more from dying as they hung onto those last threads of life in anticipation of being liberated. And when liberation finally came, some still had to let go. When the final tally was made, it counted 435 people who had died from the brutal conditions.

*Angus Lorenzen*

BACEPOW  
Bay Area Civilian Ex-  
Prisoners of War.  
Membership is open  
to all former  
prisoners  
of the Japanese,  
their families, and  
friends.  
There is an active  
descendents group.  
[www.bacepow.net](http://www.bacepow.net)  
Commander, Angus  
Lorenzen



# News Briefs

**August 3-4, 2018. The Department of Ohio Annual Convention** will be held at the Drury Inn and Suites, Grove City, OH. We have a block of rooms reserved for our group, when calling to make your reservation please mention the group #2337607. They will need a personnel credit card to hold the room, however, at the end of the convention all room and food bills will be paid by the organization. Please bring your chapter flag, if you have one, and a chapter gift of \$25.00 for a drawing. Please send your registration to Patty Myers, 1138 Hawthorne Ave, SE, Canton, OH 44710 by July 2, 2018.

**Sept. 20-22, 2018. The Ride Home 2018** in honor of Former POWs/MIAs. This year's Ride begins with services at Andersonville National Historic Site on Friday beginning at 9AM, Banquet Friday evening, Recognition Services and Ground Pounder lunch on Saturday. For more information, please see the Jan-March 2018 EX-POW Bulletin. Contact: Moe Moyers, The Ride Home, Inc., 3818 Litchfield Loop, Lake Wales, FL 33859; moehog@verizon.net; 863-324-7268.

**March 1-2, 2019. USS Houston CA-30 Survivors Association & Next Generations** will host its annual 'Day of Remembrance. For more information: usshouston.org; contact@usshouston.org.

## The Medical Foster Home Program

The \$20.7 million-per-year program provides housing and care for more than 1,000 veterans in 42 states and Puerto Rico, serving as an alternative to nursing home care for those who cannot live safely on their own. Veterans pay their caregivers \$1,500 to \$3,000 a month, depending on location, saving the government about \$10,000 a month in nursing home care. For the veterans, it's a chance to live in a home setting with caregivers who treat them like family. For VA, the program provides an option for meeting its legal obligation to care for ailing, aging patients at significantly reduced costs, because the veterans pay room and board directly to their caregivers.

Since 1999, the Department of Veterans Affairs has been required to provide nursing home services to veterans who qualify for VA health care and have a service-connected disability rating of 70 percent or higher, or are considered unemployable and have a disability rating of 60 percent or higher. VA provides this care through short- or long-term nursing home facilities, respite care, community living centers on VA hospital grounds, private assisted living facilities and state veterans homes. Shortly after, the Little Rock VAMC launched an alternative — a pilot program that placed veterans in individual homes, at an average cost to VA of about \$60 a day, including

administration and health-care expenses, compared with upward of \$500 a day for nursing home care. One study showed that the home-based care has yielded a 59 percent drop in VA hospital inpatient days and a 31 percent reduction in admissions among those who participate. More than 120 VA medical centers now oversee a Medical Foster Home program in their regions, and VA has actively promoted the program within its health system.

## CaringBridge Partnership

The Caregiver Support Program would like to introduce a new partnership with CaringBridge. It is a non-profit that allows people going through a health journey to create a free, secure and private website to keep family and friends updated on their health, treatment and recovery.

CaringBridge has created a customized and dedicated landing page for Veterans, Service Members, and their Caregivers to connect with family and friends. To get started, visit [www.caringbridge.org/military-service](http://www.caringbridge.org/military-service). CaringBridge has been in existence for 21 years and today is the largest nonprofit social network dedicated to health with a global footprint.

VA's Caregiver Support Line assistance is just a quick phone call away. Whether you're in need of immediate assistance or have questions about what services you may be eligible for, the caring licensed social workers who answer the support line can help.

Call the Caregiver Support Line at 1-855-260-3274 is a great first step to learn more about the support that is available to you.

# Your Stories



## The Brutality Begins – Twenty-One Days on Corregidor

by Tina Farrell, Ed.D



Many of the Japanese guards they brought in were patients from the psychiatric wards of hospitals, and inmates from the prison system. It is pretty ingenious. The Japs get the guards they need, and they clear their prisons and hospitals for space. Placed in power over us, enforcing a brutal, at-will, code of conduct, were guards, many of whom were criminally insane. The 'Rock' was our home. Our meetings were once held here. Our bellies were filled here. Now, our tunnels, bunks, and buildings, are gathering places for the Japanese. They overran the barracks, the hospital, and the mess hall. They were everywhere. They begin first by taking all of our remaining supplies. They began to strip us, tying some of us to posts at the base gate. The Filipinos who had helped us and passed bits of food along to us as they waved American flags at us are now forced to beat some of us across the face with boards. The Japa-

nese were establishing us as enemy number one to everyone. Command Alpha, the Japanese, established their authority over us and began the first steps to strip away our humanity. Our courage is already disintegrated, and our dignity is about to crawl out on its belly, not far behind. They began our training by slapping a few of us hard, right in the face, for no reason. We were already weak. It didn't take much to put us right on the ground. They didn't care if you were a Lieutenant or a Private. You was in your skivvies, standing at attention in the sun, being slapped or stripped of your stuff and your dignity, equally. I had never seen a superior officer vulnerable. I have great respect for our officers. They are fine military men who keep us well trained. It boiled my blood to see them disrespect our leaders. Now, they reduce us all to lowly equals trying not to anger a common enemy. We are desperate to live another day. They line us all up as they check our heads, our mouths, and our teeth. I'm guessing they was looking for our age like a horse or seeing if we was healthy. They are forcing our heads back and shoving pens in our mouths, slapping our faces when they finish. One poor ole guy had a mouth full of gold crowns. They took some pliers out of a toolbox. One guard threw him down and stepped on his neck. The other guard just yanked his teeth right out by the roots. He is screaming in agony as blood is flowing from his mouth and spilling on to the ground. The guard yanks him up popping his arm out of the socket, as he forces him back in the line. Standing in our army-issued khaki skivvies, they rifled through our uniforms and coats, taking everything we had of any personal or financial value, first. "Watasu! Watasu!!!", [Hand over! Hand over!] First, went our photographs, letters, rings, and

necklaces; stripping us of our family and emotional support ties. Then they took pens, lighters, toothbrushes, toothpaste, soap, deodorant, blankets, knives, and any of our rollies, chaw, or tobacco; stripping us of our comforts. They took my onyx and gold pinky ring first. These bastards have no idea what that ring symbolized. They continued to realign us, shoving the butts of guns in our faces, breaking noses and cracking jaws. The pain of these physical wounds is excruciating, but nothing is as painful as the psychological wounds from standing there as they spat and laughed at us and our country.

We lost our unique personhood that day on Corregidor. We forfeited any and all semblance of our humanity. Anything that was left after that inspection raid is not worth taking. Once it is over, we have nothing but our eerie shadows, our army-issued canteens, and our mess kits. Now, we are nothing more than a number, written in a long and blood-stained, rice paper log. My number carved in a bamboo dog tag may be 868, but my name, Houston, is still a child of God; written in the Lamb's book of Life.



*"Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven." Luke 10: 20.*

868 [Happyaku rokujū hachi], became my call name. They spoke the words so fast, it always sounded like "aku onno bahn" to me. That is the only way I could ever say it. As soon as we were issued our number, other than an assortment of derogatory names and curse words, that is the only way we were addressed in camp.

Ex-POW Bulletin  
July-Sept 2018

brutality, cont'd...



Being reduced to a number is humiliating. Ranch cattle have brands and numbers; people have names. They didn't want us associating with our Filipino buddies either. That might make the numbers in our favor, and these boys know this place too well. They wanted all of us to be enemies. Allies do not exist in prison.

It is clear; this island is no longer ours. There would be no more sleeping on our beloved bunks, where pictures of our girls are clipped on the springs above. They took over the comfortable barracks and put us out on the broken rubble of the remaining cement tarmac. We were shoved down on the cold cement where we slept out in the open air for a few hours each night. We were left outside with no enclosures, no medical treatment, with no luxury items like mats, blankets, or pillows. Bugs were crawling over us and mosquitoes were eating us alive. Talking was forbidden. They couldn't understand us, and we could be cooking up some scheme to take them over. Intimidation is their first carving tool for the brain. Guards are always walking by, kicking or stabbing legs that roll out of the area they designated

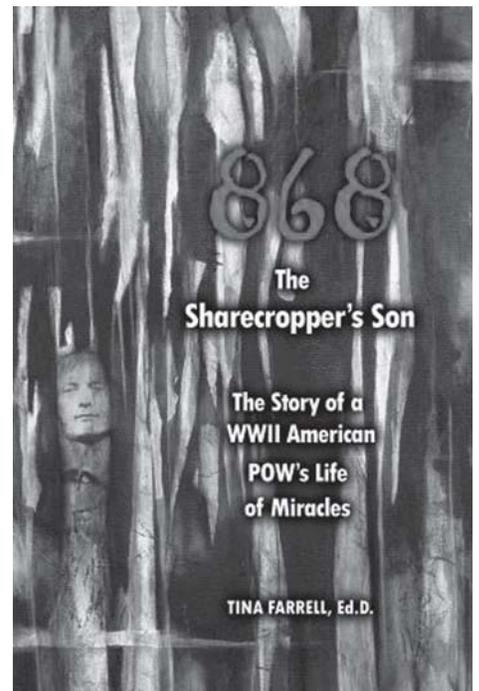
as sleeping space. You can't talk, and you surely can't sleep either. Strangely enough, as I was lying there, I was looking at the vast sky of twinkling stars, knowing that somewhere, thousands of miles away, Mama was sharing the same view. When all you have is yourself, and you are in a corner with an enemy, it is hard to focus on the beauty of the night sky. I found a way; I had to. I always thought the night sky was just coal black. But in that vast canopy of distant, murky, blackness, colors like purple, blue, and grey painted the very floorboards of heaven. The millions of diamond-bright stars twinkled in and out becoming dim and then piercing the canopy to bright white. I pondered how vast the universe was and what could make a man evil. I wondered how God could have just flung those stars out there, making such a beautiful shimmering blanket to protect us at night. I nod off for a few minutes out of pure exhaustion.

*"You alone are the LORD You have made the heavens, The heaven of heavens with all their host, The earth and all that is on it, The seas and all that is in them You give life to all of them And the heavenly host bows down before You." Nehemiah 9:6*

We are all put to work the next day. The first duty assignment was to cut firewood and carry it on our backs to distribute to the guards quarters and kitchen. We worked hours chopping wood in the heat and carrying the heavy loads to stack in piles. A few days later, my work detail is changed to dragging the battle dead off to a hole, and burning their corpses. The guard calls my number, "Hey, Happyaku rokujū hachi, [868],

you, stupid, you go! He points me to the death pile. There are plenty of fresh and rotting corpses from the bombing and the beatings we took. After lugging the bodies to trench carts and loading them up, I had to bring them to the 'pit'. The inferno smelled like the dead animal carcasses we used to burn up to keep the coyotes away. It was awful. Guys are slung over each other in stacks like used-up burlap sacks. Their bloated, disfigured, naked bodies were all thrown on top of each other. Frozen, distorted, masks for faces, stared back at you with haunting, white, eyes. The Japs made us strip off all their clothes, shoes, and belts, to use. All of their valuables and weapons were collected. They are naked as they came in this world, robbed of any remaining dignity they may have left. I cover them up as soon as I can.

*"The songs of the temple shall become wailings in that day," declares the Lord God. "So many dead bodies!" "They are thrown everywhere!" Amos 8:3*



## *103 years ago...in 1915*

Jan 16 Congress authorizes \$1 & \$50 Panama-Pacific Intl Expo gold coin

Jan 19 Neon Tube sign patented by George Claude

Jan 25 Transcontinental telephone service inaugurated (NY to San Francisco)

Jan 26 Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, is established

Jan 28 The United States Coast Guard is created by merging the US Life Saving Service & the US Revenue Cutter Service

Feb 8 "The Birth of a Nation" the first 12-reel film in America, directed by D. W. Griffith, opens at Clune's Auditorium in Los Angeles

Feb 18 WWI: Germany begins naval blockade of Great Britain

Apr 5 Jess Willard KO's Jack Johnson in 26 for heavyweight boxing title

**Apr 28 AXPOW and Fresno Chapter member Jack Schwartz was born.** Jack was captured on Dec. 10, 1941 on the island of Guam as a Naval officer, taken to a Japanese prison camp in Japan, liberated in Sept. of 1945. 

May 3 John McCrae writes the poem "In Flanders Fields"

May 6 Red Sox Babe Ruth pitching debut & 1st HR, loses to Yanks 4-3 in 15

May 7 RMS Lusitania sunk by German submarine off the southern coast of Ireland

Aug 12 "Of Human Bondage" by William Somerset Maugham, published

Sep 21 Cecil Chubb buys English prehistoric monument Stonehenge for £6,600

Oct 8 Phillies win their 1st & only World Series game before 1980, beating Red Sox, 3-1, with an 8th inning 2 run rally

Oct 8 Battle of Loos on WWI Western Front ends, German forces contain British attack (85,000 casualties)

Oct 12 Ford Motor Company under Henry Ford manufactures its 1 millionth automobile at the River Rouge plant in Detroit

Oct 23 An estimated 25,000 supporters in a women's suffrage march on New York's Fifth Ave, led by Dr. Anna Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt, founder of the League of Women Voters

Dec 14 Jack Johnson is 1st black world heavyweight boxing champion

Dec 20 Russian troops overrun Qom, Persia

# Andersonville Civil War Prison



Birdseye view of Andersonville prison from southeast corner

Courtesy National Parks Service

In November of 1863, Confederate Captain W. Sidney Winder was sent to the village of Andersonville in Sumter County, Georgia, to assess the potential of building a prison for captured Union soldiers. The deep south location, the availability of fresh water, and its proximity to the Southwestern Railroad, made Andersonville a favorable prison location. In addition, Andersonville had a population of less than 20 persons, and was, therefore, politically unable to resist the building of such an unpopular facility. So Andersonville was chosen as the site for a prison that would later become infamous in the North for the thousands of prisoners that would die there before the war ended.

After the prison site was selected, Captain Richard B. Winder was sent to Andersonville to construct a prison. Arriving in late December of 1863, Captain Winder adopted a prison design that encompassed roughly 16.5 acres which he felt was large enough to hold 10,000 prisoners. The prison was to be

rectangular in shape with a small creek flowing roughly through the center of the compound. The prison was given the name Camp Sumter.



Ex-POW Bulletin  
July-Sept 2018  
22

In January of 1864, slaves from local farms were impressed to fell trees and dig ditches for construction of the prison stockade. The stockade enclosure was approximately 1010 feet long and 780 feet wide. The walls of the stockade were constructed of pine logs cut on site, hewn square, and set vertically in a wall trench dug roughly five feet deep. According to historical accounts, the poles were hewn to a thickness of eight to 12 inches and "matched so well on the inner line of the palisades as to give no glimpse of the outer world" (Hamlin 1866: 48-49). A light fence known as the deadline was erected approximately 19-25 feet inside the stockade wall to demarkate a no-man's land keeping the prisoners away from the stockade wall. Anyone crossing this line was immediately shot by sentries posted at intervals around the stockade wall.

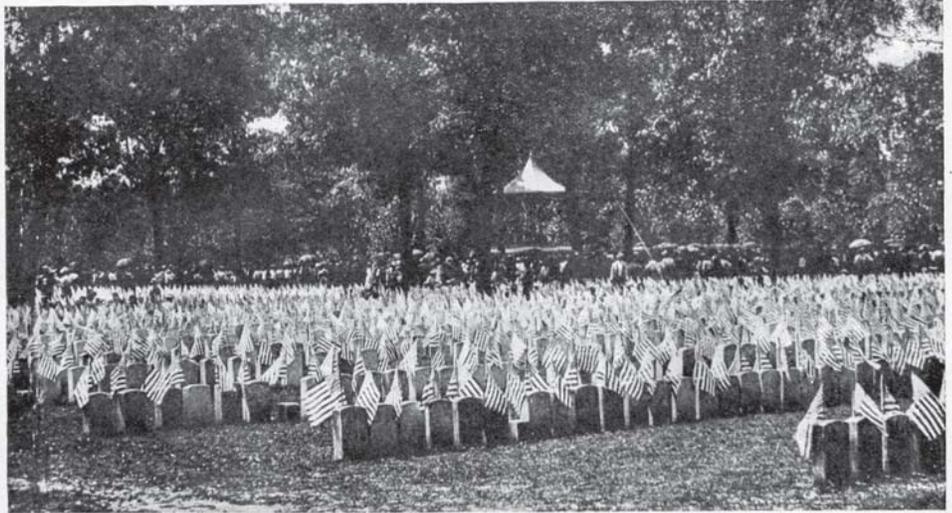


Included in the construction of the stockade were two gates positioned along the west stockade line. The gates were described in historic accounts as "small stockade pens, about 30 feet square, built of massive timbers, with heavy doors, opening into the prison on one side and the outside on the other" (Bearss 1970: 25). Each gate contained door-sized entryways.

Prisoners began arriving at the prison in late February of 1864 and by early June the prison population had climbed to 20,000. Consequently, it was decided that a

## andersonville, cont'd...

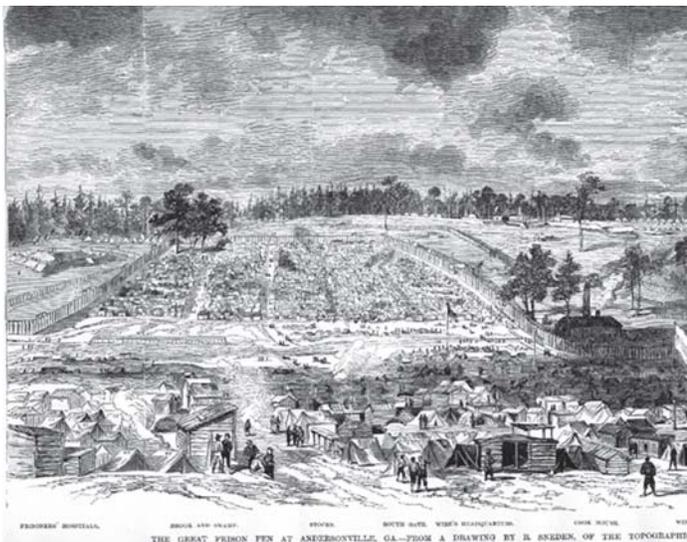
larger prison was necessary, and by mid-June work was begun to enlarge the prison. The prison's walls were extended 610 feet to the north, encompassing an area of roughly 10 acres, bringing the total prison area to 26.5 acres. The extension was built by a crew of Union prisoners consisting of 100 whites and 30 African Americans in about 14 days. On July 1, the northern extension was opened to the prisoners who subsequently tore down the original north stockade wall, then used the timbers



wall trenches that were about four feet deep. The middle stockade posts projected roughly 12 feet above the ground surface and encircled the inner prison stockade as well as the corner redans. The outer stockade, which was never completed, was meant to encompass the entire complex of earthworks and stockades. The posts of the outer stockade extended about five feet above the ground surface.

prison population totaled only about 5000 persons. The number of prisoners at the prison would remain this low until the war ended in April of 1865. During the 15 months during which Andersonville was operated, almost 13,000 Union prisoners died there of malnutrition, exposure, and disease; Andersonville became synonymous with the atrocities which both North and South soldiers experienced as prisoners of war.

After the war ended, the plot of ground near the prison where nearly 13,000 Union soldiers had been buried was administered by the United States government as a National Cemetery. The prison reverted to private hands and was planted in cotton and other crops until the land was acquired by the Grand Army of the Republic of George in 1891. During their administration, stone monuments were constructed to mark various portions of the prison including the four corners of the inner stockade and the North and South Gates.



for fuel and building materials. By August, over 33,000 Union prisoners were held in the 26.5 acre prison.

Due to the threat of Union raids (Sherman's troops were marching on Atlanta), General Winder ordered the building of defensive earthworks and a middle and outer stockade around the prison. Construction of the earthworks began July 20th. These earthworks consisted of Star Fort located southwest of the prison, a redoubt located northwest of the north gate, and six redans.

The middle and outer stockades were hastily constructed of unhewn pine logs set vertically in

By early September, Sherman's troops had occupied Atlanta and the threat of Union raids on Andersonville prompted the transfer of most of the Union prisoners to other camps in Georgia and South Carolina. By mid-November, all but about 1500 prisoners had been shipped out of Andersonville, and only a few guards remained to police them. Transfers to Andersonville in late December increased the numbers of prisoners once again, but even then the



# The Evolution of the National Prisoner of War Museum

Fred Boyles  
Superintendent  
Andersonville National Historic Site

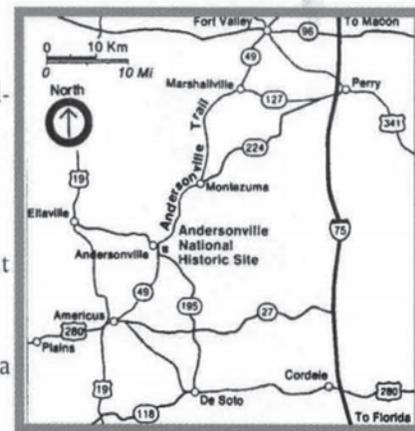


THE IDEA OF A MUSEUM TO COMMEMORATE THE SACRIFICES OF ALL POWs IN AMERICAN HISTORY TOOK ROOT MANY years ago. The real beginning of this idea goes back to the mid 1960s. At that time the United States Army operated the National Cemetery and Prison Park at Andersonville. The Army focused most of its attention on the operation of the Cemetery and not on hosting the increasing number of visitors coming to learn about the Civil War prison. The 100th anniversary of the Civil War and the 1955 publication of McKinley Kantor's novel *Andersonville* had caused increased visitation to the site. It was about this time that the Army let it be known to the community that they would like to withdraw from the operation and give the site to some other entity.

A group of local citizens took up the cause to have the area designated as a unit of the National Park Service. This seemed a logical step because of the national significance of the area's history. This group did not have an easy task. To create a National Park requires an act of the Congress. Quickly the group started to rally the support of the Georgia delegation on Capitol Hill. They had to deal with detractors as well. The United Daughters of the Confederacy, and other groups still sympathetic to

the Southern cause, were concerned that National Park status would again open old wounds for the South about the horrors of Andersonville and that the site would forget the sufferings of Southerners held in Northern camps. The group worked closely with Congressman Jack Brinkley of Georgia and Georgia Senator Richard B. Russell.

When asked why the legislation to create Andersonville is worded to commemorate the sacrifices of all POWs in American history, former Director of the National Park Service George Hartzog told an interesting story. Mr. Hartzog credits President Lyndon Johnson with that idea. In a conversation with the President on the subject, Senator Russell was given the idea to word the language of the bill



to make Andersonville a memorial to all American POWs. It is interesting to think of this in light of that time period, as more Americans were showing increasing concern for those held captive by the North Viet-

---

name. Russell placed the language in the bill and worked hard for its passage. The bill passed in 1970 and the property was transferred to the Interior Department, becoming a National Historic Site as a memorial to all prisoners of war throughout our nation's history.

Park Service managers were busy in the 1970s telling the story of Andersonville and

---

*... the Park Service sought two important goals. First, to build something that would be a fitting visitor center for the public and give visitors a total understanding of the story of all POWs. Second, to interface with AXPOW in all matters of design.*

---

operating the National Cemetery. Little attention was paid to the larger story of all American POWs. Budgets were limited and there was much to be done at a new unit. However, one important event took place. Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter (one of the citizen activists who had pushed for designation as a National Historic Site) commissioned the state of Georgia to erect a monument in the National Cemetery dedicated to all POWs. This plan was unique because there had been no monuments placed in the park by Southern states and this one was to be dedicated to all POWs, not just those who were held at Andersonville. Despite op-

position from traditional Southern groups, the monument was unveiled in 1976.

It wasn't until the early 1980s that the American Ex-Prisoners of War (AXPOW) came onto the scene. The Historic Site's Chief Ranger Alfredo Sanchez recognized that the park was ignoring its larger mission of commemorating all POWs and contacted AXPOW. He met and established an early relationship with AXPOW Historian Helen Smith. This relationship was cemented by two important elements. First, AXPOW recognized that Andersonville would be the National Memorial to all POWs. This was not easy for everyone to accept. The old North - South concerns were still alive. The other element was that a museum should be built on site to tell the larger story. A formal agreement was signed in 1984 between the National Park Service and American Ex-Prisoners of War which stated that AXPOW would help raise funds (\$2.5 million) for the museum. Thus the Andersonville Fund was established; however, not everyone was convinced that this was the right direction. Park Superintendent John Tucker did two important things to set the course toward a National POW Museum. A new General Management Plan for the park was written that identified the construction of the museum as its ultimate goal. This clearly set the intentions and direction of the Park Service. Also, through the special talents of Chief Ranger Sanchez, a small building in the park was converted to a POW Museum containing exhibits on recent wars and POWs.

It wasn't until 1990, when a Congressional appropriation was received, that planning for the museum began in earnest. A team of National Park Service architects and

engineers from the Denver Service Center were appointed to develop the design. National Commander John S. Edwards represented the AXPOW and headed the Andersonville Task Force Committee to work with the Park Service. The committee was composed of representatives from WWII (ETO and PTO), Korean War and Vietnam-era POWs. In subsequent years, exhibit design was also addressed. In each case the Park Service sought two important goals. First, to build something that would be a fitting visitor center for the public and give visitors a total understanding of the story of all POWs. Second, to interface with AXPOW in all matters of design. On March 15, 1989, a Memorandum of Agreement was signed by John Tucker, Superintendent, Andersonville National Historic Site, National Park Ser-

vice, and PNC John Edwards, American Ex-Prisoners of War, to establish a museum and to raise funds.

The continuity was always maintained through Andersonville coordinators Bill and Nancy Fornes. They worked tirelessly to raise funds, maintain detailed records and gain support for the project.

When it came to working with the National Park Service, AXPOW always had a voice and a strong one. It was always agreed that the AXPOW Committee would be involved in the larger issues of the building and exhibits, and that the details would be the responsibility of the Park Service who had the expertise in the operation of museums. The AXPOW Committee helped choose the overall design of the building, and approved the exhibit design concept.

The Georgia Monument was dedicated in 1976 to honor all Americans held as prisoners of war. It was designed by William Thompson of Athens, Georgia. Photo courtesy of the National Park Service.





But nowhere did the Committee become more involved than the design of the courtyard. The courtyard was an integral part of the museum from the beginning. The designers and AXPOW believed that a place was needed to contemplate the POW's often difficult story in a reflective vein. An initial concept of a water feature and sculpture was developed and approved by AXPOW. Because art is difficult to procure via government contracts, AXPOW took full responsibility for that aspect of the work. An artist was chosen and work began under the close supervision of AXPOW.

In 1991, it was recognized by the principal partners that the local community's involvement in the project was very limited. The small but supportive group, The Friends of the Park, stepped in under the leadership of Carl Runge (also a former POW) to raise

also did something that was needed: they developed national publicity for Andersonville and the museum. The Friends also solicited the aid of the state of Georgia and support from the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation. A grant from the Georgia General Assembly for construction of the new park entrance road accounted for roughly 17 percent of the total cost of the \$1.25 million project. The Friends led the effort to secure the DOT's help in getting the work funded. This all came together in 1994. Also, through Carl Runge's initiative, the movie *ANDERSONVILLE*, which dramatized the conditions in Camp Sumter during the Civil War, was produced by Turner Productions. The movie, which first aired in March 1996, was widely viewed. In addition to the Friends, the museum project acquired other supporters. The Americus-Sumter County Chamber of Commerce along with the Macon County Chamber of Commerce formed the POW Museum Task Force to rally support as well.

Congress, in turn, took action in late 1994, giving the Park Service direction to build the museum. With plans completed, a funding mechanism in place, and a new road ready to be built, the project was no longer a dream. Construction began in the summer of 1996.

*The National Prisoner of War Museum is dedicated to the sacrifices of all POWs in American history to instill a new found love of our nation to those who visit Andersonville National Historic Site.*

---

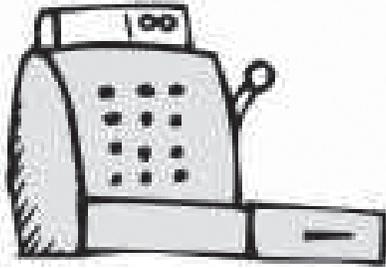
***The National Prisoner of War Museum is dedicated to the sacrifices of all POWs in American history to instill a new found love of our nation to those who visit Andersonville National Historic Site.***

---

funds and garner support, both locally and throughout Georgia. This group was successful in raising nearly \$400,000 for the museum, and also in getting the local population involved in the project. The Friends

Reprinted From the  
program booklet at the dedication  
of the National POW Museum  
April 9, 1998

# contributions



Please send donations to:  
National Headquarters, PO Box  
3444, Arlington, TX 76007-3444

Checks must be made payable to  
AXPOW or American Ex-Prisoners  
of War.

In memory of Percy Paget, by  
the Jonathan Daks Family  
In memory of Edward Friese, by  
Inland Empire Chapter, CA  
In memory of Anthony Acevedo,  
by Inland Empire Chapter, CA  
In memory of my wife, Mary  
Jossi, by Fred Jossi  
In memory of Kenneth Schaeffer,  
by Ruth Flanagan  
In memory of Kenneth Schaeffer,  
by Mr & Mrs James DeLong  
In memory of Kenneth Schaeffer,  
by the Shargases  
In memory of Joseph Alabek, by  
Aldajean Howells  
In memory of Lewis Fulare, by  
Barbara Fiore  
In memory of Lewis Fulare, by  
United Electric  
In memory of Lewis Fulare, by  
Shirley Cannistraci

In memory of Frank Bisagna, by  
Stephen & Linda Clouse  
In memory of Clara Poore, wife of  
Wesley Poore, by Susan Dees  
Hargrove  
In memory of Pauline Pry, by  
Cathey Mosimann

## VOLUNTARY FUNDING

Irving Lautman, Monroe Twp NJ  
Robert W Smith, Tomahawk WI



---

When you or your family make a donation to AXPOW, or list us in your will, please make sure  
to update your instructions by using our Post Office Box listed above.  
The PO does not have to forward our mail after one year.

---

## The Meaningful Gift

A number of years ago, one of our members made the decision to establish a bequest to the American Ex-Prisoners of War. He felt strongly that he truly cared about the future of AXPOW and wanted to leave a legacy to us. He and his wife are now gone, but their generous gift enabled them to demonstrate in a very meaningful way their commitment to the organization. Most recently, Garden State Chapter #1 in New Jersey made a most generous donation in honor of the chapter members and commander Bob Levine. A one-time scholarship to Andersonville and support for the Bulletin became the beneficiaries of that generosity.

You, too can take action today to help ensure that the American Ex-Prisoners of War is there for returning POWs, their families and their dependents through your will or living trust. This gift can be funded with cash or securities, mutual funds or other investments that are not serving your current needs. This special gift will benefit future generations as well as we transition to a legacy organization.

It's very simple to make a bequest to the American Ex-Prisoners of War. Simply share this sentence with your attorney or financial planner and they can add the following to your will or living trust:

"I give, devise and bequeath to the American Ex-Prisoners of War, PO Box 3444, Arlington, TX 76007-3444, the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_(named investment) or \_\_\_\_\_percent of the rest, residue and remainder of my estate."

Your generous support of our programs over the years has made a tremendous difference to ex-POWs and their families.

Please take a few minutes of your time to help. And feel free to contact CFO Marsha Coke at 817-649-2979/axpow76010@yahoo.com or CEO David Eberly at (757) 508-8453 /eberlydsl@verizon.net

Thank you!

---

Ex-POW Bulletin  
July-Sept 2018  
28

# new members



National Headquarters  
PO Box 3444  
Arlington, TX 76007-3444  
(817) 649-2979

request for  
membership application  
American Ex-Prisoners  
of War

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Membership is open to US  
Military and Civilians captured  
because of their US citizenship  
and their families.

Do NOT send dues with this  
request for an application

Mail to:  
American Ex-Prisoners of War  
PO Box 3444  
Arlington, TX 76007-3444  
(817) 649-2979  
e-mail: HQ@axpow.org



## WELCOME!

Ray Michael 'Mike' Dowe  
Barbara  
Spring TX  
Korea: 19 Inf 24 Div  
Kapaun Valley/Happy Val-  
ley, Pkokktung Camp 2  
Pinchon 11/4/50 to 9/6/53

Anthony Rama Maravillas  
Fairfield CA  
NOK Son of Richardo  
Maravillas, PAC



## Prisoner of War Certificate of Captivity

Name  
Serial Number  
Branch of Service  
Unit when captured  
Prisoner of War #  
Camp names & locations

American Ex-Prisoners of War  
Arlington, Texas

## Certificate of Captivity

Suitable for framing, this  
certificate of captivity,  
printed on 8½" x 11" quality  
paper, proudly displays your  
history as a prisoner of war.  
Each certificate background  
is personalized to the theater  
of operation. To receive this  
certificate from AXPOW,  
please order from National  
Headquarters. If you are  
ordering at Convention, you  
can place your order in the  
Merchandise Room. We will  
need your name, service  
number, branch of service,  
unit when captured, POW  
number (if known), camp  
names and locations. You  
can call 817-649-2979 or  
email:  
axpow76010@yahoo.com.

Ex-POW Bulletin  
July-Sept 2018

You may include a picture  
with your order.



# taps



Please submit taps notices to:  
Cheryl Cerbone, 23 Cove View Drive, South Yarmouth, MA 02664

---

ADAMS, NORMA E., of Aledo, IL died April 7, 2018. She was the widow of ex-POW Howard and a member of AXPOW, both national and local. Norma leaves 3 sons, 3 grandchildren, 5 great-grandchildren and 5 great-great-grandchildren.

BINGENHEIMER, RALPH F., 94, Sun City West and Scottsdale, AZ passed away May 21, 2018. He joined the Army Air Force in Milwaukee, WI on May 12, 1942 with the 47<sup>th</sup> BG, 381<sup>st</sup> BS and trained as a gunner on B-17s. His plane was shot down, he was captured and held in VII-A, then Stalag 17B. He is survived by a son and a daughter, and his wife of more than 47 years, Sandra.

BUGNER, THOMAS E., 97, of Glendale, AZ died March 15, 2018. During WWII, he served with the 106<sup>th</sup> Inf. Div., 590<sup>th</sup> FA, 8<sup>th</sup> Bn. After capture he was held in Stalags 4A and 4B. Tom was an life member of AXPOW and past commander of Chapter 1, Phoenix. He was a strong advocate for ex-POWs. He leaves two daughters, three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

CARROLL, RICHARD, of Eagon, MN passed away Dec. 21, 2017. He was 97. Dick was captured while serving with the 459<sup>th</sup> BG, 756 BS (H). He was held in Stalag Luft I, Barth, Germany. Both Dick and his late wife, Martha, were active members of AXPOW at the national, state and chapter levels. Dick was instrumental in putting

on the successful National Convention in Rochester, MN in the 1990s and was a strong advocate for POW issues. He is survived by 3 daughters, 5 grandchildren, 3 great-grandchildren, and many nieces, nephews and godchildren.

DAVIDSON, WILLIAM S., of Fort Myers, FL died January 26, 2018 in Creston, NC, at age 95. During WWII, he served in the 8<sup>th</sup> AF, in the 379<sup>th</sup> BG, 527<sup>th</sup> BS. He was shot down in the Second Schweinfurt Raid October 14, 1943, and was held at Stalag Luft III. He leaves 5 daughters, 1 son, 10 grandchildren, 11 great-grandchildren and their families.

EHRHART, ROBERT, 94, passed away Feb. 23, 2018 in Sacramento, CA. During WWII, he served on the Cavite Naval Base in Manila Bay and the Olongapo Naval Yard Subic Bay. He was later assigned to the defense of Fort Hughes, Caballo Island. After the main surrender of Filipino/American forces in the islands in May 1942, he was sent to the main military POW camp at Cabanatuan north of Manila. There he began to draw secret cartoons of life in the camp. Later he was shipped to Japan to work as a slave laborer in the shipyards in Osaka. His drawings were discovered, and he was hung from a flagpole and beaten to unconsciousness. Later he was transferred to Camp Akenobe to work in a Mitsubishi copper mine. His

wife, Winifred, predeceased him. Bob is survived by Dolores Frank, her two daughters, and a surviving niece and nephew. Bob was a member of the 49ers Chapter, Sacramento, AXPOW. An intelligent, considerate man, Bob will be missed and remembered.

ELDER, WARREN GILBERT, of Victoria, TX died June 27, 2017. He was 97. He was captured while serving with the AAC in the Pacific and held 3-1/2 years in various prison camps until liberation. Warren's wife, Gloria, survives him; he also is survived by one daughter and two grandchildren and their families.

FRIESE, ROY EDWARD, 94, of Calimesa, CA passed away Nov. 15, 2017. He served with the 60<sup>th</sup> Coast Artillery, Battery E and was captured on Corregidor May 6, 1942. He was held in Bilibid and Cabanatuan before being sent to Japan and Camp Fukuoka #17. Ed was a life member of AXPOW and ADBC and an active member of the Inland Empire Chapter. He is survived by his wife of 43 years, Laretta, 1 brother, 1 step-son, 4 grandchildren, 4 nieces, 1 nephew and their families. He loved life and is missed so much.

FRANK, SAMUEL, of Sacramento, CA passed away Feb. 6, 2018 at the age of 95. During WWII, he served with the 15<sup>th</sup> AF, 463<sup>rd</sup> BG. He was shot down on his 13th mission and captured. He was held as a POW in Stalag Luft IV, D-Lager, and endured the 500 mile winter march across Germany. Sam

## taps, cont'd...

was a member of the 49ers Chapter in Sacramento. He is predeceased by his son James; he leaves his wife of 67 years, Laura: and one son.

GALARNEAU, CLAYTON L. of Morriston, FL died Jan. 18, 2018. He was 88. He served in the Army during the Korean War, was captured in 1950 and released in 1953. He is survived by his wife of 63 years, Alice, 4 sons, 7 grandchildren, 6 grandchildren. His daughter, Debbie, predeceased him.

GARBER, JOSEPH R., of Ormond Beach, FL passed away March 18, 2018. During WWII, he served with the 8<sup>th</sup> AF, 96<sup>th</sup> BG, 338<sup>th</sup> BS. After flying 13 missions, he was shot down, captured and held in Lufts IV and I. Joe was very active in AXPOW, serving as State Dept. Commander. He was a speaker at various schools and worked to build the museum in Daytona Beach. He leaves his loving wife, Joan, one son, two granddaughters, one great-granddaughter, three brothers and one sister.

HALEY, PHILIP RUSH JR, of Denham Springs, LA died March 6, 2018. He was 96. Phil joined the Marines in 1940 and was captured in the fall of Corregidor May 1942. He was held more than 39 months in Mukden, Manchuria, China until liberated by the Russians. He is survived by his wife of 22 years, Ruth, 2 sons, 5 grandchildren, 1 great-grandson and their families.

JANSEN, SASCHA JEAN, 85, passed away in Vacaville, CA March 21, 2018. Sascha was born in the Philippine Islands and contracted po-

lio at a very young age. In 1942 she and her immediate family were interned in the Santo Tomas Internment Camp in northern Manila where they spent three years as civilian prisoners of the Japanese. Sascha and her family story were prominently featured in the Ken Burns' documentary and book, The War. Sascha organized and hosted return trips to the Philippines for former internees, military POWs, spouses, relatives and friends. She also organized annual ex-internee reunions. Always an inspirational leader, Sascha was the catalyst for the ex-internee community in this country and abroad. She spoke to various groups including schools, colleges, and military installations about her experiences in the Philippines. Articles by Sascha appeared in the Civilian Column in the AXPOW Bulletin. As an officer in the Bay Area Civilian Ex-POWs (BACEPOW) Chapter, she was designated the title of commander emeritus. Having lived with polio all her life she was a strong advocate for disabled rights, and she participated in many support and advocacy groups to advance the knowledge and understanding of living with a serious disability. She was preceded in death by her brother and sister, and survived by two sons and a daughter, as well as seven grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Sascha is greatly missed by her family, the ex-internee community, friends, and many others.

MADILL, FRANK C, 94, of Kimberly, WI died March 3, 2018. During WWII, he served with the 15<sup>th</sup> AF, 2<sup>nd</sup> BG, 20<sup>th</sup> BS, flying out of Italy.

He was shot down, captured and held in Luft 1, Barth. His wife, Caroline, predeceased him; he leaves 3 children, 4 grandchildren, and their families.

McMASTER, MARY ANN, of Galesburg, IL died Feb. 18, 2018. She was the widow of ex-POW James (AAC, Luft IV). Ann is survived by three daughters, one brother, nine grandchildren, 25 great-grandchildren, and numerous nieces and nephews.

MORGAN, CHRISTOPHER, 94, passed away March 3, 2018 in Bluewater Bay, FL. After the bombing at Pearl Harbor in 1941, Chris joined the Army Air Corps. He graduated from flight school in 1943 and began flying an A-36/P-51A fighter plane. After being captured by the Japanese during his first mission, he spent 18 months as a POW in Rangoon, Burma. In 1952, he married the love of his life, Connie. She predeceased him. Chris is survived by 4 children, 7 grandchildren and 3 great grandchildren.

NORWOOD, WILLIAM KENNETH, 87, of Cleveland, TN passed away February 28, 2018. After enlisting at the age of 18, Norwood was assigned to the US Army (24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division). He was captured April 24, 1951 and released August 15, 1953 during the Korean War's "Operation Big Switch". Bill was the founder of the Korean War Ex-POW Association and served more than ten years as the organization's president. He was also a life member of AXPOW, Korean War Veterans Association, American Legion Post 81, Disabled American Veterans and VFW Post 2598 where he served as Chaplain, and was an honorary Lifetime Member of the Col. Benjamin Chapter of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

## taps, cont'd...

He also served on the Bradley County Veteran Funeral Honor Guard for 24 years. Survivors include his wife of 63 years, Elizabeth, one son, one daughter, one grandson, two great-grandsons, and one sister.

ORTIZ, JOSEPH C, of Goshen, IN died July 2, 2017. He was 94 and a life member of AXPOW. Joe was captured while serving with the 392<sup>nd</sup> BG, 576<sup>th</sup> BS. He spent the remainder of the war in Stalag 17B, then marched in advance of the Russian Army. He leaves his wife of 50 years, Marilyn, 2 daughters, 1 son, 10 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

PORTER, JOHN D, 94, of Framingham, MA passed away March 28, 2018. A navigator assigned to the 776<sup>th</sup> BS, 464<sup>th</sup> BG, 55<sup>th</sup> BW, 15<sup>th</sup> AF, he was captured while flying out of Italy and interned at Luft I, Barth until liberation. John was predeceased by his wife of 59 years, Joy; he is survived by his 5 children, 7 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren. (Ed. note: John was a good friend and barracks-mate of my dad. He was a truly nice man and will be missed by all who knew him.)

POWELL, LAWENCE JOSEPH, of Northridge, CA died Dec. 23, 2017 at the age of 94. He was captured after 68 missions while serving with the 8<sup>th</sup> AF, 505<sup>th</sup> FS, 339<sup>th</sup> FG flying out of England. He was held in Frankfort, Wetzlar, Nurnberg, Moosberg until liberation. He is survived by two sons, two daughters, numerous grand- and great-grandchildren.

REGALADO, RAMON, of El Cerrito, CA passed away Dec. 16, 2017. He was 100 years old. He was captured while serving with the 57<sup>th</sup> Combat Inf. Reg. during the Fall of Bataan during WWII and held in various camps. Ramon is survived

by Marcelina, his wife of many years, as well as five children and numerous grandchildren.

ROLAND, MARVIN W. JR., of Ft. Worth, TX died May 18, 2018. He was 93. During WWII, he served with the 45<sup>th</sup> Inf. (Thunderbird) Division. He was captured at Anzio Beach and held until liberation. His wife Doc, predeceased him; he leaves his loving wife of 22 years, Quinclyn, 2 daughters, 1 son, 3 stepchildren, 18 grandchildren, 15 great-grandchildren and numerous nieces and nephews.

TSIVIS, ANDREW, 97, of Westworth Village, TX passed away May 19, 2018. He served with the Army Air Force, then Air Force during WWII and Korea. He was captured in WWII and held until the end of the war. Survivors include one daughter, one son, one grandson, nieces, nephews and a host of friends.

VANACORE, ANTHONY T, of Staten Island, NY, long-time commander of the Brooklyn "Key" Chapter, passed away March 27, 2018. He was 93 years old. Tony served with the 45<sup>th</sup> Inf. Division (Thunderbirds) and was captured during the Battle of Anzio Beach. He was held in 12A and 11B until liberation. He leaves one daughter, one son, one brother, nieces and nephews and his partner, Randee Hansen.

WALKER, LaVERNE, DOUGLAS, of Plano, TX died Feb. 21, 2018 at the age of 93. He was captured while serving as a ball turret gunner on a B-17 named Forever Amber. His plane was shot down, he

evaded German soldiers for two days before capture, then internment in Stalag XI-A. Doug is survived by his loving wife of 65 years, Donna Boyd, 1 daughter, 1 son, 8 grandchildren, 5 great-grandchildren, 1 brother, and numerous other loving family and friends.

WARNE, THERESE died March 7, 2018 at Midvale, Utah. She was 84. Terry was a civilian living with her parents on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines when WWII started. They hid in the jungle for five months and then became prisoners of the Japanese army on May 10, 1942, the day the US Army on Mindanao surrendered. At first, she was imprisoned at a former US Army field hospital in the town of Impalatao in northern Mindanao. After three months she was put in the hold of coal freighter and taken around the island to the city of Davao on the Southern coast of Mindanao, a seven-day trip. She was interned in the Immaculate Conception Convent in Davao and then transferred to a camp on the outskirts of Davao. The camp was located on the grounds of a former cabaret called Happy Life Blues. After 16 months, she was put in the hold of a ship and taken to Manila, a ten-day trip. She then spent a year in the Santo Tomas Internment camp in Manila. Terry is the author of the award-winning book Terry: The Inspiring Story of a Little Girl's Survival as a POW During WWII in which she recounts her experiences before and during WWII. She and her husband Tom are long-time members of AXPOW. Terry is survived by her husband Tom, 6 children, 27 grandchildren, and 59 great-grandchildren.

# chaplain



Benny Rayborn

We all have feelings. Some are nice, pleasurable, some are "bad", nerve wracking and some are in between. Some cause happiness, some like grief make us really miserable ( Some of you, know this for a fact in that you have lost to death a spouse and perhaps one or both parents or even children.) Some feelings cause nervousness while believe it or not some feelings cause me to "pig out" . I want to eat any food in sight. There are various feelings that cause many different reactions. One of the worse is worry. It is a feeling, an emotion that can draw one's stomach into" knots" and

cloud our thinking causing us to make mistakes and act in socially unacceptable ways.

Worry is anxiety. We often find ourselves with feelings of anxiety. Anxiety affects at any time as many as 25% of the general population of the United States. Focusing on groups such as Veterans the number actually goes higher. It is a common feeling and we all have felt (many times) anxiety.

Our scripture addresses worry or anxiety by using the word "Fret" in the King James Version, Psalm 37: 7. reads "Rest in the LORD, and wait patiently for him: fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way, because of the man who bringeth wicked devices to pass."

"Fret Not". Don't worry in modern English! A word of comfort! Don't worry about it! Good, evil, indifferent it's there but "rest" or trust in the Lord. No matter the problem God knows about it and can handle it.

There are several cute sayings

about worry such as, "This too shall pass...now would be good." Or, "Worry is like a rocking chair. It gives you something to do but does not take you anywhere." Surely, you can think of at least one more but my favorite sayings are verses of comfort: first, Proverbs 3: 25-26 "Be not afraid of sudden fear, neither of the desolation of the wicked, when it cometh. (26) For the Lord shall be thy confidence, and shall keep thy foot from being taken." And in Second Corinthians 1:3-4 we find that God, is the "...the God of all comfort; (4) Who comforteth us in all our tribulation, ..."

In closing I offer this prayer for all who are " fretting": Lord, we know that because we are not perfect we shall worry. And worry more because we do not rely on You for comfort. We pray saying we give our problems to you and then rise and take our problems with us. I pray that each of my readers find you in prayer and that when they give their worries to you they leave them with you. In Christ's Name. Amen.

*Benny*



**American Ex-Prisoners of War  
MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTION**  
to honor a loved one or a former colleague  
Donations are not tax-deductible.

Please feel free to make copies of this form and use when making donations.

IN MEMORY OF:

\_\_\_\_\_

GIVEN BY:

Date of Death \_\_\_\_\_

Name

Address

City, state and zip code

To be contributed to the \_\_\_\_\_ Fund.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE SENT TO:

Name

Address

\_\_\_\_\_

Contribution should be sent to:  
**American Ex-Prisoners of War**  
**PO Box 3444**  
**Arlington, TX 76007-3444**

ALL CHECKS MUST BE MADE  
PAYABLE TO AMERICAN  
EX-PRISONERS OF WAR



# AMERICAN EX-PRISONERS OF WAR VOLUNTARY FUNDING PROGRAM



The AXPOW Voluntary Giving Program parallels that of other VSOs, whereby the entire membership, including life members, is given the opportunity to contribute to the operation of our organization, based on ability and willingness to contribute. All contributions are to be sent directly to National Headquarters to be used for the operation of the organization.

I am enclosing my contribution to support the operation of the American Ex-Prisoners of War.

\$20.00      \$30.00                      \$40.00                      \$50.00                      \$100.00      Other

Name  
Address  
City/State/Zip  
Phone #

Please make checks payable to:  
American Ex-Prisoners of War - Voluntary Funding  
Mail contributions to: National Headquarters  
American Ex-Prisoners of War, PO Box 3444, Arlington, TX 76007-3444



## The National 4th (IVY) Division Association

Formed at Camp Greene, NC, on November 17, 1917 for service in World War I. The "IVY Division" has a long and distinguished heritage that continues through World War II, the Cold War in Europe, Vietnam, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

Membership in the Association is open to all former Veterans and currently serving Soldiers of the 4th ID and attached units.

Check our website at [www.4thinfantry.org](http://www.4thinfantry.org) for membership and reunion information.

**"Steadfast and Loyal"**



## The 106th Infantry Division Association

Organized at  
Camp Lucky Strike 1945 active since  
1946

If you are a former 106<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division vet, were attached to the 106<sup>th</sup>, a relative of a 106<sup>th</sup> veteran, you are eligible for membership in the Association.

**The CUB Magazine is published three times per year. Published since 1946. Annual Reunions held yearly since 1947.**

Jacquelyn Martin, Membership Chairman  
121 McGregor Ave.  
Mount Arlington, N.J. 07856  
973-663-2410  
E-mail: [jsc164@aol.com](mailto:jsc164@aol.com)

*20th Anniversary Celebration~National POW Museum  
at Andersonville National Historic Site  
April 8-9, 2018*





## Challenge Coins!



**\$13.00** includes S/H/I

## Bronze Grave Medallions



**\$100.00** includes S/H/I

All orders for products sold by AXPOW National Organization, including dues/subscriptions should be mailed to: American Ex-Prisoners of War National Headquarters  
PO Box 3444, Arlington, TX 76007-3444; [axpow76010@yahoo.com](mailto:axpow76010@yahoo.com)

change of address form Include your mailing label for address change or inquiry. If you are receiving duplicate copies, please send both labels. If moving, please give us your new address in the space provided.

Please print:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Please allow 4 weeks to make address corrections.

Mail to: National Headquarters, AXPOW, PO Box 3444, Arlington, TX 76007-3444  
Or e-mail: [HQ@axpow.org](mailto:HQ@axpow.org)