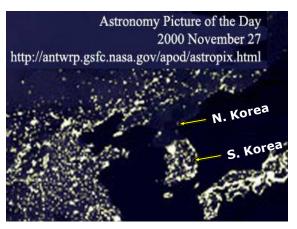
### What did Korea Mean?

So, what did those of us who happened to be part of the Korean War achieve?

- Stopped the crawl of Communism to S. Korea, to Japan and elsewhere in SE Asia.
- Helped to initiate the failure of Communism throughout Eastern Europe and in Russia.
- Created a brilliant comparison between the control of Communism and the Freedom that one has in a Republic.
- Created a brilliant South Korea both economically and politically.
- Drove the first nail in the coffin of Communism.



The lights of freedom; N. Korea and S. Korea at night.



tit Apr 2012

KWVA of Lake County, Inc., Chapter # 169 P.O. Box 491428 Leesburg, FL 34849-1428

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http://cid169.kwva.org

Meet fourth Wednesday at 2:00 p.m. Leesburg Senior Center, 1211 Penn Street, For info call 352-408-6612

#### **Our Tell America Program**

regularly visits Lake County area high and middle schools to tell students the where, when, who, why and so what of the Korean War. Veterans' personal experiences are an integral part of these presentations as is a travelling exhibit.

Please call 352-408-6612 if you would like us to come to your school.





Above: Mount Dora High April 17, 2012.

Korean War and Service Veterans Association of Lake County, Chapter 169

# Tell America Program



"The Forgotten War"

## Why a Forgotten War?

People, especially historians, saw the Korean War of extremely low importance in relation to other wars, especially WWII.

Korean War came 5 years after World War II, which saw the U.S. and its allies clearly defeat Hitler and the Japanese.

Korea was a long war that had no villain like Hitler.

There were no victory parades after Korea, we just came home and continued our lives.

But Korean War was, in many ways, more brutal than WWII.

### U. S. Casualties in Korean War

- 36,500 Killed in combat
- ◆ 102,000 Wounded
- 8,100 Unaccounted/not recovered
- ♦ 7,245 Prisoners of war
- 2,806 Died in captivity
- 21 Chose not to return
- 120+ U.S. Combat Deaths after armistice signed in 1953.

### Korean War Timelines.



- ◆ For 50 Years, Korea was occupied by the Japanese.
- ◆ After WWII, Korea divided into N. Korea (Soviet Communists) and S. Korea (U.S.).
  - ◆ Koreans wanted to unify; but on June 25, 1950 the N. Koreans attacked S. Korea with Soviet built tanks and planes.



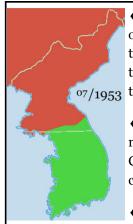
- ◆ S. Korean, U.S. and other troops attempted to stop them but were unable and fell back.
- U.S. lacked effective political and military leadership; troops illequipped and not well trained.
  - ◆ U.S. and Allies fell back to defend a very small area around Pusan in very south of South Korea, called the "Pusan Perimeter."



- ♦ In Sept. 1950, U.S. Troops invaded at Inchon (arrow) cutting off N. Korean Army.
- Briefly stopped at 38th then went into North Korea
- ◆ Nov. 1950 U.S. and S. Korean Troops were almost to China on west and Russia on N. East.
- ◆ Troops promised they would be home by Christmas, but ...



- ◆ 500,000 Chinese Peoples Volunteers entered the battle, driving the U.S. and its U.N. allies south again below the 38th parallel.
- ◆ In July 1951, peace talks began, but they went nowhere.
- ◆ The battles continued, now mainly between U.S. and Chinese generally along the 38th.



- President Truman and others had decided to bring the Communists to the peace talks table rather than defeat them in battle.
  - ♦ Many battles raged, mainly to try to impress the Chinese and N. Koreans to come to the peace table.
  - ◆ Then in July 1953, a cease fire was signed and the

fighting stopped.

- But U.S. maintained about 30,000 U.S. troops in South Korea even yet today.
- Kim Jong-un is the third in the line of Communist dictators enslaving North Koreans.
- N. Korea still Communist nation, often threatening their free brothers in S. Korea.