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1975 ANNUAL HISTORICAL REPORT

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1975

ANNUAL HISTORICAL REPORT

(RCS CINCPAC 5000.4)

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY

Headquarters
UNC/USFK/EUSA
Command Historian

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HEADQUARTERS
UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301

17 June 1976

FOREWORD

The HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual Historical Report is the only continuing record of significant developments within this command. As such, it provides a primary source document for higher headquarters in their publication of official military histories, aids the Command in Chief, UNC/USFK/EUSA and his staff to act and plan, and is valuable to anyone interested in the operations of a major overseas joint headquarters.

As with all military history, this compilation has as its ultimate objective the improvement of doctrine, training, procedures and equipment.

The report is prepared by the Command Historian's Office with support from each joint and special staff agency. Distribution appears inside back cover.

Suggestions for its improvement are welcome and should be addressed to this headquarters, ATTN: SJS-MH.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "James C. Smith". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

JAMES C. SMITH,
Major General, USA
Chief of Staff

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Headquarters Commandant: COL J. O. Hayes (USA)--replaced COL W. L. Reimold, Jr (USA) on 25 Aug 75
Inspector General: COL H. B. Long, Jr (USA)--replaced COL R. H. Soucy (USA) on 5 Sep 75
Director, Joint Command Information System: CPT F. Graf (USN)--replaced CPT C. S. Wallace (USN) on 24 Sep 75
Judge Advocate: COL Z. Finkelstein (USA)--replaced COL W. A. Ziegler (USA) on 14 Jul 75
Asst to the CofS, Management Information Systems: COL D. Q. Carmichael (USA)
Protocol Officer: LTC P. J. Warren (USA)
Provost Marshal: COL K. Weinstein (USA)--replaced COL J. D. Granger (USA) on 10 Feb 75
Public Affairs Officer: COL D. E. Gelke (USA)--replaced COL W. W. Woodside (USA) on 29 Aug 75
Special Adviser to the CINCUNC: Mr. J. H. Hausman
Surgeon: COL R. P. Torp (USA)
Commander, HQ UNC (Rear): COL W. W. Woodside (USA)--replaced COL J. S. Miles (USA) on 17 Jul 75
Senior Member, UNC Military Armistice Commission: MG J. C. Smith (USA)--replaced MG W. W. Webb, Jr (USA) on 2 Jul 75; MG Webb had replaced RADM H. S. Morgan, Jr (USN) on 20 Apr 75
Chief, JUSMAG-K: MG O. D. Street III (USA)

NOTE: The EUSA Deputy Commanding General position was not carried over to the HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA JMP. Last incumbent, LTG E. M. Flanagan, departed 6 May 75.

There follows a listing of USFK component commanders:¹¹

Eighth US Army: GEN R. G. Stilwell
I Corps (ROK/US) Group: LTG J. F. Hollingsworth
2d Infantry Division: MG J. R. Thurman III--replaced MG H. E. Emerson on 30 May 75
19th Support Brigade: BG F. C. Krause
38th Air Defense Artillery Brigade: BG J. B. Oblinger, Jr--replaced BG J. J. Koehler, Jr on 25 Jul 75
2d Transportation Group: COL R. L. Day
2d Engineer Group: COL J. F. Wall--replaced COL R. E. Leonard on 20 Jul 75
4th US Army Missile Command: COL J. P. Holley--replaced COL L. B. Lennon on 27 Jun 75
US Army Garrison-Yongsan: COL W. A. Steinberg--replaced COL K. J. Coffman on 22 Jul 75

US Naval Forces Korea: RADM M. P. Frudden--replaced RADM H. S. Morgan, Jr on 30 Apr 75

11. UNC/USFK/EUSA organizational chart is at page 10.

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US Air Forces Korea/314th Air Division: MG D. D. Pittman--replaced
BG W. P. Paluch, Jr on 11 Aug 75
8th Tactical Fighter Wing: COL C. R. Hamm--replaced COL A. M.
Miller on 12 Mar 75
51st Composite Wing (Tactical): COL V. H. Sandrock--replaced COL
G. L. Nordin on 12 Aug 75

(U) Distinguished Visitors

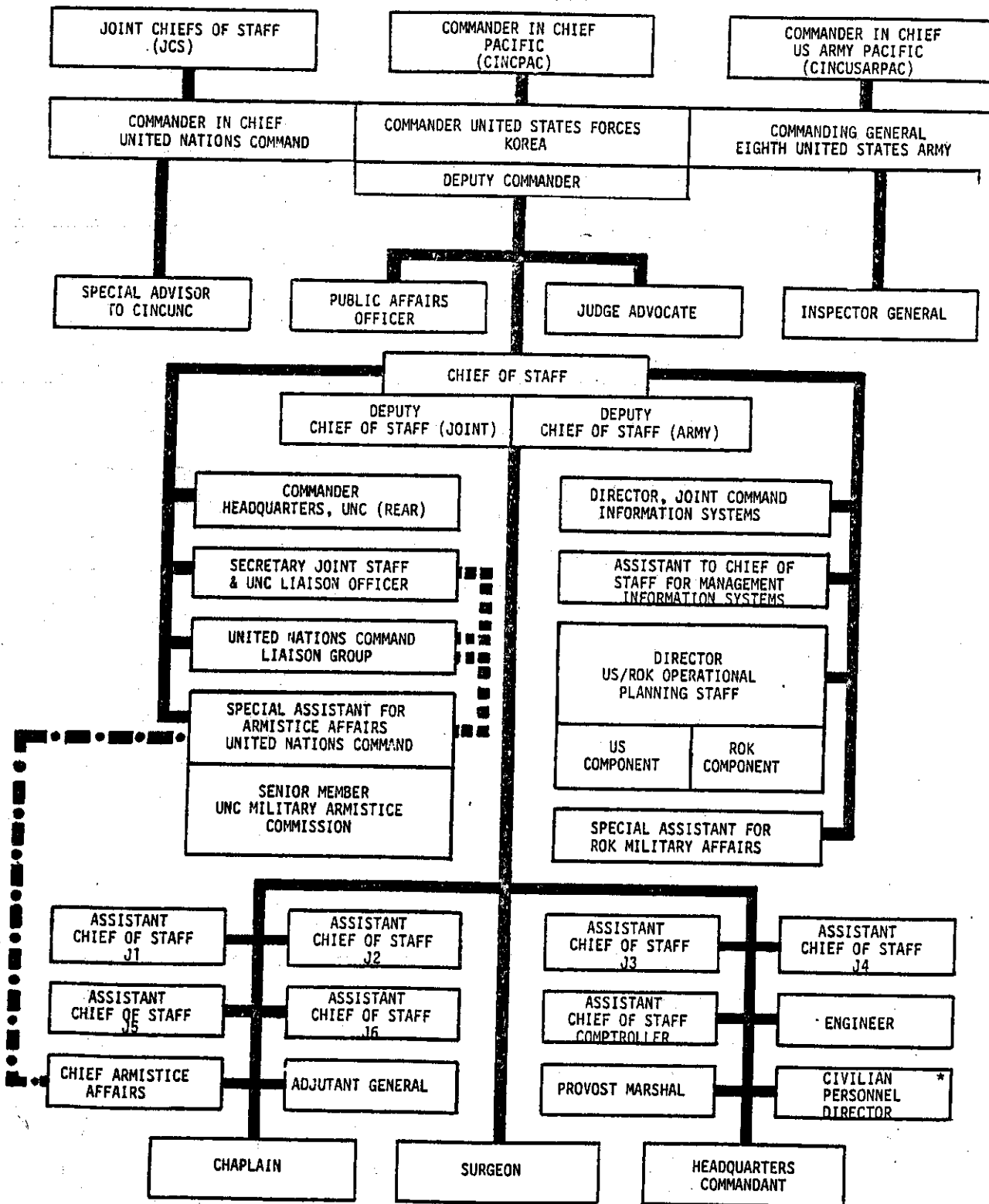
During 1975 there were 206 official visits, involving 839 individuals who were in Korea for a total of 826 days. Noteworthy was the Aug 75 visit by SECDEF James R. Schlesinger to attend the US/ROK Annual Security Consultative Meeting, coverage of which appears on page 53. At Appendix 1 is a complete list of distinguished visitors for the year.

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HEADQUARTERS STRUCTURE

UNC/USFK/EUSA

1 JULY 1974



Coordination
Staff Supervision

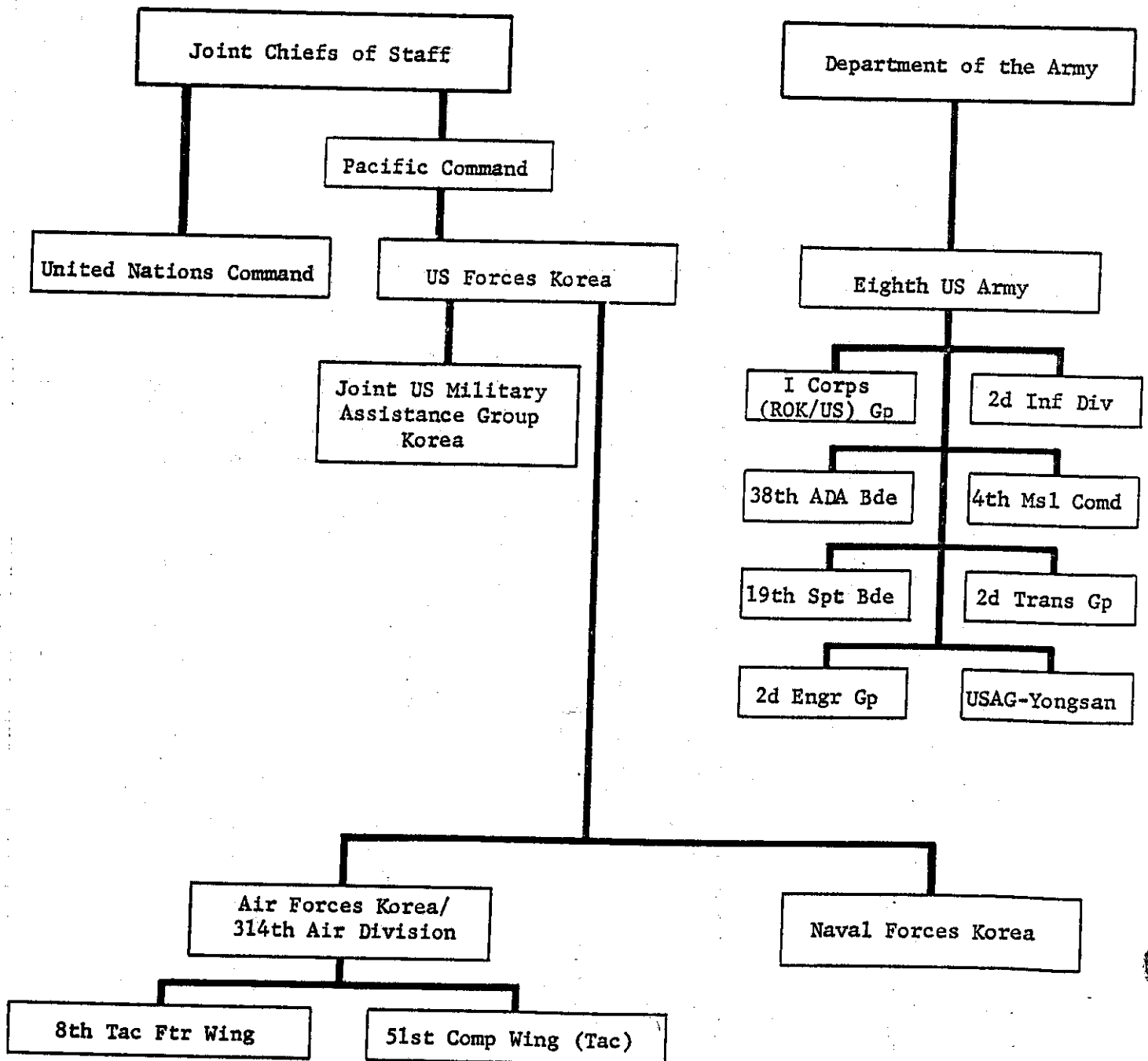
* Under general staff supervision of ACoFS, J1.

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UNC/USFK/EUSA
(US Component Structure)

31 Dec 75



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NEUTRAL NATIONS SUPERVISORY COMMISSION

MG A. Mansson (Swedish Member)--replaced MG G. Gerring on 1 Apr 75.
MG C. Van Muyden (Swiss Member)
MG Z. Czerwinski (Polish Member)--replaced MG W. Kozak on 9 Dec 75.
COL GEN M. Smoldas (Czechoslovakian Member)

(U) Armistice Meetings¹⁰

In 1975 a total of 12 MAC and nine Secretaries meetings were conducted at the Panmunjom truce site. All but one of the MAC sessions were called by the Communists. (The opposing Senior Members are the only spokesmen at Commission meetings; the side calling the meeting speaks first.) The KPA/CPV continued to use these sessions as forums for political propaganda in order to discredit the UNC and US forces in Korea before both the Communist and third world nations. Principal propaganda themes included:

-- The US/ROK Mutual Defense Treaty of 1954 was concluded in violation of the Armistice Agreement and is designed to perpetuate US occupation of the ROK.

-- US occupation of the ROK is the primary source of tension on the peninsula and hampers peaceful reunification of both Koreas.

-- The US introduced nuclear weapons into the ROK with the intent of "blackmailing" North Korea.

(U) Armistice Violations

During the past year the UNC charged the KPA/CPV with 5,231 Armistice violations, 75 percent of which involved identification infractions, i.e., failure to wear armbands in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). There follows a summary of remaining charges:

Air Violations.....	15
Sea Violations.....	4
Construction of Tunnels in the DMZ.....	1
Weapons Firings in the DMZ.....	4
Intrusions Across the Military Demarcation Line (MDL).....	1
Heavy/Automatic Weapons in the DMZ.....	865
Fortifications/Trenches in the DMZ.....	618
Explosions in the DMZ.....	99
Mines in the DMZ.....	1
Unauthorized Entry into the DMZ.....	68

Since the Armistice was signed in 1953, the KPA/CPV has been charged with 105 air, 86 sea, and 31,275 ground violations. They have admitted to only two, both minor, both in the early days of the truce.

10. At Appendix 2 is a synopsis of each meeting held in 1975.

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In 1975 the KPA/CPV charged the UNC with 25,490 violations, 68 percent of which involved identification infractions. Remaining charges were:

Sea Violations.....	18
Air Violations.....	46
Weapons Firings in the DMZ.....	34
Heavy/Automatic Weapons in the DMZ.....	7,653
Fortifications in the DMZ.....	578
Illegal Entry into the DMZ.....	49
Military Training in the DMZ.....	37

Above charges were the most ever brought against the UNC in a single year and raised the total of alleged UNC violations since 1953 to 893 air, 805 sea, and 152,342 ground. Of these, the UNC has admitted to 78 air, 3 sea, and 16 ground violations, including one inadvertent DMZ overflight by a ROKA helicopter in 1975.

(U) Unaccounted for UNC POWs

On 19 Jun 75 the UNCMAC Senior Member sent his NK counterpart a letter re status of the 2,233 UNC POWs (389 US) and 21 UN foreign nationals (4 US) believed held by the Communists during the Korean War but never returned to UNC custody. The NKA/CPV Senior Member's reply of 28 Jun was similar to those received over the years in that he stated that all UNC POWs and civilian captives had already been repatriated as required by the Armistice.

(U) Communist Letter to the NNSC Regarding Introduction of Weapons

On 29 Jul 75 the KPA/CPV Senior Member sent a letter to the NNSC regarding alleged introduction into the ROK by the UNC of reinforcing weapons and equipment, to include nuclear devices. Czechoslovakian/Polish members attempted to send a NNSC follow-up letter to the MAC, condemning UNC actions, but the Swiss/Swedish members refused to sign. As a result of the impasse, no NNSC correspondence was sent to the MAC although the Czechoslovakian/Polish members, acting unilaterally, sent a letter to the MAC in support of the Communist charge. Thereafter, the KPA/CPV Senior Member was furnished a simple letter by the NNSC acknowledging receipt of his complaint.

(U) HQ UNC (Rear) Activities

At the outbreak of the Korean War in 1950, the US was continuing the post-WW II occupancy of Japan. Accordingly, no permission was required for use of Japan as a tactical and logistical base to support Korean operations. The 1951 US-Japan peace treaty signaled the end of US occupation and necessitated an agreement on conduct of future military activities. An exchange of diplomatic notes that year between Prime Minister Yashida and SECSTATE Acheson concluded that Japan would permit and facilitate

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support of UN member nations engaged in any UN action in the Far East. In 1954 an agreement regarding the status of UN forces in Japan, termed the UN SOFA, was signed by most of the UNC contributing nations. Of import are two articles: Article XXIV stated "All the UN forces shall be withdrawn from Japan within 90 days after the date by which all UN forces are withdrawn from Korea"; and Article XXV stated "This agreement and agreed revisions thereof shall terminate on the date by which all UN forces shall be withdrawn from Japan." Under these provisions, the Yashida-Acheson notes would also terminate whenever all UN forces were withdrawn from either Japan or Korea.

When HQ UNC moved from Tokyo to Seoul on 1 Jul 57, a rear headquarters at Camp Zama, Japan was maintained in order to continue provisions of the above agreements. The Japanese government, however, concurrently required that this residual headquarters include personnel from UNC member nations other than the US and also that non-US operational forces of the UNC be stationed in Japan.¹¹

Thus, UNC (Rear) comprises a US headquarters staff, eight liaison groups from UNC member nations, and the Royal Thai Air Force Det deployed at Yokota Air Base. In addition to the latter installation, the following bases in Japan/Okinawa are certified for unrestricted use by UNC nations which signed the 1954 UN SOFA: Tachikawa and Kadena Air Bases; Futema and Fuchu Air Stations; Camps Zama and Drake; Sasebo and Yokosuka Naval Bases; and White Beach. In 1975, 209 personnel, 31 aircraft, and 8 ships representing eight UNC member nations other than the US entered or departed Japan via these bases.

Fuchu Air Station was certified 1 Jul 57 as a UN base because it headquartered 5th Air Force which supports UN forces in Japan and Korea. In Nov 74 HQ 5th Air Force relocated to Yokota Air Base and on 31 Jul 75 Fuchu reverted to the Government of Japan (GOJ). In Dec 75 this headquarters directed UNC (Rear) notify the GOJ that, since Fuchu Air Station is no longer required to support UN forces in Japan and Korea, removal of UNC certification in early 1976 is warranted.¹² The GOJ was so informed through the UN Joint Board and concurrence is pending.

Fleet Activities Sasebo is undergoing a base realignment and consolidation program as part of the USN's economy program. The fuel and ordnance facilities will remain in full operation but the Fleet Activities area will become a residual support base and be placed under the Commanding Officer, Naval Ordnance Facility. Excess facilities will be returned to the GOJ in accordance with the SOFA. GOJ and US government proposals for possible areas to be returned are under study. HQ UNC (Rear) opts for continued

11. HQ UNC (Rear) Briefing, 1 Nov 74, Subj: HQ UNC (Rear) Briefing.

12. UNC/USFK/EUSA Disposition Form, 20 Dec 75, Subj: UNC Status of Fuchu Air Station, Japan.

certification of the Sasebo activity as a UN base because the fuel and ordnance facilities will continue to support the Seventh Fleet which, in turn, supports the UNC.

(FOUO) UNC Liaison Group Activities

Shortly after hostilities erupted in Korea in 1950, a liaison staff was established at UNC headquarters in Japan in order to formulate policies and procedures for the integration of national contingents into the UNC, and to maintain liaison among the various governments, field forces, and the CINUNC. Initial policy limited official accreditation to UN countries which sent combat forces to Korea; this was later extended to include all nations which contributed to the Korean War effort. Under this latter provision, a ROK liaison group was attached to UNC headquarters in Dec 52. Eventually, all 16 nations which joined the US in forming the UNC fighting team were represented on the liaison staff, as were Denmark, India, Italy and Norway which furnished medical personnel and supplies.

When the UNC headquarters moved from Tokyo to Seoul on 1 Jul 57, those nations which continued their support to the UNC split their liaison groups, retaining representation in Japan at HQ UNC (Rear) and establishing liaison in Korea. The group in Tokyo satisfied requirements of the GOJ and helped assure continuance of the UN SOFA (see preceding topic).

Currently, the following nations maintain liaison groups in Japan: Australia, Canada, France, New Zealand, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the Philippines; at UNC headquarters in the ROK, liaison groups are assigned from Australia, Canada, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the Philippines. These senior representatives assigned to Korea are accredited as members of the UNCMAC Advisory Group; most of the liaison group members also serve as military attaches for their governments.

Thailand, Great Britain and the Philippines retain token forces in Korea in the form of contingents to the UNC Honor Guard Company. These units are assigned to their liaison group members, but are under operational control of the UNC. The Thai Air Force Det in Japan is under the operational command of HQ UNC (Rear).

The Ethiopian liaison group, consisting of two officers and one NCO, departed the ROK in mid-Jun 75; no replacements were provided. On 6 Jun 75 the senior Ethiopian liaison officer informed this command of the departure, stating in his letter that official notification from his headquarters would follow. He did not indicate when, if ever, Ethiopia would continue liaison duties. At year's end, no word had been received from the new Ethiopian government in regard to their UNC liaison representation.¹³

At a 15 Sep 75 press conference, the Thai Prime Minister indicated that Thai forces would be withdrawn from the UNC after the 1975 UN General

13. UNC Liaison Officer HistSum 1975.

Unit replacement would have major adverse impact on combat readiness of this command. If DA directs such a system, however, a determination must be made as to optimum size for rotational elements. The battalion is the smallest basic organization which contains its own internal support elements and an adequate staff to plan and execute such a move. The battalion-size element is also the largest unit which can practicably be rotated into Korea. Brigade and larger organizations are too cumbersome and the facility problems involved with movements of units of this size or larger make rotation impractical. It must be recognized that rotation of battalion elements into Korea would, in percentage of combat troops along, constitute more of a change than rotation of a brigade to Europe.

If some type of unit replacement were directed for Korea, attention must be paid to those units which are not susceptible to rotation, i.e., headquarters elements, combat service support organizations, selected combat support units, and units specifically organized for service in Korea. A listing of units which fall into these categories and the reason for their exclusion from unit rotation appears below.

UNIT	RATIONALE (see Key at end of this listing)
HQ UNC/USEFK/EUSA	1,3
I Corps (ROK/US) Gp	1,3
HHC, 2d Inf Div	3
HHC, 1st Bde	3
HHC, 2d Bde	3
HHC, 3d Bde	3
HHC, DivArty	3
HHC, DISCOM	3
2d Engr Bn	2
2d MP Co	3
2d Avn Bn	3
2d Med Bn	3
2d AG Co	3
2d Fin Co	3
2d S&T Bn	3
4/7th Cav Sqdn	2
2/61st ADA Bn	3
122d Sig Bn	5
702d Maint Bn	5
Wpns Spt Det	4
NCO Academy	4
4th US Army Msl Comd	6
38th ADA Bde	7
Cmbt Avn Gp	4
2d Trans Gp	9
USAG-Yongsan	4
MEDDAC-K	3,4
HQ Comdt	4
2d Engr Gp	9
304th Sig Bn	4
307th Sig Bn	4
19th Spt Bde	4,8,9

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>RATIONALE</u> (see Key at end of this listing)
Camp Long Spt Det	4
82d Sig Det	4
728th MP Bn	3,4
502d MI Bn	3,4
Joint Security Area	4
Korea Procurement Agency	4
Facilities Engineer	4
Petroleum Distr Sys-Korea	4
Army Claims Service-Korea	4
CPO	10
Recreation Services Agency-Korea	4,10

KEY

1. No similar unit in US Army Force Structure.
2. Continuity of Operations; Company/Troops Could Rotate.
3. Continuity of Operations.
4. Structured for Operation in Korea.
5. Continuity of Operations; Rotation Would Seriously Degrade Division Readiness.
6. Programmed Inactivation.
7. Planned Phase Down.
8. Units Organized at Cadre Strength.
9. Units with Large ROK Personnel Augmentation.
10. Civilian Organization.

Units most compatible to rotation are these 2d Inf Div battalions: 1/9th Inf; 1/17th Inf; 1/23d Inf; 1/31st Inf; 1/32d Inf; 1/38th Inf; 1/72d Arm; 1/73d Arm; 1/15th FA; 2/17th FA; 1/31st FA; 6/37th FA; and 1/38th FA.

Other factors affecting unit rotation were also considered. Impact on facilities and the support structure is significant. A requirement for movement of battalion-size elements could exceed the current support capability of the command due to duplicate preparation for and movement of two units. The current austere support structure allows minimal flexibility for support of such movements. Thus, unit rotation may require more support personnel, thereby having adverse affect on Eighth Army's tooth-to-tail ratio. Additionally, the shortage of adequate facilities precludes any overlap of units. To insure minimum degradation of combat capability, arrival of the new unit and departure of the old would have to occur simultaneously.

Further, most tactical organizations in Korea contain KATUSA soldiers, distributed throughout squads, teams and crews (e.g., 2d Engr Gp consists of 50 percent KATUSA members). KATUSAs are assigned for a near three-year period and provide highly important continuity and combat effectiveness to these units. Additionally, these ROK soldiers are cost effective, i.e., cost of supporting a KATUSA is one-fifth that for supporting a US soldier. Adjustment to the strength of in-coming units would be required to allow for KATUSA assignment or KATUSAs would have to be withdrawn from rotational units. These are both undesirable effects of a unit rotation plan.

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Effective 1 Jul 75, ACoFS, J4 became responsible for establishing, distributing and monitoring monetary credits for purchases from the Self-Service Supply Centers, thereby consolidating all supply procurement from the stock fund.

Supply obligations for purchases from the stock fund for the 1st half FY 76 were \$37.3 million, including \$20 million in direct delivery bills. Compared to the same period in FY 75, this is an increase of \$7 million and is attributable to inflation and stock fund surcharges. Should funding relief not be provided in 2d half FY 76, selected supply procurement may have to be deferred until Jul-Sep 76.

(U) Development of EUSA Aerial Delivery Capability

During Mar 75 action was initiated to develop a EUSA aerial delivery capability. Purpose is to sustain peacetime requirements for resupply of remote areas, relocate equipment to sites inaccessible by road, conduct airmobile training exercises, and fill voids in contingency resupply plans. On 3 Jun DA approved Project SCOOT-RIO/ARVN, transfer of aerial delivery equipment from US Army, Japan and Thailand to Korea. Consisting of 52 line items valued at \$11.7 million, equipment will be applied to both war reserves and peacetime operating stocks. On 1 Nov EUSA assumed command and control of the 4th QM Aerial Delivery Team (Det) which was transferred from Japan. Directly subordinate to the 19th Spt Bde, the detachment consists of 23 US personnel with KATUSAs assigned as required. At year's end, three US spaces were filled with remaining personnel expected to be assigned by May 76. Aerial delivery/airmobile training of EUSA units is expected to begin in Jul 76.

(U) Petroleum Distribution System-Korea (PDSK) Operations

PDSK is an Army unit which serves all military forces in the ROK. Its mission includes receipt, storage and distribution of bulk and packaged POL products; Trans-Korea Pipeline operations (see next topic); procurement inspection; quality surveillance; and administration of service contracts. To perform these tasks, PDSK's staff numbers more than 600, nearly half of whom are Korean national employees.

For many years PDSK was subordinate to the Korea Support Command (KORSCOM). When KORSCOM was disbanded in Jul 73, PDSK was assigned to HQ EUSA which had consolidated all logistical commands under its immediate purview. In 1974 a further reorganization led to formation of the 19th Spt Bde which assumed control of most operational logistics functions then directly under HQ EUSA.¹⁶ As a follow-on to this restructuring, on 15 Feb 75 PDSK was transferred to the 19th Spt Bde and its commander became the Bde's POL Officer. Other 1975 activities included the following:

16. The 1974 restructuring was most recent in a long series of changes in supply support for EUSA, as indicated by the diagram at Appendix 3.

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-- In Feb, storage of MOGAS at SP 51A in Seoul was terminated for safety reasons (large civilian populace in the vicinity). MOGAS for the Seoul area is now furnished by Korea Oil Corp's New Seoul Terminal.

-- In Aug, work was completed on a 3,000-foot extension of the sea-lines at Pohang and the concurrent installation of a new mooring facility to accommodate T-5 tankers. Tests of these new Pohang facilities were successfully conducted during last two months of 1974: in Nov, two tankers simultaneously discharged products, a first; in Dec, a tanker delivered 120,000 barrels of POL, the largest vessel serviced to date.

-- In Nov, construction began for two 10,000-barrel, bolted-steel storage tanks at SP 39, the Uijongbu POL supply point. Crews were furnished by the ROKA engineers and worked under PDSK supervision. This additional tankage will raise the storage capacity of the multi-product terminal to 48,000 barrels, thereby providing necessary fuel to support contingency planning in the I Corps (ROK/US) Gp area. Tentatively, one tank will be used for diesel fuel storage and the second for JP-4. Estimated completion date for this project is early Feb 76.

(U) Trans-Korea Pipeline (TKP) Operations

Requirement for petroleum pipeline delivery was recognized during the Korean War when assault pipelines were used to augment the totally inadequate rail and highway delivery systems. Studies in 1968 revealed that the petroleum distribution system in Korea could not support wartime requirements for a sufficient period to allow construction of facilities stated in contingency plans. Therefore, construction of the 258-mile TKP, completed in 1970, was justified solely as a contingency requirement.

Since peacetime delivery requirements are less than the throughput capacity of 40,000 barrels (barrel=31.5 gallons) per day from Pohang to Seoul¹⁷, two domestic companies (Honam Oil Co, Ltd and Korea Oil Co) signed agreements with the US Government in mid-1971 to lease portions of this excess. Commercial use of the TKP in 1975 returned a revenue to the US of \$1,123,866. Approximately 67 percent of this amount is returned to EUSA's OMA account.

Also during 1975, for the first time products procured from the Korea Oil Co's refinery at Ulsan were moved through the TKP via the commercial firm's pipeline. Previously, products had been transported by tanker from the refinery to Pohang and then pumped into the TKP.

(U) Fuel Conservation Program

Due to the Jul 73 world-wide 35 percent increase in POL prices and the Oct 73 Arab oil embargo, the command implemented an intensive fuel conservation

17. A map of the TKP is at Appendix 4.

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program. FY 73 consumption rates were to be reduced by 15 percent for ground fuel and by 24 percent for heating fuel. Allocations were made to units based on previous usage reports.

Conservation guidelines were promulgated for ground transportation, primarily in administrative rather than tactical areas. Motor pools were instructed to improve petroleum issuing procedures and to closely monitor excess fuel consumption attributable to vehicle misuse or mechanical problems. Increased vigilance was strongly urged to prevent fuel diversions. Spotchecks were made to halt unauthorized vehicle use such as convenience trips to the exchanges/billets, and home-to-work travel.

Due to curtailment in the supply of petroleum provided by ROK refineries to the Korea Regional Exchange gasoline stations, in Dec 73 the monthly gasoline ration limitations for POVs were reduced by 25 percent. Identical reductions were instituted at quartermaster supply points servicing POVs.

Command emphasis was also placed on the control of heating fuel. Monthly allocations were given subordinate commands/activities and their weekly consumption status reports were monitored so that all elements equally shared the responsibility to conserve fuel. Inspectors visited facilities, offices, billets and family housing areas to insure thermostats were set at reasonable levels. Guidelines established include: maximum temperature of 66° for living quarters, offices or other areas where persons work with little or no exercise involved; 60° in supply and issue rooms; and heat only in storage facilities which contain materials or utilities subject to freezing.

The goal for 1975 was to realize "zero growth" from the FY 75 DA allocation to the command. Due to the continuing conscientious efforts of commanders, the austere goals set forth were met in Korea for all energy sources except electricity. The latter rise is attributed in part to the electrical upgrade projects in the 2d Ind Div area (see page 183). There follows the 1973-75 fuel consumption rates for this command (quantity in gallons):

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MOGAS</u>	<u>DFW (Operations)</u>	<u>DFW (Heat)</u>	<u>JP-4</u>
1973	7,379,258	6,764,878	43,043,375	6,556,695
1974	6,439,913	5,780,426	34,186,763	6,812,079
1975	6,140,611	6,037,230	33,205,000	7,075,490

(U) Establishment of ACofS, J4 Transportation Planning Branch

The CINCPAC Manpower Management Team in Aug 75 recommended formation of a Transportation Plans Br staffed with 14 personnel. The ACofS, J4 submitted a reclama requesting a 21-man section in order to adequately provide required plans. Since implementation of the team's recommendation was expected to take several months, the ACofS, J4 and 2d Trans Gp commander agreed to temporarily reorganize using seven existing spaces to form a Transportation Planning Br, effective Oct 75. Manning will be held constant pending resolution of the reclama.

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(U) USFK Transportation Working Conference for Contingencies

Play of CPX FOCUS LENS FY 75 indicated that transportation planning for support of contingencies in Korea was outdated. Since such planning impacts on many transportation operating agencies and the inter/intratheater lines of communications, it was necessary to invite participants from all interested activities and commands to this headquarters for a 22-26 Sep 75 conference.

Attendees divided into three committees that reviewed subjects concerning airlift, sealift/seaport operations, and Time Phase Force Deployment List/offshore support. In general, the conference analyzed the transportation system from CONUS to forward areas in Korea; lack of firm material support requirements, however, restricted conclusions. Results were collated into a report for distribution to all major participants. It is being used as a working document in analyzing and solving problems identified at the meeting.

(U) Bus Service

On 1 May 75 the 69th Trans Bn assumed responsibility from the EUSA Trans Office for operation of buses in the command. Concurrently, economic considerations resulted in replacement of contract drivers by Korean Service Corps personnel. Thereafter, objectives were to consolidate routes and scheduled runs, and transfer some outlying area bus service to activity commanders. Accordingly, bus operations for Osan AB, and Camps Casey, Humphreys, Market and Page were transferred to commanders concerned. For all these locations, an agreement was arranged with a commercial carrier for bus service. Also, the same carrier was contracted to provide bus service for Seoul City local runs and PCS troop movements. Personnel using the commercial carrier buses are required to pay an equitable fare.

Above conversions have resulted in a decline of scheduled military bus runs from 33 to 8 daily. Moreover, a reduction of 20 buses was realized with a projected annual savings of about \$576,000.

(U) Administrative Weight Restrictions on Household Goods (HHG)

Heretofore, this headquarters had delegated authority to major subordinate commanders in Korea to approve up to 25 percent of the normal JTR HHG entitlements for unaccompanied personnel departing Korea when the service member requested and provided justification for the shipment. After close monitoring of this procedures, it was determined that many of the subordinate commands were approving excess weight for shipment that did not show justification. Consequently, on 4 Apr 75 a policy change was instituted which limited approval authority for major subordinate commands to 1,000 pounds of HHG; all requests in excess of that amount must be forwarded to this headquarters for approval.¹⁸

18. EUSA 041018Z Apr 75.

At the Seoul site, the contractor also built a six-story shopping center facility, a swimming pool and 10 private houses, at no expense to the US. USAKPA entered into a lease for about 4,400 square-feet in the shopping center complex, effective 19 Jul 74 through 30 Jun 75 (later extended for one year). Space is being used for an exchange retail outlet, all ranks open mess bar, barber/beauty shops, laundry/dry cleaning pickup point, and dispensary. USAKPA entered into a second lease for private house #9 (about 4,140 square-feet), effective 6 Dec 74 through 30 Jun 75 (also later extended for one year). Space is for a community center to accommodate scouting activities, worship services, and similar functions. A third lease was entered into for about 4,000 square-feet in the shopping center building, effective 10 Jan 75 through 9 Jan 76 (since extended to 9 Feb 77). A commissary annex occupies this space.

In mid-1974 the contractor developed financial difficulties which threatened USFK's rights under terms of the contract. To resolve the situation, the subject was referred to the US/ROK SOFA Joint Committee which in Oct 74 formed a special working group to study the problem. On 7 Aug 75 the ROK and US governments reached agreement on actions to be taken to insure continued operation and maintenance of RGH.²² Accordingly, on 30 Dec 75 the ROK Government provided the contractor approximately \$886,000 for FY 76 assistance. (Future aid will be mutually agreed upon by the ROK, USFK, and the contractor.) Additionally, the ROK is to provide other supplementary assistance to Sampoong business projects. For its part, USFK raised the average monthly rent per unit to \$265, effective 8 Sep 75. USFK also would lease the RGH project on a yearly basis and provide annual advance rent payments, subject to Washington approval. Request for authorization and funding was sent to DA 19 Aug 75; determination is pending.

(U) USAKPA Contract Execution and Administration

EUSA's in-country procurement mission is tasked to the USAKPA. The Agency began operations in 1957 by letting \$6 million in contracts to the ROK economy. In contrast, the 1975 purchases from Korean suppliers totaled \$51.9 million for 50,808 actions. A delineation follows (\$ in millions and number of actions in parentheses): Services--\$12.6 (3,346); Supplies--\$7.1 (4,431); Subsistence--\$6.6 (1,923); Facility Engineering--\$17.6 (286); Construction--\$2.8 (177); NAF--\$2.8 (3,773); and Government Bills of Lading--\$2.4 (36,872).

(U) Head of Procuring Activity (HPA) Function Transfer

The Armed Services Procurement Regulation designates certain commands as procuring activities and allows for establishment of others by directive of the appropriate departmental Secretary. Upon designation as a procuring activity, the commander is appointed HPA and is responsible for procurement of supplies and services under or assigned to the procurement cognizance of

22. Minutes, 106th SOFA Joint Committee Meeting of 4 Sep 75.

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his activity. USARPAC had been the Army procuring activity for all WESTPAC commands. As a result of the 31 Dec 74 demise of USARPAC, however, EUSA was designated a procuring activity for Korea on 1 Oct 74. Consequently, the EUSA CG became HPA for Korea. To discharge this function, the Office of the Asst to the CofS for Procurement was established with the Cdr, USAKPA serving in a dual-hatted capacity.

In early 1975, organization of procurement activities in the Pacific was studied. A resulting plan transferred HPA responsibility from EUSA to the US Army Materiel Command (AMC), effective 1 Jul 75. Concurrently, the Office of the Asst to the CofS for Procurement was dissolved. The US Army Procurement Activity, Hawaii (USAPAH) was designated field agency for AMC, and its commander, serving as Principal Asst Responsible for Procurement, was delegated contract approval authority for \$5 million. USAPAH, in turn, subdelegated contract approval authority not to exceed \$1 million to Cdr, USAKPA. The USAPAH will perform most HPA functions in support of EUSA and provide an intermediate channel to AMC in procurement matters.

(U) Army-Air Force Small Purchase Merger Test

In 1974 USAKPA absorbed all local Air Force procurements missions for appropriated fund purchases in excess of \$10,000.²³ In Nov 75 USAKPA, representing EUSA, and 5th Air Force, representing the Korea-based 51st Comp Wing (Tac) and the 8th Tac Ftr Wing, agreed to implement a Small Purchase Support Test to ascertain feasibility of consolidating the Army and Air Force Small Purchase mission at USAKPA.²⁴ Should the 1976 test prove economical and practicable, it would result in all Air Force procurement being accomplished by USAKPA.

(U) Procurement Environment

During FY 75 there was strong and convincing evidence of collusive bidding practices among Korean contractors which was sponsored and enforced by the Korean Military Contractors Association (KMCA). A 13 Jun 75 letter from the SOFA Joint Committee's USFK representative to his ROK counterpart protested the host government's failure to achieve free, competitive bidding on USFK contracts. A copy of this letter was also delivered to the ROK Foreign Minister by the US Ambassador to Korea. In a 3 Jul reply, the ROK SOFA representative denied that KMCA had engaged in anti-competitive practices but stated it would investigate the alleged coercion. At his suggestion, the matter was referred to the SOFA Commerce Subcommittee on 24 Jul for study and further recommendation.

As a possible result of the 13 Jun USFK letter, the KMCA's enforcement arm was disbanded in Jul and, by year's end, had not resumed operations.

23. UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual Historical Report 1974, p. 112.

24. PACAF ltr of 28 Nov 75, Subj: Small Purchase Support Test in Korea.

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In addition, KMCA has hesitated to overtly sponsor collusion among the contractors although there is evidence of a continuing involvement. USA-KPA and the US Army Criminal Investigation Command are monitoring the problem and taking action where necessary.

(U) Procurement of Vegetables and Eggs

A plan was implemented 20 Jun 75 whereby the small farms throughout Korea were organized into growing areas in order to improve supply of salad-type vegetables for USFK. This consolidation enabled the 106th Med Det to better monitor the sanitary conditions of each farm. The plan and list of growing areas will be updated as required.

In recent years, the supply of lettuce has become critically short during the early autumn months. In Sep 75 a local study recommended to Taegu's US Army Inventory Management Center that the commodity be procured from CONUS for those months when supply of Korean lettuce is inadequate. This action was implemented and supply from CONUS has been good with no problems experienced.

Prior to 1975 there was also a critical shortage of eggs during the autumn Chusok (Korean Thanksgiving) holiday season. Due to prior arrangements with the contractors to accept medium-sized eggs and to have contract prices follow changes in market prices, the problem was not as severe in 1975.

(U) ROK Memorial to US Participation in the Korean War

In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Korean War (25 Jun 50 to 27 Jul 53), ROK MND developed plans for construction of monuments to honor the 16 UNC nations which came to Korea's aid. In Oct 74 the MND sent a letter to the US Ambassador to Korea which requested American participation in selection of a site and design for a US monument to be erected in 1975. The ACofS, J4 was designated the command representative and the Defense Attache was chosen to represent the Ambassador; their point of contact was MND's Personnel Bureau Director.

Beginning in Dec 74, numerous bi-national meetings, negotiations and inspection trips were conducted concerning monument site and design. A Feb 75 MND proposal that the memorial be erected at the eastern end of Freedom Bridge, spanning the Imjin River 25 miles north of Seoul, was approved by COMUSKOREA in Apr. A ROK-designed 97-foot obelisk was not desired by the COMUSKOREA because it was more imposing in comparison to monuments honoring other UNC nations, was not symmetrical to its surroundings, and did not lend itself to photography. Therefore, the Chief Engineer, US Army Engineer District, Far East developed a model, based on COMUSKOREA guidance, which became the basic design agreed upon by both countries.²⁵

25. J4/Memo of 30 Apr 75, BG Konopnicki to MG KIM Yong Kim, Subj: ROK Monument to the US Forces.

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At the groundbreaking ceremony on 20 Jun, the ROK Vice MND announced that ROK President PARK Chung Hee directed a statue of President Truman be erected near and dedicated with the monument to US forces. (The late US president authorized initial commitment of American troops.)

On 3 Oct the ROK MND hosted unveiling ceremonies for the two memorials pictured opposite. The monument to the US troops is a four-foot white marble centerpiece surrounded by four ten-foot black marble walls which bear reliefs depicting combat action by each of the four services. These are encircled by 51 poles, 18 feet high, bearing the emblems of the 50 states plus Puerto Rico whose sons fought in Korea. An eight-foot bronze statue of President Truman and a bilingual combat chronicle of the 1950-53 American war effort in Korea, prepared by the UNC/USFK/EUSA Command Historian per ROK/US request, stand before the central plaza. The US Ambassador to Korea and CINUNC participated in the dedication.²⁶



Statue of late President Harry S. Truman. Inscribed on plaque at base is his 27 June 1950 special announcement committing US forces to Korea.

²⁶. The ROK government completed its UNC battle monument program with dedication of a final memorial in Dec 75.

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CNO approved this project and directed the Naval Command Systems Support Activity (NAVCSSACT) provide the required support. Accordingly, in late 1968 NAVCOSSACT conducted a local study of USFK's information and automatic data processing (ADP) requirements for command and control, administration, logistics, intelligence, operations, and staff management responsibilities. It concluded that ADP facilities were near saturation and that additional facilities were needed.²

In response to the NAVCOSSACT study, USFK forwarded to CINCPAC a statement of operational requirements for an ADP-supported command information system. Following SECDEF review of the submission, in Dec 69 JCS directed CINCPAC conduct a feasibility study for providing centralized ADP support to US activities in Korea and Japan, and to provide cost comparisons for installation alternatives, i.e., mobile transportable or fixed sites. In Dec 70 COMUSKOREA forwarded Appendix D of the study to CINCPAC as the basic proposal for the ADP system needed to satisfy USFK's operational requirements.³ (The USFK ADP proposal was an important milestone document in development of the COMUSKOREA WWMCCS ADP System as the basic operational concept, system design and final system configuration remained essentially unchanged despite repeated reviews and several revalidations.) Following JCS examination of the proposal, SECDEF approved the COMUSKOREA ADP submission in Mar 72.

Shortly thereafter DA directed implementation of DA Standard Management Information Systems in Korea. Prior to this decision, part of the projected workload of the COMUSKOREA Command and Control ADP System was to be effected through consolidation of the Yongsan Data Processing Center (YDPC) workload. Therefore DA recommended and COMUSKOREA/CG, EUSA concurred that plans for this consolidation be revoked and that Army usage of the new system be limited to command and control and related applications which directly support the NCA. In Jul 72 CINCPAC stated that the COMUSKOREA ADP System should not be delayed because of the deletion of the YDPC workload and requested that a USFK computer system be installed in 1st Qtr FY 74.

In Dec 72 JCS informed SECDEF that it had again reviewed the COMUSKOREA ADP proposal along with the revised projected normal emergency workloads and that the system requirement was still valid. In response, the following month SECDEF directed that the Army, Navy and CINCPAC proceed with planning and necessary implementation actions to install a USN IBM 360/50 computer in Korea during 2d Qtr FY 74.

A system economic analysis was then initiated in order to provide information to the USN which would assist in the selection and acquisition of system hardware. In accordance with informal direction from the JCS, both IBM and Honeywell Information Systems (HIS) WWMCCS ADP systems were examined

2. NAVCOSSACT Docu 10A011, 00-TR-01, 16 Dec 68, Subj: COMUSKOREA Command Information Study.

3. USFK ltr of 17 Dec 70, Subj: COMUSKOREA ADP Proposal.

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to determine the more cost effective and responsive system. To perform this analysis, a special team was formed from members of the JCS, Joint Technical Support Agency, CNO, Naval Systems Electronic Engineering Activity, and CINCPAC. In Jan 73 the team met in Korea and drafted the economic analysis; USFK's staff then completed the document which was forwarded to CINCPAC and CNO in Feb 73. It made no specific recommendations as to the desired vendor since this decision was considered to be USN responsibility.

In Jan 74 JCS announced that a HIS 6060 system (GSS/M) had been selected for Korea. CINCPAC asked for a detailed listing of the required COMUS-KOREA WWMCCS ADP equipment as the basis for the USN's contracting with HIS for system delivery. In response, USFK requested a technical assistance team be provided to prepare a definitive system equipment list and also to help determine the final details required for completion of the Base Electronic System Engineering Plan (BESEP). The team met in Korea during Mar 74 and the equipment list was forwarded to CINCPAC the following month. Information for the BESEP was also obtained by NAVSEEACT representatives and the document was published in May 74.

The HIS 6060 Mainframe System arrived in early 1975 and installation was completed in May. Lease began 18 Jun 75 when acceptance testing was concluded. The Remote Batch Processing System (RBPS) at Yongsan completed acceptance testing in early Jul. All similar tests for systems components were finished during first week of Sep and the COMUSKOREA WWMCCS ADP System was declared operational 19 Sep. Lease of the Mainframe System and Yongsan's RBPS was converted to CNO purchase on 1 Oct; the RPBS at Taegue was also purchased by the Naval Electronic Systems Command and completed acceptance testing 30 Jul 75. COMUSKOREA WWMCCS ADP System began providing for its own system maintenance on 1 Oct 75 via Korea Procurement Agency contract lease action.

Until Feb 73 all implementing staff actions were responsibility of the ADP Reports Officer in USFK's ACofS, J3's Current Operations Br. Initial complement of the Joint Command Information System (JCIS) personnel began to arrive in Korea during Mar 73 and the JCIS was formally established 1 Jul 73. The Director, JCIS originally reported to the USFK ACofS, J3; following the 1 Jul 74 headquarters consolidation, the JCIS became a separate staff agency, reporting directly to the UNC/USFK/EUSA CofS. It is manned by 12 officers, 45 enlisted personnel and 16 DOD employees.

Prior to Jul 75, JCIS budget management was performed by EUSA Comptroller employing O&M-N funds; on 1 Jul 75, the JCIS funding was changed to O&M-A. In Oct JCIS funding reverted to O&M-N via Resource Authorization 2168-1 by CINCPAC and a major reconciliation between service accounts was completed in Dec. Meanwhile, an Oct 75 conference among USN officials, CINCPAC Comptroller, UNC/USFK/EUSA Comptroller and JCIS representatives concluded that JCIS Directorate would become a Funds Control Office responsible for monitoring obligations, preparing budget documentation, furnishing fund cites and certification of documents; UNC/USFK/EUSA Finance and Accounting Office was identified as the Authorized Accounting Activity;

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RS 3679 responsibility remained with UNC/USFK/EUSA Comptroller. In its capacity as a EUSA tenant organization, JCIS subsequently pursued coordination of necessary Inter-Service Support Agreements.

The COMUSKOREA WWMCCS ADP System is but one of a series of 35 ADP sites world-wide. It is unique, however, in that the geographic separation of command/control centers supporting USFK is not shared by other commands. The COMUSKOREA ADP System provides each of these command/control centers with an effective means of integrating into a central system by the employment of computer terminals. In addition, linking of the WWMCCS ADP System to the AUTODIN Switching Center at Taegu provides the tri-headquarters and component commands dedicated message transmittal, storage, and retrieval capability on a near real-time basis.

The local WWMCCS has been designed to provide two major functional capabilities for USFK and component commands. First is the capability for a Command Information System (CIS), i.e., automated storage, update and retrieval of data. Second is the Command and Control Message Processing System (CCMPS), i.e., in addition to providing normal, automated support to the USFK staff, the COMUSKOREA WWMCCS ADP System will provide a significant improvement in the capability to process command and control messages. This is partly achieved through a radio link between the mainframe computer and the AUTODIN Switching Center, and also through the automation of message processing via the mainframe computer. Thus, the system is capable of transmitting rapid and selected command and control messages on both a world-wide basis and within Korea between command centers.

The ease with which the above capabilities are achieved is based upon the physical configuration of the ADP system in Korea. The COMUSKOREA WWMCCS computer mainframe is located at Camp Walker, Taegu, adjacent to the AUTODIN Switching Center. The computer controls information input and output for all system components and holds the system data files. For users of this system, data communications is achieved through two basic methods. First is a high-speed, RBPS which is van mounted and normally located at HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA; provisions have been made for locating the RBPS at the TANGO Command Post in event of impending hostilities. Basic purpose of the RBPS is to permit location of the mainframe computer at Taegu while providing all the normal high-speed computer input/output capabilities required by user staff agencies located in the vicinity of Seoul. The second means of communicating with the mainframe computer is through user terminals located in the various command centers. These terminals permit the input or output of data/messages to or from the mainframe computer, and allow exchange of command and control information between command centers. Terminals are located at Yongsan, Osan, and TANGO Command Post; Taegu, Chinhae and Kunsan are scheduled to receive terminals in 3d Qtr FY 76. These terminals effectively tie together this headquarters with component commands during peacetime/wartime conditions and serve both the CIS and the CCMPS.⁴

4. JCIS Briefing. 30 Mar 76. Subj: WWMCCS.

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(U) Automation of Unit Readiness Reports (URR) and Force Status (FORSTAT) Reports on WWMCCS

All FORSTAT reports, to include the URR, are designed to be administered by automatic data processing equipment (ADPE). Due to 31 Dec 74 disestablishment of HQ USARPAC, responsibility for FORSTAT reporting was transferred to EUSA, effective 1 Jan 75. At that time, no dedicated ADPE was locally available for satisfying FORSTAT requirements. Interim procedures were established with the Asst to the Cofs, Management Information Systems (AMIS) to use facilities of the Yongsan Data Processing Center (YDPC) for URR administration. Support in developing computer software programs for edit and analysis of the URR was provided by JCIS. All URR analysis was performed by YDPC until Jun 75 when the FORSTAT system was inputted on the WWMCCS computer and tested. The Jun URR was run exclusively on the new computer with very few problems.

Thereafter, the pace of FORSTAT action increased at a steady rate. As experience was gained by user personnel, improved processing techniques were devised and more efficient reporting resulted. The purification of the data base was identified as a prime objective. By end 1975, all basic identity data for EUSA units had been verified and updated. Close correlation with standard Army ADP systems, such as VTAADS, was accomplished.

Innovative applications for available computer subsystems were developed. For example, the Transaction Constructor system was tailored to prepare all types of FORSTAT reports using the Visual Information Projection (VIP) remote terminals. This system was used successfully during Exercises IVORY HUNTER in Sep and FOCUS LENS in Nov. Efficient processing of URRs through use of the WWMCCS computer began in Jul. Improved techniques were developed to edit and correct the URR using the VIP remote terminal. This, coupled with streamlined procedures, resulted in drastically reduced processing times and increased accuracy. Processing of more than 75 reports was cut from four days to less than two.

(U) Joint Operations Planning System (JOPS) on WWMCCS

The standard JOPS software was received from the National Military Command System Support Center in May 75. Installation was accomplished Jul-Sep followed by user testing. In addition to the standard JOPS software, the following capabilities are available through use of the WWMCCS computer: Medical Planning; Base Development; Ammunition Planning; Bomb Damage Assessment; Capability Analysis; Port Optimization; and POL Planning.

(U) Logistics Planning on WWMCCS

In 1975 the ACofs, J4 requested assistance from JCIS to develop and implement a Lines of Communication Capabilities (LOCCAP) Program. This program provides capabilities of airports, seaports, and railheads including

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storage, off-loading, and types/sizes of vehicles which can be accommodated. On 15 Dec 75 the functional description of LOCCAP was completed and the program will be implemented in early 1976.

(U) Yongsan Data Processing Center (YDPC) Upgrade

In Jun 74 an IBM 360/50 was installed at YDPC to provide command-wide personnel, financial, and force accounting system support. A Feb 75 request was sent to DA to explore possibility of replacing the IBM computer with a Government-owned UNIVAC 70/60 which was being phased out of operation in the US Army Base Command, Okinawa. IBM operating systems can be used on the UNIVAC, thereby precluding software conversion. Additionally, Army standard ADP support systems can be directly implemented on the 70/60 without modification. Advantages of the exchange included: (1) significant increase in processing speed; (2) larger memory capability; (3) reduced monthly operating costs; and (4) use as an in-country backup for the UNIVAC 7055 at Taegu's US Army Inventory Management Center (IMC).⁵

DA approval for the transfer was received in late Mar. On 6 Jun deinstallation of the IBM 360/50 began immediately followed by introduction of the UNIVAC 70/60. During the changeover period, processing support for most operations was suspended with following exceptions:

-- Backup operations support for SIDPERS was provided by the Central Data Processing Center, Camp Zama, Japan. Five EUSA personnel were assigned to Camp Zama on TDY to operate the system; another two individuals were used as couriers for input and output. On 10 Jul the team returned to this command and resumed operations at YDPC.

-- During 6-16 Jun, the STANFINS and US/KN employee payroll systems were run at IMC. In addition to meeting the fiscal year-end command requirements for finance and payroll, IMC continued to process the Standard Supply System.

Full YDPC operations resumed 10 Jul. To further increase the capacity of the UNIVAC 70/60, an additional 262,000 bytes of memory were acquired as well as a disk drive and card reader. Final configuration is: Memory Capacity--524,000 bytes; Disk--18; Tape--11; Printers--2; Card Readers--2; and Card Punch--1.

Subsequent to installation of the UNIVAC, serious problems regarding electrical power fluctuations disrupted computer processing. A UNIVAC environmental specialist came from CONUS to conduct an evaluation and offer recommendations. As a result, grounding of the system and external power inputs was accomplished, thereby providing significant improvement in system operation. The environmental specialist's report was received in Dec 75 wherein

5. AMIS Fact Sheet, 18 Apr 75, Subj: Upgrade of Computer Equipment at YDPC.

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was recommended the acquisition of power regulating equipment. The report will be coordinated with the supporting engineer activity to determine appropriate action.

(U) Combat Service Support System (CS3) Implementation

CS3 entails a van-mounted IBM 360/30 computer system for each active US Army division which will replace the UNIVAC 1005 card processors currently in use. The CS3 computer will provide support to division logistics (DLOGS), personnel (SIDPERS), and material resources management (MRM). Equipment is to be mobile and capable of supporting the division in the field. CS3 will be extended to the 2d Inf Div in May 76. In support thereof, project groups have been established at this headquarters and at the 2d Div. A preliminary survey was conducted by US Army Computer Systems Command (USACSC), DA MILPERCEN, and DA MIS personnel during Sep 75. At year's end, major apparent problem was delay in submission of TOE changes which may adversely affect personnel requisitioning for 1977 replacements. There follows a comparison of current and tentative equipment configuration in the 2d Inf Div.⁶

CURRENT CONFIGURATION

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Type of Equipment</u>	<u>Nomenclature</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
2DDC	UNIVAC 1005	Processor	2	Govt-owned
	IBM 026	Card Punch	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 084	Sorter	2	Leased
	IBM 188	Collator	2	Leased
	IBM 557	Interpreter	2	Leased
2DMMC	IBM 026	Card Punch	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 029	Card Punch	1	Leased
	IBM 056	Verifier	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 083	Sorter	1	Govt-owned
2d S&T Bn	IBM 029	Card Punch	2	Leased
	IBM 056	Verifier	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 083	Sorter	1	Govt-owned
FAO	IBM 026	Card Punch	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 029	Card Punch	1	Leased
	IBM 056	Verifier	1	Govt-owned
AG	IBM 026	Card Punch	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 029	Card Punch	2	Leased
	IBM 059	Verifier	1	Leased
	IBM 084	Sorter	1	Leased
	IBM 1232/534	MASSDATA	1	Leased

6. AMIS HistSum 1975.

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TENTATIVE CONFIGURATION

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Type of Equipment</u>	<u>Nomenclature</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
2DDC	IBM 360/30	Processor	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 557	Interpreter	1	Leased
2DMMC	IBM 129	Card Punch/Verifier	2	Leased
	IBM 084	Sorter	1	Govt-owned
2d S&T Bn	IBM 129	Card Punch/Verifier	2	Leased
	IBM 084	Sorter	1	Govt-owned
FAO	IBM 129	Card Punch/Verifier	2	Leased
AG	IBM 129	Card Punch/Verifier	2	Leased
	IBM 084	Sorter	1	Govt-owned
	IBM 1232/534	MASSDATA	1	Leased

Delivery order will be issued by the US Army Korea Procurement Agency in Jan 76 for lease of the eight IBM 129s, effective May 76.

(U) World-Wide Integrated Management of Subsistence (WIMS) Implementation

A DA-directed program change package was implemented in Oct 75 at Taegu's IMC, accommodating standard WIMS reporting requirements into the existing Standard Supply System. WIMS provides automated standardized procedures throughout DOD activities for inventory accounting and supply requisitions of wholesale subsistence items in conformance with Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures/Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures. WIMS is processed on a UNIVAC 70/55 computer at IMC and system maintenance support is provided by the USACSC.

(U) ADP Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) Revision

With the Army's increasing reliance on the computer in its daily operations, adequate resources must be available to the data processing installation (DPI) on a full-time basis. During 1975 all DPIs in this command revised their COOP to include a minimize and priority processing plan, temporary deployment plan to an alternate site of operations, provisions to serve as a host unit in support of another DPI, and standards necessary to insure continuation of operations during an emergency. The Pusan Port Operations DPI included an immediate manual backup procedure for processing import and export load lists/manifests.

7. Ibid.

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(U) ADP Program Objective Memorandum (POM)

Objective of the ADP portion of the FY 77-81 POM was to establish a programming base which will be used for resource requirements during the five-year period. The Mar 75 POM had three sections: (1) ADP operations for reporting of manpower and dollar resources required to support planned ADP operations; (2) Automated Data Systems for reporting of the resources required for development, implementation, modification, and maintenance of automated data systems; and (3) ADP Equipment for reporting of planned changes in ADP equipment which stem from ADP Operations or Automated Data Systems plans. Budget requirements submitted to DA were \$4.975 million, including \$2,083 million for Military Personnel, Army fund. The \$4.975 million requirements were based on the figures computed in the FY 76 Command Operating Budget and adjustments made thereafter. The FY 78-82 POM of Sep 75 required update of the program base submitted in Mar. Budget requirements were computed as \$4.907 million, including \$2.083 million for Military Personnel, Army fund.

(U) FY 76 ADP Budget

The FY 76 ADP budget requirements were computed as \$2.716 million compared to the FY 76 Command Operating Budget (COB) limitation of \$2.155 million. The unfinanced requirements (\$561,000) submitted to DA were identified as \$178,000 for operation of WESTPAC Standard Supply System at IMC for the last 6.6 months of FY 76, \$266,000 for operation of DA Standard Systems at YDPC for the last 6.6 months of FY 76, and \$117,000 for implementation of CS3 in the 2d Inf Div, beginning May 76. As a result, funding of \$444,000 was provided by DA on the FY 76 COB mark-up to increase FY 76 ADP funded ceiling to \$2.599 million with an ADP funding limitation of \$2.666 million. End-year reduction of \$3,000 by DA Program and Budget Guidance reduced the ceilings accordingly.

(U) ADP Equipment Utilization

A comparison of 2d Qtrs FY 75 and FY 76 statistics reflects the following changes in ADP equipment utilization.

<u>ADP EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>AVERAGE MONTHLY HOURS USE PER MACHINE</u>		<u>PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE</u>
	<u>2d Qtr FY 75</u>	<u>2d Qtr FY 76</u>	
Keypunch	225	226	+0.4
Verifier	195	153	-22.0
Sorter	220	204	-7.0
Other Punched Card Machines	219	258	+18.0
NCR 500 System	296	235	-21.0
UNIVAC 1005 System	397	323	-19.0
UNIVAC 70/55 System	607	621	+2.0
UNIVAC 70/15 System	312	252	-19.0
UNIVAC 70/60 System	(Installed Jun 75)	586	NA
FRIDEN Computyper	81	79	-2.0

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CHAPTER X: ENGINEER (U)

(U) Establishment of Facilities Engineer Activity-Korea (FEA-K)

In Jul 74 plans were completed to reorganize EUSA engineer units/activities into an engineer brigade. Under the concept, a group headquarters that commands only two battalions was to be eliminated and operating elements from the staff of HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA were to be removed. An engineer brigade was to be activated using assets created by: (1) elimination of EUSA spaces in the consolidated headquarters Engr Div; (2) inactivation of HHC 2d Engr Gp; and (3) transfer of headquarters and staff functions/spaces from US Army Facilities Engineer Activity, Korea to the new brigade. The brigade commander was to serve as HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA Engr.

The engineer brigade was tested in the Oct 74 CPX FOCUS LENS. It became apparent that, while the concept might be viable in peacetime, it would not be organized to provide adequate staff support to the headquarters, supervise the construction efforts of two engineer battalions, receive incoming engineer units, and perform other essential functions during early stages of hostilities.¹ A detailed study of this situation resulted in the recommendation that the brigade plan be abandoned in favor of a UNC/USFK/EUSA Engineer staff element, a group headquarters, and a Facilities Engineer Activity. On 20 Dec 74 CINCUNC approved the concept.

As a result, the 2d Engr Gp was retained, and the Facilities Engineer Division with its vertically aligned Area Facilities Engineer organizations were separated from the UNC/USFK/EUSA Engineer and formed FEA-K in Mar 75. Personnel authorizations were not affected.

(U) Relocatable Building Program

At the Dec 74 Army Commanders' Conference in Washington, D.C., the EUSA CG proffered that an alternative to rising costs of concrete block construction in Korea was use of panelized buildings which are available in the Army Facilities Components System. The DA Engineer concurred. Panelized structures have the added feature of recoverability, a valuable asset considering that relocation of military units would cause unprogrammed building requirements. Indications are that panels used in this method of construction are fully recoverable when moderate care is taken during the dismantling process. Unlike former pre-engineered building systems used by the Army, the panel system is a bonded wall component which is complete with an exterior finish, insulation, and interior finish. Options which are also fully-recoverable include partitioning, heating, lighting and ceilings.

1. UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual Historical Report 1974, p. 161

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The FY 75 relocatable troop barracks project combines \$4.9 million in Other Procurement, Army and \$1.1 million in Military Construction, Army funds for 106 H-shaped billets at Camps Casey, Castle, Hovey, Nimble and A-220. A troop billet consists of two 24x48 foot buildings with a common latrine. Each building complex can provide adequate housing for 8-24 men, depending on the grade mix.

In return for the building materials salvagable therein, ROKA engineers demolish structures and foundations required to make room for new construction. EUSA divisional and nondivisional engineer troops prepare sites, construct concrete pads, install water and sanitary sewage lines (including large septic tanks), and erect the buildings.

Construction began in Jul 75 and first buildings were ready for occupancy 15 Nov with remainder scheduled to be available by 1 Feb 76. Additional relocatable barracks are in the FY 76, 77 and 78 Military Construction, Army programs. Sites for FY 76 program include Camps Casey, Red Cloud, Stanley, and possibly Camp Humphreys.

(U) Electrical Upgrade in 2d Div Areas

In 1965 Camps Casey, Castle, Hovey, Nimble and A-220 were taken off on-site generators; at that time generating points were interconnected with electrical primary lines using commercial power. Thereafter, no significant electrical upgrade projects were initiated although the connected load continued to increase. By 1975, distribution lines were overloaded to the point of creating an energy loss of approximately 12 percent. In Feb 75, when the relocatable building project cited in preceding topic was conceived and developed, a total electric building system was deemed most economical. As a result, an electrical upgrade project was undertaken to compensate for the past 10 years growth, FY75-76 electrification of dining facilities, the all-electric relocatable buildings, and proposed load increases through FY 77 due to new construction.

(U) Warm Air Furnace Upgrade

In early 1974 a project was developed to replace space heaters with warm air furnaces in EUSA troop billets. Contracts were awarded by the Far East District Engineers for installation at Camps Hovey, Irwin, Long and Page, and at 16 of the 38th ADA Bde's missile sites. Furnaces were also installed by the Area Facilities Engineers (AFE) using in-house assets supplemented by overhire personnel.

By early 1975, Phase I of the project (1,132 furnaces) was completed; in mid-year, Phase II (370 furnaces) was initiated. During Sep project management was assigned to a registered mechanical engineer in the EUSA Facilities Engineer (EAFE-U) Division. Thereafter, standards used in installation

2. Engineer Briefing, 29 Oct 75, Subj: Relocatable Project Update.

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of furnaces were systematically analyzed and AFEs were provided guidance in organized programs for installation procedures. Two months later, EAFE-U effected a decentralized management policy with installation management and engineering transferred to the AFEs. At year's end, it was envisioned that the project will be managed and furnaces installed by direct hire personnel with construction assistance provided by Korean Service Corps members. Target date for completion of Phase II is fall 1976.

(U) Real Estate Actions

There were no major real estate acquisitions by USFK during 1975. Among significant releases were ALOC airfields at the following locations (acreage in parentheses): Hoengsong (14.831); Sokcho-ri (45.602); Kangnung (11.814); Chechon (42.020); and Chinhae (25.350). These airfields, including all USFK improvements thereon, were released to the ROK subject to an agreement that the host nation would maintain them in operable condition and that USFK could exercise reentry rights upon due notice.³

Under implementing directives for establishment of the Single Ammunition Logistics System-Korea (see page 103), part of To Bang San Ammunition Center (517.87 acres) and the entire Koyang Ammunition Depot (666.92 acres), including all USFK improvements thereon, were released to the ROK during 1975.

In May 74 ROK MND requested release of approximately four acres of land at Chinhae Ammunition Port for construction of a road between the villages of Suchi and Haeugamdong. A feasibility investigation was conducted by this headquarters which revealed that in Jul 72 the facility was designated as the sole US Army ammunition port in Korea for shipments intended for both ROKA and EUSA. Due to proximity of three small fishing villages that could not be relocated, USARPAC granted a waiver in 1972 to allow retention of 1,750 tons of ammunition at the port. Release of this land entailed serious transportation, safety and security considerations for which additional waivers were required. Results of the feasibility investigation were forwarded to USARPAC which, in turn, disapproved the release. In Nov 74 the Engineer requested that this issue be reconsidered due to an appeal from the ROK Government through SOFA channels. Per DOD guidance, approval was subsequently granted by EUSA and land was released in Sep 75.

Release of Kimpo (K-14) property, under negotiation since Jul 72, is required by the ROK to provide adequate space for its expansion of Kimpo International Airport. US has agreed to this release provided suitable alternate facilities are made available by the ROK at no expense to the US. A Memorandum of Agreement between both countries was finalized in Jan 74. During the reporting year, a definitive plan for construction of replacement facilities which will allow relocation of the 304th Sig Bn

3. Engineer HistSum 1975.

from Kimpo to Camp Carroll Depot was prepared and furnished to the ROK. In Dec 75 this headquarters was advised that the ROK has received a loan from the Export-Import Bank which will permit detail design to begin in Jan 76. At the end of the year, the ROK was negotiating with several architect/engineer firms.

In Jul 74 USFK made a preliminary offer to MND to release Camps Henry and George, and Supply Point 47, all located in the Taegu area, in return for the construction of equal facilities on or near Taegu's Camp Walker. Because of mutual interest in the proposal, a SOFA joint working group was established in Nov 74. At close of 1975, plans for the construction of alternate facilities were in final stages of preparation.

The ROK advanced a plan in Apr 72 to expand their commercial port facilities in Pusan. Plan entailed a considerable amount of land fill in the harbor, including the waterfront along the USFK Pusan Storage Facility. Agreement concerning replacement facilities could not be reached and topic was discontinued per ROK request in Jun 73. It was reopened by the ROK in Nov 75 with a new plan for a landlocked USFK depot while allowing combined use of port facilities. Negotiations are continuing.

As of 31 Dec 75, USFK units occupied 151 installations totaling 89,816 acres.

(U) Station Planning

In support of the EUSA Master Stationing Program, a Station Planning Group coordinates development of plans for deploying Army units at installations and facilities consistent with future force structure planning. Major EUSA installations have been placed into one of four categories, ranging from "closure is planned" to "continued retention is planned--new construction and improvement should be continued." Major installations in the latter category are Camps Casey, Hovey, Red Cloud, Mercer, Castle, Nimble, Colbern, Stanley, Humphreys, Ames, Carroll, Market, Walker; Yongsan/Camp Coiner; K-16 Airfield; and Hialeah Compound.

The US Army Engineer District, Far East was provided \$300,000 in Dec 72 and \$500,000 in Jun 75 in order to develop Basic Information Maps and Analysis of Existing Facilities Reports for 15 of the installations mentioned above. When these documents are completed, area commanders will be tasked to prepare reports on existing and required facilities, reservation and general site plans, and analytical reports. AFEs will assist in this effort. The EUSA Master Stationing Plan for quarter ending Dec 75 is at Appendix 6.

(FOUO) Military Construction, Army (MCA) Programs

Remaining project under construction in the EUSA FY 69-73 MCA Program is Barracks Modernization at Various Locations. The only construction project under the FY 74 MCA Program, a POL Mooring Facility at Pohang (\$985,000)

was completed during the reporting year. A \$675,000 ALOC Airfield at Andong was previously authorized in the FY 74 effort but was canceled in 1974 due to escalating costs of labor and materials. In 1975 DA denied a request to reprogram the funds for urgently needed troop housing. Three projects in the FY 75 MCA Program are under construction: Community Facilities at Camp Humphreys (\$571,000); Air Conditioning at US Army Hospital, Seoul (121st Evac) (\$499,000); and Enlisted Barracks at Camp Casey (\$848,000).

The four projects in the FY 76 MCA Program are under final design: Synthetic Flight Training Facility at K-16 Airfield (\$374,000); Enlisted Barracks at Various Locations (\$7,395,000); Dining Facilities at Camp Ames (\$385,000); and Bachelor Officer Quarters at Camps Casey and Humphreys (\$1,131,000).

Projects in the FY 77 program which have been approved by DA for concept and/or final design are: Motor Repair Shops at Camp Colbern (\$478,000); Motor Repair Shops at Camp Stanley (\$554,000); Dining Facility at Camp Casey (\$1,160,000); Bachelor Housing at Various Locations (\$10 million); Improved Ammunition Storage at Various Locations (\$2,948,000); and Security Facilities at Camp Ames (\$3,559,000).

The EUSA FY 78 MCA Program, submitted to DA on 3 Nov 75, consisted of the following projects in priority order (\$ in thousands): Enlisted Barracks at Various Locations (\$6,131); Bachelor Officer Quarters at Various Locations (\$2,500); Dining Facilities at Camp Casey (\$1,443); Fire Station at Camp Walker (\$238); Aviation Support Package at K-16 Airfield (\$769); Elementary School Building at Yongsan (\$1,421); High School (Academic) at Yongsan (\$531); High School (Art/Music) at Yongsan (\$334); Athletic Field Lighting at Camp Casey (\$193); Post Interior Lighting at Camp Stanley (\$79); Rail Spur at Camp Ames (\$6,044); Rail Spur at ASP 063, Koyang (\$2,406); Rail Spur at Camp Thompson (\$4,370); Intrusion Detection Alarms at Various Locations (\$623); Post Chapel at Camp Humphreys (\$536); Recreation Center at K-16 Airfield (\$312); Gymnasium at Yongsan (\$613); Auditorium and Cafeteria at Yongsan (\$1,151); Recreation Facilities at 38th ADA Bde Sites-Phase I (\$944); Gymnasium at Camp Hovey (\$1,094); Bowling Facilities at Camp Colbern (\$334); Theater with Stage at Camp Stanley (\$426); Theater with Stage at Camp Casey (\$988); Noncommissioned Officers Club at Camp Casey (\$648); and Upgrading of Sewer Systems at Various Locations (\$7,565).

(U) Troop Construction Program

The 2d Engr Gp participated in a most active troop construction program during 1975. Projects were carefully screened to insure that the Gp was assigned only those construction projects which would provide the maximum amount of individual skill and unit mission training. Scope of projects ranged from earthmoving and paving to the construction of relocatable troop barracks in the 2d Inf Div area. Thirty-one projects were assigned during the year with a total approved cost of \$1,830,868. In the same period, 23 projects were completed with a funded value of \$625,993. As of 31 Dec 75, the Gp has 30 projects assigned with an approved cost totaling \$1,909,760.

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(U) Conversion of AFE Contracts to Direct Hire

Prior to Oct 75, four of the seven AFEs in Korea were contract operations. In Dec 73 the US Army Audit Agency (AAA) Korea Area Office sent to USARPAC a tentative finding that these contracts were improper because they called for personal services. Both EUSA and USARPAC took the position that these were not personal-service contracts, but recognized that performance by contractors concerned was unsatisfactory in many instances. Thus, in Feb 74 USARPAC advised DA of its support for the EUSA position that the best way to overcome AAA criticism, and at the same time resolve other problems, would be to convert these comprehensive facilities engineer service contracts to direct hire operations.⁴ Based on a USARPAC-supported EUSA request, DA provided 42 US and 1,859 local national spaces for this purpose. Conversion was effected 1 Oct 75.

(U) US/ROK Mapping Conference

ROKA Map Service hosted the 1975 US/ROK Mapping Conference 17-19 Sep 75. It was attended by representatives from DOD mapping and charting agencies, as well as ROK service members and those from the Ministries of National Defense, Transportation, and Construction. Agenda items included updates on revision of various map series in Korea, and status reports on Military Geographic Intelligence documents, including city plans, gazetteers, and trig lists. A summary of the status of Hydrographic Surveys in Korea and status/scope of the National Geographic Institute and Bureau of Forestry mapping programs were also presented.

4. UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual Historical Report 1974, p. 164.

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CHAPTER XI: COMPTROLLER (U)

(U) Major Budget Submissions

During 1975 the command prepared and submitted six major budget documents: FY 76 Command Operating Budget (COB); FY 7T COB (Transition Budget); FY 75 Prior Year Report (PYR); FY 76 Budget Execution Review (BER); FY 7T BER (Transition Budget); and the FY 77 Command Budget Estimate (CBE). Four of these submissions are part of the normal budget cycle to inform higher headquarters of financial needs, accomplishments and problem areas. The two Transition Budget documents were necessitated by the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974 which changed the budget cycle from 1 Jul-30 Jun to 1 Oct-30 Sep, beginning FY 77. The Transition Budget covers the interim 1 Jul-30 Sep 76 period.

The FY 75 PYR indicated that, of the \$162,853,000 available in total obligation, \$160,517,000 or 98.6 percent was obligated. Listed below is a summary of the FY 75 PYR (\$ in thousands)¹:

<u>PROGRAM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 75 COB</u>	<u>OBLIGATED</u>
2 General Purpose Forces	\$145,859	\$143,665
72 General Supply Activities	11,889	11,868
81 Training	45	42
84 Medical Activities	3,572	3,570
87 Other General Personnel Activities	1,336	1,226
95 Public Affairs Office	152	146

Total requirement for the FY 76 COB amounted to \$211.7 million. Of this amount, \$31.3 million was submitted as unfinanced as shown below (\$ in thousands):

<u>PROGRAM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
2 Supply Inflation	\$7,924
2 Bachelor Housing Furnishings	3,690
2 Automatic Data Processing	561
2 Exercise FOAL EAGLE	300
2 Facilities Engineer Supplies and Equipment	3,507
2 Facilities Engineer Projects	6,900
2 Electrical Rate Increase-FY 76	1,700
2 Dining Facility Supplies	194
2 Environmental Quality Program	521
2 Occupational Safety and Health Program	1,660
2 Recreation Services Agency-Korea	2,093
2 Clothing for Civilian Main Operating Base Designees	196
2 Dining Facility Equipment and Decorative Items	1,333

1. Comptroller HistSum 1975.

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<u>PROGRAM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
84 Medical Requirements	\$134
87 General Education Development Program	598

The DA-approved Command Operating Program of 1 Jul 75 amounted to \$156,434,000 in Direct Obligation Authority; subsequent adjustments prior to submission of the FY 76 BER increased it to \$202,223,000. Of this amount, \$45,992,000 was submitted as unfinanced as indicated below (\$ in thousands):

<u>PROGRAM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
All Supply Inflation	\$3,012
All Local National/DAC Pay Raise	8,753
All Stock Fund Surcharge Increase	6,201
2 POL Price Increase	937
2 2d Inf Div Mission Supplies and Equipment	1,663
2 New Weapons and Equipment	574
2 BEQ/BOQ Furnishings	1,318
2 Mission Supplies	212
2 Electrical Rate Increase	1,700
2 Facilities Engineer Supplies and Equipment	3,500
2 Facilities Engineer Projects	6,400
2 Dining Facility Upgrade	1,000
2 Recreation Services	1,164
2 Printing Plant	460
2 Transfer of Area Army Calibration Laboratory Mission	82
2 Physical Security of Areas and Ammunition	1,250
2 DeLong Pier Barge Overhaul	1,300
2 MTOE Change--2d Engr Gp/I Corps (ROK/US) Gp	452
2 Exercise FOAL EAGLE	300
2 Master Planning, Phase I and II	3,500
2 Environmental Quality Program	879
2 Occupational Safety and Health Program	360
72 Second Destination Transportation	311
81 Noncommissioned Officers Education System	9
84 Contract Surgeons	45
87 General Educational Development	598
95 Public Affairs	12

Results of the FY 76 BER will be available in 3d Qtr FY 76.

The DA Program and Budget Guidance (PBG) of Jan 75 provided adequate funding for the FY 7T COB, i.e., \$50,172,000. Later adjustments by DA in the PBG of Jun 75 decreased it to \$44,375,000. Total requirement for the FY 7T BER amounted to \$56,472,000. Of this amount, \$10,065,000 was submitted as unfinanced as shown on next page (\$ in thousands)²:

2. Ibid.

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<u>PROGRAM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
All Local National/DAC Pay Raise	\$3,221
All Supply Inflation	1,906
All Stock Fund Surcharge Increase	3,250
2 Electric Rate Increase	462
2 Facilities Engineer Supplies and Equipment	824
2 Printing Plant	167
2 Transfer of Area Army Calibration Laboratory	34
2 Occupational Safety and Health Program	135
81 NCO Education System and Training Aids Center	43
84 Contract Surgeons	23

Total requirement for the FY 77 CBE amounted to \$210,894,000, of which \$41,214,000 was submitted as unfinanced. Latter is shown below (\$ in thousands):

<u>PROGRAM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
All Supply and Equipment Inflation	\$8,268
2 POL Price Increase	937
2 BEQ/BOQ Furnishings	5,654
2 Camouflage Equipment	7,645
2 Automatic Data Processing	503
2 Dining Facilities Supplies and Services	405
2 Facility Engineer Supplies	6,700
2 Facility Engineer Projects	6,076
2 Exercise FREEDOM TORCH	529
2 Recreation Services Agency	2,210
2 Environmental Quality Program	871
2 Occupational Safety and Health Program	575
84 Medical Supplies	86
87 General Educational Development	755

Results of the FY 77 CBE will be available in 4th Qtr FY 76.

(U) Cost Reduction Program

In FY 75 management improvement actions produced savings of approximately \$5.95 million versus a command goal of \$5 million. The target for FY 76 is \$3.5 million. Subordinate commands were given authorization to certify cost reduction savings; further, each submits a quarterly summary to this headquarters.

(U) Defense Integrated Management Engineering System (DIMES)

In 1975 the EUSA DIMES installation program concentrated on industrial activities at Camp Carroll Depot, a facility having potential for improved efficiency, dollar savings, and manpower adjustments. All operating divisions of the Maintenance Directorate were studied and a system developed to provide work measurement data for application in work scheduling, production control, and performance evaluation. A project to use DIMES in

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the Supply and Transportation Directorate is in initial study phase. Current planning envisions implementation in 1976.

(U) Management Studies

Management studies of import conducted during 1975 included the following areas: Review of Service Contracts; Base Operations Functions in the 2d Inf Div; Establishment of a Military Personnel Center-Korea (MILPERCEN-K); EUSA Postal System; and US Army Port Operations, Pusan. Specifics follow.

The Review of Service Contracts study evaluated contract essentiality, level of effort, duplication of in-house capability, and cost effectiveness. The command's calibration contract and grounds maintenance contracts at Yongsan, Pyongtaek and Taegu were reviewed. The calibration study revealed adequate authorized in-house resources to accomplish "A" and "C" level calibration. Initial conclusion and recommendation was for cancellation of the contract and use of in-house TOE force as the most effective means for both peace and wartime operations. It was subsequently learned, however, that the forecast for calibration-qualified MOS personnel showed an impending shortfall to the extent that an in-house operation was not feasible in the foreseeable future. Should a qualified TOE resource become available, potential annual savings will approximate \$300,000. For grounds maintenance, there is no in-house capability. Analysis of the three contracts showed difference in both service frequencies and costs. Recommendations for reduction and standardization of frequencies were favorably received by the Facility Engineer Activity-Korea and annual savings of \$18-24,000 can be expected.

Purpose of the study of base operations functions in the 2d Inf Div was threefold: (1) identify and review all subject functions; (2) assist the Div commander in developing a viable plan for accomplishing base operations support which is responsive to all contingency plans and facilitates primary mission accomplishment; and (3) examine feasibility of establishing a garrison-type organization to support the Div. It was determined that, despite the fact that the Div staff and subordinate activities were devoting significant effort and resources to the accomplishment of base operations functions, a full-scale US Army garrison was not warranted. To enhance the combat readiness of the Div, organizational modifications and augmentation to the DCofS for Installations were recommended.

The MILPERCEN-K study was made to determine feasibility of establishing subject organization under staff supervision of the ACofS, J1. It concluded that a MILPERCEN-K was practicable and that consolidation of military personnel and administrative support functions under a single commander would be both effective and efficient. Benefits are an improved operation and net reduction in manpower requirements. (See page 195)

Study of the EUSA postal system was made to determine the optimum organizational structure and relationships of the US Army postal operations in the ROK, less the 2d Inf Div's Postal Section. Study addressed three

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(U) Dependent Strength-Tour Length Study

The number of USFK dependents in the ROK was at a manageable level (approximately 4,000) prior to 30 Jul 73. On that date, DA implemented this command's proposal to lift the restricted area designation (locations in which dependents are forbidden due to dangerous and/or primitive conditions) for Seoul, Taegu, Pusan and Chinhae. Rationale was that removal of the restriction would permit establishment of two-year command sponsored tours, thereby enhancing combat readiness by increasing continuity, improving morale reducing personnel turbulence, and providing a more stable and desirable tour for personnel in Korea. Thereafter, many individually sponsored dependents converted to command sponsorship. By 1975, their numbers increased to about 8,000; simultaneously, the individually sponsored rolls unexpectedly rose to more than 9,000.

The dependent issue was a subject of concern to Congress, DA and this headquarters during this reporting period. Hence, a major local study was undertaken and submitted to DA on 18 Nov 75. It stated that the number of command sponsored dependents could be positively controlled. On the other hand, individual sponsorship is beyond local control and continues to grow. Regulatory provisions which require the command to provide support to individually sponsored dependents result in overburdened support facilities, serious problems in the event of evacuation, and an increased black market problem in Korea.

The command's goal is to reduce the individually sponsored dependent population. This could be achieved by obtaining permission to eliminate commissary, exchange and DOD dependent school support and to establish administrative sanctions against dependents in restricted areas.

With regard to command sponsored dependents, the desire is to retain the maximum number that can be adequately supported because of the added continuity, efficiency and effectiveness their sponsors provide. For this category, the yardstick support facility is Yongsan's DOD dependent school. To date, the optimum student level has been exceeded by about five percent, thus command sponsorships should be reduced accordingly. Regulatory controls of military command sponsorships are adequate and no changes are needed; however, additional controls are necessary to reduce command sponsorships allocated to DOD employees/contractors.

The study concluded that individually sponsored dependents should be reduced to the lowest possible level. This would be accomplished by providing the major overseas commander (CG, EUSA in the case of Korea) with authority to prohibit use of commissaries, exchanges, and DOD schools by individually sponsored dependents and to prohibit their residence in unrestricted areas. Further, government-paid transportation to the US for dependents acquired in-country should be denied unless determined by the major overseas commander to be in the best interests of the US.

The number of command sponsors (military and civilian) should be reduced from 3,340 to 3,150 to achieve the optimum dependents school student load which would decrease command sponsored dependents from 8,000 to 7,600. Moreover,

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limiting constraints should be placed on the number of civilian positions that are authorized command sponsorship.

On the subject of tour lengths, study recommended that those for military personnel should be increased from 24 to 36 months for accompanied individuals in unrestricted areas, and that a similar tour be considered for civilian personnel. The present unaccompanied tour length of 12 months should remain unchanged in both the restricted and unrestricted areas. Exceptions to the 36 and 12-month tours are 18-month assignments for field grade commanders and unaccompanied JUSMAG-K personnel in both restricted and unrestricted areas, and 24 months for individuals applied against a key billet who elect unaccompanied tours. A follow-on 18-month staff tour for selected field grade commanders would be approved which will include command sponsorship for the entire 36 months (18 command/18 staff).

The study urged implementation of recommendations as soon as possible, particularly those which control individually sponsored dependents. If regulatory changes prove time consuming, exceptions to current guidance were requested for Korea. Limited exemptions to protect the rights and morale of personnel in-country, lead time for public announcements, government to government discussions, and continued application of the SOFA change which precluded privileges for certain locally-acquired dependents (see page 210) are all essential aspects of implementation. The study was under review in Washington, D.C., at end of reporting period.

(U) Involuntary Tour Length Extension

During Feb 75, Congressional action resulted in a serious PCS funding shortage. In order to ease costs of moving personnel, on 19 Feb DA involuntarily extended most individuals in both long and short tour areas.⁵ Specifically, Korea-based Army personnel were retained in command for an additional 30 days and normal tour was increased from 12 to 13 months. The slightly longer tour will continue through FY 77.

(U) Establishment of US Army Military Personnel Center-Korea (MILPERCEN-K)

In Apr 75 this headquarters' Comptroller and J-3 Force Development, with other staff agency assistance, initiated a survey to examine feasibility of establishing a MILPERCEN-K. By Sep a concept plan was approved by the CofS and submitted to DA. Basically, a MILPERCEN-K would consolidate activities of the J-1 Military Personnel Branch, selected functions of the Adjutant General, and operations of the 6th Personnel & Administration Bn, 199th Personnel Services Co, and the 31st and 32d Replacement Dets. The new organization would support all nondivisional Army members in Korea; the 2d Adjutant General Co would continue to service the 2d Division. On 23 Oct DA approved the concept plan and granted authority to organize MILPERCEN-K

5. DA 191650Z Feb 75.

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on a provisional basis.⁶ Thereafter, action was undertaken to develop a proposed TDA and identify personnel to staff the new activity. Manning and equipment documents will be forwarded to DA in Jan 76. MILPERCEN-K is tentatively planned to begin operations in 3d Qtr FY 76.

(U) Reorganization of HHD, 6th Personnel and Administration (P&A) Bn

In Jun 74 the 6th P&A Battalion commander requested a reorganization of his subordinate elements to better align them with the battalion mission. At that time, the HHD had a Replacement Regulating Det (RRD) incorporated into its TOE whereas a HHD is normally responsible for the overhead of a battalion headquarters, its staff sections, and TOE augmentation. The RRD had been processing both in-coming and out-going transient US Army personnel.

A concept plan was prepared wherein the RRD was taken out of HHD and assets adjusted to form the 31st and 32d Replacement Dets. The 31st Det was to be responsible for processing all arriving Army members; the 32d Det was to process all departing Army personnel. This proposal, forwarded to DA in early 1975, was approved and reorganization was effected 1 Jun 75.

(U) CINCPAC Manpower Management Study of HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA

The CINCPAC Manpower Management Study Team, consisting of 16 members, conducted an in-depth review of this headquarters during the period 21 Jul-15 Aug 75. Specific objectives included review and validation of mission and functions, analysis of organizational structure, policy, operational methods and procedures, and consideration of physical facilities and equipment. The CINCPAC Manpower Management Team (MMT) was augmented by Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps service members and civilian personnel representing the CINCPAC staff and component commands.

The MMT recommended extensive operational and organizational changes, primarily administrative in nature, i.e., realignment of certain functions within and between staff offices in order to improve efficiency and reduce manpower. Three are of major import. Most significant recommendation was that the operational plans function be moved from ACofS, J3 to ACofS, J5 which currently handles civil-military/SOFA affairs. Such a change was previously considered by this headquarters and rejected in that the accomplishment of the operational plans tasks requires close and continuous interface between plans and operations personnel at all levels. Separation of these two functions would degrade the responsiveness and effectiveness of the staff in both functional areas and could increase management overhead within the headquarters.

6. DA 231437Z Oct 75.

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The MMT study also recommended shifting the ACofS, J3 Force Development function and the ACofS, J1 Joint Manpower Program function to the ACofS, Comptroller, redesignating this enlarged element as the Resource Management Division. Accordingly, COMUSKOREA directed a study to identify specific manpower control functions which may be realigned without usurping the ACofS, J3 responsibility for force planning and priorities.

Lastly the study recommended that the ACofS, J3 Current Operations Branch, which now incorporates the Command Center and an operations element, be divided into two separate branches. This was not considered feasible, however, in that the current organization facilitates coordination and mission accomplishment by placing the requisite resources under a single controlling authority.

In sum, the concepts underlying the present organization of this headquarters were carefully and pragmatically developed to permit coping with realities of Korea and East Asia. Since the 1974 headquarters merger, experience has validated the basic organization and therefore conceptual restructuring must be critically reviewed with alternatives in mind so that the desired goals will have the least impact on the current organization.⁷ Recommendations are under study at year's end; final command positions have yet to be determined.

(U) Increased Utilization of WAC Personnel in EUSA

Termination of the draft in 1973 and subsequent reliance on an all-volunteer Army resulted in increased WAC assessments. At the same time, all non-combat and non-strenuous MOSs were opened to fully utilize this influx of women soldiers. DA then directed all commands world-wide to identify positions which could be manned by both male or female replacements.

Impact on EUSA's personnel posture was considerable. In recent years, WAC personnel assignments to Korea were very restricted. Limited headquarters positions were available to WAC officers and only EW desiring to accompany their husbands were approved for assignment to the command. This policy was evidenced by the 31 Dec 73 WAC strength of eight officers and 19 EW. Now, however, WAC replacements are being assigned to EUSA without regard to marital or volunteer status and are being used not only in administrative and medical capacities, but also in maintenance and support functions.

The 1975 introduction of WACs into the 2d Inf Div is of particular note. In Aug 75 the Division submitted a request for 125 EW to serve in the HHC; 2d Med Bn; 2d AG Co; 2d MP Co; and 2d Fin Co. As requisitions for the Division had previously been coded for fill with EM only, some were revised to indicate those positions which are interchangeable. Selected diversions of EW arriving in Korea were made to fill the Division spaces and at year's end, a total of 29 WACs were assigned to the unit. They were but a small part of the 951 EW in Korea as of 31 Dec 75. No significant problems have been encountered as a result of the increased assignments of WACs to EUSA.

7. J1 HistSum 1975.

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this headquarters which received photo coverage in an English-language Korean newspaper.¹² Unconfirmed reports indicated that more than 400 medals were given to departing individuals during the year. By Dec 75, this headquarters was receiving unofficial word that some recipients had made application to DA for retention of the KSM and that DA was, in fact, authorizing acceptance of the KSM on an individual basis, despite Army regulations to the contrary. In an effort to clarify this situation, a representative case was forwarded 12 Dec to DA for determination. It was favorably adjudged.¹³ As of 31 Dec, this development was not brought to the attention of MND officials as they were in process of adjusting the original ROKG act to comply with current restrictions regarding wear of foreign medals on US uniforms.

(U) Reenlistment Program

EUSA's Reenlistment Program was successful in 1975 as indicated by the third highest reenlistment rate of all 17 commands reporting to DA. During the year, 3,022 personnel were reenlisted against a DA objective of 2,299, a 131 percent achievement. Of equal import, the command pursued an un-waivering policy of retaining only quality soldiers; in this connection, 1,166 substandard personnel were barred from reenlistment.

(U) Station Housing Allowance (SHA)

Due to inflationary trends and rising maintenance costs, rent for Rental Guarantee Housing was increased 8 Sep 75 from approximately \$220 to \$255 per unit. Increase was offset by a raise in SHA, effective the same date (see page 119). Also during 1975, SHA was established for the following areas: Camp Carroll Army Depot and Waegwan (28 Jan); Masan and Pusan (10 Feb); and Song So (16 Sep).

(U) Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

In 1975 education and training continued to strengthen effectiveness of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program in Korea. Eight classes for Alcohol and Drug Education Specialists were conducted locally with approximately 50 students per class. Graduates were recipients of specialized training which enabled them to increase unit education and troop assistance. In Sep the course was streamlined and reduced from 5 to 4 days. As a possible indication of reduction in alcohol/drug abuse, Camp Red Cloud Drop-in Center was closed during the year due to insufficient case load.

Urinalysis testing, suspended in Jul 74 pending outcome of a court action, was ordered resumed by DA in Jan 75. Quotas for random testing are distributed by this headquarters to subordinate command with exception of the

12. Korean Times, 8 Oct 75.

13. DA ltr of 19 Dec 75, Subj: Foreign Awards.

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2d Inf Div and 38th ADA Bde which conduct their own program. All military personnel under 26 years of age will be tested an average of 1.6 times yearly.

(U) Education Programs

Educational activities in 1975 were characterized by consolidation of programs already in being and incorporation of several new and expanding concepts. Total program is geared to a volunteer-professional combat force that places increased emphasis on the education standards of its personnel. The Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) program of correspondence courses, the efforts of widely-dispersed education personnel, and the Army's MOS correspondence program keep education and self-training within the reach of all servicemen in the ROK.

There are 18 Education Centers and sub-Centers in Korea. During 1975, latter facilities were opened at Camps Long and Mosier. All centers have MOS Libraries and a wide-range of programs. In the 2d Inf Div area, a new Defense Language Institute concept, English as a Second Language, is being conducted under auspices of the University of Hawaii. The University of Southern California Graduate School is continuing to expand to meet the demand for advanced work in Systems Management and Education. Other schools operating in Korea are the University of Maryland, Los Angeles Community College, University of Oklahoma, and St. Louis High School of Hawaii. Also active Korea-wide is a vocational/technical program for military personnel while three academic institutions offer the Predischarge Education Program (PREP). Negotiations are continuing with Central Texas College for a broader program than now exists in vocational/technical certification, Associate of Arts degree fields, and a high school vocational program.

In 1975 military participation in the General Education Development program increased as has been the case in previous years. The chart below shows figures from latest quarterly reports on program enrollments.

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>2d Qtr FY 75</u>	<u>3d Qtr FY 75</u>	<u>4th Qtr FY 75</u>
Basic Education	849	1,074	1,215
High School	2,830	2,835	2,086
College Preparatory	478	590	416
Vocational/Technical	131	75	546
College (Associate)	2,294	2,521	2,901
College (Baccalaureate)	998	1,340	2,094
College (Graduate)	53	94	74
TOTALS	7,638	8,529	9,332

By end FY 75, there were 30 full-time education counselors serving the command. This more than doubled the FY 74 total and is a reflection of the continually increasing demand for education services. All counselors are recruited through normal Civil Service procedures.

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With enrollment climbing yearly in the DOD dependent schools and, in some instances, threatening the quality of instruction in all grades through high school level, DOD approved this command's request to curtail all space-available enrollments in the Korea school system, effective 1 Mar 75. This action, plus construction of four classrooms, allows the Yongsan DOD dependent school to maintain a high quality program for its 2,500 students. The dependent education system at Taegu was further enhanced by opening of a DOD high school for grades 7-12.

(U) Safety Program

The 1975 accident rates in the command reflect favorably as compared to those for 1974. Reductions were recorded in military injury (14 percent), Army motor vehicle fatality (22 percent), and other personnel injury (one percent); the latter category, comprising KATUSA and Korean national employees, was vastly improved over 1974 which saw a 19 percent increase. During the year, however, increases were experienced in Army motor vehicle accidents (one percent), Army aircraft accidents (39 percent), and accident costs (55 percent). Primary causes for the excessive increase in accident costs were a high-loss fire at a 2d Div warehouse, raises in DA standard injury costs, and more military fatalities.

This headquarters received 20 additional manpower spaces from DA to carry out the provisions of Executive Order 11807 of 28 Sep 74 which requires Federal agencies to implement standards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA). DA also set aside \$714,000 to finance this requirement; however, these funds are being held in reserve at DA, thereby precluding recruitment of personnel and full implementation of OSHA. Every effort has been made by this command to comply as closely as possible with OSHA requirements within the limited manpower and funds currently available.

(U) Human Relations Program

Training continued to be the foundation for this command's successful Human Relations Program. A 16 Sep 75 local directive specifies that all newly-arrived Army personnel will receive five hours of human relations instruction during their first month in-country. Topics included DOD policies, Korean culture and customs, the KATUSA program, and Korean-American relations. After the basic orientation, service members receive a minimum of one hour training monthly on related areas. Among personnel presenting the training at the unit level are 112 individuals who graduated from three-week Discussion Leaders Courses conducted by this headquarters. Also during the year, ROKA liaison officers to the ACofS, J1 Human Relations Branch presented seven-hour period of instruction to 4,750 KATUSAs. The programs included two hours of discussions during which American soldiers participated in order to enhance the scope of cultural exchange. In the same vein, KATUSAs fluent in English joined in racial awareness seminars for US personnel.

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Racial Awareness Observance Week was held throughout the command 13-17 Jan 75. It featured motion pictures, exhibits, ethnic meals, and discussion sessions designed to foster harmony, understanding and brotherhood among all races. Also, memorial services were conducted during the week in commemoration of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr's birthday.

On 10-14 Feb 75, this command participated in National Black History Week, an observance sponsored since 1926 by the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. Activities included films, special speakers, literature and displays; clubs and dining facilities provided appropriate food and music; and American Forces Korea Network radio/TV broadcasted black-oriented programs.

(U) KATUSA Comfort Kit

In addition to an initial issue upon entering the KATUSA program¹⁴ EUSA provides monthly supplemental kits consisting of various health and comfort items to KATUSA personnel; cost for 1975 was \$485,000 with cigarette expenditures comprising more than 50 percent of this total. In May 75, this headquarters initiated an in-depth study of the KATUSA comfort kit which included a comparison with similar support being provided by MND to the ROKA soldier. In every instance, the KATUSA received benefits equal to or greater than his ROKA counterpart.¹⁵ After considering comments of major subordinate commanders and noting the level of similar support provided to ROKA soldiers, the following major changes will be made in the item content and frequency of issue in the comfort kit: (1) effective Jan 76, the cigarette ration will be reduced from 30 to 15 packs per month, equal to that received by the ROKA soldier; (2) an initial issue hair brush will replace the semi-annual issue of a plastic comb; (3) the semi-annual issue of a shoe polishing cloth has been reduced to initial issue only; and (4) beginning Dec 75, semi-annual kits will be issued to all KATUSA personnel during the months of Jun and Dec. Latter action precludes unit supply personnel from having to keep records and to order a semi-annual kit on each six-month anniversary of the soldier's graduation from KATUSA school.

14. The KATUSA program was initiated in 1950 upon verbal agreement among the ROK President, the US Ambassador to Korea, and the CINCUNC. Augmentation was originally based on a ratio of 100 per each US Army infantry company and 75 for each artillery battery. At its peak in 1952, KATUSA strength amounted to 20,000. KATUSAs not only bolstered wartime US units, but improved combat operations in the areas of local language ability, identification of friend or foe, enemy intelligence, knowledge of local terrain, continuity, etc. Integration of KATUSAs with US Army personnel in Korea has continued since the Armistice but on a decreasing scale. In Jul 71, following the reduction of US forces in the ROK, strength was stabilized at about 7,000. Replacements are selected by ROKA at its recruit training schools from those who complete six weeks basic training. KATUSAs then receive on-the-job training in a variety of much needed skills of benefit to the US and ROK. They serve primarily in combat units but support virtually all EUSA organizations.

15. J4 Fact Sheet, 19 Dec 75, Subj: KATUSA Comfort Kit.

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(U) Headquarters Consolidation: Impact on Civilian Work Force

Merger of HQs UNC/USFK and EUSA, as reported on page 2, required considerable personnel administration during the reporting period. Responding to CofS guidance, actions to place the civilian employees of HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA into Job Descriptions reflecting their current assignments, organization locations, and supervisory relationships were processed Jan-Mar 75. At that time, no change in service identity of the individual employees was made since designation of the Executive Agent for the merged headquarters had not been received. This resulted in 177 DACs and 39 DNCs being collocated in one organizational structure. When HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA was officially established in May 75¹⁶, no implementing instructions to effect a transfer of function nor official designation of the Executive Agent were furnished. Although DA was subsequently designated as Executive Agent for the merged headquarters, less the Joint Command Information System which remained under the Navy,¹⁷ no corresponding instructions for effecting a transfer of civilian functions were received.

In 1974 DA approved the HQ EUSA Augmentation TDA; this document was modified by DA on 3 Nov 75 to authorize 177 US citizen and 135 Korean national positions. These spaces are, for the most part, duplicated on the HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA Joint Table of Distribution approved by JCS. Receipt of an advance copy of a new AR pertaining to Army Management Headquarters indicates the continued existence of HQ EUSA and the Augmentation EUSA as Army Management Headquarters Activities. This connotes a possible separation of HQ EUSA from the joint HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA; however, this structure is subject to further clarification upon actual implementation of the AR.

(U) Consolidation of US Citizen Civilian Personnel Servicing

The EUSA Manpower Survey Team examined the Area Civilian Personnel Offices in Korea during 3d Qtr FY 75. One of the team's recommendation, based on a Army Suggestion Program submission, was to centralize all DAC servicing at Seoul CPO. Acting on CofS approval of 17 Jul 75, necessary reorganization has been completed and Seoul CPO will assume total servicing responsibility, effective 4 Jan 76. The ACofS, Comptroller computed first-year savings from this consolidation to be \$75,078.

(U) Recruitment Difficulties for US Civilian Positions

The average time required to fill US citizen civilian career program positions became a matter of major concern to the command during 1975. An Office of the Civilian Personnel Director (OCPD) study on recruitment difficulties revealed that EUSA's US citizen civilian career program positions

16. HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA GO 158, 14 May 75.

17. CINCPAC 232303Z Oct 75.

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remained vacant an average of 125 days during FY75, an increase of eight days over the previous fiscal year. These compare to a 90-day objective. Specific procedures established by DA for filling mid-level positions (GS-9 through GS-12) must be followed for formal career programs. Requisitions are submitted to Hawaii's Career Management Office, US Army Civilian Career Management Field Agency (USACCMFA-CMO) or to DA, depending on the grade level. Due to insufficient number of qualified candidates from USACCMFA-CMO resources, most requisitions must be forwarded to DA for CONUS recruitment. The study revealed that the time required by CONUS activities to provide referrals and process selected employees for overseas assignments is most lengthy of all recruitment procedures.

In correspondence to DA DCSPER, the CofS emphasized necessity of a ready source of qualified, available candidates for positions in Korea. It was recommended that DA establish an expanded central inventory of applicants to be used for filling mid-level career and noncareer vacancies in the ROK.¹⁸ In Sep 75 DA requested and was provided a copy of the aforementioned study and a list of projected recruitment needs for 1976. The following major actions were taken as a result of recommendations by this command:

-- USACCMFA-CMO staffed with WESTPAC MACOMs a proposed standing operating procedure for recruiting hard-to-fill GS-9 and above positions when well-qualified DA employees cannot be located within a reasonable time. In turn, MACOMs provided information about living and working conditions in their respective countries for use in counseling interested candidates.

-- The USACCMFA informed CPOs Army-wide that DA needs quality applicants for overseas positions, prepared a letter to publicize this requirement, and asked the CPOs to distribute the letter to all their career program registrants. The correspondence cites benefits of an overseas assignment, encourages them to volunteer for same, and gives point of contact for further assistance.

(U) Expansion of Dependent Hire Program

Prior to Jan 75, employment under the Dependent Hire Program was limited to clerical positions at GS-5 level and below. Thereafter, in accordance with revised DOD guidelines on the hiring of dependents in a foreign area and DA implementing instructions¹⁹, this command expanded its program to include all jobs up to the GS-8 level, except supervisory positions and those in formal career programs. As a result, the number of dependents employed by this command increased from 136 in Dec 74 to 160 at end of this reporting period.

18. EUSA ltr of 25 Sug 75, Subj: Recruitment Difficulties.

19. DODI 1400.23 of 18 Sep 74 and DA ltr of 28 Feb 75, Subjs: Employment of Dependents of Military and Civilian Personnel Stationed in Foreign Areas.

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(U) Summer Hire Program

Primary objectives of the Summer Hire Program are to assist in accomplishment of the command mission through temporary employment of dependent youths in ages 16-21, and to provide meaningful employment to these youths thereby enabling them to learn more about their government and its defense activities. Of the 358 individuals employed throughout Korea under this program, 302 worked in Seoul, 39 in Taegu, and 17 in Pusan. Response from participants was enthusiastic and supervisors generally stated they were pleased with the caliber of summer hires. Performance by 32 of the dependent youths merited Certificates of Achievement or other formal recognition.

(U) Korean National (KN) Wage and Fringe Benefits Increase

In mid-1975 USFK conducted its annual wage survey of 114 major firms in Seoul, Pusan, Taegu and Inchon. These companies employed more than 160,000 workers and pay comparisons were made in 93 varied occupations. Based on results of the survey, CINCPAC's Joint Labor Policy Committee authorized an average 31.1 percent increase in total compensation to this command's nearly 23,000 direct hire KN employees, effective 1 Nov 75.²⁰ This raises the mean monthly salary for the KN workforce to 95,000 won (\$197) in base pay. The 1975 adjustment is comparable to other increases on the local economy. For example, average monthly income of urban heads of households rose 35.4 percent between Sep 74 and Jun 75 while the consumer price index for cities showed a 25.9 percent gain for the one-year period ending Sep 75.

(U) 1975 Labor-Management Agreement

According to the ROK Labor Union Law, the Labor-Management Agreement between USFK and the Foreign Organizations Employees Union (FOEU) must be renewed annually. The Agreement covers all USFK KN employees, except Korean Service Corps personnel, personal hire employees, and those KNs working for local contractors.

In Mar 75 the union made a number of proposals which are summarized as follows: union shop system (i.e., all employees will automatically become union members upon employment); higher level supervisors to hold union offices; negotiation of all adverse actions; authorization for union officials to engage in union activities fulltime with regular USFK pay; negotiation of wages; and increase union dues as determined by the annual union convention and effect payroll deductions at the higher rate without employees' re-authorization.²² Conversely, USFK desired to make only minor editorial and procedural changes to the Agreement.

20. USA CINCPAC Spt Gp 312335Z Oct 75.

21. ROK Economic Planning Board Monthly Statistics of Korea, Nov 75, p 64.

22. FOEU ltr of 31 Mar 75, Subj: FOEU Proposals on Renegotiation of Labor-Management Agreement.

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After nearly five months of sporadic negotiations, the following revisions were mutually accepted: (1) Level I/II supervisors and foremen may hold union offices as elected or appointed; and (2) limitations on the use of official time by union representatives on union-management activities or to appear at grievance and appeal hearings remains unchanged; however, union officials, with the approval of their supervisors, may be granted official time-off to visit ROKG agencies. The union withdrew all other proposals and the one-year Agreement was signed 29 Aug 75.

(U) Conversion to Direct Hire Labor Dispute

In Apr 75 this command announced a plan to convert invited contractor-operated Area Facilities Engineer (AFE) functions to direct hire, effective 1 Oct 75. The invited contractors were to separate 2,003 KN employees on 31 Sep 75; of these, USFK was to offer employment to 1,859, including 204 temporary workers. Direct hires were to receive the same pay rates provided by the contractor except in those cases where employees accepted lower graded jobs than previously assigned. All would be treated as new employees. Severance pay would be given to all invited contractor employees at the time of separation from invited contractor status and future severance pay after the conversion would be based on USFK direct hire employment only; accumulated sick leave at the time of the conversion would be lost; and period of service with the invited contractor would be disregarded in determining annual leave accrual category.

In response, the FOEU demanded that the conversion be accomplished with no reduction-in-force (RIF) and no loss of leave benefits.²³ When issues were not resolved through labor-management consultations, the union filed a formal dispute with the ROK Office of Labor Affairs (OLA) on 11 Aug. OLA stated that the procedures of the conversion were in violation of the ROK labor legislation which, according to OLA interpretation, prohibits RIFs or deterioration of employment conditions (i.e., leave benefits) in connection with business conversions.

A series of meetings were held among representatives of USFK, FOEU and OLA. Thereafter, OLA ruled the US-ROK SOFA precluded a dispute regarding the RIF and the union withdrew that issue. It was replaced by union demands that no jobs be down-graded in connection with the conversion and that the proposed 204 temporary employees be hired permanently. The leave benefits issue also continued.

In order to further harmonious labor-management relations, in Sep 75 the UNC/USFK/EUSA CofS approved a modification of the USFK position. In essence, although the union demand was not acceptable and no legal obligation existed, USFK would permit carry-over of leave benefits as an exception to policy.²⁴

23. FOEU ltr of 23 Apr 75, Subj: Conditions of Converting Employees from Invited Contractor to Direct-Hire Status.

24. OCPD Summary Sheet, 24 Sep 75, Subj: Labor Dispute--AFE Conversion.

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On 10 Oct 75 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by representatives of FOEU and USFK. Both parties agreed that: (1) On 1 Oct 75 USFK appointed 1,859 AFE employees, including 204 temporary workers, from among the 2,003 former invited contractor employees; (2) USFK has the right to terminate employment at any time when continuation of such employment is inconsistent with the military requirements of USFK; (3) USFK will, without legal obligation and as an exception to the current policy, permit carry-over of sick leave and annual leave benefits for employees converted to direct-hire status; and (4) maximum pay protection will be provided to the top step of the grade to which appointed. Conversion was accomplished on 1 Oct 75 without any of the collective disruptive actions which the union had threatened during negotiations.

(U) Contracting-Out Labor Dispute

In Nov 74 US Air Forces, Korea (AFK) examined feasibilities and cost effectiveness of contracting Mess Attendant functions. Results of bids from local companies, cost analysis, and AFK recommendations were forwarded to PACAF for review and decision. PACAF determined the Mess Attendant contract be awarded to a Korean firm with services commencing 1 Sep 75. Since the function had been performed by direct-hire personnel, 88 KN employees were to be separated 31 Aug 75; RIF notices were issued to affected employees. FOEU voiced strong objection to the conversion and on 13 Mar 75 filed a dispute with the OLA demanding that the contract-out plan be immediately withdrawn.

OLA dismissed the FOEU dispute based on a US-ROK SOFA provision which states USFK has the right to contract any function.²⁵ OLA, however, directed the local contractor to fully comply with ROK labor laws, i.e., hire the same employees to be separated by AFK and give them the same pay and benefits as provided by AFK. This stipulation created a situation wherein the contract bid would not cover costs of operation. Accordingly, separation of the 88 direct-hire Mess Attendants was first delayed and then revoked. The local contract was canceled 23 Oct 75 at no cost to USFK. In view of ROK OLA actions in this matter, future contracting-out will be extremely difficult.

(U) KN Outplacement Program (KNOP)

KNOP was established in Sep 70 in coordination with the ROKG and FOEU. Briefly, the program is designed to minimize impact of RIFs by: (1) providing vocational training to develop additional skills; (2) equipping employees with licenses or certificates which recognize their skill level; and (3) furnishing outplacement assistance for KNs who face involuntary separation. ROKG pays for the vocational instructors while USFK provides necessary materials and facilities for training.

25. Minutes of the US-ROK SOFA Joint Committee's 97th Meeting, 29 Aug 74.

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During the year, 463 former USFK employees were placed into new jobs; 343 KNs completed vocational training in six job categories; and 216 workers took the ROKG skills certification tests. In the more than five years the program has been in operation, 11,190 KNs have been trained in 28 different jobs; 3,693 workers received licences or skills certificates; and 5,584 employees were placed in jobs on the local economy.

(U) Command-Unique Personnel Information Data System (CUPIDS)

EUSA has operated a ration control program for US forces in Korea for nearly 25 years during which time it experimented with many versions of card and book systems. All worked well for a short period but were soon compromised or otherwise circumvented, and finally discarded. The first mechanized system was introduced in Jan 71. A USFK ration control plate (RCP), similar to a plastic credit card, was developed to improve administration of the command's ration policy. System became fully operational in May 71 with completion of RCP issue. Embossed in raised lettering on the RCP is the individual's name, rank, social security number, family status, and information relating to commissary, post exchange and Class VI privileges.

Procedurally, the customer completes a purchase and presents his RCP to the clerk who places it in a data recorder (anvil) which records the sale, customer, sales outlet, cashier, and date on a standard IBM card. The card is then delivered to a data processing facility, and the above data transferred to a computer which maintains an account on each individual/family based on the social security number of the sponsor.

Though this initial mechanized system was a great improvement over the card/book procedures, it was felt degree of control had been lost due to suspected inaccuracy of the data base, lack of timely reporting of those individuals who had violated ration control policy, and an inordinate number of RCPs which had been reported lost/stolen but were nonetheless being used.

Accordingly, in Oct 74 the ACofS, J1 was tasked by the CofS to chair a project team which would examine the ration control system in its entirety. As part of the project, the ACofS, J1 worked with the Asst to the CofS for Management Information Systems to explore improvements to current computer software, purging of present files, and tightening of procedures, such as prompt submission of appropriate information. A review of the data files revealed the following discrepancies in the system: 35,000 active RCP holders were not on file; 11,000 former RCP holders who were on file had departed the command; 3,000 dependents were not on file; and a quality control program and input/audit trail procedures were not in being.²⁶

As a result, consensus was that a new system should be developed that would be self-editing. By building a revised system, additional information

26. J1/Memo of 9 Mar 76, USAF COL Herrick to MG Smith, Subj: CUPIDS DIREP.

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of use to noncombatant evacuation planners, the Surgeon and Chaplain could also be incorporated. Cited shortcomings of the old system and advantages to be derived from developing a larger, more accurate data base were prime impetus for CUPIDS.

To regain control over RCPs in general, during Feb 75 COMUSKOREA directed planning for reissue of plates to all holders. This gave opportunity to develop a revised program and to introduce increased ADP proficiency and assistance. The program thereafter designed resulted in improved reliability, creditability and adaptability while reducing RCP production time and multi-program redundancy. A CUPIDS application form was constructed which furnishes ration control, noncombatant, medical, religious and other command-unique personnel management data. Forms are serially numbered to enhance overall control of the system. This insures any lost or stolen forms must be reported and, if an illegal form is used, it will be rejected by a computer table file comparison and identified as such.

The RCP was modified to include or allow increased ration control authorization/limitation flexibility and utilization by medical facilities, i.e., embossed medical-required record data. The former ration control and non-combatant computer programs were updated and corrected.

CUPIDS was placed into effect on 15 Dec 75 with reissue of the new RCPs to all authorized individuals.

(U) Ration Control System Policy Changes

The ROK-US SOFA's Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Illegal Transaction in Duty-Free Goods was charged with studying problems involving black marketing. As a result of subcommittee recommendations and SOFA revision, new criteria for access to retail outlets went into effect on 19 May 75. Under the new policy, dependents acquired in the ROK are denied access to commissary, post exchange, beverage and Class VI stores with following exceptions: (1) those who in their own right are authorized direct access but acquire dependent status (e.g., a service member who marries another service member); (2) locally acquired dependents of civilians who have been continuously employed by USFK since 8 Feb 67 (date of the SOFA) or earlier; and (3) locally acquired dependents who were in joint domicile outside the ROK with their sponsor for one year prior to sponsor's latest return to Korea. This policy change resulted in the confiscation of approximately 4,200 dependent RCPs.

On 1 Nov 75 the following significant changes were made in purchasing policy and monthly dollar limitations:

- Cosmetics became rationed. Accompanied individuals and unaccompanied female personnel are authorized \$30 per month while unaccompanied males are authorized half that amount.

- Commissary purchase ceilings were increased for families of up to three persons, remained the same for those of four, and were reduced for larger households.

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-- Exchange dollar authorizations were raised \$20 for unaccompanied individuals while all other authorizations were reduced.

-- All exchange purchases (less high-value items which are limited to one per tour per family, and single item purchases greater than \$35) are recorded; previous policy directed recording of sales between \$2-\$25. Change was directed to preclude patrons from making repeated visits for nonrecordable purchases.

-- Liquor authorizations were reduced by 20 percent (accompanied personnel are permitted eight bottles monthly and unaccompanied individuals may buy four).

(U) Ration Control Enforcement Statistics

Statistics available at year's end indicated that, during the period Jan-Sep 75, a total of 4,292 ration control violation cases were prepared as follows: exchange--1,747; commissary--1,192; and Class VI--1,353. Of these, 2,504 met the criteria to require a report of commander's action taken. Three of the most serious cases were referred to Criminal Investigation Division officials and another 292 required Military Police Investigator action.

(U) EUSA PADLOCK Team Activities

In conjunction with the command's Asset Control and Security Program (see page 118), a seven-man PADLOCK Team has operated since Oct 72 as a staff element of the Provost Marshal Office. The unit is composed of a Team Chief, Physical Security/Movement/Logistics Inspectors, and Senior Supply/Stock Control and Accounting/Administrative Specialists.

In 1975 the Team continued its mission of advising and assisting the command on black marketing, anti-theft and supply diversion matters. It made assistance visits to 31 elements of the command and continued to operate a 24-hour "hotline" as a means for active participation by all personnel in the effort to control theft and illegal sales/diversions. A total of 74 "hotline" tips were received which contained sufficient information to allow referral to appropriate investigative agencies. Those which proved accurate resulted in breaking of two theft rings operating against exchange and commissary facilities, removal of Korea Regional Exchange employees who made unauthorized sales, and apprehension of service members for customs evasion.

The team also published 11 bulletins on items of wide interest to all segments of the USFK community. Included in the media approach was development of a continuing program of spot announcements on radio and television to emphasize newly-surfaced aspects of asset control or the impact of regulatory changes.

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(U) New EUSA Confinement Facility

In Nov 53 ASCOM's Camp Tyler was designated as the Eighth Army Stockade. It was originally constructed as a temporary facility with a holding capacity of 126 prisoners and met the needs of the command on an interim basis; however, years of wear and tear had taken their toll and security, control of prisoners, and maintenance became increasingly more difficult. Therefore, in 1970-71 USARPAC proposed a new facility at Camp Humphreys in the FY 77 construction program; based on EUSA Engineer recommendation, the project was advanced to FY 74. Subsequent construction problems and material shortages delayed completion until 1975. Total project cost was \$286,000.

The confinement facility was built to provide model penal care for 100 prisoners. (Original planning called for an 80-man capacity coupled with a 20-man transient confinement facility at Camp Casey. The latter was canceled in Nov 73 due to the inability to relocate an ammunition storage area which occupied the proposed site. Hence, the Camp Humphreys structure was enlarged.) A central control cell gives custodial personnel clear observation of all cell blocks from one location. Between the cell blocks is an adequate area for musters and controlled movement of prisoners from one location to another. There are 10 maximum security cells. The dining area is used by both the prisoners and the 80 custodial personnel.

In early 1975, it was determined that occupancy could begin, subject to a 7-9 Mar test period. The test surfaced many minor design and functional deficiencies which were corrected. On 13 Mar the prisoners were moved from Camp Tyler to Camp Humphreys. No problems were encountered during the operation.

(U) US Military Police Highway Patrol (USMPHP)

In late 1974 the EUSA Provost Marshal identified a need for US Military Police to patrol ROK highways. It was felt such a program would save lives, lower speed-related vehicle operating costs, reduce supply diversion, and render aid to stranded motorists. On 30 Jan 75 the US-ROK SOFA Criminal Justice (Security and Law Enforcement) Subcommittee was requested to present a recommendation to the Joint Committee concerning authority for US Military Police to perform, on ROK expressways, normal police patrol activities. Operations were to be in support of USFK personnel with SOFA status.

During the period 10 Jun-4 Aug 75, the 728th MP Bn initiated a trial USMPHP operation on the Seoul-Pusan Expressway. During this test, the US unit rendered first-aid to 16 injured in traffic accidents, medically evacuated six others from accident scenes, and provided assistance to 303 stranded motorists. Also of significance, only ten 5-ton trucks were deadlined due to engine blowup compared to 25 during the same time-frame in 1974; this decrease indicated that vehicles were prudently operated when Military Police patrols were visible and active. Effectiveness of the USMPHP during the test period was coupled with strong enthusiasm by ROK Military Police

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and highway authorities.²⁷ After careful evaluation of all factors involved, it was concluded that the USMPHP would provide a beneficial service to this command. Accordingly, on 4 Dec 75 the US-ROK SOFA Joint Committee approved recommendation for establishment of the USMPHP.

Each patrol unit will consist of one US and one KATUSA Military Policeman, and will be equipped with FM radio and other appropriate emergency equipment. Six vehicles will patrol 1,500 miles daily during the hours 0700-2400 along the Seoul-Pusan, Seoul-Inchon and Honam Expressways, and the Seoul-Tongduchon and Seoul-Chunchon Main Supply Routes.

By US-ROK agreement, the USMPHP is authorized to direct and supervise USFK vehicles or POVs registered under the SOFA, and to carry out the following functions: maintain order and discipline among USFK personnel; provide for administrative control over civilians covered by the SOFA and KATUSA/Korean Service Corps personnel operating USFK vehicles; conduct asset control inspections; and render aid to injured and stranded motorists. Additionally, the USMPHP will notify ROK authorities, as appropriate, and provide traffic control when necessary.

(U) Central Repository for Identified Offenders (CRIO)

Per CofS direction, the EUSA Provost Marshal was tasked to develop means to assist local law enforcement officials and commanders with rapid identification of multiple offenders. In response, on 13 Nov 75 the Korea-wide CRIO was established. Input on subjects is provided to this headquarters by provost marshals throughout the command. As of 31 Dec 75, there were more than 1,000 names on file of soldiers apprehended and charged.

(U) Arms Room Upgrade

As a result of DA guidance,²⁸ it was determined that a major improvement project was required to enhance physical security for arms storage areas. In order to identify those facilities requiring upgrading, all arms storage facilities in Korea were surveyed by this headquarters' Provost Marshal representatives. Since 261 required upgrading, approximately \$1.25 million was programmed for this project. At year's end, 45 arms storage rooms were renovated to meet acceptable standards and remainder are scheduled for completion during 1976.

(U) Rape Prevention Program

In Apr 75 the Army VCofS expressed concern for the significant increase in rape offenses involving Army personnel world-wide. The need for a EUSA

27. Provost Marshal Briefing, 28 Jun 76, Subj: USMPHP.

28. DA 031633Z Apr 75.

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Rape Prevention Program was recognized based on the increase of service-women and the substantial number of female dependents in this command. Accordingly, a comprehensive education program was developed. A lecture/discussion on rape prevention and protection measures was prepared and since Jul 75 has been presented to about 700 servicewomen, USFK dependents, and DOD high school teachers and students. Moreover, subordinate provost marshals were urged to conduct assessments in their areas of responsibility and apply techniques of crime prevention and selective enforcement, as necessary. Finally, in coordination with the American Forces Korea Network, a 25-minute television special was produced and aired. (The EUSA 1975 rape incidence was .15 per 1,000, slightly lower than the overseas or world-wide rates.)

(U) Change In General Courts-Martial (GCM) Jurisdiction

During the year, 47 GCMs and 322 special courts-martial were convened in EUSA. Nearly all these trials were held under jurisdiction of the Cdr, EUSA Area Comd (Prov) and CG, 2d Inf Div. The remaining CGM command, I Corps (ROK/US), had very little activity in the field of disciplinary control. Therefore, in order to improve administration of military justice in Korea, on 15 Dec 75 the Cdr, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp assumed GCM jurisdiction for the following organizations: 1st Sig Bde (less the 36th Sig Bn), 2d Trans Gp, 2d Engr Gp, 4th US Army Msl Comd, 38th ADA Bde, 502d MI Bn, USAG-Yongsan, and JUSMAG-K. The Cdr, EUSA Area Comd (Prov), who previously had responsibility for aforementioned units, retains jurisdiction for the 36th Sig Bn in addition to his other units, mostly elements of the 19th Spt Bde. Concurrent to the GCM realignment, the EUSA Area Comd's Yongsan Branch was redesignated the EUSA Trial Advocacy Center with its seven military attorneys and complement of court reporters tasked to provide trial and defense counsels for courts-martial convened by Cdr, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp. The Center will also assist with legal support to the 2d Inf Div and 19th Spt Bde.²⁹

(U) SOFA Criminal Jurisdiction

In 1975 the UNC/USFK/EUSA Judge Advocate continued supervision over all SOFA cases and actions in order to insure fair trials for US personnel. A total 2,283 incidents involving US service members, dependents, and the civilian component were reported to the ROK during the year. Of these, ROK jurisdiction was exercised in only 116 cases (30 military and 86 civilians) for a waiver rate of approximately 98 percent when military were involved. ROK court proceedings during the reporting period resulted in 14 sentences to confinement, 17 suspended sentences to confinement, 83 fines, and two acquittals. Five appeals were in progress at close of 1975.

29. Judge Advocate Briefing, 22 Dec 75, Subj: Changes in GCM Jurisdiction.

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A Dec 73 manslaughter conviction was subject of particular concern during the year. The accused, after being sentenced by a ROK court to confinement for 2½ years, returned to the US in Jun 74 on emergency leave. While there, he challenged the legality of his trial before a US federal court in Kansas. The US court has thus far restrained the government from returning the accused to Korea; the injunction is being contested.

(U) Government Claims

In 1975, 2,243 claims, both against and in favor of the US, were received by the US Armed Forces Claims Service, Korea. Under Chapter 10, AR 27-20, and the ROK-US SOFA's Article XXIII, there were 584 claims amounting to \$1,991,314, of which 385 were settled for \$352,671. Under the Military Claims Act and Military/Civilian Employees Claims Act, 1,007 claims were received totaling \$433,497; of these, 975 were settled for \$17,435.

(U) Reorganization of Medical Units and Facilities

In compliance with DOD's policy to reduce costs without significant loss of quality and performance, major medical reorganizations were developed in 1974-5. During Jun 74 the 548th Gen Disp, 199th Med Det, and the 544th Med Det were inactivated and concurrently converted to outpatient clinics under the TDA of the US Army Hosp, Seoul (USAHS) (121st Evac). In Feb 75 the 43d Surg Hosp (Mbl Army) at Uijongbu was reduced to training status and the next month moved to Pusan where it operates as a health clinic; at the same time, Pusan's 11th Evac Hosp commenced a phased inactivation which was completed in Jul. Outpatient care in the Uijongbu area is now provided by Camp Red Cloud's 125th Med Det. Outpatient support for Taegu/Pusan areas are effected through thrice weekly helicopter flights to the USAHS (see next topic).

(U) Increased Aeromedical Evacuation

Regularly scheduled aeromedical patient flights transport outpatients from medical facilities in the southern half of the ROK to the USAHS. System was initiated in Jan 75 in order to provide easier access to the professional specialties concentrated in the Seoul area. Previously, patients in the southern areas were required to travel approximately five hours one-way by commercial transportation and remain overnight in commercial lodging in order to have an outpatient specialty consultation. All categories of patients, military and civilian, authorized care in US facilities are eligible for these flights. With inactivation of the 11th Evac Hosp in Pusan during summer 1975, this system of outpatient flights became increasingly important.

Through end 1975, the 377th Med Co (Air Amb1) was responsible for providing crews, UH-1 aircraft and flight schedules. Flights are made every Monday, Wednesday and Friday and are arranged so patients leaving their

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home stations will return the same day. Aircraft located at Taegu make pick-ups at Hialeah Compound (Pusan), Camp Walker (Taegu), Camp Carroll (Waegwan), and Camp Ames (Taejon). During the year, the 377th Med Co flew 742 patients to Seoul and returned them to their point of origin. Additionally, flights also carry X-rays, laboratory specimens, and medical records, as needed.

Scheduling of clinic appointments for personnel in southern ROK is coordinated by the 543d Gen Disp at Taegu. The unit prepares patient manifests and notifies the 377th Med Co of known cancellations or substitutions. There has been no major problem in scheduling patients into clinics although close coordination is required. Personnel flown to USAHS are given priority in X-ray and the laboratory. Due to the relatively few patients involved per day, no undue problems have been encountered in either the clinics or ancillary services.

Plans for 1976 call for a revision of flight schedules and responsibilities. A Dec 75 Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the US Army Medical Department Activity-Korea (MEDDAC-K) and the 17th Avn Gp wherein the latter will assume responsibility of flying the missions using its crews and CH-47 aircraft, thus relieving the 377th Med Co of this particular role. Arrangement allows the 17th Avn Gp to obtain needed flight time in performance of an actual mission while providing more time for needed specialized training in the 377th Med Co. Since outpatients do not require a medical attendant, this new policy is not detrimental to their welfare. As carrying capacity of the CH-47s is greater than that of the UH-1s, flights will be decreased to twice a week. Reduction will necessitate some adjustments in clinic scheduling and will have some impact on internal hospital operations due to larger number of outpatients being flown on any particular day. Full impact will not be available until some experience factors are obtained.

The 377th Med Co will continue to provide emergency evacuation flights for authorized personnel throughout the ROK. In order to provide country-wide coverage on a 24-hour basis, aircraft are stationed at Camp Stanley for support of the 2d Inf Div, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp and other troops north of Seoul; at Osan AB for those troops in the Seoul to Taejon area; and at Camp Walker for personnel in the Waegwan to Pusan sector. Standby crews are on duty at each location. During the year, these crews evacuated 1,838 emergency patients from all areas where ground evacuation was deemed not in the best interest of the patient due to health conditions or time-distance factors.

In the 12-month period ending 30 Sep 75, 338 pregnant wives in labor were evacuated by helicopter ambulance, nearly all to the USAHS. Some had received no prenatal care; others had received such treatment at a civilian hospital. In either case, many were suddenly presented to physicians unfamiliar with their medical histories or complications. All of these evacuations were handled as emergencies, to include night flights during inclement weather. Estimated total flying time for the 338 evacuations was 38 hours per month. Accordingly, the 377th Med Co exceeded its monthly flying hour program by 25-42 percent in medical missions, thus precluding required training flights and straining the aircraft maintenance capability.

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(U) Growth of Dependent Medical Care

Medical Corps personnel authorizations for EUSA have been reduced for FY 76 to 78 percent of those in FY 73 while actual working strength has been cut to 68 percent of the FY 73 total due to marked shortfalls in Army physician procurement. During the same three-year period, the active duty level of USFK has increased from 38,000 to 40,000 and dependent population has grown from about 4,000 to 17,000. In short, overall health care recipients increased nearly 15,000.

USAHS provides the only specialized health care facility available to USFK beneficiaries. The hospital has noted an upsurge in dependent-related speciality areas, i.e., obstetrics. Health care demands of dependents have been met in all areas except obstetrics, and pediatrics may soon fall into the same category. During FY 74 four physicians were placed on the OB/GYN service of USAHS, exceeding authorization by three; also a major reorganization of hospital space and expansion of the nursery was undertaken to enable EUSA to meet health care demands for obstetrical support. A target goal of 45 deliveries per month was established to balance available facilities with health care professionals. All obstetrical requirements in excess of the monthly objective were given nonavailability statements and recommended to the civilian health care sector under CHAMPUS. In FY 75 514 babies were born at USAHS and 1,007 were born in local private hospitals with CHAMPUS payment. Of these births, 1,353 or 89 percent of the mothers were of oriental extraction. Although records are not available regarding sponsorship of the dependents, it is believed most were individually sponsored. These wives tend to be much younger than the command-sponsored group and well within the high-incidence child-bearing age.

With increased births, USFK health facilities have experienced added pressure in pediatrics and family-related services. To further complicate the situation, dependents are markedly dispersed beyond the command-sponsored residential areas, thereby greatly increasing emergency patient transport.

At the present rate of dependent health care growth, facilities and health care provided can only be made available by decreasing direct support medical facilities to the soldier. Availability of physicians for troop support has been markedly curtailed, permitting only 13 physicians and 13 physicians' assistants to directly support the 2d Inf Div, 4th US Army Msl Comd and the 38th ADA Bde. Further reorganization and reallocation of physicians is no longer possible without severe health care degradation to active duty personnel.³⁰

(U) Improvements in Medical Logistics

Following closure of the 11th Evac Hosp in mid-1975, US Army Med Dept Actv-Korea (USAMEDDAC-K) received permission from the US Army Med Mat Agency (USAAMA) to dispose of the 11th Evac's medical supplies through consolidation with USAHS holdings. Along with purchase of previously authorized

30. Surgeon Hist Sum 1975.

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components, this action resulted in formation of a complete and viable medical assemblage required to permit operation of an evacuation hospital under field conditions.

During the year, a plan was developed to form a consolidated MEDDAC-K motor pool to serve units located in the Seoul area. Action will optimally utilize scarce manpower resources, provide increased control of vehicles and generators, and provide direction to maintenance programs. Concept was approved and implementation is scheduled for 1976.

Following the general concept of a MEDDAC operation, and considering the proximity of the 6th Med Depot to the USAHS, all inventory in the hospital Sup&Svc Div was eliminated in Apr 75. Thereafter, only the stocks of the 6th Med Depot were used to support the various clinics and departments within USAHS. Through use of a dedicated series of document numbers assigned to the ordering departments, all requisitions for expendable supplies are routed for control and action through the Sup&Svc Div to the Depot. System has proved highly effective and resulted in a one-time savings of \$100,000 by eliminating backup stock within USAHS.

(U) Termination of the Miticide Program

Epidemic hemorrhagic fever was first noticed locally during WW II and the Korean War. To combat the disease, mandatory use of miticide in military laundries has been in effect for many years. Although incidence has decreased significantly, little medical knowledge is available as to specific cause or means of transmitting the fever. In 1975 the ACofS, J4 requested a review of the miticide program's effectiveness. A study conducted by MEDDAC-K Preventive Medicine personnel concluded that the program was ineffective and recommended that it be discontinued at an annual savings of \$100,000. Accordingly, miticide is no longer used in EUSA laundries.

(U) CHAMPUS Payments by EUSA

Prior to 1 Jul 75, all CHAMPUS claims for medical care provided by civilian hospitals (five in Seoul, and one each in Taegu and Pusan) to eligible US military dependents were processed by the EUSA Surgeon's CHAMPUS Fiscal Agent. A benefit from this policy was expeditious payment to the civilian hospitals. Local customs require partial payment in advance and full payment at time of discharge. Informal agreements, however, were reached with the hospitals whereby beneficiaries were given a waiver, providing that claims were processed quickly and payments were made as soon as practicable.

On 1 Jul 75 a new DOD policy was implemented that required all CHAMPUS claims in Korea be forwarded to the Hawaii Medical Service Association for adjudication.³¹ It was this command's opinion that the change would delay payments to local hospitals and could jeopardize the medical services received by military dependents; undue financial problems for service members

31. DA 071900Z Jul 75.

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would be created. Accordingly, action was taken by the EUSA Surgeon to obtain from DOD a waiver in CHAMPUS claims adjudication. In Oct an interim waiver was granted and CHAMPUS claims are again processed in Korea.³²

(U) Research Study of Physical Fitness in the 2d Ind Div

The 2d Inf Div conducts a vigorous physical training (PT) program of exercise and sports. Each day before breakfast, every officer and man in the Division runs four miles. New recruits are given three months to condition themselves to complete the course in less than 32 minutes. Those who fail are transferred. Also in the PT program are mandatory six-week training in Taekwondo (Korean martial art) and wide participation in Combat Football, a contact sport originally played by ROKA soldiers which combines the techniques and skills of football, soccer, and rugby but is played without use of protective equipment.

The Division's PT program was the first of several Army-wide to be evaluated for efficiency by a group of doctors and technicians of the US Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine (USARIEM). At the request of the Secretary of the Army, the USARIEM team brought 15,000 pounds of equipment to Korea to determine overall physical condition and health posture of 2d Div soldiers.³³

The study was conducted in two phases between Oct 74 and Apr 75. In the first segment, 250 new arrivals were compared to 100 personnel who had been in the Division for five months. In the second phase, 80 officers and 120 NCOs were evaluated.

Physical portion of the test consisted of a treadmill which can be raised or lowered to increase the runner's efforts. As the subject runs, electrodes connected to various portions of the body feed information into a machine that measures heart stress. As the runner reaches a selected stress level, he breathes into a breath analyzer which measures the ability of muscles to absorb oxygen. To help determine the PT program's effect on body appearance, certain portions of each man's skin folds were gauged with a caliper to measure fat layers.

Results of the study showed the aerobic power (endurance) in new arrivals was excellent in younger men (ages 17-20) but declined with age (as much as 20 percent by age 35). For those who had been in the Division five months, results showed a four percent improvement in younger men and a significant 17 percent for those older. No further change was evident for men in the 2d Div after their first five months of assignment.

Effects of physical training on body fat showed that it increased with age for new arrivals; however, after five months in the unit, older more-obese personnel showed significant improvement. No changes were noted in gross muscle strength.

32. DA 171500Z Oct 75.

33. Pacific Stars and Stripes, 16 May 75, "Docs Testing Again to Find Best PT Plan for the Army" by David M. Powers.

The following depicts ages 35-50 coronary risk factors during stress tests for the 120 NCOs and 80 officers tested (data reflect percentage of occurrence):

<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>NCO</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>
Abnormal Pulmonary Function	28	23
High Blood Pressure*	50	28
Elevated Blood Cholesterol	48	35
Overweight	24	16

*Coronary risk factors for age groups 17-24 and 25-34 were primarily in high blood pressure at 4 percent and 6.2 percent respectively.

The study concluded that the 2d Inf Div's PT program was very effective.³⁴

(FOUO) ROK-US Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) Activities

The ROK-US SOFA Joint Committee is the senior working-level forum of the 9 Feb 67 binational agreement. The twin-government body is headed by the ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Bureau of American Affairs Director and USFK's Dep Cdr. ROK representation also includes 10 governmental agency members. US component is comprised of the UNC/USFK/EUSA DCoFS (Army), J1, J4, J5, Judge Advocate and Engr; 314th Air Div's Vice Cdr; and an Am/Embassy SOFA political adviser. The US SOFA Secretariat is headed by USFK's senior civilian international relations officer.

The SOFA Joint Committee held eight meetings in 1975, assigned 91 tasks to its 13 subcommittees, and approved 78 subcommittee recommendations. A total of 86 tasks was assigned to the Facilities and Areas Subcommittee, primarily involving acquisition or release of real estate by USFK. In turn, it submitted 72 recommendations. During the year this subcommittee initiated effort toward establishment of a Joint Construction Coordinating Board to improve planning regarding wartime allocation of ROK construction resources. Also begun was a combined feasibility study of consolidating USFK's real estate holdings in the Taegu area (see page 185).

The Joint Committee tasked its Commerce Subcommittee to assure USFK is accorded rights and benefits in local procurement as stipulated in the SOFA. At year's end the subcommittee was directing efforts to provide explicit information/assistance to prospective Korean contractors; it was also studying differences between US and ROK contracting practices in order to preclude related misunderstandings (see page 121).

Functioning primarily through its Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Illegal Transactions in Duty-Free Goods, the Joint Committee adopted measures to reduce black marketing of USFK's duty-free items. Most significant was denying many locally acquired dependents access to exchanges, commissaries and Class VI stores (see page 210).

34. Surgeon Briefing, 22 Aug 75, Subj: Research Study on Physical Fitness in the 2d Division.

The Joint Committee approved a recommendation of its Criminal Jurisdiction (Security and Law Enforcement) Subcommittee which established a US Military Police Highway Patrol. The unit will conduct normal patrol activities along specific ROK expressways in order to provide assistance as needed, reduce incidence of accidents and vehicle abuse, and enhance asset control over US government property. Persons covered by the SOFA will be subject to the patrol's operations (see page 212).

(FOUO) SOFA Civil-Military Relations Subcommittee Visits

During the year, SOFA's Civil-Military Relations Subcommittee went on information-gathering field trips to Kunsan AB, Osan AB, Camp Humphreys and adjacent areas thereto. It reported substantial improvement in the Kunsan area since first visited in 1971 during a period of racial confrontation. Sustaining activities by the Korean-American Friendship Council and People-to-People Club in the vicinity were major factors for bettered conditions. While black marketing of USFK duty-free goods was a continuing problem, the security and law enforcement situation in general was acceptable.

In the Osan and Camp Humphreys areas, an excellent level of cooperation was observed between USFK authorities and the local Korean community leaders. A drug problem, apparently on the increase, was the most serious deficiency noted, and venereal disease continued. Larceny was also cited, but with no significant increase over the preceding year.

(U) USFK Civil-Military Operations Conference

A command-wide civil-military operations conference was held in Seoul on 12 Sep 75. Marking a departure from prior meetings which were directed at problems and solutions in a peacetime situation, this year's session focused on the wartime application of civil affairs and psychological operations. The CG, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp spoke primarily on the tactical application of civil affairs and the necessity for minimizing civil interference with the military mission during conflict. The principal ROKA representative discussed ROK armed forces' civil affairs activities in both war and peace, and presented a brief outline of the development of the ROKA Civil Affairs staff from its activation in Jul 50 to present.

(U) Taesong-dong (Freedom Village) Activities

Taesong-dong, the only village in the UNC-controlled portion of the Demilitarized Zone, has made considerable progress during the past two years. Houses have been rebuilt, farming areas expanded, and the rice harvest doubled since 1973. These accomplishments can be credited in part to the Civil Affairs Office of the 2d Div's 3d Bde which has responsibility for village administration.

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Several events occurred in 1975 which indicate a need for closer control over village administration and personnel movement. These included:

- NK kidnaping of a seasonal laborer from farmland adjacent to the Military Demarcation Line (see page 34).

- General increase in NK anti-ROKG/US psychological operations.

- Numerous attempts by ROK individuals or groups to enter Taesong-dong without prior clearance by responsible UNC sections.

- Changes in farm boundaries and resultant restriction of villager movement due to increase in ROK military presence north of the Imjin River.

At close of 1975, the ACoFS, J5 was exploring a more efficient alternative to the existing system of administration. Likely solution appeared to be transfer of the civil administration mission from the 3d Bde to the US Army Support Group-Joint Security Area.³⁵

(U) US Army Recreation Service Agency, Korea (RSAK) Facilities Upgrade

RSAK assets are comprised of 343 sports facilities, 127 motion picture theaters, 50 libraries, 38 arts and crafts shops, 19 recreation centers, eight music/theater centers, three youth activities centers, two bookmobiles, a library service center, and a supply depot.

Due to budgetary constraints placed upon RSAK nonappropriated funds³⁶ and a shift in Army construction priorities, a reevaluation of planned recreation facilities upgrading was required. After meetings with EUSA Engineer, RSAK Program Directors, Area Chiefs, and the EUSA Morale Support Fund (EAMSF) Custodian, in Dec 75 it was decided that athletic fields at Camp Stanley and K-16 Airfield would be reduced in scope, and the Camp Castle Gymnasium renovation, Camp Casey Library extension and the Camp Humphreys Craft Shop would be canceled. Moreover, several approved construction projects required additional funding due to cost of living increases and low initial estimates by the Area Facility Engineers. At the EAMSF Council Meeting in Dec 75, funds realized from aforementioned cancellations were allocated to the following construction projects: modification of Camp Casey's handball court; cost increase for Camp Humphrey's gym; construction of a bowling alley at Camp Humphreys; and purchase of materials for gym floors at Camps Castle and Edwards and the Joint Security Area.

(U) User Fees at RSAK Facilities

In Oct 74, Change 1 to AR 28-1 authorized assessment of user fees in recreation facilities to assist in defraying costs of operations. As Korea

35. J5 HistSum 1975.

36. DA ltr of 9 Jul 75, Subj: Nonappropriated Welfare Fund Program.

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is a hardship tour in many instances, RSAK did not immediately assess charges; however, in Jul 75 DA informed this command that the nonappropriated fund budget would be reduced by the amount of monies expected to be generated by user fees.³⁶ In Sep a command representative appealed establishment of user fees in Korea during the DA-sponsored Recreation Services Training Workshop; no relief was provided. Hence, on 1 Dec 75 RSAK instituted changes at selected USFK installations. Patrons in Seoul, Taegu, Pusan and dependents in all other areas are assessed a nominal fee for the use of facilities or equipment in recreation centers, sports activities, arts and crafts shops, music/theater centers, and youth scenes. Use of libraries throughout Korea is free of charge.

(U) Yongsan Autocrafts Shop

In Jan 74 the EUSA CG inquired as to possibility of opening an automotive crafts shop in the Seoul area. A survey conducted by RSAK in coordination with USAG-Yongsan revealed that, while neither personnel spaces nor funds were available at the USAG-Yongsan level, establishment of subject facility was feasible. Accordingly, the CofS directed RSAK to obtain necessary resources.³⁷ An RSAK representative visited several autocrafts facilities in Japan to acquire guidance on their operating procedures and to determine if excess equipment could be made available. In Jun 74 approximately \$30,000 in FY 74 appropriated funds were committed by RSAK to GSA for purchase of basic tools, equipment and machinery. These items began arriving in Jan 75 and were placed in storage pending availability of acceptable USAG-Yongsan real estate. Late that month the Garrison commander formally requested real estate and a building. The Central Welfare Fund on 5 Mar approved an RSAK request for special grant of \$29,000 to staff the shop for one year, and an additional \$2,500 for items not covered by the FY 74 appropriated fund purchases. Although no building had been made available due to other priorities, a nonappropriated fund shop supervisor was hired in Jul to make preparation for facility establishment. In Oct three buildings on Yongsan South Post were offered. As they were in disrepair, extensive renovation was accomplished by the Area Facility Engineer. Cleaning, painting, and general repairs were made by the RSAK staff on a self-help basis. The Yongsan Autocrafts Shop is planned to open on a five-day per week schedule in Jan 76 to service the 2,900 POVs in the Seoul area.

(U) Curtailment of Operating Hours at RSAK Facilities

In Jul 75 RSAK was notified that recurring extended workweeks for appropriated funded Korean national employees were no longer permitted. This impacted on the operating hours of most recreational facilities throughout Korea. In many cases, the facilities closed for two days a week vice the previous one day, and hours of service were also shortened. A request to have the recurring extended workweek reinstated during 2d Qtr

36. Ibid.

37. CofS/Memo of 22 Jan 74, Subj: Automotive Craft Shop.

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FY 76 was also disapproved with additional comment that all subsequent requests would be denied under current manpower staffing guidance.

(U) Korean-American Friendship Association (KAFA) Musical Variety Shows

During the year, KAFA offered to sponsor two musical variety shows which would tour USFK installations. Casts comprised Korea's top music, stage, motion picture and TV personalities. RSAK was tasked to coordinate the tours and EUSA air support was provided so that military personnel at isolated sites could see the shows. The Korea Thanks You Festival of Stars, with a 50-man cast and technical crew, gave 12 performances at major USFK installations during the period 24 Aug-5 Sep 75; the Korea Salutes You Revue, with a cast and crew of 20, toured 29 smaller sites from 24 Aug-22 Sep. KAFA furnished 30,000 beverages for the viewers. Performances were well received and units showed their gratitude by awarding amenity tokens and certificates of appreciation. (Other ROK-sponsored goodwill programs are coordinated by PAO; see page 234.)

(U) Abolishment of the Chaplain's Office Korea Welfare Branch (KWB)

The KWB was established in 1956 to facilitate receipt and distribution of relief supplies to local welfare agencies. About 25-30 tons of food, medical supplies and clothing were received annually through APO channels with the US Army paying \$15,000-\$20,000 to airlift the packages from San Francisco to Seoul. After questions were raised by local APO officials, a study was conducted in late 1974 which indicated the following:

- There is no provision in the APO regulations to authorize KWB activities.

- KWB has been used to circumvent Korean postal regulations as missionaries have shipped personal mail and effects through this system.

- Korea's economic situation has improved significantly since 1956 and the ROK postal system has become proficient in the processing of relief parcels considered essential to the local welfare agencies.

- Most US and international welfare organizations have ceased requesting packages for Korea and majority of volunteer church agencies now send cash donations to overseas affiliates in lieu of used clothing.

It was concluded that the KWB has become an unnecessary logistical burden on the UNC/USFK/EUSA Chaplain's Office and the APO system. Accordingly, a recommendation to abolish the Branch was approved 10 Jan 75 by the CofS, and went into effect 1 Feb 75.³⁸

38. Chaplain Summary Sheet, 19 Dec 74, Subj: Abolishment of the KWB.

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(U) Establishment of the Chaplain's Pre-Marriage Counseling Institute

During 1975 approximately 180 marriage requests per month were received, each requiring counseling by both the commander and chaplain in accordance with EUSA directives. The language barrier plus time constraints made adequate counseling almost impossible. To overcome these problems and properly prepare couples for marriage, a Pre-Marriage Counseling Institute has been proposed and is receiving favorable consideration at this headquarters. The institute, to be held at USFK's Religious Retreat Center, will incorporate knowledge gained about participating couples through testing and information concerning cultural and life style experiences which sometimes lead to problems in Korean-American marriages. Trained counselors and bi-cultural couples are being selected to conduct the program.

(U) Termination of Administrative Leave for Attendance at Retreats

A 1975 change to DA regulations deleted the provision for service members to participate in five-day (Mon-Fri) retreats while in an administrative leave status. Accordingly, on 1 Jan 76 schedules at the USFK Religious Retreat Center³⁹ will be revised to provide four-day retreats, to include Sat-Sun, thereby enabling the soldier to attend while on a four-day pass.

(U) Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Program

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the EEO Act of 1972, stresses enforcement of affirmative actions to carry out statutory requirements. Responsibility within USFK rests with commanders, managers and supervisors of civilian employees at all levels. Within the command during 1975, these individuals were directed to attend mandatory EEO orientation classes to enhance awareness of the program.

In 1975, 19 complaints were filed with this headquarters' EEO officer or with some of the 20 additional-duty EEO counselors throughout Korea. Of this total, 17 were resolved after consultation with concerned individuals and/or supervisors. The remaining two could not be settled to the individuals' satisfaction and were forwarded to the US Appellate Review for adjudication. (In 1974 there were five EEO complaints in this command.)

(U) Club System Activities

The EUSA club system employs 12 officers, 47 NCOs, one nonappropriated fund US civilian and 1,818 Korean nationals. During the year, the number

39. Located in the SE suburbs of Seoul, near Yongsan Military Reservation, the Center schedules retreats for all faiths. Billeting is available for 65 men or women in double rooms, and facilities include a dining hall, sport/athletic areas, a library and a television room. Personnel have opportunity to join in workshops and discussion periods, participate in cultural exchanges with Korean college students, and visit scenic sites.

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of EUSA clubs varied little. As of 31 Dec 75, EUSA supported 86 noncommissioned club branches (NCB), 28 officer club branches (OCB), 3 consolidated club branches (CCB), 28 package beverage branches (PPB), and 7 administrative support branches (ASB) under the jurisdiction of seven subordinate commands as follows (31 Dec 74 data in parentheses, if different from end 1975 totals):

<u>COMMAND</u>	<u>NCB</u>	<u>OCB</u>	<u>CCB</u>	<u>PPB</u>	<u>ASB</u>
2d Inf Div	37(35)	14	--	5	1
I Corps (ROK/US) Gp	6(7)	1(2)	--	1	1
4th US Army Msl Comd	3	3	--	3	1
USAG-Yongsan	15(16)	3(5)	3	7	1
USAG-Taegu	6	3	--	3	1
USAG-Camp Humphreys	16(15)	3	--	7(8)	1
USAG-Pusan	3	1	--	2	1

In 1975 EUSA clubs generally operated in a profitable status, realizing sales of \$18,742,798 with net profit of \$502,007.

The EUSA/314th Air Div Central Locker Fund also showed profits for the year with a comparison of 1974-75 operations shown below.

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Dollar Sales	\$3,582,855	\$4,727,417
Total Cases Sold (Liquor/Wine)	205,321	224,575
Profits	\$186,633	\$218,357
Intl Balance of Payments Assessments	\$724,023	\$948,349

(U) Fund Campaigns

The 1976 Overseas Combined Federal Campaign was conducted during the period 15 Sep-10 Nov 75. All military and government employees were afforded the opportunity to contribute with donations accepted in cash or through the payroll deduction plan. Campaign was most successful held in Korea as receipts totaled \$373,721--an increase of \$50,000 compared to the 1975 fund drive.

The 1975 Korean National Red Cross and Korean National Tuberculosis Association Fund Campaign was conducted in the command 12 Mar-16 Apr 75. All personnel, military and civilian, were afforded an opportunity to contribute in dollars or won (Korean currency). USFK personnel donated \$16,651 which was equally divided between the two agencies. Contributions were up \$800 from the 1974 total.

The annual Army Emergency Relief and Army Relief Society Campaign was held 15 May-30 Jun 75 and raised \$28,135. In 1975 approximately \$145,000 was paid out in loans or grants to Korea-based US soldiers in need of emergency financial help.

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(U) Korea Regional Exchange⁴⁰ (KRE) Operations

KRE is the Army and Air Force Exchange Service's (AAFES) element servicing all US forces in the ROK. The system operates 95 retail stores, 145 food outlets, 970 concessions (105 contracts), three bakeries, and one food holding plant. A total of 116 US personnel and 2,120 Korean nationals work directly for KRE which also indirectly supervises some 3,395 concession employees.

KRE FY 76 (26 Jan 75-26 Jan 76) total estimated (unaudited) sales of \$85,058,936 (a nine percent increase over the previous period) comprised: retail--\$71,558,250; food--\$10,321,195; and vending--\$3,179,491. Concession services, commodity and automotive operations totaled an estimated \$22,919,730 and generated \$1,797,756 in FY 76 income for KRE. FY 76 net earnings, which represent KRE's portion of the AAFES contribution to Army and Air Force welfare funds, totaled an estimated \$8.5 million as compared to \$10.1 million in FY 75.

In FY 75 KRE losses through theft and illegal diversions were reduced substantially. FY 76 losses were higher than preceding period, but still well under FY 73-74 totals. A summary of major loss areas follows:

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>FY 73</u>	<u>FY 74</u>	<u>FY 75</u>	<u>FY 76 (est)</u>
Purchases/In-Transit	\$1,688,577	\$473,825	\$154,419	\$200,000
Inventory Shortages	\$1,746,268	\$974,545	\$585,652	\$716,000
TOTAL	\$3,434,845	\$1,448,370	\$740,071	\$916,000

Construction of KRE's new Central Depot at Camp Market began in Oct 73 and continued through the reporting period. Project is a DA-approved joint AAFES/EUSA venture to provide 414,000 square feet of covered storage with stacking height of 16 feet. It includes erection of an AAFES-owned 196,000-square-foot pre-engineered metal warehouse which was relocated from RVN, and renovation of seven existing buildings for general storage, vehicular maintenance, and administration. Also under construction are a fueling point, refrigerated storage shed, paved hardstand, roads, parking area, and double security fence with lighting. Initially, the estimated cost to AAFES was \$1,173,000; unfunded troop labor cost to EUSA was \$265,000. Due to inflation and other problems, the project cost to AAFES increased to \$2,100,00. Troop labor portion of the work was essentially finished in 1975. Project is progressing on schedule with completion anticipated in Jul 76.

40. On 26 Jun 68 AAFES designated Korea as a separate exchange region, thus establishing KRE. Previously, local exchange operations had been responsible to such organizations as the US Army Forces in Korea (1946), Japan Central Exchange (1949), Far East Exchange Service (1959), and the Japan/Korea Regional Exchange-Pacific Exchange System (1965).

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(U) Relocation of Seoul USO

The Seoul USO, in being since 1945, was located opposite the Seoul Rail Transportation Office from 1961 through the reporting year. Spiraling rental fees, however, forced a move upon termination of the lease in Nov 75. After a six-month examination of various off-post sites produced no favorable locations, the USO Council requested EUSA support. On 5 Sep 75 the CG, EUSA approved use of a building on the Supply Point 51 Compound, directly across from the Yongsan Military Reservation. The center relocated to its new facility 25 Nov. It is last USO activity in Korea, the Taegu USO having closed on 30 Apr 73.

The move necessitated closing of dormitory service and some Korean concessions but major programs continued. Utilization by USFK members and their families averaged 20,000 per month.

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CHAPTER XIII: SELECTED STAFF ACTIVITIES (U)

(U) DA Inspector General Team Visit

During the period 8 Sep-10 Oct 75, a DA Inspector General team conducted a general inspection in EUSA which included elements of the 38th ADA Bde, 2d Trans Gp, and the 2d Inf Div.

In the 38th ADA Bde, deficiencies were found in vehicle and other equipment maintenance, normal garrison operations, and troop welfare programs. The 2d Trans Gp commander (who is dual-hatted as this headquarters' J4 Trans Officer) and his staff were thought to be devoting too much time to strictly J4 matters; it was also suggested that the Army's long haul mission might better be accomplished through use of commercial assets rather than the present fleet of aging military tractors. The 2d Inf Div, which had significant shortages of tools/test equipment/spare parts in 1974, was commended for progress in achieving a satisfactory readiness posture.

(U) Nuclear Weapons Technical Inspections

In 1975 EUSA nuclear-capable units underwent three Technical Standardization Inspections by HQ Field Command, Defense Nuclear Agency; 10 Technical Proficiency Inspections (TPI) by DA; and 14 TPIs by this headquarters. Twenty-two were rated satisfactory while the remaining five were unsatisfactory due to the following:

--In two units, vehicles used to transport simulated nuclear warheads in a logistic movement exercise had safety deficiencies. One vehicle had a fuel leak and the other a bare electrical wire.

-- Two units, including one noted above, had security deficiencies. One involved physical security of the field exclusion area and the second pertained to assignment of an individual into the Personnel Reliability Program without the required security clearance.

-- Two units had errors in procedures during the technical operations demonstrations.

(U) General Inspections of EUSA Subordinate Units

During 1975 EUSA conducted 218 general inspections of subordinate units: nine were rated unsatisfactory; seven were reinspected and rated satisfactory; and one, on reinspection, remained unsatisfactory. In general, units throughout Korea have improved significantly in the areas of administration, supply and maintenance when compared with observations made in 1974. The following areas of import were cause for majority of deficiencies noted in 1975:

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-- Contingency Plans. Many company-sized units did not have an adequate concept of what they are tasked to do under OPLAN 5027 and OPLAN 5060. Consequently, these elements did not prepare contingency plans for implementation in the event of hostilities.

-- Basic Load of Ammunition. Although a basic load of ammunition was on hand in most units, written authorization had not been granted by EUSA; ammunition quantities for each weapon were not computed in accordance with existing regulations; and proper storage, fire prevention techniques and security of basic loads as outlined in applicable publications were not being followed.

-- Preventive Maintenance Program. Lack of adequate operator maintenance was evident.

-- Personnel Asset Inventory. Inventories did not reflect total agreement among the number of assigned personnel, the unit accountable strength, and the Personnel Strength Roster.

-- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program. Many commanders and unit Alcohol and Drug Education Specialists were not fully aware of the various command responsibilities, identification, referral and rehabilitation programs outlined in EUSA directives.

-- MOS Test Scores. Inspection of Personnel Data-SIDPERS Forms for individuals in grades E5-E9 revealed that many did not have MOS test scores or had results more than 18 months old.

-- KATUSA Logistical Support. Many units had no KATUSA Snack Bars while those in existence failed to meet sanitary standards of US establishments. Commanders failed to withdraw required clothing from KATUSA personnel when the latter transferred to ROKA. Finally, KATUSA comfort kits had been issued without all of the specified components.

-- Private Association Fund (PAF). PAFs are used to procure common services such as houseboys and waitresses, although some units have expanded their funds to include individuals such as clerks, projectionists, tire changers, bakers, mechanics, etc. Several funds were insolvent, primarily due to failure to collect money from unit members.

(U) Requests for Inspector General Assistance

Inspectors General of this headquarters and major subordinate commands received 3,728 requests for assistance during 1975; of these, 44 percent were justified. Number of requests and percent justified represent a decrease from 1974. Most active complaint categories were administration, assignment/utilization, and transfer/reassignment. Specifics follow.

-- Delayed, disapproved, or lost personnel actions accounted for the majority of administration cases. Poor inter- and intra-office control

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and, in many cases, no concern by the chain-of-command once an action left each level were contributing factors.

-- Chief reason for assignment/utilization cases appeared to be soldier dissatisfaction with or misunderstanding of proper personnel utilization. In many instances, proper explanation by the commander could have prevented elevation of the problem to the IG level.

-- Transfer/reassignment cases were based on: delay/nonreceipt of port calls, assignment instructions, or orders; improper/unfair transfer; and disapproved transfer requests.

Significantly, there were only six sex discrimination complaints in 1975, all in the first six months of the year. It may be concluded that, during a period in which the female presence has increased, EUSA has successfully integrated the service woman into an equal and productive role.

(U) US Army Bicentennial Observance

In Apr 74 EUSA began official planning for observance of the US Army's 200th birthday (14 Jun 75). The ACofS, G3 had initial staff responsibility for the Bicentennial, but in Jul 74 the function was transferred to the Public Affairs Office (PAO) since DA's Office of the Chief of Information had Army-wide supervision of the celebration. The overall program in EUSA was conducted as follows:

Phase I (Nov-Dec 74) Planning, historical research, and preparation of posters, signs and decals.

Phase II (1 Jan-31 May 75) Command-wide low key programs.

Phase III (1 Jun-14 Jun 75) Maximum command-wide ceremonies.

Phase IV (15 Jun 75-4 Jul 76) Promulgation of the Army's role in the development of America.

Nine historical displays were constructed in order to advance the theme of Army heritage and its contributions to society:

<u>THEME</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE AGENCY</u>
US Army History	PAO/Command Historian
Infantry	2d Inf Div
Armor	2d Inf Div
Artillery	38th ADA Bde
Army Aviation	17th Avn Gp (Cbt)
Quartermaster Corps	19th Spt Bde
Transportation Corps	2d Trans Gp
Engineer Corps	2d Engr Gp
Signal Corps	1st Sig Bde
Medical Corps	MEDDAC-K

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In addition, an eight-panel history of EUSA was jointly prepared by this headquarters' Command Historian/PAO/Graphic Arts. It is now on display at the US Army Recruiting Command, Cameron Station, Va.

Other significant PAO Army Bicentennial activities included:

-- Planning and coordinating a Bicentennial ceremony at Yongsan's Knight Field on 14 Jun. Observance included: introductory remarks by the I Corps (ROK/US) Gp commander (EUSA CG was in Washington, D.C. for Pentagon consultations); reading of the Continental Congress resolution which established the Army; a historical pageant of the Army through nine periods of development and growth; audience singing of "America the Beautiful"; national anthems of the ROK and US; cake-cutting ceremony; and a military review. There followed a band concert, refreshments, and viewing of the static displays cited earlier.

-- Assisting in design and requisition of replica uniforms and accouterments for Yongsan's 14 Jun historical pageant. Periods were: Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam War.

-- Locally purchasing a bronze, muzzle-loading Chinese cannon very similar to Revolutionary War artillery. Gun was mounted on a carriage for display during the Army and USA Bicennials.

-- Arranging for the EUSA Band to record an album of military music representative of the Army's 200 years of service. The 33-1/3 stereo recording was made locally through commercial sources.

(U) Revisit Korea Program

In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War (25 Jun 50), the Korean Veterans Association and the Korea Tourism Corporation are co-sponsoring the Revisit Korea Program which began in Jun 75 and will continue through end 1976. Purpose of the effort is to show ROK gratitude for past contributions and to allow participants to view the great progress made here since the war.

Korean War veterans and their dependents from the 16 nations that joined the ROK in forming the UNC and from the five countries that furnished medical units were invited to Korea for five nights and six days. Special package tour rates were offered to include free accommodations and meals during their stay in the ROK. Under the VIP portion of the program, Medal of Honor recipients, Gold Star Mothers and retired general/flag officers are being extended special invitations with all expenses borne by the sponsors. A total of 639 US (377 VIPs) and 249 allied veterans participated in 1975.

Through coordination with PAO, arrangements are made for the American VIPs to visit this headquarters for greetings and remarks by the CINCUNC, an unclassified threat/counterthreat briefing, refreshments, and viewing

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of the ROK-produced movie "Second Tunnel to Aggression." Groups also visit the 2d Inf Div for a briefing and Taekwondo (Korean martial art) demonstration. The Division commander receives the guests at Camp Howze to facilitate visit to Panmunjom's Joint Security Area.

(U) American Forces Korea Network (AFKN) Color Television

The Los Angeles-based American Forces Radio and Television Service advised its TV networks that it intends to convert to full color in near future. Accordingly, AFKN, along with its sister networks, began planning for procurement of color TV equipment. Upgrade is necessary as AFKN, and other networks, have found that in many cases replacement TV parts for black and white systems are no longer being manufactured. In Apr 74 DA's Material Procurement Priorities Review Committee approved FY 76 funding of \$828,000 for AFKN color TV equipment.¹

In Sep 75 AFKN identified equipment required for the conversion and forwarded the listing to the Army Television Audio Support Activity. On 1 Oct, however, AFKN was advised that DA had placed a hold on FY 76 audio-visual funds due to other fiscal priorities. In response to the DA action, the EUSA CG took a fact sheet to Washington, D.C. for the Nov 75 Army Commanders' Conference. The paper noted excessive time involved in resubmission and reapproval of color conversion funds, inordinate time spent training newly-arrived personnel on maintenance of old equipment, and importance of quality television programming on soldier morale in a short tour area.² No further action was reported at year's end.

(U) AFKN Television Upgrade in the 2d Div

Per AFKN request, in FY 74 funds were made available for purchase of necessary UHF-TV equipment for upgrade of 2d Div reception. AFKN engineers and a consultant from the Television Audio Support Agency conducted a survey of the Division area and selected Hill 754 (Kuksabong) as the preferred location for TV transmitters.

In Aug 74 AFKN submitted a letter to the ACoFS, J6 requesting action to obtain a UHF-TV frequency for permanent use in the area. In Nov 75 approval was granted for three UHF channels (49, 70 and 75); equipment, to include a prefabricated building, arrived the same month. Several antennas are scheduled for installation in early 1976. Planned date for project completion is Feb 76.

1. UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual Historical Report 1975, p. 210
2. PAO HistSum 1975.

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(U) ROKG Orientation Tours for US Officers

In 1975 the ROKG sponsored three orientation tours for a total of 120 field grade US officers. These activities, coordinated by PAO, were among the many special programs established by ROK agencies in response to directives from the ROK President. Itineraries included a briefing at the ROK MND; visits to educational, cultural and industrial institutes in the Seoul area; lunch at the ROK CIA headquarters; and dinner/floor show at the Walker Hill resort. Officers received gifts from the ROKG and various places they visited. Participants voiced unanimous praise and appreciation for the tours which promoted Korean-American relations and provided an increased understanding of Korea for USFK personnel.

(U) ROK MND Orientation for US Personnel

During 1975, ROK MND conducted 14 one-day orientation programs for 1,040 enlisted personnel and officers of USFK commands. These PAO-coordinated programs included briefings at MND, visits to educational, cultural and industrial institutes in the Seoul area, and meals at Korean and Western-style restaurants. Participant reaction was most favorable.

(U) Hello Korea Program

Hello Korea is an orientation and cultural program instituted by the ROK Ministry of Culture and Information with sponsorship transferred in Sep 72 to the Public Relations Association of Korea (PRAK). The two-hour presentation consists of a film on Korea, live performances of Korean traditional folk and court dances, and Korean/American songs by a host-country chorus. PRAK presented 25 performances of Hello Korea before an estimated audience of 8,400 USFK personnel during 1975. This headquarters provided transportation and the receiving unit furnished meals for the performers; all other costs were borne by the sponsor.

(U) People-to-People (PTP) Activities

The Korea National Headquarters (KNH) of PTP International was chartered in Jan 72 to promote peace and harmony through person-to-person contact. It has placed priority on establishing PTP clubs in cities and towns near US military installations. In fact, the first PTP chapter to be established outside the US was in Chunchon, home of the 4th US Army Msl Comd. Many USFK members, military and civilian, have joined 12 local PTP clubs to foster better relations and mutual understanding.

KNH PTP hosted 110 USFK personnel for Sports Day programs at Seoul's Meongji University and Suwon Public Stadium in May and Sep 75, respectively. Ten members of this command were invited for a Chusok (Korean Thanksgiving) luncheon at the homes of the Honorary Chairman and the President of KNH PTP. CINCUNC co-hosted a PTP monthly meeting at the EUSA Officers' Club on 7 Nov.

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At this event, the KNH PTP President presented plaques of appreciation to several USFK officers for their contributions in promoting enhanced understanding between Americans and Koreans.

(U) Relocation of the AG Printing and Publications Center (PPC) to Korea

In Dec 74, US Army, Japan (USARJ) proposed that an ad hoc group be formed with representatives from USARJ and EUSA in order to discuss possible relocation of the US Army Printing and Publications Center, Honshu (PPCH) to Korea.³ Proposal was based on a DA management study which noted that: (1) more than 75 percent of the publications and forms support and approximately 45 percent of the printing workloads of PPCH were for Korea; and (2) savings would be realized through a reduction in shipping and handling expenditures and through lower labor costs.

In Feb 75 the Army AG sent letter to EUSA outlining the realignment of printing and distribution programs in the Far East. This command's reply affirmed interest in obtaining PPCH. The following month USARJ agreed to pay all moving costs and to transfer manpower allocations if the plant were relocated to Korea.⁴ That same month, the UNC/USFK/EUSA Engineer was requested to assist in finding a suitable location for the PPC. The USAG-Yongsan and 19th Spt Bde were queried on this subject whereafter the latter informed that no adequate buildings would be available in the foreseeable future. USAG-Yongsan, however, identified buildings at Camp Market as possible sites for the facility. In May 75 the PPCH Director visited Korea to assist in assessing adequacy of these buildings. As a result, Bldg 1736 was selected. Due to extensive amount of construction needed at that location, it was decided that a temporary plant should be placed in operation in Bldg 1738 until such time as the permanent plant was readied.

In Jun SECDEF granted approval to move the PPCH to Korea.⁵ During the remaining portion of the year, all plant equipment and the publications inventory were shipped to Korea and recruitment of the 59 Korean nationals required to man the PPC was initiated. The three DA civilians who occupy supervisory roles transferred from Japan to Korea as did the PPCH Director who will serve here in the same capacity. The plant is scheduled to begin limited service in Feb 76.

(U) Proposed EUSA Postal Command

A study was completed in Nov 75 to determine the optimal organization structure and relationships for the US Army postal system in Korea, less the 2d Inf Div Postal Section. Three alternatives were considered: (1) maintain status quo wherein postal units are assigned to subordinate commands with EUSA AG providing technical supervision; (2) assign operational

3. USARJ ltr of 19 Dec 74, Subj: Relocation of US Army PPCH.

4. AG/Memo of 24 Mar 75, COL Thomason to MG Smith, CofS, Subj: Relocation of PPCH to Korea.

5. SECDEF 122207Z Jun 75.

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control of postal units to EUSA AG; and (3) establish a separate postal command. On 21 Nov 75 CINCUNC approved the latter recommendation.

In early 1976 a concept plan will be submitted to DA to reorganize the Staff Postal Section, EUSA AG, the 10th, 19th and 117th Army Postal Units; and the 1st AG Mil Mail Terminal in order to form a centralized postal command, effective 15 Dec 76 (plan also will provide that, within 60 days after receipt of DA approval, a postal command be activated provisionally). The general reorganization concept is to establish a postal command with five separate postal units, each with a varying number of cellular teams, which will provide necessary flexibility to operate an efficient system in Korea. No major change in the 168-man authorization is envisioned.

(U) Mail Cost Control Program

In Dec 74 DA announced a new program designed to reduce mailing costs. Action was required in order to compensate for escalating DOD postage/overseas mail transportation costs and the need to remain within existing budgetary constraints. Main thrust of the program, as it affected this command during the reporting year, involved elimination of airmail for all letter correspondence except pay and allotment checks. It also specifically limited the use of special postal services to those instances required by law or regulation (e.g., mailing of classified documents).

(U) Microforms Program in Korea

The Army AG is responsible for policy and development of microforms systems world-wide. This headquarters' AG, working in close conjunction with the Asst to the CofS for Management Information Systems, is the program manager for the Army microforms project in Korea. Responsibility includes review of proposed microforms systems and the issuance/control of readers and printers.

In Jan 75 a complete microform document/information system, termed MICRODIS, was instituted in the Yongsan Data Processing Center. MICRODIS employs computer output micromation equipment at a cost of just under \$100,000, funding for which was obtained through the Army Materiel Command's Capital Investment Opportunity Program at no cost to EUSA. The on-going conversion of programs from hardcopy to microfiche (rectangular pieces of film stored in notebook-type binders) is estimated to save this command approximately \$150,000 in annual paper costs. Six programs were converted to microfiche during the year and 120 microfiche readers were purchased to support these conversions. A proposal to establish a MICRODIS at Taegu's Inventory Management Center was forwarded to DA in Nov 75. If approved, the system will save another \$245,000 annually in paper costs.

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(U) Impact of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Congressional amendments to the FOIA went into effect 19 Feb 75, imposing significant new rules governing the release or denial of documents and records to public requestors by federal agencies. Impact of the FOIA amendments in this command during the year was negligible with requests received from only two contractors.

(U) Purge of Records Containing Information on Nonaffiliated Persons and Organizations

In Mar 75 an unannounced inspection was conducted by a DA IG survey team to screen command records for materials falling under the purview of AR 380-13 (Acquisition and Storage of Information Concerning Nonaffiliated Persons and Organizations). A spot check at the Overseas Records Center, Korea revealed some documents were being maintained in contravention to the regulation. To correct this situation, a team of seven NCOs, assisted by six KSC personnel, thoroughly screened approximately 3,000 boxes of records. Four classified and 23 unclassified folders were found which contained information prohibited by the AR; these were withdrawn and secured. To preclude recurrence, a requirement was established that all records transmittal lists contain a statement to the effect that records have been screened prior to shipment and contain no information prohibited by AR 380-13.

(U) Headquarters Commandant⁶ (HQ COMDT) Support for CPX FOCUS LENS

Complying with its mission of providing support to this headquarters during field operations, the HQ COMDT successfully fulfilled the following tasks at CPX FOCUS LENS FY 76:

- Provided transportation for player/controller personnel and equipment to TANGO and Rear command posts (CP).

- Maintained physical security of TANGO and Rear CPs through use of the TANGO Security Force and the Honor Guard Co. Access control was established at both locations by issuing a CPX pass, valid at either site, to each individual identified by staff sections as requiring entrance to a facility. Entrance into staff section areas was a control responsibility of the section itself. Visitors were provided temporary access passes and were accompanied by personnel from the visited staff section. HQ COMDT provided

6. HQ COMDT performs reenlistment activities and career counseling for HHC, EUSA. It also provides support for the tri-headquarters in garrison and during field operations, less installation and facilities engineer support. Units assigned to HQ COMDT are: HHC EUSA; EUSA Band; EUSA Honor Guard Co; US Army MP Det; 21st Trans Co (Car); 38th Chem Det; US Army Element, UNC; and US Army Special Forces Det, Korea. Units attached to HQ COMDT are the EUSA Wightman NCO Academy and the US Army Forces Claims Service, Korea.

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escorts to accompany Korean national janitorial and engineer personnel.

-- Operated dining facilities for individuals at TANGO, to include a General Officers' Mess. A total of 9,494 meals were prepared.

(U) Honor Guard Activities

The UNC/USFK/EUSA Honor Guard Co and the EUSA Band provided this headquarters and other units throughout Korea with professional ceremonial support during 1975. Unlike the Band which is comprised of 40 US male and female members, the Honor Guard is made of platoons from the US, each of the three ROK services, and the UN (United Kingdom, Thailand and the Philippines)--a total of 165 male personnel. The UK contingent is unique. Rotating from Hong Kong every eight or ten weeks, it furnishes both ceremony support and security augmentation for Military Armistice Commission meetings at Panmunjom. Fifteen-man UK contingents in Korea during this reporting period were:

<u>PARENT UNIT</u>	<u>PERIOD OF ASSIGNMENT</u>
1st Bn, Royal Hampshire Regiment	Nov 74-Jan 75
6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles	Jan-Mar 75
Gurkha Transport Regiment	Mar-May 75
1st Bn, Royal Hampshire Regiment	May-Jul 75
2d Bn, Grenadier Guards	Jul-Sep 75
20th Light Regiment, Royal Artillery	Sep-Nov 75
6th Queen Elizabeth's Own Gurkha Rifles	Nov-Dec 75

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APPENDIX 1

**List of Distinguished Visitors
to the Command
1975**

(Refer to page 8)

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LIST OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO THE COMMAND

(1 Jan - 31 Dec 75)

<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Rep Leo Ryan (D-Ca) 4-8 Jan 75	1	Member, Foreign Affairs Committee
GEN David C. Jones 7-9 Jan 75	3	CofS, USAF
BG Dorward W. Ogden, Jr 8-13 Jan 75	2	Cdr, 6th Sig Comd
BG William W. Gilbert 15-17 Jan 75	3	Vice Cdr, USAF Comm Svc
Hon Carlyle E. Maw 15-17 Jan 75	4	Under SECSTATE for Scty Asst
Sen Sam Nunn (D-Ga) 16-18 Jan 75	3	Member, Armed Services Committee
LTG Lee M. Paschall (USAF) 19-21 Jan 75	3	Director, DCA
Mr. Joseph E. Michalski (GS-17E) 24 Jan-2 Feb 75	3	Staff Member, House Appro- priations Committee
Mr. Leonard M. Walters (GS-17E) 28 Jan-1 Feb 75	2	Staff Member, House Appro- priations Committee
Mr. Amos A. Jordan 28-31 Jan 75	2	Prin Dep Asst SECDEF (ISA)
Mr. James R. Harris (GS-16) 31 Jan-5 Feb 75	1	DOD Special Representative, Hawaii
MG John H. Cushman 4-8 Feb 75	6	Cdr, USACAC
GEN Louis L. Wilson, Jr 10-13 Feb 75	8	CINCPACAF
MG Kenneth J. Houghton 12-14 Feb 75	2	CG, 3d Marine Div

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Mr. Franklin P. Shaw (GS-18) 13-16 Feb 75	5	Dep Asst SECDEF (Regional Prog) Prog Anal & Eval
Rep John M. Murphy (D-NY) 14-18 Feb 75	1	Member, Merchant Marine Committee
Mr. Joe DiMaggio 18-20 Feb 75	4	Member, Baseball Hall of Fame
MG Carl W. Hoffman 19-24 Feb 75	2	CG, III MAF
RADM W. D. Toole, Jr 24-27 Feb 75	1	Cdr, Carrier Task Force 72
Mr. Robert C. Lewis (GS-17) 2-4 Mar 75	1	Vice President, American National Red Cross
MG Erwin M. Graham, Jr 2-9 Mar 75	4	CG, US Army Log Ctr
RADM Fred H. Baughman 7-9 Mar 75	12	Force Material Officer, PACFLT Nav Air Force
Chaplain (MG) Gerhardt W. Hyatt 11-16 Mar 75	1	Chief of Chaplains, DA
Mr. Richard H. DuBois (GS-17E) 12-15 Mar 75	2	Director, Defense ARPA Regional Office, Pacific
3G John W. Collens III 12-14 Mar 75	4	Cdr, Air Weather Svc
MG Norman W. Courley 12-14 Mar 75	3	CG, 1st MAW
MG Albert R. Escola 16-21 Mar 75	2	Cdr, US Army Criminal Investigation Comd
BC Robert C. Thompson 19-25 Mar 75	19	Dep Director, Civ Engr. DGS/Prog & Resr, USAF
Dr. Albert M. Bottoms (GS-16) 21-22 Mar 75	2	Science Adviser, Seventh Fleet
Dr. Ray Ehrensberger (GS-17E) 24-26 Mar 75	1	Chancellor, University College, University of Maryland

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
LTG John R. Guthrie 24-27 Mar 75	5	CG, USARJ/IX Corps
BG William R. Wray 24-29 Mar 75	1	Director of Facilities Engineering, DA
Hon David P. Taylor 28 Mar	1	Asst SAF (Manpower & Reserve Affairs)
MG Cecil W. Hospelhorn 4-6 Apr 75	8	Cdr, AAFES
MG H. P. Smith 5-8 Apr 75	10	Cdr, USAF Scty Svc
Overseas Study Group 9-13 Apr 75	60	Royal Thai Armed Forces Staff College
Mr. William Haggerty 13-16 Apr 75	2	Dep Director, Field Support Activity
Mr. Alan Kassin (GS-17E) 15-20 Apr 75	1	National Executive, USO
MG Harold R. Aaron 16-17 Apr 75	2	ACSI, DA
LTG Walter T. Galligan 16-18 Apr 75	3	Cdr, USFJ/5th Air Force
Mr. Kenneth L. Thompson (GS-16E) 16-18 Apr 75	3	Director, Plans & Prog Div, AAFES
BG William I. Rolya 16-19 Apr 75	2	DCG, USASA
RADM George P. March 20-21 Apr 75	8	Cdr, Naval Scty Gp Comd
BG Kenneth R. Symmes 27 Apr-2 May 75	4	Dep Cdr, US Army Comm Comd
RADM Bernhard H. Bieri (Ret) 5-16 May 75	3	Chairman, Board of Directors, San Diego Navy Credit Union
Mr. J. Kenneth Fasick 6-8 May 75	3	Director, GAO Intl Div

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Overseas Study Group 6-8 May 75	37	National War College (US)
Hon James W. Plummer 13-15 May 75	6	Under SAF
RADM William A. Myers III 15-20 May 75	1	Cdr, Carrier Task Force 75
RADM William R. McClendon 18-21 May 75	2	Director of Plans, PACOM
Mr. Robert K. Painter 18-22 May 75	1	DOD Special Representative, Japan
Overseas Study Group 20-24 May 75	14	Industrial College of the Armed Forces (US)
Mr. Frank A. Fishburne (GS-18) 21-23 May 75	1	Dep Comptroller, USAF
VADM George P. Steele II 22-24 May 75	4	Cdr, Seventh Fleet
BG John A. Smith 24-27 May 75	1	Dep ACSI, DA
Rep Edward J. Derwinski (R-Ill) 25-27 May 75	4	Member, Post Office and Civil Service Committee
Dr. Herold Sherman (GS-16E) 25-28 May 75	2	Exec Director, Institute of Safety & Sys, USC
ADM Noel Gayler 26-30 May 75	14	CINCPAC
Dr. Stephen J. Knezevich (GS-16E) 28 May-1 Jun 75	2	Dean, School of Education, USC
BG George L. Schulstad 29 May-4 Jun 75	1	Cdr, AAFES-Pacific
GEN Louis L. Wilson, Jr 31 May-4 Jun 75	12	CINCPACAF
Rep David R. Bowen (D-Miss) 31 May-3 Jun 75	4	Congressional Visit

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Mr. Edward Smith (GS-16) 30 May-14 Jun 75	1	AAFES-Pacific Representative
BG Wesley Peel 1-5 Jun 75	2	Division Engr, US Army Engr Division, Pacific
Mr. Morton I. Abramowitz 3-5 Jun 75	2	Dep Asst SECDEF for East Asia and Pacific Affairs
Dr. Allyn C. Vine (GS-18) 3-5 Jun 75	2	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute Representative
Dr. Albert Wohlstetter 3-6 Jun 75	2	Chief of Naval Operations Executive Panel
Dr. Howard A. Matthews 5-11 Jun 75	5	Director, Manpower Dev & Tng, HEW
MG Harold R. Vague 7-10 Jun 75	3	TJAG, USAF
GEN Fredrick C. Weyand 17-19 Jun 75	3	CofSA
Mr. John J. Brady, Jr 20-26 Jun 75	2	Staff Consultant, House Intl Relations Committee
BG Thomas M. Sadler 21-24 Jun 75	4	Chief of Security Police, USAF
Mr. J. Owen Zurhellen, Jr 22-27 Jun 75	1	Dep Asst SECSTATE for East Asia and Pacific Affairs
Mr. Jack Vorona (PL-313) 24-26 Jun 75	2	Dep Director for S&TI, DIA
Mr. Charles M. Scott (GS-16) 30 Jun-2 Jul 75	2	Chief, Procurement Plcy Div, HQ AMC
Mr. Lloyd W. Grable (GS-17) 2-4 Jul 75	2	Director of Civilian Manpower Mgmt, Dept of the Navy
BG Charles B. Smith (Ret) 2-8 Jul 75	3	Commander, Task Force Smith (Korean War)
BG William E. Eicher 4-10 Jul 75	2	Director of Maintenance, HQ AMC

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
MG Donnelly P. Bolton 6-9 Jul 75	2	CG, USA Spt Comd, Hawaii
Mr. Edwin Greiner (GS-18) 6-11 Jul 75	1	Prin Dep Asst SA (I&L)
GEN William V. McBride 9-11 Jul 75	12	Cdr, USAF Log Comd
MG Kenneth B. Cooper 10-12 Jul 75	1	Asst Chief of Engineers, DA
BG John E. Sterling 14-17 Jul 75	3	Cdr, USA Troop Spt Comd
Mr. Willard C. Unkenholz (GS-17) 14-19 Jul 75	1	Chief, Comm Scty Applica- tions, NSA
Mr. Raymond T. Tate (GS-18) 16-19 Jul 75	1	Dep Asst Director for Comm Scty, NSA
BG Edward J. Megarr 17-18 Jul 75	2	Asst Div Cdr, 3d Marine Div
Mr. E. M. Seltzer (GS-17) 21-26 Jul 75	2	General Counsel, Office of the Chief of Engr, DA
BG Emmett W. Bowers 22-23 Jul 75	2	Cdr, USA Troop Spt Agency
RADM James C. Donaldson 24-26 Jul 75	3	Cdr, FLTAIRWESTPAC
LTG Walter T. Galligan 27-29 Jul 75	1	Cdr, USFJ/5th Air Force
MG Kenneth J. Houghton 28-30 Jul 75	2	CG, 3d Marine Div
Dr. Edward C. Killin 29 Jul-1 Aug 75	2	Director, DOD Dependent Schools, Pacific
GEN Paul K. Carlton 30-31 Jul 75	6	Cdr, MAC
Hon Terrence E. McClary 3-5 Aug 75	2	Asst SECDEF (Comptroller)

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Rep Lester L. Wolff (D-NY) 8-11 Aug 75	27	Member, International Relations Committee
LTG Walter T. Galligan 11-12 Aug 75	2	Cdr, USFJ/5th Air Force
GEN William E. DePuy 12-17 Aug 75	4	CG, TRADOC
BG Daniel L. Burkett 12-14 Aug 75	5	Dep Cdr, AAFES
Rep Robert L. Sikes (D-Fl) 17-19 Aug 75	1	Member, Appropriations Committee
Rep Joseph P. Addabbo (D-NY) 18-21 Aug 75	28	Member, Appropriations Committee
GEN Louis L. Wilson, Jr 19-20 Aug 75	12	CINCPACAF
BG Richard L. Harris 19-22 Aug 75	1	Director, MIS, Ofc of the Asst VCofSA
Rep Paul Findley (R-Ill) 20-22 Aug 75	2	Member, International Relations Committee
MG Norman W. Gourley 22 Aug 75	2	CG, III MAF
MG Herbert L. Wilkerson 22-23 Aug 75	5	CG, 3d Marine Div
MG Ralph S. Saunders 24 Aug 75	3	Cdr, Aerospace Rescue & Recovery Service
Hon James R. Schlesinger 25-28 Aug 75	46	SECDEF
RAIM Donald B. Whitmire 26 Aug-2 Sep 75	2	Cdr, Task Force 76
Sen Thomas Eagleton (D-Mo) 28-30 Aug 75	2	Member, Appropriations Committee
RAIM Gerald E. Thoman 30-31 Aug 75	1	Cdr, Task Force 75

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Dr. E. Ralph Dusek 30 Aug-6 Sep 75	1	Director, Indiv Tng & Perf Rsch Lab, USARIBSS
Mr. John H. Eisenhour 2-5 Sep 75	2	Senior Examiner for Scty Asst Prog, OMB
MG James F. Hamlet 5-12 Sep 75	1	Dep IG, DA
MG Gerd S. Grombacher 7-11 Sep 75	1	Cdr, US Army Comm Sys Agency
MG Charles C. Pattillo 11 Sep 75	15	Vice CINCPACAF
Mr. Robert A. Young (GS-16) 11-13 Sep 75	3	Comptroller, Defense Property Disposal Service
MG Edward H. Vogel, Jr 14-17 Sep 75	7	Superintendent, US Army Academy of Health Sciences
Mr. Wayne A. Smith (GS-16) 16-22 Sep 75	4	Tech Adviser, Directorate for S&M, DCSLOG, DA
Mr. Harry G. Wiles (GS-16E) 17-19 Sep 75	3	National Commander, American Legion
MG Otis C. Lynn 18-20 Sep 75	3	CofS, USFJ
Overseas Study Group 20-25 Sep 75	12	UK Royal College of Defense Studies
BG William G. MacLaren, Jr 21-22 Sep 75	4	DCofS for C-E, PACAF
BG Maurice D. Roush 22-26 Sep 75	2	Division Engr, Pacific Ocean Division, Corps of Engr
Mr. Charles L. Sesaulniers (GS-17) 22-27 Sep 75	1	Defense Intelligence Officer
BG Walter O. Bachus 23-25 Sep 75	2	Director of Facilites Engr, Ofc of the Chief of Engr, DA
Mr. Benson K. Buffham 25-28 Sep 75	3	Dep Director, NSA
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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
LTG Ray B. Sitton 26-28 Sep 75	4	J-3, JCS
MG Joseph E. Fix III 27 Sep-4 Oct 75	24	Director Intl Log, HQ AMC
Hon Norman R. Augustine 28-30 Sep 75	11	Under SA
BG Thomas E. Clifford 28-30 Sep 75	1	Director of Insp, USAF Insp & Safety Ctr
MG Eugene D'Ambrosio 28-30 Sep 75	2	Sp Asst to the Cdr, HQ AMC
LTG John R. Guthrie 29 Sep-1 Oct 75	3	CG, USARJ/IX Corps
VADM Thomas B. Hayward 29 Sep-4 Oct 75	4	Cdr, Seventh Fleet
GEN Louis L. Wilson, Jr 30 Sep-2 Oct 75	5	CINCPACAF
BG George L. Schulstad 30 Sep-2 Oct 75	1	Cdr, AAFES-Pacific
LTG Samuel Jaskilka 30 Sep-2 Oct 75	4	Asst USMC Commandant
LTG Walter T. Galligan 30 Sep-1 Oct 75	3	Cdr, USFJ/5th Air Force
MG Thomas A. Aldrich 2 Oct	1	Cdr, 22d Air Force
LTG Herron N. Maples 2-10 Oct 75	2	IG, DA
LTG Donald G. Nunn 10-12 Oct 75	2	IG, USAF
Mr. Lee Elder 14-16 Oct 75	2	Professional Golfer
BG Kenneth D. Burns 19-21 Oct 75	4	Cdr, USAF Scty Svc
	9	

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
MG Thomas U. Greer 19-22 Oct 75	2	CG, US Army Spt Comd, Hawaii
ADM Maurice F. Weisner 22-24 Oct 75	8	CINCPACFLT
Rep John M. Murphy (D-NY) 23-28 Oct 75	27	Korea Revisit Program Participant(s)
MG Slade Nash 26-31 Oct 75	3	Chief, MAAG, ROC
BG John B. Blount 27-30 Oct 75	1	Director, O&M Army Appro- priations, DA Comptroller
RADM William L. Harris, Jr 31 Oct-1 Nov 75	11	Cdr, Task Force 77
BG Thomas F. Rew 1-6 Nov 75	2	Cdr, 3d Air Division
Mr. David G. Boak (GS-16) 3-9 Nov 75	2	Chief, Ofc of COMSEC Std & Eval, NSA
BG Dorward W. Ogden, Jr 4-18 Nov 75	2	Cdr, 6th Sig Comd
Mr. Vernon McKenzie (GS-18) 5-7 Nov 75	2	Prin Dep Asst SECDEF (Health & Environment)
BG Hiram K. Tompkins 8-11 Nov 75	2	Director, Directorate for Log Plans, Op & Sys, DCSLOG DA
LTG John R. Guthrie 9-11 Nov 75	2	CG, USARJ/I Corps
Mrs. Glenn Grossman 10-13 Nov 75	2	President, VFW Ladies Auxiliary
BG Forrest C. Murphy 11-13 Nov 75	2	Cdr, HQ IX Corps
Mr. Herbert B. Goertzel (GS-17) 11-13 Nov 75	3	WWMCCS ADP Mgr, JCS J-3

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Mr. Valcris O. Ewell, Jr 11-15 Nov 75	2	Chief, Procurement Mgmt Review Div, HQ AMC
MG Lucius Theus 12-13 Nov 75	4	Director of Accounting & Finance, USAF
BG Thomas F. Rew 13-15 Nov 75	2	Cdr, 3d Air Division
MG John W. Morris 15-19 Nov 75	9	Dep Chief of Engineers, DA
Dr. Edward C. Killin (GS-16) 16-21 Nov 75	2	Director, DOD Dependent Schools, Pacific
ADM John McCain (Ret) 16-22 Nov 75	2	Korea Revisit Program Participant(s)
RADM Gordon J. Schuller 17-22 Nov 75	2	Cdr, Patrol Reconnaissance Force, Seventh Fleet
VADM George C. Dyer (Ret) 17-22 Nov 75	72	Korea Revisit Program Participant(s)
BG Edmund R. Thompson 18-19 Nov 75	3	Cdr, US Army Intelligence Agency
LTG Walter T. Galligan 18-21 Nov 75	1	Cdr, USFJ/5th Air Force
GEN Theodore Conway (Ret) 21-26 Nov 75	2	Korea Revisit Program Participant(s)
LTG John W. Pauly 23-26 Nov 75	11	DCofS for Plans and Op, USAF
Overseas Entertainment Group 24 Nov-15 Dec 75	7	Miss America Pageant USO Show '75
BG William J. White 25-27 Nov 75	2	Asst Wing Cdr, 1st MAW
Ms. Letty C. Pogrebin 26 Nov-1 Dec 75	2	Author and Journalist
LTG William G. Moore, Jr 30 Nov-3 Dec 75	12	CofS, PACOM

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<u>NAME/DATE</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN PARTY</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
Mr. R. D. Smith 2-4 Dec 75	6	Senior Vice Commander in Chief, VFW
BG James E. Freeze 2-5 Dec 75	2	DCG, US Army Scty Agency
Dr. Stanley J. Drazek (GS-17E) 3-6 Dec 75	2	Chancellor, University College, University of Maryland
BG Emmet W. Bowers 4-10 Dec 75	2	Cdr, US Army Troop Spt Agency
MG Bates C. Burnell 5-7 Dec 75	2	Director of Mil Constr, Ofc, Chief of Engr, DA
MG Norman W. Gourley 15-16 Dec 75	2	CG, III MAF
VADM Thomas B. Hayward 29-31 Dec 75	3	Cdr, Seventh Fleet

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APPENDIX 2

**Military Armistice Commission
and Secretaries Meetings
1975**

(Refer to page 15)

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358th MAC Meeting
5 Feb 75

The North Korean People's Army/Chinese People's Volunteers (KPA/CPV) opened by charging seven SR-71 overflights of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), Yellow Sea intrusions, and various DMZ violations. Communists then made complaint regarding the ROK forces modernization program, alleged introduction of nuclear weapons into the South, and subsequent deployment of these devices along the DMZ. The United Nations Command (UNC) denied the overflights and sea intrusions, and stated other allegations would be investigated. There followed a UNC protest against continued Communist misuse of the MAC for disseminating propaganda and an urging of the KPA/CPV to join the UNC in removing the state of inertia which has hindered the MAC for many years. The UNC Senior Member concluded by stating willingness to meet in open or closed session at the MAC, Secretariat, or staff officer level in order to discuss any proposal designed to increase Commission effectiveness.

359th MAC Meeting
21 Feb 75

As reported on page 33 of this text, on 15 Feb 75 a ROKN vessel discovered a NK patrol craft cruising south some nine miles below the Military Demarcation Line's (MDL) seaward extension about 1.2 miles off the ROK's east coast. The ROK vessel challenged the enemy craft but the latter ignored all warning attempts, changed to a northerly course, and increased its speed. When the ROK ship fired warning shots, the NK boat returned the fire. Subsequently, the Communist vessel was sunk in an exchange of fire and the ROK ship rescued the only survivor. At the 359th MAC meeting, the KPA/CPV charged that the ROK committed "atrocious acts" in shelling a small boat which was misoriented and adrift. The UNC refuted this allegation by presenting photographic evidence that the NK patrol craft was under power in waters contiguous to the ROK and proceeding in a determined direction. The Communists then demanded return of the crewmembers. The UNC responded that the KPA was still holding survivors of two 1974 maritime incidents wherein ROK vessels were attacked in international waters.¹

360th MAC Meeting
3 Mar 75

As described on page 33, two unidentified boats were detected 26 Feb 76 southwest of Paengnyong-do. Two ROKN vessels were dispatched to investigate the contacts. As the ROK craft overtook the unidentified ships, automatic weapons and an unusual array of communications equipment were observed. The ROK ships challenged the armed vessels by internationally-accepted procedures to ascertain identity and intentions. Enemy boats failed to acknowledge or show their colors. A ROK destroyer then arrived on scene and attempted to obtain identification of the boats. Due to darkness, an accidental collision occurred between the ROK destroyer and a NK boat;

1. UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual Historical Report 1974, p. 29.

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the latter sank with presumed loss of all aboard. Thereafter, NK jet aircraft entered the skies above ROK islands in the Western Sea. At the 360th MAC meeting, the UNC addressed the naval incident and concluded that no Armistice Agreement violation was committed by either side. The UNC, however, did charge that NK aircraft intruded into airspace above the UNC-controlled islands of Paengnyong-do, Taechong-do and Sochong-do on 11 occasions. The Communists countercharged that ROKN vessels surrounded and bombarded NK fishing boats in international waters.

361st MAC Meeting 20 Mar 75

Referring to page 24, a second NK tunnel beneath the DMZ was detected in early Mar 75. (The first was discovered in Nov 74.) At the 361st MAC meeting, the UNC charged NK with this illegal underground construction. Shown were photographs of the tunnel's interior taken by a bore-hole camera. The UNC then proposed that a Joint Observer Team (JOT) inspect both tunnels. The KPA ignored the UNC offer for a JOT review as it had when the first tunnel was uncovered; rather, the Communists responded that the tunnel incidents were "fabrications." They then made charges regarding SR-71 overflights of the DMZ, Yellow Sea intrusions, and various DMZ ground violations. In turn, the UNC Senior Member denied the alleged overflights and naval intrusions while stating that other charges would be investigated.

362d MAC Meeting 27 May 75

Following the NKA/CPV opening presentation of alleged DMZ ground violations, the UNC produced additional photographs of the second NK tunnel beneath the DMZ. The UNC demanded that NK cease its illegal construction activities, destroy tunnels underway, and give assurance that all related plans will be abandoned. The UNC also charged two Communist overflights on 24 Mar 75 above Paengnyong-do and Sochong-do, both UNC-controlled islands in the Yellow Sea. As has been the case since shortly after the Armistice was signed in 1953, the NKA/CPV denied the air intrusion allegations.

363d MAC Meeting 11 Jun 75

The Communists opened the meeting by stating that on 2 Jun 75 ROK forces fired thousands of rounds from positions south of the Han River Estuary (HRE) into the general area across the waterway. The KPA/CPV presented photographs showing alleged damage to some buildings due to the shooting, and a video tape interview with villagers to support the accusations. They further charged SR-71 DMZ overflights, naval intrusions in the Yellow Sea, and other DMZ violations. The UNC Senior Member denied that friendly machine guns had fired across the HRE, and refuted the air and maritime allegations. He then charged that two high-speed enemy aircraft flew over Paengnyong-do on 9 Jun 75. The Communists were also accused of infiltrating two espionage agents into the ROK; weapons and equipment carried by the spies were shown in evidence.

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364th MAC Meeting
30 Jun 75

The KPA/CPV spokesman opened with charges that the UNC constructed extensive DMZ fortifications with special emphasis on Guard Posts Collier and Ouellette in the MAC headquarters area. In an apparent attempt to counter UNC charges regarding Communist tunnels, the KPA/CPV Senior Member also complained that some UNC constructions in the DMZ were "tunneled fortifications." Again, the Communists presented charges of SR-71 overflights of the DMZ, naval intrusions in the Yellow Sea, introduction of crew-served weapons in the ceasefire zone, and automatic weapons firings in the DMZ. The UNC reiterated its long-standing position that if the Communists were indeed concerned about fortifications in the DMZ, NK would destroy all fortifications in the area and agree to convert the DMZ into a true buffer zone as intended in the Armistice Agreement. As the meeting was concluding, about 10 NK guards attacked, without provocation, MAJ William D. Henderson, Acting Cdr, US Army Spt Gp, Joint Security Area (JSA). Incident occurred just outside the MAC conference room. The provocateur, an alleged NK newsman, was the same individual previously named in a MAC Secretaries' meeting of 20 Jun 75 as having instigated incidents at previous MAC sessions. MAJ Henderson suffered a fractured larynx and was medically evacuated to Walter Reed Army Hospital from where he was released for home convalescence on 19 Jul 75.

365th MAC Meeting
12 Jul 75

This was only meeting called by the UNC during the year. The UNC protested the brutal attack on MAJ Henderson which occurred during the last MAC session. Displayed were photographs of a NK guard kicking the American officer who was already downed by the vicious assault. The UNC Senior Member requested NK increase its discipline and bar from the JSA the NK newsman who instigated the recent incident. The UNC then restated a proposal to disarm security guards in the JSA and to reduce personnel in the conference area during MAC meetings. The Communist spokesman rebutted that MAJ Henderson had first struck the pressman and broke his teeth, and that NK guards were acting in self-defense. In later statements, the KPA/CPV presented recurring allegations regarding SR-71 overflights of the DMZ, naval intrusions in the Yellow Sea, and ground violations in the DMZ. Also denounced was SECDEF Schlesinger's statement of 20 Jun 75 which, for the first time, acknowledged that the US has tactical nuclear weapons deployed in Korea.

366th MAC Meeting
30 Jul 75

The NKA/CPV opened the meeting by presenting charges of alleged fortifications in the MAC headquarters area, SR-71 overflights of the DMZ, and naval intrusions in the Yellow Sea. The UNC then reviewed Communist violations since the previous MAC session, including two firings across the MDL and a naval intrusion into the waters contiguous to Paengyong-do.

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The UNC Senior Member pointed out the repetitive nature of air and naval violations around the UNC-controlled Yellow Sea islands and demanded that the KPA/CPV take necessary action to preclude further abrogations in that area. The Communists then charged the UNC introduced modern weapons into the ROK, to include F-4E jet fighters and tactical nuclear weapons, and repeatedly demanded removal of these weapons. To counter charges that only the UNC was modernizing forces, the UNC displayed photographs from NK publications which revealed sophisticated weapons in the North's inventory.

367th MAC Meeting 3 Sep 75

As reported on page 34, on 26 Aug 75 two armed NK soldiers crossed the MDL in the vicinity of Taesong-dong (Freedom Village) and forcibly abducted a ROK farmer. At the 367th MAC meeting, the UNC showed a videotape interview with a civilian witness to the abduction and proposed that a JOT convene at a designated MDL marker in order to provide the abducted man a choice of residence. The KPA/CPV spokesman responded to this charge by stating the individual's "defection" had nothing to do with the mandate of the MAC, then showed a videotape interview with the "defector" in support of the Communist allegation.

368th MAC Meeting 24 Oct 75

The KPA/CPV opened by presenting charges of naval intrusions around the Yellow Sea islands, SR-71 overflights of the DMZ, and additional DMZ air violations. The UNC denied the air and naval intrusions and countercharged that on 30 Sep 75 the North violated ROK airspace near the DMZ, and on 23 Oct 75 illegally introduced a crew-served weapon into the buffer zone. The UNC repeated its proposal made at the previous MAC meeting that a ROK farmer who was kidnaped to the North be brought to a JOT meeting in order to allow a free choice of residence.

369th MAC Meeting 10 Dec 75

This was first MAC session called by the Communists since Nov 75 UN General Assembly adoption of two mutually contradictory resolutions on the future of the UNC (see page 13). The NKA/CPV Senior Member neither mentioned passage of the pro-NK submission nor demanded its implementation. Instead, the meeting was routine and the shortest held in 1975. The Communists opened by presenting recurring charges of DMZ violations, SR-71 overflights of the DMZ, and naval intrusions in the Yellow Sea. The UNC denied the air and naval charges and stated alleged DMZ violations would be investigated.

MAC Secretaries Meetings

The Secretariat is an administrative agency charged to assist the MAC by performing record keeping, interpreting, and such other functions as the Commission may assign. The KPA/CPV, however, has attempted to negotiate

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alleged minor violations of the Armistice at Secretaries meetings. The UNC has repeatedly pointed out this irregularity and advised the Communists to use the Joint Duty Office to forward these allegations. The KPA called all nine Secretaries meetings in 1975 and used them as a propaganda forum after passing on voluminous minor violations.

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APPENDIX 3

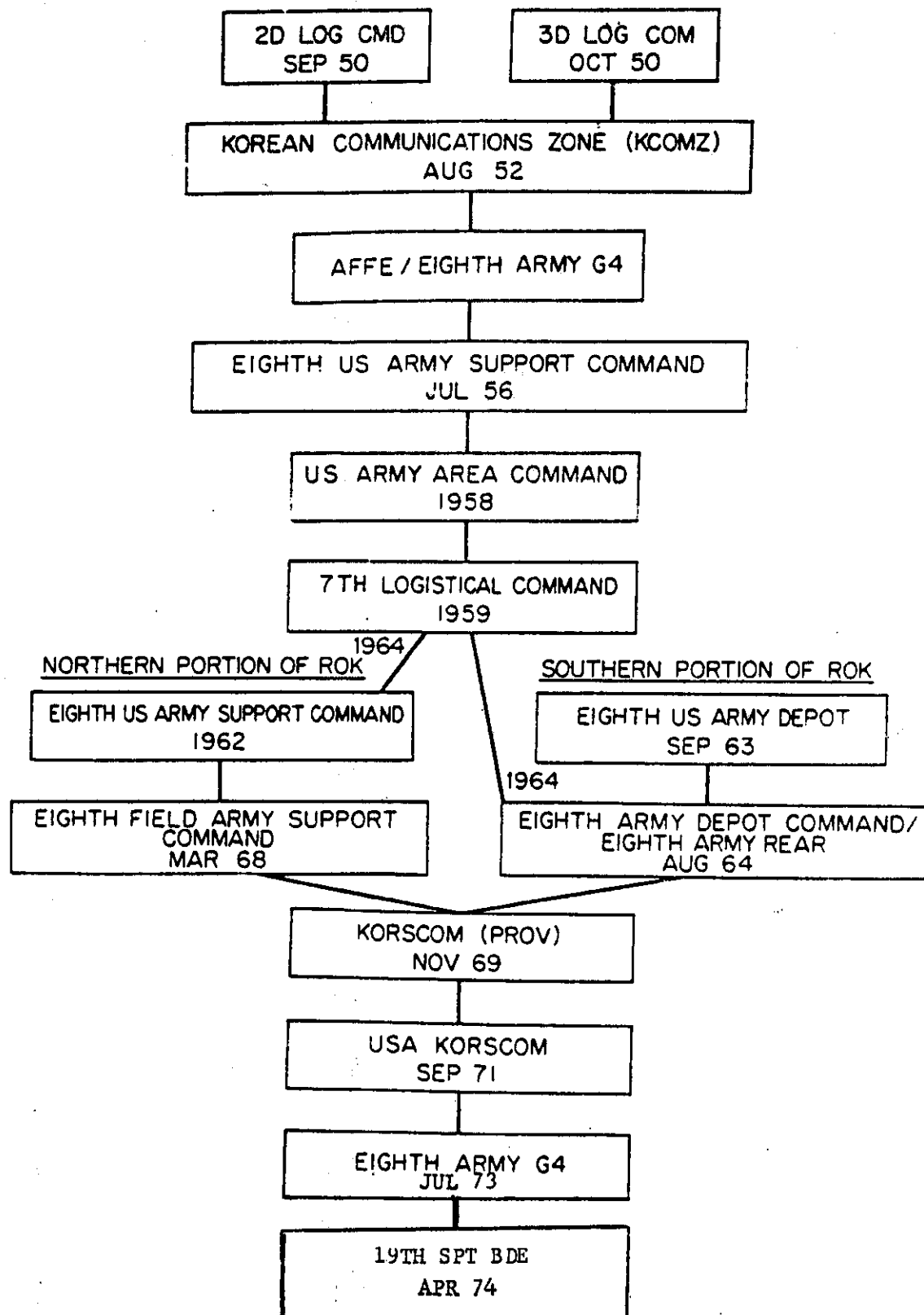
Diagram on Evolution of
Logistical Commands in Korea
(Sep 50-Dec 75)

-(Refer to page 112)

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EVOLUTION OF LOGISTICAL COMMANDS IN KOREA



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APPENDIX 4

Map of Trans-Korea Pipeline

(Refer to page 113)

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SEA OF

JAPAN

DMZ

• CHUNCHON

• WONJU

• SEUL

• INCHON

• SUWON

• P'YONGT'AEK

CHUNGJU

• CHONGJU

• TAEJON

YELLOW

SEA

• CHONGUP

• KOCHANG

• CHANGSONG

• KWANGJU

• NAJU

• SUNCHON

WAEGWAN

• TAEJU

• YONGCHON

• POHANG-DONG

• MIRYANG

• KUMHAE

• ULSAN

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PIPELINE SYSTEM

LEGEND:

Δ TERMINALS
— PIPELINE

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APPENDIX 5

Map of Korea Wideband Network

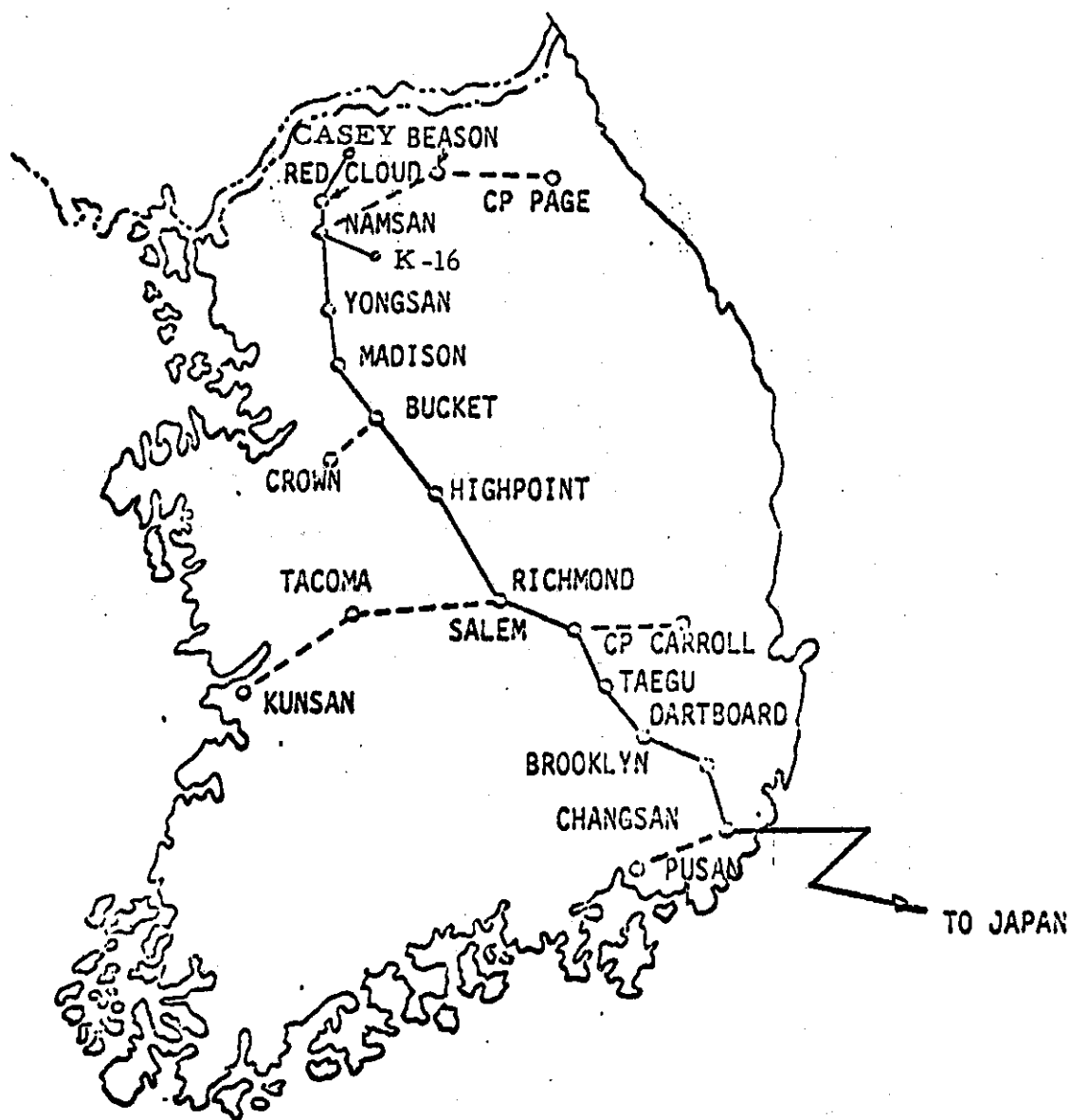
Map of ROKA Upgrade and Interconnect/Interface

Map of ROKAF System and Interconnect/Interface

(Refer to page 165)

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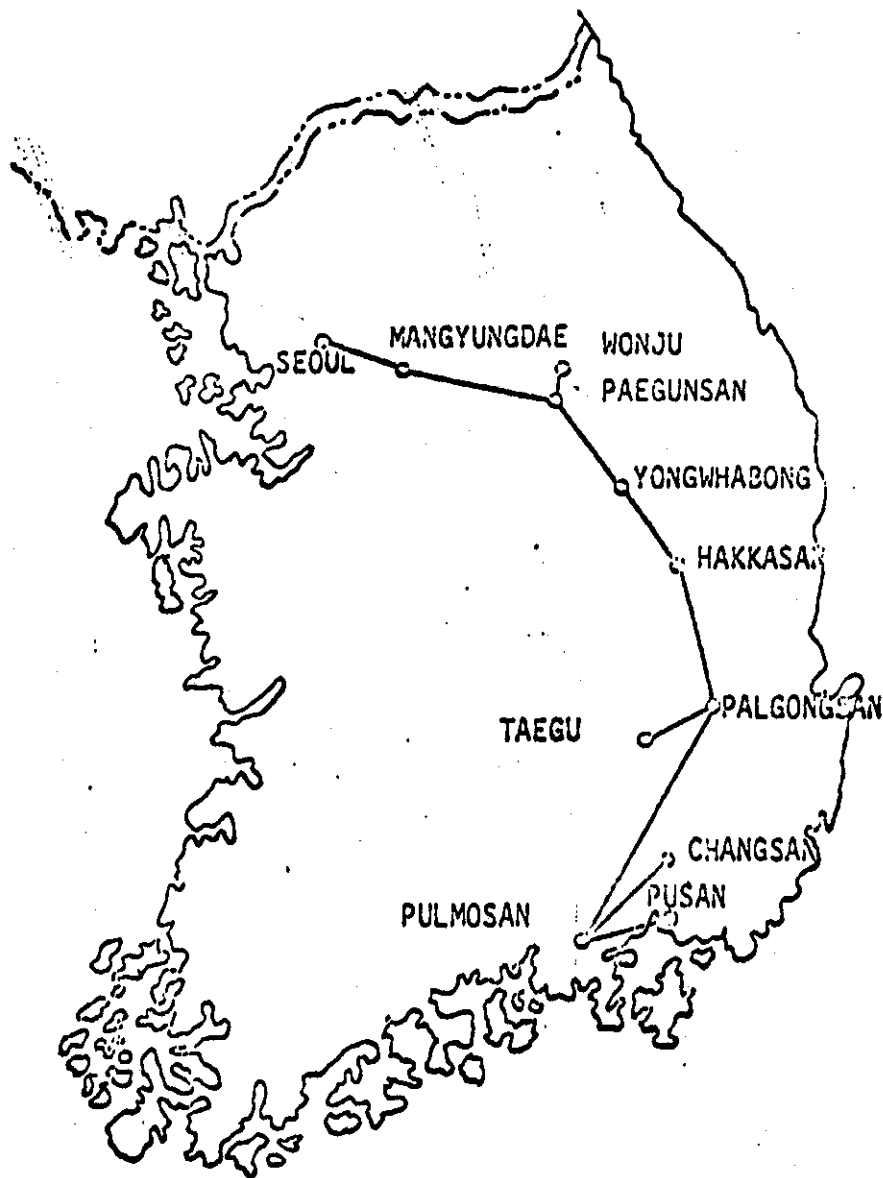


----- Spurs and Tails
———— KWN DCS Backbone

Korea Wideband Network
DCS Backbone/Spurs and Tails Upgrade

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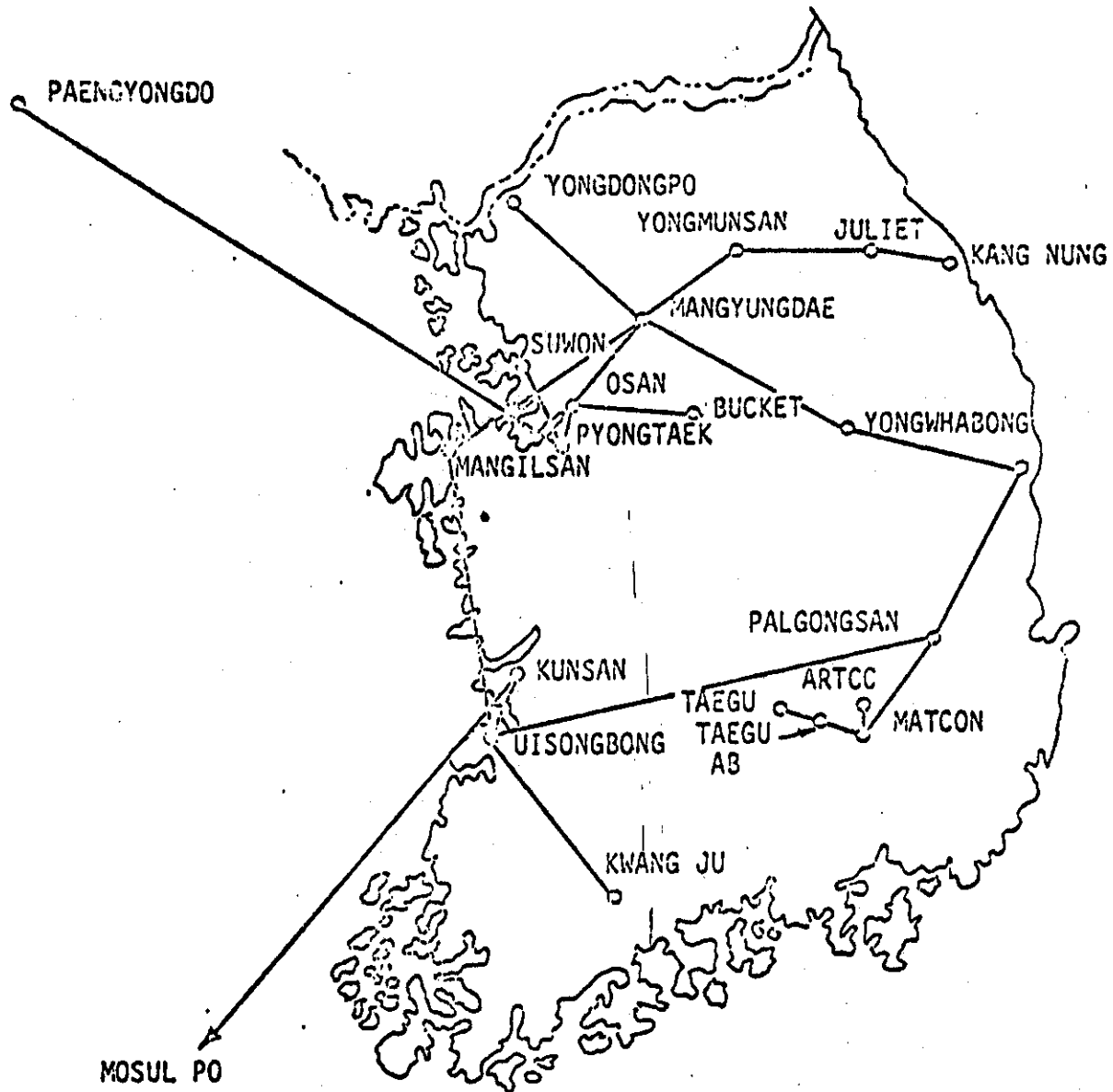
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ROKA Upgrade and Interconnect/Interface

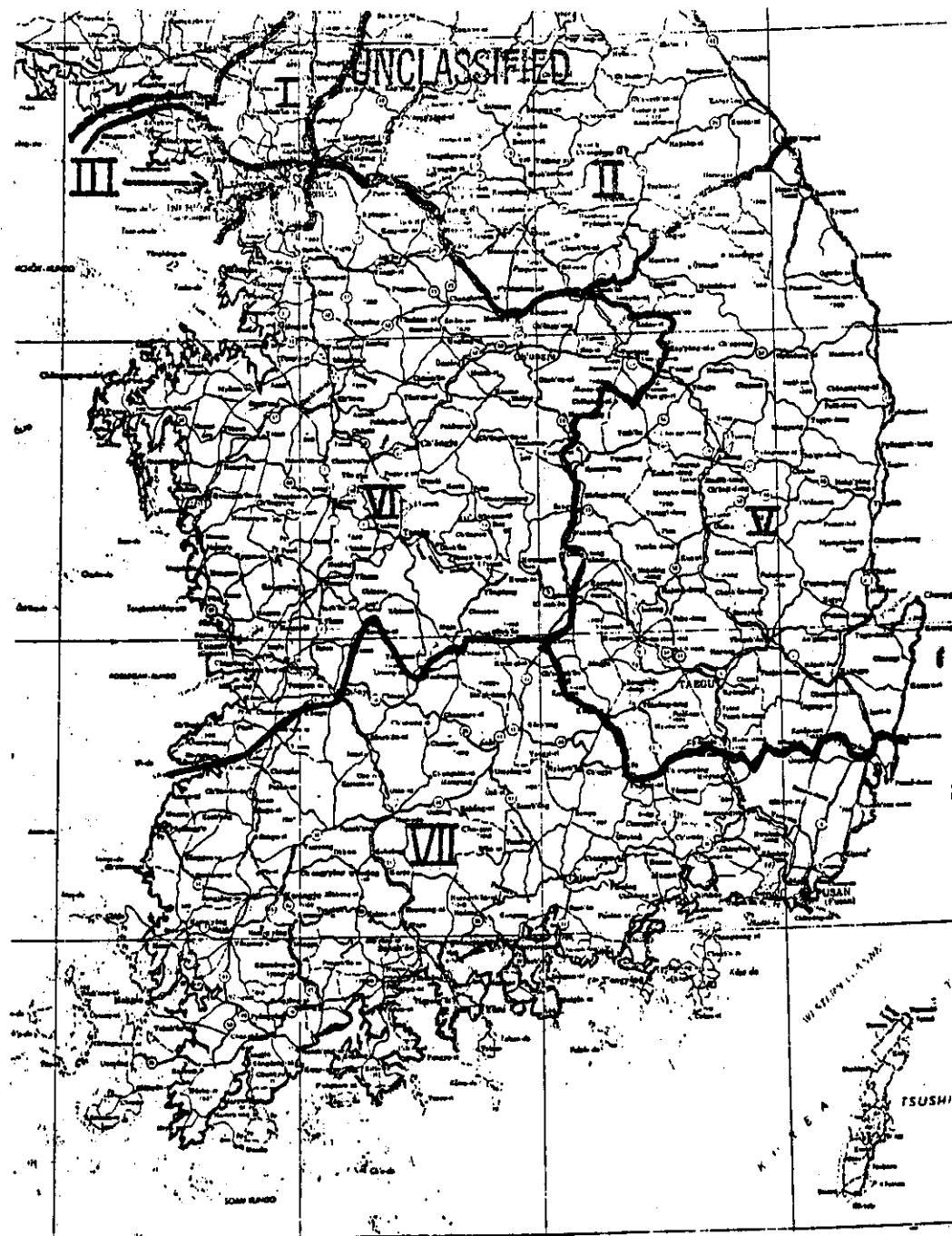
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ROKAF System and Interconnect/Interface

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GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

AREA I	I CORPS (ROK/US) GROUP
AREA II	4th US ARMY MISSILE COMMAND
AREA III	US ARMY GARRISON - YONGSAN
AREA V	19th SUPPORT BRIGADE (PROV)
AREA VI	19th SUPPORT BRIGADE (PROV)
AREA VII	19th SUPPORT BRIGADE (PROV)

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INDEX

EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY MASTER STATIONING PLAN (U)

DECEMBER 1975

<u>STATION/INSTALLATION</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>STATION/INSTALLATION</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Ames, Camp	VI	33	George, Camp	V	29
Baker, Camp	III	16	Giant, Camp	I	4
Beason, (Commo Site)	II	13	Gray, Annex Camp	III	18
Brooklyn, (Commo Site)	VII	45	Henry, Camp	V	29
Bucket	VI	34	Hialeah	VII	46
Casey, Camp	I	1	High Point	VI	34
Carroll, Camp	V	27	Hill, Camp	I	12
Castle, Camp	I	3	Howard, Camp	VI	35
Charlie Block (AFKN)	I	8	Howze, Camp	I	5
Changsan	VII	45	Hovey, Camp	I	4
Chinhae Ammo Port	VII	45	Humphreys, Camp	VI	35
Chinhae NB	VII	45	Idlewilde (A-805 Aflld)	V	31
Coiner, Camp	III	16	Indian, Camp	I	5
Colbern, Camp	II	13	Irwin, Camp	I	5
Concord (Commo Site)	I	10	Jackson, Camp	I	6
Dartboard	V	29	K-9 Airfield (Pusan)	VII	44
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Dodge, Camp	I	4	Kim, Camp (KSC)	III	19
Edwards, Camp	I	3	Kimpo	III	19
Eiler, Camp	III	18	Kitty Hawk/Liberty Bell	I	6
Essayons, Camp	I	3	Koyang Ammo Depot	I	6
Evenreach	II	13	Kunsan AB	VI	44
Falling Water	I	4	Kunsan AB (AFKN)	I	7
Gary Owen, Camp	I	10	Kwangju (AFKN)	VII	47

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APPENDIX 7

Description of Korean Service Medal

(Refer to page 198)

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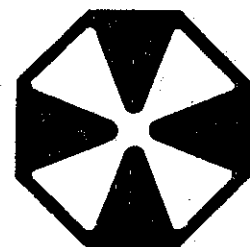
DESCRIPTION OF KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL*

Medal is in bronze, is circular, and is approximately 1-1/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse is a bas relief of the Republic of Korea bordered by a Rose of Sharon (national flower) flowered wreath. On the reverse is a raised inscription reading "MEDAL IN HONOR OF YOUR SERVICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA." It is suspended by a loop from a silk moire ribbon 1-7/16 inches wide composed of nine strips: blue (3/16 inch), yellow (6/16 inch), red (1/16 inch), yellow (1/16 inch), blue (1/16), yellow (1/16 inch), red (1/16 inch), yellow (6/16 inch), and blue (3/16 inch). A bronze clasp with "For Service in Korea" in Hangul (Korean writing) 1/8 inch high appears horizontally 1/8 inch from the bottom of the suspension loop. A Taeguk (center-piece on Korean flag) 1/2 inch in diameter is superimposed on the suspension loop.

*Source: ROK Ministry of National Defense

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**UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY**

CHRONOLOGY

1 JANUARY — 30 JUNE 1975

**COMMAND HISTORIAN
HEADQUARTERS, UNC/USFK/EUSA**

APO 96301

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**HEADQUARTERS
UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301**

FOREWORD

1. This compilation, part of a continuing series, is required by CINCPAC to supplement the classified UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual History.
2. Comprised of entries on historic firsts, key changes of command, anniversaries, protocol visits, and significant military, political and economic developments in Korea, this journal provides a handy reference document of the day-by-day sequence of events affecting local US forces.
3. Recipients are authorized to extract or reproduce portions as desired.

NOTE: For uncommon abbreviations, see Glossary inside back cover.

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C H R O N O L O G Y

UNC/USFK/EUSA

(1 January - 30 June 1975)

JANUARY

- 1 ROK President PARK Chung Hee, in a New Year's address, warns of attacks from the North on the South's political, economic and social foundations and the danger of military adventurism by NK. Concurrently, NK leader KIM Il Sung encourages a people's revolution to topple the ROKG and condemns "provocative policies of the US in Korea."
- 3 Responding to a US News & World Report release that major US military withdrawals from the ROK are in the offing, DOD reaffirms there is "no plan to reduce the present level of US forces in Korea." A similar pronouncement was made by President Ford during his 22-23 Nov 74 visit to the ROK. Present US strength is approximately 40,000.
- 4 ROK Prime Minister KIM Jong Pil cautions opposition groups in the ROK against engaging in further social dissent. The past year witnessed a series of public demands for constitutional revision; 184 persons were tried and convicted for involvement in these movements.
- 4 Rep Leo Ryan (D-Ca) arrives for a five-day fact finding visit and talks with senior ROK/US military and government leaders.
- 6 A House Appropriations Committee report, released today, recognizes the need for continued stationing of US troops on the Korean peninsula. Report noted the American military presence in Korea has helped prevent a confrontation among the major powers in NE Asia.
- 8 At today's Panmunjom meeting of NSCC Vice Co-Chairmen, the South's spokesman proposes a ROK/NK team be formed to investigate the tunnel discovered last Nov extending from the North to the UNC side of the DMZ. The NK spokesman rejects this offer and one which would have permitted postal exchange between the two Koreas. Plenary NSCC conferences on peaceful reunification have been suspended since Aug 73 due to NK's demand that the ROK abolish its Anti-Communist Law.

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JANUARY

- 8 VA announces that in 1975 dividends (averaging \$11) will be paid for the first time to Korean War veterans who hold current VSLI policies.
- 8 GEN David C. Jones, USAF CofS, here for a three-day review of Korea-based air units, receives the ROK Order of National Security Merit, First Class from President Park. Arriving tomorrow for talks with ROKG officials is Rep Otto E. Passman (D-La).
- 14 At a nationally broadcasted press conference, President Park says he would not oppose dissolution of the UNC provided that effective measures were implemented to maintain the 1953 Armistice Agreement. He adds that loss of the UN banner in Korea would have no bearing on the continued presence of American troops here, since they are deployed under the ROK/US Mutual Defense Treaty of 1954.
- 14 ROK Prime Minister Kim informs visiting Japanese legislators that NK has moved its artillery units forward, increasing their range of fire across the DMZ to Suwon, 25 miles S of Seoul.
- 15 The ROKA marks the 29th anniversary of its activation. In its relatively short history, the 520,000-man ROKA has become one of the Free World's largest and best trained armies.
- 15 In connection with Racial Awareness Week, religious services are held in US units to commemorate the birthday of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr, born on this date in 1929. The civil rights leader was assassinated on 4 Apr 68.
- 16 Hon Carlyle Maw, Under SECSTATE for Security Assistance who is in Korea for three days of conferences, assures the ROK that the US Administration will continue to strive for early completion of the delayed ROKF modernization program, but emphasizes that funding is subject to Congressional approval.
- 16 Senate Armed Services Committeeman Sam Nunn (D-Ga) arrives on a three-day fact finding mission to ascertain readiness of US forces in Korea.
- 18 A Japanese news agency claims the US has 3,500 tactical nuclear warheads deployed in the ROK, Taiwan, Thailand and the Philippines. The arsenal in Korea is reported to include 150 ADMs and 210 artillery munitions.

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JANUARY

- 20 I Corps, one of the senior major tactical units in the US Army with 20 campaign streamers, celebrates its 57th anniversary. The Corps was reconfigured into a combined ROK/US headquarters on 1 Jul 71 but continues its heritage.
- 20 A predawn fire of undetermined origin at the US Embassy Housing Compound takes the life of Mrs. Antoinette Blackburn, secretary to Ambassador Schneider. Two USMC security guards are treated for smoke inhalation after their unsuccessful rescue attempt.
- 21 Seventh anniversary of abortive assassination raid by NK commandos on the ROK Presidential Mansion in Seoul.
- 22 President Park announces that a national referendum will be forthcoming on continuation of the Yushin (Revitalizing Reforms) Constitution. Promulgated under martial law conditions in 1972, the Yushin is now under attack by opposition party, religious and academic leaders. He promises to resign in event the plebiscite fails to support the existing constitution.
- 22 TROKA, headquartered 25 miles S of Seoul at Yongin, celebrates the second anniversary of its activation.
- 22 First heavy snowfall of the winter. Unusually mild temperatures prevail in Korea for this time of year, a boon to the USFK Fuel Conservation Program.
- 23 ROK observes Freedom Day. On this date 21 years ago, ROK President Syngman Rhee freed 7,604 NKA and 14,235 CHICOM POWs who chose freedom by refusing to return to Communist hands.
- 23 USS Pueblo hijacked by NK seven years ago today. One crewman was killed; remaining 82 were released from captivity 11 months later. Communists still retain the vessel.
- 24 Today at Panmunjom, officials at the seventh working-level meeting of N-S Red Cross societies fail to reach accord on resumption of full-dress talks aimed at reuniting the 10 million family members or relatives separated by the Korean War. Like the NSCC political dialogue, the plenary Red Cross talks have been suspended since summer of 1973.
- 24 ROKG reports 510 Korean firms expect to earn \$60 million this year through USFK procurement contracts, \$5 million less than the amount earned from USFK in 1974.

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JANUARY

- 24 Messrs. Joseph E. Michalski and James O. Stassinis, staff members of the House Appropriations Committee, begin a 10-day working visit to selected headquarters in Korea.
- 25 In violation of a Nov 72 joint N-S agreement barring slanderous attacks by either side, NK broadcasts propaganda along entire 151-mile DMZ for third consecutive day. Heretofore, only isolated and sporadic loudspeaker attacks were reported.
- 25 KBS reports that one of every 3.5 Korean households has television and that the current total of 1.6 million sets represents a five-fold increase since 1971.
- 27 USAMEDDAC-K restructures US Army hospital assets in Korea as part of a continuing program to improve efficiency and conserve resources. Effective 1 Feb 75, Pusan's 11th Evac Hosp will be converted to a dispensary and on 28 Feb the 43d Surg Hosp (MA) at Camp Mozier will be reduced to training status. In-patient care for personnel from Pusan, Taegu and Uijongbu will be accomplished through aeromedical evacuation to US Army Hospital, Seoul (121st Evac)--the residual facility of its kind in Eighth Army.
- 27 Second anniversary of the Vietnam ceasefire agreement which ended US involvement in the longest war in our nation's history--11 years and 28 days; second to WW II in expenses--\$137 billion; and fourth to the Civil War, WW II and WW I in deaths--more than 56,200 (the Korean War ranks fifth with 54,246 American dead). Remaining in SEA are 1,200 US missing and 1,100 unrecovered deceased servicemen.
- 28 Messrs. George C. Baird and Leonard M. Walters, staff members of the House (Survey and Investigations) Appropriations Committee, arrive for a five-day look into feasibility of a unit rotation system for US Army elements in Korea.
- 29 ROKAF's 11th TFW outpoints the 314th US Air Div's 8th TFW in the first F4 Phantom gunnery competition between air units of the two allies.
- 30 LTG James F. Hollingsworth, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp CG, tells reporters there are indications that the Communists have built more tunnels in the DMZ. He also confirms recent NK movement of long-range artillery and construction of heavily reinforced concrete positions near the truce line.

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JANUARY

- 30 GEN Stilwell and staff members of USFK join government, military and civilian leaders around the world in the 23d annual National Prayer Breakfast to seek divine guidance for national leadership. Similar breakfasts are held at major US installations in Korea.
- 31 Eighth Army's Wightman NCO Academy at Camp Casey graduates 84 EM and nine EW--the first WACs to complete a course at the Academy. Ten four-week classes are scheduled for 1975.
- 31 Mr. Amos A. Jordan, Prin Dep Asst SECDEF (ISA), departs Korea after a four-day review of the US military posture here.

FEBRUARY

- 1 An OSD ruling, citing postal regulations, terminates a 20-year program whereby USFK organizations could use APO channels to forward relief parcels from CONUS donors to missionaries and volunteer agencies in Korea.
- 2 The Army Nurse Corps, including a professional staff of 98 throughout Eighth Army, celebrates 74 years of service.
- 3 ROKG reports that NK jammed KBS, the government-controlled TV station, three times in the past week.
- 4 A slight tremor, emanating from China and measuring two on the Richter scale, shakes the ROK for 11 seconds. No casualties or major damage are reported in the first earthquake to hit the peninsula since 1936.
- 4 MG John H. Cushman, USACAC Cdr, accompanied by the Asst Comdts of the Army's FA, AD and Inf Schools, arrives in Korea for a five-day field study of TRADOC training program requirements and results.
- 4 USO marks its 34th year as a soldier welfare organization and its 19th anniversary in Korea.
- 6 President Park places ROK armed forces on alert in order to repel possible NK attempts to disrupt the 12 Feb national referendum on continuation of the Yushin Constitution.
- 6 MG William E. McLeod, UNC/USFK/EUSA CofS, departs for reassignment as DCofS, PACOM. He will be replaced on 13 Feb by MG James C. Smith, previous CG of USA Readiness Region V, Ft Sheridan, Ill.
- 7 Army Secretary Howard H. Callaway, in testimony before Senate Armed Services Committee, reiterates Administration's policy of retaining 2d Inf Div in Korea for the near future.

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- 8 Three major political opponents of the Park regime--former President YUN Po Sun, minority party leader KIM Young Sam, and 1971 presidential candidate KIM Dae Jung--call for a boycott of next week's constitutional plebiscite, describing it as a political farce.
- 8 ROK CEOC announces recent recovery of a 9x18-foot balloon designed to carry NK propaganda leaflets into the South. In the past nine months, Communist leaflets in the tens of thousands have been found in the ROK.
- 9 Figures released on the eighth anniversary of the effectuation of the ROK/US SOFA reveal that the ROK has assumed criminal jurisdiction over US personnel in 494 cases with 436 convictions and 7 acquittals thus far. Of the 436 convicted, 307 were fined, 100 received suspended sentences, and 29 US citizens were given prison terms (including 13 individuals still under confinement). US military personnel were involved in 182 cases whereas civilians and dependents accounted for 312 cases. SOFA representatives have conducted 102 formal meetings to date.
- 9 USFK libraries and recreation centers schedule special programs and guest speakers to observe Black History Week which begins today.
- 10 GEN David C. Jones, USAF CofS, tells Senate Armed Services Committee that no FY 76 reductions are planned for Osan and Kunsan, the two major US air bases in the ROK.
- 10 CINCPACAF GEN Louis L. Wilson and party of 11 arrive for a four-day visit to Korea-based USAF units.
- 11 Lunar New Year. Today begins the Year of the Rabbit in the Orient and the year 4308 in Korean history.
- 12 ROK voters go to polls in national referendum on continuation of Yushin Constitution. Citizens cast 73 percent of votes in favor of the constitution as compared to 91 percent when it was first presented to the nation in 1972. About 80 percent of eligible voters participate.
- 12 Eighth Army CSM Donald Peroddy hosts 15th SGM Dining-In at Yongsan's Frontier NCO Club with GEN R.G. Stillwell, Eighth Army CG, as guest speaker. The 268 attendees include all US Army sergeants major and the top NCOs of the ROK/US sister services in Korea.

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- 12 MG Kenneth J. Houghton, 3d Marine Div CG, begins three days of conferences with ROK and US military leaders.
- 13 Mr. Franklin P. Shaw, Dep Asst SECDEF (Regional Programs) for Program Analysis and Evaluation, arrives in Korea for a four-day survey of the defense posture and US support to ROKF.
- 15 Following a one-hour running gun battle off the Republic's east coast, ROK planes, ships and shore batteries sink a vessel believed to be a NK spy boat south of seaward extension of MDL. Of a possible 10-man crew, only a wounded member survives. No friendly forces are injured but a young Korean boy is killed on shore when struck by stray rounds. Today's incident is first ROK/NK clash on the high seas in seven months.
- 15 President Park orders release of 149 individuals imprisoned last year for anti-ROK activities. Among those freed are poet KIM Chi Ha, Catholic Bishop Daniel Tji, and two Japanese. Clemency is not extended to 34 persons convicted of Anti-Communist Law violations or involved in the outlawed People's Revolutionary Party.
- 15 To further streamline logistical activities in Korea, PDSK is reassigned from HQ Eighth Army to 19th Spt Bde. The Taegu-based unit is responsible for receipt, storage and distribution of all POL products for USFK/ROKF and operates the 258-mile TKP extending from Pohang to Seoul.
- 16 The 2d Inf Div marks its 5,000th day of service in Korea. The famed Indianhead unit first arrived 31 Jul 50 and departed 20 Aug 54; it returned 1 Jul 65 and today is the only US division on the mainland of Asia. Three days of commemorative ceremonies are attended by troops, local leaders and Rep John M. Murphy (D-NY), a platoon leader with the "Second to None" in 1950.
- 17 Upon completion of live-fire training at Rodriguez Range, the 1/32d Inf's Cbt Spt Co becomes first unit in Korea to qualify with the TOW missile.
- 18 Former Yankee great Joe DiMaggio visits Korea as part of Asian tour. His three-day stopover includes talks with troopers at 2d Div's Camps Casey and Howze.
- 19 Due to shortage of PCS funds, DA advises that soldiers in Korea and other short tour areas will be involuntarily extended one month, effective 1 Jun 75. Earlier, USMC officials said accompanied Marines serving overseas will be extended three months, beginning Apr 74. These extension policies, which do not include Navy or Air Force personnel, will remain in effect until budgeting permits a return to specified tour length assignments.

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- 20 Eighth Army announces that 2d Div's 1/73d Armor will be converted to 2/9th Inf by mid-Aug 75. This action will give the Division increased versatility in employment of its maneuver battalions and allow redistribution of armor assets to other US Army units in and out of Korea.
- 21 The 359th meeting of the MAC is held at Pammunjom. UNC Senior Member RADM Henry S. Morgan, addressing the 15 Feb sinking of a Communist boat, charges NK with intrusion of an armed infiltration vessel into ROK's east coast waters. He displays pictures to refute claim that ship was a "maritime traffic control craft" adrift in inclement weather.
- 21 Following a recommendation by the ROK/US SOFA Joint Committee, the Korean government designates Kunsan AB as an entry-exit point for USFK personnel. Other approved facilities are Kimpo, Pusan, Cheju-do, Osan, Taegu and Kwangju.
- 22 In a report to the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senators Strom Thurmond (R-SC) and William Scott (R-Va), who visited the ROK last Dec, note that NK is "the most intransigent and Stalinist of all Communist nations...intent on expanding its control into South Korea." Among their recommendations are: (1) establishment of a US/ROK combined headquarters (2) retention of the 4th Msl Comd's Honest John elements; (3) transfer of I Corps (ROK/US) Gp's mission to ROKA; and (4) designation of the 2d Div as a PACOM contingency force with additional air mobile assets.
- 24 RADM W.D. Toole, Jr, Cdr of Carrier TF 72, arrives for four days of discussions with NAVFORKOREA and ROKN officials.
- 26 Two armed NK craft cross south of the Yellow Sea's MDL extension and are intercepted by ROKN ships. The Communist vessels speed north to seek cover in a fleet of eight NK fishing boats. In ensuing chase, a ROKN destroyer accidentally collides with one of the fishing boats, sending it under with an undetermined loss of life. Escaping enemy craft safely elude pursuers as jet fighters from both sides scramble in the area. No areial gunfire is reported.
- 27 Enemy aircraft withdraw from Yellow Sea area after flying near or over the ROK's west coast islands since late last evening.

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- 27 USN Cmdr Robert M. Ballinger is posthumously awarded the ROK's Order of Military Merit, Chungmu; USMC MAJ Anthony D. Nastri and USAF MAJ William R. Ford receive the Order of Military Merit, Hwarang. Ballinger was killed and the two other officers injured last 20 Nov when an explosion erupted during their JOT investigation of the NK-built tunnel extending under the UNC portion of the DMZ.
- 28 GEN RO Jae Hyun, ROKA CofS, succeeds retiring Chairman of the ROK JCS, GEN HAN Shin. Moving into the top Army position is GEN LEE Sae Ho, former TROKA CG.

MARCH

- 1 Samil Day. Host nation celebrates anniversary of 1 March 1919 independence movement against Japanese colonial rule.
- 1 ROKG reports that the country's urban families earned an average 59,360 won (\$123) per month during last quarter 1974--an increase of 25 percent over corresponding period for 1973.
- 2 MG Erwin M. Graham, MG Jack C. Fuson, and BG Jere W. Sharp, CGs of the US Army's Log, Trans and Ord Centers, respectively, begin eight days of field visits and discussions with Eighth Army and ROKA officials regarding logistics problems and current combat support efforts.
- 3 At the 360th MAC meeting, the UNC spokesman charges the North with 11 violations of ROK territorial air space during 26-27 Feb 75. The Communist side countercharges that ROKN vessels indiscriminately fired at 12 Red fishing boats on the 26th.
- 5 Five Eighth Army members die when their UH-1 helicopter strikes a power line and crashes during a training exercise near Chuncheon. Victims are 4th Msl Comd's SP4 Daniel McGrew and the 55th Avn Co's WO2 Larry Sain, SP6 Joseph Johnson, SP5 Everett Wencura, and SP4 Bengt Johansson. The co-pilot, WO1 Michael Van Doren, is hospitalized in serious condition.
- 6 DOD announces a ten percent increase in US military strength in Korea during first half FY 75. On 30 Jun 74 the figure stood at 38,000; by 30 Sep it was 40,000 and at year's end the total reached 42,000.
- 6 ROKAF CofS GEN CHOO Young Bock departs for three-week tour of CONUS military facilities at invitation of his counterpart, GEN David G. Jones.

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MARCH

- 8 Oct 74 figures released by Seoul officials place population of the nation's capital at 6,541,000, a four percent increase over 1973. The city, one of the 10 largest in the world, has a density of about 14,500 persons per square mile.
- 10 The House Appropriations Committee reports that South Korea has received an estimated \$11.9 billion in US economic and military aid since World War II, second only to South Vietnam's \$22.5 billion.
- 11 Army MG Gerhardt W. Hyatt, Chief of Chaplains, begins a six-day tour to observe religious activities at US military installations throughout the ROK. Also visiting the command this week are MG Norman W. Gourley, 1st Marine Air Wing CG, and BG John W. Collens III, Cdr of the Air Weather Service.
- 11 Five pro football stars begin a four-day visit to USFK installations to talk with the troops and show films of 1974 football highlights. They are: Ahmad Rashad of the Buffalo Bills; Carl Eller, Minnesota Vikings; Tom Mack, Los Angeles Rams; and the Pittsburgh Steelers' Ray Mansfield and Rocky Blier.
- 13 ROK MND hosts its first day-long sight seeing tour of the year for USFK personnel. During 1975 about 1,050 US officers and enlisted men are expected to participate (as VIPs for a day) in ROKG excursions designed to increase their knowledge of Korean life and culture and promote binational relations.
- 14 Dissident poet KIM Chi Ha, released from prison 15 Feb following presidential clemency, is rearrested and charged with violating the ROK's Anti-Communist Law. In a recent news article on his prison experiences, Kim accused the government of "using torture and fabricating cases" against 23 members of the outlawed People's Revolutionary Party.
- 14 Two years ago today the last of 320,000 Korean soldiers who had served in the RVN returned home, ending the ROK's eight-year military involvement. The corps-sized ROKF-V was credited with more than 41,000 enemy dead while suffering 3,800 combat losses, an 11 to 1 kill ratio.
- 14 The annual West Point Founder's Day dinner, commemorating the 1802 Congressional authorization for a US military academy, is held for 185 graduates at the Eighth Army Officers' Club. Guest speaker is GEN Stilwell, CG, EUSA, also a graduate and a former Commandant of Cadets.

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- 15 The 21st anniversary of FROKA is observed at its headquarters in Wonju, 55 miles SE of Seoul.
- 16 MG Albert R. Escola, head of USACIC, begins a six-day observation of CID operations in Korea.
- 17 Newsweek, citing worldwide strategic balances, credits Red China with a 3.5 million-man military arm, 3,800 aircraft and 52 vessels. Russia's Far East posture is given as 600,000 troops, 1,100 planes and 55 ships. US defense forces in NE Asia are placed at 190,000 men, 240 tactical aircraft and 48 warships.
- 17 A six-day sit-in ends at Dong-A Ilbo (East Asia Daily), the ROK's most widely read vernacular newspaper, as 160 journalists are forcibly evicted. The striking newsmen had charged management with "stifling of a free press." The heretofore outspoken newspaper underwent a front office shakeup in late Feb following a three-month curtailment of advertising by major Korean firms.
- 19 UNC discloses that a suspected tunnel-like cavity has been confirmed in southern portion of the DMZ, approximately eight miles NE of Chorwon. Photographs from a bore-hole camera show the 170-foot subterranean excavation to be man-made. Interior is estimated to be six feet high, five feet wide, and 2,300 yards long with a 1,000-yard extension into UNC side of truce zone. Civilian engineers, assisted by military personnel, are digging an intercept passage to allow further investigation. This is second secret enemy underground tunnel into the South to be discovered in past four months.
- 20 At the 361st MAC meeting, UNC presents video-tape interviews with two NK defectors who had first-hand knowledge of Communist tunnel construction beneath the DMZ. KIM Po Sung, a compressor operator in drilling activities since May 72, came south last Sep; Lt YU Tae Youn, who fled the North this month, had also observed tunneling since spring 1972. The NK spokesman makes no comment.
- 24 An intercept shaft dug by ROK engineers penetrates the NK-built tunnel recently disclosed by underground photos. Observations do not indicate presence of rail or electric lines such as found last Nov in first Communist tunnel.
- 24 Six NK MIGs from a formation of 30 aircraft enter UNC airspace over west coast islands of Paengyongdo and Sochongdo. Intruders fly north when ROKAF planes scramble to within 20 miles of the area.

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- 24 LTG John R. Guthrie, Cdr USARJ/CG IX Corps, arrives for a five-day orientation visit to USFK units.
- 25 The 38th ADA Bde, headquartered at Osan AB, marks the 14th anniversary of its reactivation.
- 28 Hon David P. Taylor, Asst SAF (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), makes a one-day visit to the Osan-based 314th Air Div.
- 31 The 28-week US conditional amnesty program for Vietnam-era draft evaders and deserters ends. An estimated 25,000 individuals of 113,900 eligibles have applied for a presidential pardon and clemency in return for up to two years public service.
- 31 In the year's first confrontation between students and authorities, Seoul police restrain 500 anti-ROKG demonstrators at Korea University. Disidents call for "freedom of the press" and "pardons for imprisoned students."

APRIL

- 1 ROK CIA discloses the Feb 75 neutralization of an eight-man NK espionage ring which had infiltrated political and educational circles during past seven years.
- 1 JUSMAG-K celebrates fourth anniversary of its organization.
- 1 The 2.7 million HDRF marks its seventh anniversary. The HDRF, made up mostly of reservists but including volunteers, was activated to meet the need for a civilian defense system to help counter NK infiltration and espionage.
- 2 Rep Donald M. Fraser (D-Mn), Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Int'l Organizations and Movements, concludes a four-day fact finding mission on alleged human rights violations in the ROK. Fraser, who had previously called for a cut in US military aid to Korea "as long as President Park maintains his oppressive rule," says the ROKG prevented him from meeting some opposition politicians and dissident students recently released from prison.
- 3 About 8,000 students at Seoul National and Yonsei Universities battle riot police for five hours as demonstrations against the government continue. Some 130 activists are taken into custody. A dozen police and students are injured.
- 4 Army MG Cecil W. Hospelhorn, AAFES Cdr, begins a three-day visit to KRE facilities.

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- 5 Arbor Day. In this annual assist to reforestation programs in the ROK, USFK units plant tens of thousands of US donated trees and seedlings on and near US military installations.
- 5 Nationalist China President Chiang Kai-shek succumbs to heart failure. The 87-year-old generalissimo offered troops to the ROK during the Korean War, a proposition declined by the US.
- 5 MG H.P. Smith, USAF Scty Svc Cdr, arrives for five days of conferences at 314th Air Div.
- 7 Seven ROKA soldiers clearing the NK-built tunnel discovered last month are found dead. Preliminary investigation indicates the men died from asphyxiation.
- 8 Following two more days of anti-ROK demonstrations at Korea University, President Park issues Emergency Measure No. 7 which closes the prestigious institution and provides lengthy prison terms for subsequent dissident activities. ROK soldiers and police move onto the campus to enforce the decree and 40 students are arrested.
- 9 Eight men are hanged in Seoul Prison for their involvement in the outlawed People's Revolutionary Party which ROK authorities charge is a subversive organization instigating violent student demonstrations. Notwithstanding today's executions and yesterday's presidential decree, some 3,000 youths from five universities clash with police in a "demand for restoration of democracy."
- 9 Sixty members of the Royal Thai Armed Forces Staff College begin a five-day field trip to Korea which will include briefings at this headquarters.
- 13 USFK personnel support and participate in Korea's third annual Miles for Millions Walk for Needy Children. More than 7,600 persons raise 11.5 million won (\$24,000) to trek a 15-mile route in Seoul. Last year a similar walk generated the equivalent of \$17,000 for underprivileged youngsters.
- 13 The 51 RSA-K libraries throughout Korea begin National Library Week featuring a variety of lectures, exhibits and related activities.
- 15 SECDEF James R. Schlesinger tells the New York Overseas Press Club that US treaty commitments to Korea, Japan and NATO "remain the highest law of the land."

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- 15 Twenty-sixth anniversary of the ROKMC. In its short history, it became one of the largest Marine Corps in the Free World--second only to the USMC. In Oct 73 the Corps, previously a separate service command, was incorporated into the ROKN.
- 16 Following an appeal from the ROK National Red Cross and the Korean National TB Association Fund, members of USFK contribute more than 7.9 million won (\$16,500). Korea-based American military have been participating in this annual campaign since 1956.
- 16 MG Harold R. Aaron, DA ACSI, arrives for a two-day review of Army intelligence activities in Korea.
- 17 Cambodia surrenders to the Khmer Rouge, ending five years of war in that SEA nation. In Apr-Jun 70, American troops entered Cambodia (now called Khmer) to destroy Viet Cong sanctuaries but further deployment of US soldiers was prohibited by Congress in Dec 70 as was use of air power in Aug 73. US defense aid to Phnom Penh totaled more than \$1 billion.
- 17 In reply to a press query on Japan's attitude toward defense of Korea, a Tokyo Foreign Ministry spokesman says, "In event of danger to the region, US can use military bases under certain conditions."
- 18 NK leader KIM Il Sung and nine of his top aides, including three senior generals, arrive in Peking for a nine-day meeting with the Chinese hierarchy. Kim's visit to China, his first since 1961, leads to speculation in Seoul that he is seeking support for reunification of the Korean peninsula on his own terms.
- 18 The 4th US Army Msl Comd, the last of its kind in the Army, celebrates its 17th anniversary with organization day activities. Formed on 18 Apr 58 from the 100th FA Rocket Bn, the unit was assigned to Camp Page, Korea, its present location.
- 18 LTG Walter Galligan, Cdr USFJ/5th Air Force, departs after a three-day visit to ROK and US air bases.
- 19 Anniversary of the bloody 19 Apr 60 student uprising which toppled the 12-year regime of President Syngman Rhee. Occasion is marked by students, government officials and members of the victims' families.
- 20 RADM George P. March, Cdr, Navy Scty Gp, makes a two-day orientation visit to HQ NAVFORKOREA.

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- 24 Rep Les Aspin (D-Wi) urges the US Nuclear Regulatory Agency to reconsider shipping 50 tons of uranium to the ROK for its reactor. He claims 1,500 pounds of plutonium could be produced, enough for 100 atomic bombs. The ROKG, licensed to receive nuclear materials from the US, cites its ratification yesterday of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- 25 ANZAC Day. In ceremonies at the Commonwealth War Memorial at Kapyong, Australian and New Zealand Korean War dead are honored today.
- 25 MG Gunnar Gerring, Swedish Member of the NNSC, departs. His replacement is MG Allan Mansson.
- 26 Air controllers at Kursan AB begin operating a new Mobile Radar Approach Control, the first of its kind in the world to be installed with direct altitude read-out information and a video mapper.
- 26 ROK CIA announces arrest of an eight-member NK espionage ring which had attempted to recruit agents from ranks of students in the South. Ringleader is LEE Dong Hyon, a naturalized Japanese of Korean descent.
- 26 Ceremonies at the Solma-ri battle site recall the valiant Korean War stand of the British Gloucester Regt against CHICOM forces 24 years ago. After the three-day action, only 84 of the 675-member regiment reached safety.
- 27 In House Armed Services Committee testimony reported today, Asst SECDEF for Program Analysis and Evaluation Leonard Sullivan said the DOD five-year projection calls for presence of US troops in Korea at least until 1980 and possibly 1990, barring significant developments in international relations.
- 27 Eighth Army units, participating in Operation NEW LIFE, begin a two-day airlift of 45 food specialists, field kitchen equipment, and other relief supplies to Guam in support of Vietnam refugees. A C-141 loaded with tents and blankets provided by Taegu AB preceded today's movement.
- 27 Statistics released by the ROK's Korea Development Institute show that the South's 1974 GNP was \$17.16 billion and per capita income reached \$513, indicating a growth rate of 11 percent. By contrast, NK is credited with a \$4.82 billion GNP, \$313 per capita income, and growth rate of four percent.

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- 29 In light of KIM Il Sung's recent trip to Red China and possible fall of the RVN, President Park goes on nationwide radio and television to call for unity among his people, confidence in the government, and a firm determination to repulse any Communist attack.
- 30 Saigon surrenders to Communist forces, ending 35 years of fighting in Vietnam. Fall of the RVN followed a six-week enemy offensive during which three-fourths of the country was captured and Saigon itself was virtually surrounded. Last official Americans were evacuated yesterday.
- 30 RADM Mark P. Frudden, former commander of the USS Gridley, becomes COMNAVFORKOREA, replacing retiring RADM Henry S. Morgan. The latter's concurrent assignment as UNCMAC Senior Member is assumed by MG William L. Webb, UNC/USFK/EUSA ACofS J3.
- 30 ROKG, citing persistent involvement in anti-government political activism, deports Father James Sinnott. The American Vicar General of the Inchon Diocese, who served here for 14 years, is the second foreign clergyman expelled from Korea since the country was liberated from Japanese rule in 1945. Methodist minister Rev George E. Ogle was forced to leave 14 Dec 74 for similar reasons.

MAY

- 1 USFK observes Law Day with a special Garrison Flag retreat ceremony.
- 1 Wearing of the summer uniform becomes mandatory for USFK personnel. It had been optional since 15 Apr.
- 1 Duty hours for HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA are changed from 0800-1700 to 0730-1630 to take advantage of daylight hours for recreation.
- 2 SECDEF Schlesinger tells Pentagon press corps that, in the wake of South Vietnam's collapse, the US "forward defense areas must continue to be Western Europe and Korea."
- 3 The second of two heavily armed NK infiltrators who were sighted in Pusan last week is captured in Seoul. The other Communist agent was apprehended in a Pusan suburb four days ago.
- 3 On the occasion of the 23d anniversary of its activation, the UNC JSA holds an open-house for local residents. About 165 US personnel, 57 KATUSA, 64 KNs and 71 KSC members man the advance camp near the DMZ.

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- 5 Ethiopian troops (Kagnew Bn) arrived in Korea 24 years ago today. The Kagnew Bn is credited with 253 successful actions in the Korean War, winning ROK and US Presidential citations and suffering 121 killed and 536 wounded in these engagements.
- 5 The 53d celebration of Children's Day, designated a national holiday for the first time, begins Family Week in Korea. Tomorrow is Adults' Day and 8 May is Mother's Day.
- 5 USAF BG Leland C. Shepard, JUSMAG-K CofS, departs to become DCSPER, HQ MAC. His former position will be assumed by a colonel rather than a general officer.
- 6 ROK National Assembly Speaker CHUNG Il Kwan tells President Ford in Washington that if the US withdraws its troops from South Korea, North Korea would attack within six months. Chung reportedly received President Ford's assurances that US troops in Korea will remain for "forseeable future" and that "America would stand by its security commitments to the ROK."
- 6 An annual overseas study group comprised of 37 faculty members and students of the US National War College arrives for a three-day visit to ROK and US facilities.
- 10 In the largest anti-Communist rally in the ROK's postwar history, an estimated two million citizens assemble at Seoul's Yoi Island to reaffirm their determination to thwart any renewed NK aggression. Today's well-organized patriotic demonstration climaxes 12 days of similar but smaller rallies held throughout the country.
- 13 President Park issues Emergency Measures 8 and 9. The former withdraws troops from and reopens Korea University which was closed 8 Apr 75 due to student demonstrations. The latter bans all acts opposing the 1972 Yushin (Revitalizing Reforms) Constitution which strengthened presidential authority. It also limits the outflow of capital from the country.
- 13 On this date in 1968, talks to end the Vietnam War began in Paris and continued for four years, eight months and 10 days. Despite Communist promises to the contrary, the Jan 73 treaty was abrogated and the RVN was overrun 27 months later. By contrast, peace negotiations to conclude a ceasefire in the Korean War lasted two years and 17 days and the Jul 53 truce is still in effect.
- 13 Hon James W. Plummer, Under SAF, arrives in Korea for a three-day review of USAF and ROKAF capabilities.

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- 13 Two ROKN LSTs arrive in Pusan with 1,364 Koreans and Vietnamese who escaped prior to the fall of Saigon. Included are 392 South Vietnamese without relatives or friends in Korea. Refugees will be temporarily housed at the Pusan Women's High School pending relocation.
- 14 A USAF F4 Phantom, enroute from Osan AB to Kadena AB, crashes into a Pusan factory dormitory, killing 11 Koreans and seriously injuring five others. The two pilots parachute to safety. Cause of accident is under investigation.
- 14 ROK MND honors 23 USFK military and civilian members, most of them J2 personnel, for their efforts in locating, last March, the large tunnel built under the DMZ by NK. Awards include National Security Medals and Certificates of Appreciation.
- 14 Thirty-third anniversary of the US Women's Army Corps. WACs in Korea now number 780, including 30 officers. Two years ago, when long-established restrictions against assignment of women soldiers to Korea were in effect, only 11 WAC officers and 18 EW were in the command.
- 16 Pusan extends a warm welcome to the guided missile cruiser USS Long Beach. The 1,100-man crew will be granted liberty during the four-day stay of the Navy's first nuclear-powered surface ship, making its initial visit to Korea.
- 16 Host nation marks the 14th anniversary of the bloodless military revolution which brought President (then MG) PARK Chung Hee to power.
- 17 US forces in Korea celebrate America's 26th Armed Forces Day with a variety of open-house activities at US installations throughout the ROK.
- 18 RADM William R. McClendon, CINCPAC J5, begins four days of conferences with UNC/USFK/EUSA planners.
- 18 An estimated 10.1 million Korean disciples mark Buddha's 2519th birthday, observed this year for the first time as a national holiday. According to the ROKG, the country's other major religions (with followers in millions) are: Confucianism 4.4, Protestantism 3.5, and Catholicism 0.8. Population of the ROK is about 34 million.
- 19 LTG Edward M. Flanagan, Eight Army DCG, departs for San Francisco to assume command of Sixth Army. Under reduced organizational structure for the consolidated headquarters, no replacement is authorized.

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- 20 ROK Ministry of Education announces activation of a Student National Defense Corps in Sep 75. High school and college males will receive increased military training aimed at wartime rear area defense missions and maintenance of public order.
- 20 The Command announces reduced dependent access to USFK exchanges, commissaries and Class XI outlets. Action is predicated by overtaxed physical and logistical resources and a ROK/US SOFA Joint Committee recommendation to alleviate the situation. Hereafter, dependents acquired in the ROK will be authorized entrance to cited facilities only if they have spent one year or more with their sponsors out-of-country. Some 3,000 will be denied shopping privileges and ration control plates. Exceptions will be made on a case-to-case basis.
- 20 Fourteen members of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces begin a five-day field trip to Korea as part of the institute's annual International Field Studies Program. Henceforth, selected personnel from the Industrial and National War Colleges may make a combined yearly trip to the ROK as DOD is planning to merge the two schools in 1976.
- 22 Garrison Flag ceremonies are conducted at Yongsan's Knight Field in commemoration of US National Maritime Day.
- 22 Ninety-third anniversary of the Korea/US "Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce and Navigation" which established initial diplomatic relationships between the two countries.
- 25 Newsweek reports that the North may further test US resolve regarding islands in the Western (Yellow) Sea. Five islands (Paengyong-do, Taechong-do, Sochong-do, Yongpyong-do and U-do) lying in the passageway to the NK port of Haeju were ceded to UNC control under terms of the 1953 Armistice Agreement. Since late 1973 they have become subject to enemy naval and air provocations.
- 25 Reps Edward J. Derwinski (R-IL) and Dominick V. Daniels (D-NJ), House Post Office Committeemen, begin a three-day review of the command's postal facilities and operations.
- 26 In Memorial Day ceremonies at HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA's Knight Field, a 21-gun salute is rendered in honor of those Americans who died for the preservation of freedom, including 49 Korea-based US military personnel who have been killed due to NK actions since the Armistice.

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- 26 ADM Noel Gayler, CINCPAC, arrives for five days of conferences with top ROK/US government and military officials.
- 27 At today's 362d MAC meeting, UNC Senior Member MG William L. Webb charges the North with continuing its illegal tunneling activities in other areas beneath the DMZ and says "it represents the greatest threat to peace since the Korean War." The Communists counter that the UNC is fabricating the tunnel accusations.
- 30 DOD figures released today reveal the five-year \$1.5 billion ROK Forces Modernization Program, originally planned for completion in FY 75, is nearly 30 percent behind schedule. Delay is attributed to Congressional restraints and priorities of other programs world-wide. Of the \$1.25 billion to be appropriated by Congress, only \$886.9 million has been provided. Annual increments (\$ in millions) are: FY 71--\$293.8; FY 72--\$155.4; FY 73--\$149.6; FY 74--\$150.3; and FY 75--\$137.3. The additional \$250 million in excess defense articles to be transferred to the ROK is in arrears by \$105.3 million. Pentagon officials now expect the program to be fulfilled by end FY 77.
- 30 MG John R. Thurman III, former Dir of Program Analysis and Evaluation, OCSA, assumes command of the 2d Inf Div in ceremonies today at Camp Casey's Indianhead Field. He replaces MG Henry E. Emerson who departs to receive his third star as CG, XVIII Abn Corps, Ft Bragg, NC.
- 31 GEN Louis L. Wilson, Jr, CINCPACAF, begins a five-day inspection of air units in the ROK. Also arriving today for a four-day fact finding visit to USFK installations are Reps Dawson Mathis (D-Ga), David R. Bowen (D-Ms) and Thad Cochran (R-Ms).

JUNE

- 1 The three-day annual Yongsan Community Carnival closes on South Post. Featuring 89 booths and a grand drawing, the festival nets \$67,000 (more than double last year's total) for local charity projects sponsored by the Yongsan Community Council.
- 3 BG Garry A. Willard, Jr, recently arrived from AFLC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Oh, replaces retiring BG John F. Barnes as UNC/USFK/EUSA Dep ACofS J3 (Joint).

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- 3 USFK's restricted DOD dependent school enrollment policy, announced on 1 Mar 75, will be continued through the Aug 75-Jun 76 school year. Due to overcrowded conditions, only children of command-sponsored military and DOD civilian personnel will be admitted. Those noncommand-sponsored dependents who were enrolled before 1 Mar 75, however, may continue to attend on a space available, tuition-free basis.
- 5 ROK CIA arrests seven alleged collaborators of the two armed NK agents apprehended five weeks ago in Pusan and Seoul, respectively. All were reportedly involved in a plot to create social unrest and revolution in the South.
- 5 GEN Richard G. Stilwell, COMUSKOREA, departs on a 12-day trip to Washington D.C. for consultations in the Pentagon. His visit will include addresses to students at the CGSC, Ft Leavenworth, Ks, and SGM Academy, Ft Bliss, Tx.
- 6 The people of the ROK mourn the dead of two wars during ceremonies observing their 20th Memorial Day.
- 7 MG Harold R. Vague, USAF JAG, arrives for a four-day review of legal activities in the 314th Air Div and its subordinate units.
- 9 President Ford tells a nationally televised news conference that "The present American military contingent in South Korea is important for maintenance of peace on the peninsula."
- 9 Japanese Prime Minister Miki states that while American forces stationed in Japan may be allowed to carry out emergency military operations in Korea, they will not be permitted to introduce nuclear weapons into Japan under any circumstances.
- 9 Two NK MIG-21s overfly the Yellow Sea island of Paengyong-do and flee north as ROKAF jet fighters scramble to intercept. Incident marks third enemy intrusion of ROK air space over west coast islands this year.
- 9 The Senate passes the FY 76 Military Construction Bill which includes, for Korea, \$9.281 million earmarked for improvement of existing bases, an 80 percent increase over FY 75's \$5.1 million.
- 10 Eighth US Army's 31st anniversary. Since its activation in Memphis, Tn, the "Pacific Victors" has served consecutively in the Pacific (WW II), Japan and, for the last 25 years, in Korea.

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- 11 At today's 363d MAC meeting, NK again refuses to participate in a joint investigation of tunnels under the DMZ, and brands the tunneling allegation and the UNC's charge of a 9 Jun intrusion of ROK airspace as "no more than a fabrication."
- 11 NK indefinitely postpones the next working-level meeting of N-S Red Cross officials. No reason is given for the unilateral suspension of these sessions which are aimed at finding means to resume full-dress talks on reunification of families separated by the Korean War.
- 11 Army Times reports that four of Eighth Army six BGs have been selected for promotion to two-star rank. Names and current assignments of those nominated are: Kenneth E. Dohleman, ADC (M), 2d Div; John J. Koehler, CG, 38th ADA Bde; William A. Patch, ADC (S), 2d Div; and Judson F. Miller, CofS, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp.
- 11 ROC Armed Forces CofS, GEN LAI Ming-tong, begins a four-day visit to Korea. He is here at the invitation of ROK JCS Chairman GEN RO Jae Hyun.
- 12 Washington Post quotes President Park as admitting that the ROK has the capability to produce atomic weapons but will honor the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty as long as the US provides a nuclear umbrella.
- 13 Citing economy factors, USARJ/EUSA report that the US Army Printing and Publishing Center, Honshu, currently at Kawasaki City, Japan, will move to Camp Market (ASCOM), Korea. The relocation, scheduled for Oct 75, will create one NCO space, and jobs for four DACs and 59 KNs.
- 13 President Park says NK could misjudge American resolve to defend its allies and cautions that it is highly possible for the North to consider the period prior to the 1976 US presidential elections as "the most opportune time to launch an aggressive military action against the ROK."
- 14 US Army Bicentennial. At Yongsan's Knight Field, a historical pageant and band concert, featuring Eighth Army Honor Guard members attired in nine different US Army uniforms from the past, highlight local activities. Displays depict the Army's history and contributions to nation-building over the last 200 years. Today is also Infantry Day and Flag Day.

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- 14 The 45-man Eighth Army contingent sent to Guam in Apr to assist in the RVN refugee effort returns today. The only cooks at the temporary center for six weeks, they had prepared all meals for up to 10,000 Vietnamese daily. The EUSA messmen were replaced by members of the Hawaii-based 25th Division.
- 15 ROKG's Revisit Korea Program begins. A group of 52 Korean War veterans and their families from the US and other UNC member nations arrives in Seoul. As this year marks the 25th anniversary of the Korean War, the ROK plans to invite some 10,000 veterans from 16 allied countries to return for five days, all expenses paid (less air fare which is half price).
- 15 The ROK conducts a nationwide Civil Defense Day drill which suspends traffic for an hour, signals a search for shelter by all citizens and, for the first time, calls for first-aid practice. These alerts, formerly titled Air Defense Drill Day, are held once monthly, usually on the 15th.
- 16 Washington Post reports LTG James F. Hollingsworth, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp CG, has devised a nine-day war concept to counter a NK ground strike against Seoul. His plan calls for five days of heavy non-nuclear air sorties to immobilize the enemy in the forward area and four days of infantry mop-up. The 2d US Div would relocate from the front line to a reserve position upon warning of invasion. Questioned on this strategy, the Pentagon's only comment was "The US and ROK have a variety of contingency plans."
- 17 ROK Home Ministry announces a draft law to organize a Civil Defense Corps, distinct from the 2.7 million-member HDRF. The measure, effective 1 Aug 75, makes it mandatory for an estimated 3.5 million males between the ages of 17 and 50 to join the Corps which is designed to provide an effective manpower defense potential. Members will train periodically in air defense, reconstruction work and other wartime emergency procedures.
- 17 GEN Frederick C. Weyand, CofSA, begins a three-day series of discussions with key ROK/US officials. This is his first visit to Korea since assuming the Army's top military post in Oct 74.
- 18 The 43d Surg Hosp (MA), converted to training status last Feb, is awarded the ROK Presidential Unit Citation for meritorious service during the period Jul 50 to Feb 75. The 43d was the last of 14 M*AS*Hs which provided medical support in Korea.

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- 20 SECDEF Schlesinger acknowledges that US has tactical nuclear weapons deployed in Korea. He warns that America "cannot forclose any option" in defending the ROK against a NK invasion, but adds that nuclear weapons would be used only as a last resort.
- 20 ROKG initiates an emergency duty system for its 600,000 civil servants due to rising threats and provocations by the North. A grade one, two or three alert cancels all leaves and obligates 50, 20, and 10 percent of workers, respectively, to report for duty on nights and holidays.
- 20 ROK MND holds a ground-breaking ceremony near Freedom Bridge, spanning the Imjin River 25 miles N of Seoul, for a monument commemorating American participation in the Korean War. Formal unveiling is scheduled for early Oct 75. ROKG is erecting memorials in honor of all UNC allies that fought here, and that to the US is one of six to be dedicated this year.
- 21 CAPSTAN DRAGON begins. A joint, combined amphibious FTX featuring battalion-size participation by the 2d US Inf Div and 1st ROK Marine Div, it is being conducted for three-days at Pohang.
- 22 NK Vice Premier CHONG Chun Ki reaffirms the North's rejection of President Park's Jan 74 proposals for a non-aggression pact and separate entry of the two Koreas into the UN.
- 22 Dep Asst SECSTATE for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, J. Owen Zurhellen, Jr, arrives for a six-day orientation visit to Korea.
- 25 Twenty-five years ago today the NKA struck across the 38th Parallel in an all-out attack which started a three-year war that cost an estimated 2,405,000 military/civilian casualties and displaced about 3.7 million refugees. In a statement prepared for the occasion, President Park again urges NK to accept his 18 Jan 74 offer of a non-aggression pact between North and South.
- 25 Seven years ago AAFES designated Korea as a separate exchange region (KRE). Today the operation employs 150 Americans and 2,200 KNS in facilities which include 92 retail stores and 109 food outlets; another 3,445 persons are associated with KRE's 1,205 concessions.

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- 27 US Ambassador to the UN John Scali sends letter to the Security Council President outlining a US/ROK proposal for terminating the 25-year-old UNC effective 1 Jan 76, provided alternate arrangements are made to maintain the Armistice Agreement. Letter suggests US and ROK designate military officers as "successors in command" to enforce provisions of the Armistice, now responsibility of CINCUNC. Offer, reportedly, is aimed at pre-empting an expected General Assembly demand this year for removal of US troops in Korea under UN banner.
- 27 ROKG lifts a second degree alert ordered three days ago for government employees. Measure was called on eve of 25th anniversary of the Korean War. No incidents were reported along the DMZ during the period.
- 30 At Panmunjom, MAJ William D. Henderson, Dep Cdr, USA Spt Gp-JSA, is target of unprovoked attack by 10 NK guards. Incident occurs while 364th MAC meeting is in progress. Officer suffers a fractured larynx and will be medically evacuated to CONUS.
- 30 A member of NK's UN observer mission denounces the 27 Jun American letter to the Security Council which proposed replacing the UNC with a combined US/ROK command. He states the offer "still keeps US troops in Korea indefinitely involved in pursuing an aggressive policy."
- 30 One NK infiltrator is killed and his companion escapes following an exchange of gunfire with a ROK military/police team near Kwangju in Korea's SW corner. Four members of the ROK security force die in the firefight and two others are wounded. CEOC officials surmise from articles seized at the scene that the two agents were planning to assassinate ROKG officials and sabotage major military and industrial complexes.
- 30 MND announces that mobile combat units have been organized in the HDRF and equipped with locally produced, infantry-type heavy weapons. These combat elements will act as quick reaction forces to counter expected NK incursions in the rear areas.
- 30 GEN Louis H. Wilson becomes 26th Commandant of USMC. Other members of the JCS are USAF GEN George S. Brown, Chairman; ADM James L. Holloway III; USAF GEN David C. Jones; and Army GEN Frederick C. Weyand.
- 30 The 1975 AER/ARS campaign closes in Eighth Army with estimated contributions of \$27,000. Last year more than \$219,000 was paid out in loans or grants to Korea-based soldiers in need of emergency financial help.

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- 30 US News & World Report, quoting International Institute of Strategic Studies' data, gives North-South military postures as follows (NK statistics in parentheses): Armed Forces--625,000 men (467,000); Reserve Forces and Civilian Militia--3,128,000 (1,600,000); Tanks--1,000 (1,030); and Combat Planes--210 (598). Other IISS figures reported list a 410,000-man NKA with 22 infantry divisions, one motorized division, and 20 surface-to-air missile battalions; and credit a 40,000-man NKA with 300 MIG-15/17s, 70 MIG-19s, 130 MIG-21s, and 70 bombers. UPI, in a related story, attributes to the NKN a strength of 17,000, four submarines and 150 torpedo boats and other craft.

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GLOSSARY OF SELECTED ABBREVIATIONS

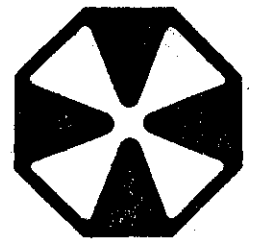
AAFES:	Army and Air Force Exchange Service
ACSI:	Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
AD:	Air Defense
ADA:	Air Defense Artillery
ADC (M):	Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver)
ADC (S):	Assistant Division Commander (Support)
AER/ARS:	Army Emergency Relief and Army Relief Society
AFLC:	Air Force Logistics Command
ADM:	Atomic Demolition Munition
ANZAC:	Australian and New Zealand Army Corps
ASCOM:	Army Support Command
CEOC:	Counterespionage Operations Command
CHICOM:	Chinese Communists
CID:	Criminal Investigation Division
CofSA:	Chief of Staff, United States Army
FROKA:	First Republic of Korea Army
FTX:	Field Training Exercise
GNP:	Gross National Product
HDRE:	Homeland Defense Reserve Force
IISS:	International Institute of Strategic Studies
ISA:	International Security Affairs
JOT:	Joint Observer Team
JSA:	Joint Security Area
JUSMAG-K:	Joint United States Military Advisory Group, Korea
KATUSA:	Korean Augmentation to the United States Army
KBS:	Korean Broadcasting System
KN:	Korean National
KRE:	Korea Regional Exchange
KSC:	Korean Service Corps
MA:	Mobile Army
M*A*S*H:	Mobile Army Surgical Hospital
MDL:	Military Demarcation Line
MND:	Ministry of National Defense
NAVFORKOREA:	United States Naval Forces, Korea
NKA:	North Korea Army
NKAF:	North Korea Air Force
NKN:	North Korea Navy
NNSC:	Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission
NSCC:	North-South Coordinating Committee
OCSA:	Office, Chief of Staff, United States Army
OSD:	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PACOM:	Pacific Command
PCS:	Permanent Change of Station
PDSK:	Petroleum Distribution System, Korea
ROC:	Republic of China
ROKA:	Republic of Korea Army
ROKAF:	Republic of Korea Air Force

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ROKF:	Republic of Korea Forces
ROKF-V:	Republic of Korea Forces-Vietnam
ROKG:	Republic of Korea Government
ROKMC:	Republic of Korea Marine Corps
ROKN:	Republic of Korea Navy
RSA-K:	Recreation Service Agency, Korea
RVN:	Republic of Vietnam
SAF:	Secretary of the Air Force
SEA:	Southeast Asia
SOFA:	Status of Forces Agreement
TF:	Task Force
TFW:	Tactical Fighter Wing
TKP:	Trans-Korea Pipeline
TOW:	Tube Fired, Optically Sighted, Wire Guided Missile
TRADOC:	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
TROKA:	Third Republic of Korea Army
UNCMAC:	United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission
USACAC:	United States Army Combined Arms Center
USACIC:	United States Army Criminal Investigation Command
USAMEDDAC-K:	United States Army Medical Department Activity, Korea
USARJ:	United States Army, Japan
USFJ:	United States Forces, Japan
USFK:	United States Forces, Korea
VSLI:	Veteran Service Life Insurance
Won or W:	Korean currency (₩484 = \$1 as of 30 Jun 75)

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**UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY**

CHRONOLOGY

1 JULY — 31 DECEMBER 1975

**COMMAND HISTORIAN
HEADQUARTERS, UNC/USFK/EUSA**

APO 96301

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HEADQUARTERS
UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301

FOREWORD

1. This compilation, part of a continuing series, is required by CINCPAC to supplement the classified UNC/USFK/EUSA Annual History.
2. Comprised of entries on historic firsts, key changes of command, anniversaries, protocol visits, and significant military, political and economic developments in Korea, this journal provides a handy reference document of the day-by-day sequence of events affecting local US forces.
3. Recipients are authorized to extract or reproduce portions as desired.

NOTE: For uncommon abbreviations, see Glossary inside back cover.

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C H R O N O L O G Y

UNC/USFK/EUSA

(1 July - 31 December 1975)

JULY

- 1 Army MG William L. Webb, Jr, UNCMAC Senior Member, sends letter to his NK counterpart protesting yesterday's unprovoked attack on MAJ William D. Henderson, Dep Cdr, US Army Spt Gp-JSA, which occurred while the 364th MAC Meeting was in session. The officer suffered a fractured larynx when kicked by Communist guards and was medically evacuated to CONUS.
- 1 One year ago today HQs UNC/USFK and Eighth Army were merged to form a single joint staff. It was the first major organizational change of the tri-headquarters since the 1 Jul 57 move of HQ UNC from Tokyo to Seoul and the concurrent formation of USFK.
- 1 Today marks the seventeenth anniversary of the establishment of NAVFORKOREA and AFK which was part of a major realignment of component commands in the Pacific.
- 1 I Corps (ROK/US) Gp commemorates the fourth anniversary of its reorganization as an integrated corps. The binational headquarters, situated 19 miles N of Seoul near Uijongbu, controls a composite of ROKA/ROKMC/EUSA combat elements (12 divisions, 4 brigades) which comprise the largest Army corps in the Free World.
- 1 SGM Helen H. Allen of the US Army Hospital, Seoul (121st Evac) becomes the first WAC in Korea to be promoted to the Army's highest enlisted grade.
- 2 ROK Prime Minister KIM Jong Pil tells the ROK National Assembly that NK could stage a full-scale attack on the South without assistance from Russia or Red China. He also asserts that it will be four to five years before the South will achieve a self-reliant defense posture under which "we can match--without direct support by US forces-- a NK attack and stage a counterattack."
- 2 The National Observer reports that DOD recently decided that relocation of the 2d US Inf Div to a position S of Seoul was impossible due to the \$500 million cost of such a move.

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- 2 MG James C. Smith, UNC/USFK/EUSA CofS, assumes concurrent duties as UNCMAC Senior Member, vice MG Webb, ACoFS, J-3.
- 2 Mr. Lloyd W. Grable, DN's Dir of Civilian Manpower Mgmt, visits the command for a three-day look into the current status and problems of DNC employees.
- 3 In House Armed Services Committee testimony released today, DOD officials state that the US will keep its present 42,000-man force level in Korea through end FY 76.
- 3 Among the nations backing the US 30 Jun proposal to the UN are Britain, Canada, Costa Rica, Japan, New Zealand, Uruguay and the Netherlands. The resolution would dissolve the UNC by 1 Jan 76 provided US/ROK military officers are designated successors in command and the 1953 Armistice Agreement is continued.
- 4 Independence Day. US personnel serving in the ROK observe the 199th anniversary of our nation with traditional 4th of July festivities.
- 4 Three years ago today North and South Korea issued a joint communique pledging discussions for peaceful reunification of the peninsula and cessation of armed provocations. Plenary NSCC meetings, however, have been suspended since 28 Aug 73 due to NK's demand that the ROK abolish its Anti-Communist Law, and hostile incidents have continued.
- 5 The 150 American soldiers of the 21st Regt, 24th Inf Div's Task Force Smith, who were killed in a valiant holding action beginning on this date in 1950, are honored in ceremonies at the battle site. A monument in memory of this first US ground force to meet the spearhead of the NK invasion stands on a hilltop at Chukmi-ryung near Osan. The silver anniversary observance is highlighted by attendance of the task force commander, BG (then LTC) Charles B. Smith (Ret) who, during his one-week visit to Korea, will be awarded the ROK's highest military medal by President PARK Chung Hee.
- 5 At a state dinner honoring visiting President Bongo of Gabon, President Park says both Koreas should join the UN and that NK should return to peninsular conferences designed to reunify the two countries.
- 6 SECDEF James R. Schlesinger, appearing on a nationally-televised interview program, says "the possibility of a new war in Korea has receded in recent weeks." He also restates the US commitment to defend the ROK--possibly including the use of nuclear weapons, although he calls a nuclear strike "a very unlikely event."
- 6 Twenty-five Koreans die and 410 are left homeless as seasonal heavy rains buffet the ROK's southern provinces.

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- 6 Mr. Edwin Greiner, Prin Dep Asst SA (I&L), arrives for a six-day review of Army logistics programs in Korea.
- 7 The new UNCMAC Senior Member, Army MG Smith, requests NNSC assistance in halting Communist incidents at Panmunjom such as last week's violent assault on a UNC officer.
- 8 ROK National Assembly passes four security-related bills. The Civil Defense Law calls for formation of a 3.5 million-male civilian corps between ages 17 and 50, distinct from the 2.7 million-man HDRF. The Defense Tax Law allows the government to collect \$400 million annually through surtaxes on salaries, entertainment and imports. The Public Security Law provides for two-year surveillance of 30,000 persons released after imprisonment for violating national security/anti-Communist statutes. Lastly, the Professors' Reappointment Law requires academicians to attempt to restrain anti-ROK student demonstrations or face removal.
- 9 The ROK proposes to NK that fourth NSCC plenary session be held before 15 Aug, the 30th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule.
- 9 A DA release informs that the one-month tour extension imposed on Korea-based US soldiers last Apr will remain in effect for at least part of FY 76 due to a continuing shortage of PCS funds.
- 9 GEN William V. McBride, AFLC Cdr, begins a three-day in-country review of the F-5E program. Concluding a four-day command visit is MG Donnelly P. Bolton, CG, USASCH.
- 10 KNRC proposes that the 11th working-level meeting of N-S Red Cross officials be convened 25 Jul to pave the way for plenary talks on reuniting ten million persons separated by the Korean War. Like the NSCC sessions, full-dress humanitarian conferences have been suspended for nearly two years.
- 10 Korean War truce negotiations opened at Kaesong 24 years ago this date. First UNC delegates were VADM G. T. Joy (Senior Member), LTG L. C. Craigie, RADM A. A. Burke, MG H. I. Hodes and ROKA MG PAIK Sun Yup.
- 10 MG Kenneth B. Cooper, DA's Asst Chief of Engineers, arrives for a three-day inspection of the relocatable barracks project underway in the 2d Inf Div.
- 11 SSG Robert M. Patterson, MOH recipient for heroic action in the RVN during 1968, is assigned to the 2d Div's 4/7th Cav.
- 11 ROKN names LTG LEE Dong Yong, former CG, 1st Marine Div, to be 2d Vice CNO, replacing retiring LTG KIM Yun Sang. Lee assumes responsibility for ROK Marine operations.

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- 12 ROKF garrison on Paengyong-do, an island 120 miles NW of Seoul, fires warning shots as six NK vessels approach within two miles. Intruding craft head north without returning fire. The island is one of five in the Yellow Sea ceded to UNC control by the 1953 Armistice. NK has violated their territorial waters on numerous occasions since Oct 73.
- 12 UNC calls MAC Meeting (365th) to further protest 30 Jun attack on MAJ Henderson and offers a series of safeguards including disarming of security forces in the JSA to preclude a more serious incident. The Reds reject the proposal.
- 14 314th Air Div F-4E Phantoms and ROKAF F-5A Freedom Fighters combine to conduct the first emergency landing-takeoff exercise on the Seoul-Pusan Expressway near the Suwon interchange. The eight-hour test also evaluates ground support and bomb damage repair capabilities on the five-year-old superhighway.
- 14 NK rejects the ROK's 9 Jul request to reconvene plenary NSCC conferences, reiterating that the political dialogue cannot be resumed until the South abandons its anti-Communist policies.
- 14 ROK lifts its 30-hour first degree alert for government employees which went into effect due to NK provocations in the Yellow Sea two days ago. One-fifth of the civil servants were on duty overnight.
- 14 MG John J. Koehler, Jr, 38th ADA Bde CG, assumes concurrent duty as UNC/USFK EUSA ACofS, J-3, as MG William L. Webb, Jr, departs to take command of 1st Armored Div in Germany. MG Koehler, who received his second star 1 Jul 75, will be replaced at the 38th ADA on 25 Jul by newly-promoted BG John Oblinger, presently on the DA R&D staff.
- 15 NK leader KIM Il Sung is quoted as terming "deceptive" the West's proposal to the UN whereby the UNC would be disestablished 1 Jan 76. According to wire service reports, Kim told a leftist Japanese delegation visiting Pyongyang that withdrawal of all US forces from Korea, conclusion of a peace agreement between NK and the US, and reduction in armed forces of both Koreas are necessary to ease tension on the peninsula.
- 15 SECSTATE Henry Kissinger, answering a press query on the Korean situation, says that since North and South have irreconcilable interests he cannot see any solution in the foreseeable future. He adds, "What we must do is prevent an outbreak of war and create conditions in which the two governments can resume the process of negotiations which they started a few years ago."
- 15 BOA, in Yongsan Military Reservation's Finance Bldg since it opened its doors 3 Jan 56, relocates to new building on same post. In intervening years, seven additional full-time and eight part-time BOA military banking facilities have been established at other US installations in Korea.

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- 16 GEN Richard G. Stilwell, CINCUNC/COMUSKOREA/CG, EUSA tells a Seoul luncheon of Korean/American businessmen that US and ROK armed forces under his command, should they face renewed invasion by the Communists, "will defeat aggression right at the DMZ."
- 16 UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim urges direct dialogue between the two Koreas but dismisses as premature a hypothetical question as to whether the UN would step in if a new war breaks out in Korea.
- 17 ROK Constitution Day. Host nation celebrates the 27th anniversary of its first constitution.
- 18 GEN Stilwell, COMUSKOREA, leaves on a one-week trip to Japan for consultations with USFJ/USARJ officials.
- 19 The Osan-based 5th Composite Wing (Tac) wins 5th Air Force Commander's Trophy for overall outstanding performance during first half 1975.
- 19 Ceremonies are held at ROK National Cemetery to commemorate death 10 years ago today of Syngman Rhee, first President of the Republic. He died in Hawaii following an exile brought about by the Apr 60 student uprisings.
- 19 MAJ William D. Henderson, injured 30 Jun when set upon by NK guards at Panmunjom, is released from Walter Reed Army Hospital for home convalescence.
- 20 Two MOH winners are in a group of 24 Korean War veterans arriving today in the second increment of the ROK's Revisit Korea Program. As this year marks 25th anniversary of Korean War, the ROKG is inviting senior officers and war heroes from 16 allied countries to return with their families for five days, all expenses paid.
- 20 The 2d Div's entries capture all six men's gold medals during the two-day Foreigners' Taekwondo (Korean martial art) Championships held in Seoul. All Indianhead members undergo a mandatory six-week course in Taekwondo and 300 of the 14,000 troopers have progressed to a black belt degree.
- 21 UK liaison officers rotate as Brigadier Kenneth Neely succeeds Brigadier Donald M. Fletcher as chief of Commonwealth mission to UNC.
- 24 Anniversary of the UNC. On this date 25 years ago, 22 nations came to South Korea's aid, 16 of which (plus the ROK) formed the UNC fighting team--the first international armed force in history organized to repel Communist aggression. Honor guard/liaison groups from 10 nations, including US and ROK, are still represented in the UNC.

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- 24 RADM James C. Donaldson, Cdr, Flt Air, WESTPAC, arrives for a three-day conference with NAVFORKOREA officials.
- 25 A DOD spokesman announces that USAF fighter squadrons at Osan and Kunsan are at their normal 18-20 aircraft strength. Units had been operating at the 13-17 level during SEA conflict.
- 25 Yongsan Army Community Service Center holds open house activities to celebrate 10th anniversary of the ACS.
- 27 Signing of the Armistice Agreement at Panmunjom 22 years ago today puts end to the shooting war in Korea. In the ensuing years of uneasy peace, 365 MAC plenary and 434 Secretary meetings have been held at the truce site during which the Communists have admitted to only two of the nearly 29,000 violations charged by the UNC.
- 27 LTG Walter T. Galligan, Cdr USFJ/5th Air Force, begins a three-day tour of air units in the ROK.
- 27 The Thai prime minister tells newsmen that military agreements with the US are null and void and that the remaining 17,000 American forces in Thailand are to leave the country by 20 Mar 76.
- 28 Five days of heavy rains in the ROK subside, leaving 10 dead, eight missing, 627 homeless, and property losses of 1.32 billion won (\$2.7 million). US troops assist in rescue operations, flood assessment and control.
- 28 Korean-American Friendship Day in Pusan. Citizens and USFK personnel stationed in the port city join together for third annual outing of sporting events, entertainment, and civic ceremonies.
- 28 MG Kenneth J. Houghton, outgoing CG, 2d Marine Div, makes a three-day visit to this headquarters and JUSMAG-K.
- 29 US provides ROKN with a prototype Coastal Patrol Interdiction Craft, a small high-speed boat designed for improved coastal defense. The \$5.7 million ship was delivered last month under MAP, according to DOD officials. Negotiations are underway for ROK purchase of additional CPICs with FMS funds.
- 29 ROK National Police state NK is sending munitions concealed in wooden boxes into the rain-swollen HRE. During the past week, five explosions have killed one and injured eight inquisitive victims, most of them children.
- 30 The ROK resubmits its application for membership in the UN. Its petition for entry to the world body, first filed in 1949, has been vetoed by the USSR on four occasions.

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JULY

- 30 At today's 366th MAC Meeting, the UNC charges that four NK vessels intruded into ROK west coast waters near Paengyong-do on 12 Jul and that the Communists opened machine gun fire across the DMZ on 11 and 18 Jul. NK, silent on the UNC accusations, counters that the US has illegally deployed nuclear weapons in the South. The UNC spokesman retorts that the North was the first to introduce modern weapons into its inventory in direct contravention of the 1953 Armistice Agreement.
- 30 GEN Paul K. Carlton, Cdr, MAC, arrives for two days of discussions with US and ROK Air Force officials.

AUGUST

- 1 A lone NK agent is killed and a ROK soldier wounded during a fire-fight near Chonju, 140 miles S of Seoul. Deceased is believed to be the infiltrator who escaped 30 Jun after an exchange of gunfire killed one NK agent and four ROK security force members at Kwangju, 50 miles further south.
- 1 STATEDEPT rejects a reported bid by North Korea for direct talks with the US, stressing that the "issues must be settled by the ROK and NK themselves."
- 1 YOON Ryu Dae, former NKA officer who fled south 5 Mar and furnished intelligence on Communist tunneling activities beneath the DMZ, is commissioned into the ROKA. Other NK defectors have become officers in the ROKAF or ROKN, but this is a first for the ROKA.
- 3 Asst SECDEF (Compt) Terence E. McClary begins a three-day review of fiscal matters in the command.
- 6 UN Security Council votes not to place the ROK's application for membership on its agenda. STATEDEPT announced earlier today that if South Korea's bid is turned down, the US would oppose, by veto if necessary, memberships for North and South Vietnam.
- 6 A joint communique issued following Washington meetings between President Ford and Japanese Prime Minister Miki states "the security of the ROK...is necessary for peace and security in East Asia, including Japan."
- 8 Rep Lester L. Wolff (D-NY) heads a delegation of 11 House members arriving today for a four-day overview of the military and political situation in the ROK.
- 11 Some 35 NK-supporting nations place a proposal on the agenda for this fall's UN General Assembly which calls for dissolution of the UNC, withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in the ROK under the UNC, and replacement of the 1953 Armistice Agreement with a peace treaty.

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- 11 MG Don D. Pittman, former SAC IG, assumes command of AFK/314th Air Div, replacing BG Walter P. Paluch, Jr, who departs for 1 Sep retirement in CONUS. Attending the ceremony is LTG Walter T. Galligan, 5th Air Force Cdr.
- 11 Three House members, lead by Rep Clair Burgener (R-Ca), begin a four-day fact-finding mission to the Republic.
- 12 GEN William E. DePuy, TRADOC CG, arrives to present briefings to senior EUSA/ROKA officers on innovations developed by his command regarding laser technology, use of television in training, and revised Army training literature. His six-day stay will include visits to US/ROK bases.
- 15 The 2d Inf Div's 1/73d Armored Bn is redesignated the 2/9th Inf in an action designed to increase versatility in employment of maneuver battalions and to release armor assets for redistribution Army-wide.
- 15 ROK Independence Day. Host nation celebrates 30th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule and the 27th anniversary of the Republic's birth.
- 15 One year ago today Madame Park, Korea's First Lady, was killed in Seoul by a bullet intended for her husband. The assassin, a leftist Korean residing in Japan, was hanged four months later.
- 16 BG David E. Grange, previous ADC, 4th Inf Div (Mech), replaces BG Judson F. Miller as CofS, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp. Miller departs for promotion and assignment as DCG, VII Corps in Germany.
- 17 LTG John J. Burns, former 7th Air Force Cdr, becomes Dep Cdr, UNC/USFK. He succeeds LTG John R. Murphy who left 8 Aug for retirement in the US.
- 18 Rep Joseph P. Addabbo (D-NY) and six other House Appropriations Committee members begin four days of consultations with ROK/US government and military officials.
- 18 Temperatures in Seoul reach 96 degrees F., the highest in three years, as an extended heat wave continues throughout the ROK.
- 19 BG Louis Menetrey arrives from Ft Campbell, Ky, for assignment as 2d Div ADC (M). Previous incumbent, BG William A. Patch, departed 1 Aug to receive his second star as CG, USATC and Ft Dix, NJ.
- 19 GEN Louis L. Wilson, CINCPACAF, comes into Osan AB for a two-day official visit there and at Kunsan AB.

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- 21 USAF GEN George S. Brown, Chairman of the JCS, tells the annual VFW national convention that America's current commitments to 41 countries are consistent with US dependence on free-flowing international trade and that forward deployment of forces, as in Korea, continues to support these economic interests.
- 21 A third group of 26 Korean War veterans and their families (21 US) arrives today to participate in the ROKG's Revisit Korea Program. Among notables are GEN Bruce C. Clark (Ret), an I Corps commander during the conflict, and three MOH winners including GEN Raymond G. Davis (Ret), former USMC Asst Comdt.
- 21 Rep Paul Findley (R-Ill) begins three days of conferences with key allied defense authorities in Korea.
- 22 Interviewed by the New York Times, ROK President PARK Chung Hee states his nation currently would need only US naval, air and logistics support to counter a NK attack if mounted without external aid from Communist allies. Further, given the expected completion of the \$1.5 billion MAP for ROKF modernization and the anticipated raising of an additional \$5 billion (US equivalent) in local defense taxes, he avers that by 1980 the ROK would not need American assistance to repel unsupported NK aggression. He asserts, however, that until strengthening of ROKF is completed "...it is absolutely necessary for US forces in Korea to be kept at their present level." Commenting on relations with the North, he offers to meet personally with KIM Il Sung to discuss an easing of tension on the peninsula.
- 22 MG Herbert L. Wilkerson, CG, 3d Marine Div, and MG Norman W. Gourley, CG, III MAF, briefly visit Korea to observe combined US/ROK Marine Corps training at Pohang.
- 22 During a bipartisan working-level conference today at Panmunjom, NK and the ROK fail to agree on site of long-delayed plenary N-S Red Cross talks, both sides opting for their respective capitals.
- 23 The Pathet Lao declare final control of Laos. The Vientiane government becomes third in SEA to fall to Communists this year, following Khmer (17 Apr) and the RVN (30 Apr).
- 24 The Pentagon lists 31 Mar 75 USFK strength statistics as follows: military personnel--42,000; dependents of active duty military--11,311; and DOD civilian dependents--908. It is also reported that there are about 4,000 other Americans in Korea, including business and government officials. Total US military strength outside the US is given at 518,000, the majority in Western Europe (308,000) and the Western Pacific (134,000).
- 24 MG Ralph S. Saunders, Cdr, ARRS, makes a one-day visit to Osan AB.

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- 24 Two Korean show troupes, featuring top-name talent and sponsored by the ROKG and private ROK organizations, begin a series of free shows for US military personnel in Korea. The 50-member "Korea Thanks You Festival of Stars" will tour major US bases through 5 Sep and the 25-member "Korea Salutes You Revue" will visit smaller compounds until 22 Sep.
- 25 SECDEF James R. Schlesinger arrives in Korea to attend eighth Annual ROK/US Security Consultative Meeting. His four-day stay will include talks with the President and Prime Minister, also visits to ROKA and USFK installations. He will be joined at the conference by GEN George S. Brown, Chairman of the JCS; ADM Noel Gayler, CINCPAC; and GEN Stilwell, COMUSKOREA. The ROKG's chief representative will be MND SUH Jyung Chul.
- 26 A ROK farmer, KIM Sae Yoo, is kidnaped by two armed NK soldiers while working in a field just south of the MDL near the DMZ hamlet of Taesong-dong (Freedom Village). This is first enemy abduction in that area since 1953 Armistice.
- 26 Delegates to the 82-country Conference of Nonaligned Nations, meeting in Peru, reject the ROK's membership application but grant full admission to NK, North Vietnam, the PLO, and Panama.
- 27 In a joint communique issued at close of the two-day ROK/US Security Consultative Meeting in Seoul, the US assures its "readiness and determination to render prompt and effective assistance to the ROK in event of armed attack on the Republic." SECDEF Schlesinger also reaffirms that the US has no plan to reduce present level of American forces in Korea and that it will do its utmost to effect expeditious completion of the ROKF modernization program, 30 percent of which remains unfunded.
- 27 A ROK news service credits NK with a regular armed force of 563,000 (Army--489,000; Navy--27,000; and Air Force--47,000). During past four years, Communist inventory has reportedly grown as follows (1971 figures in parentheses): tanks--1,600 (400); arty pieces--15,700 (8,800); fighter-bombers--600 (520); cargo planes--300 (170); submarines--9 (4); large combat vessels--8 (5); and high-speed missile boats--18 (14).
- 28 LTG James F. Hollingsworth, I Corps (ROK/US) Gp CG, briefing SECDEF Schlesinger during a field visit, reiterates the nine-day short war concept for destruction of a NK invasion force which he first made public last Jun. Citing necessity to protect the 6.5 million persons in Seoul, the commander of the western sector defenses says this plan can be carried out with tremendous firepower and B-52 air support.
- 28 AID discloses that in 1974 it furnished the ROK funds totaling \$5,974,011 and supplies valued at \$3,424,923, including medical equipment (\$1,904,419) and food (\$539,450).

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AUGUST

- 28 Sen Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo) arrives for a three-day review of defense, economic and political policies in the ROK.
- 30 Today marks third anniversary of first N-S Red Cross talks. Seven plenary discussions held between Aug 72 and Jul 73 resulted in little or no progress toward reuniting families separated by the Korean War. Full dress talks have been suspended for two years due to strained NK-ROK relations.

SEPTEMBER

- 1 SECDEF Schlesinger, back in Washington following a 10-day Far East trip, says the 42,000 American troops in Korea should not be withdrawn for at least another five years. He also asserts that the US JCS has approved a new defense plan for the ROK under which intense firepower would be used to thwart any attack.
- 1 The ROKG dedicates its new National Assembly Building on Yoido, an islet just south of Seoul. Six years and 13.5 billion won (\$27 million) were expended on the parliament structure, the largest of its kind in the Orient. A number of downtown Seoul government, civic and commercial buildings are being relocated to Yoido which is envisioned as a model urban center.
- 2 Japanese surrender signed in Tokyo Bay aboard USS Missouri 30 years ago today, officially ending war in Pacific after 1,364 days.
- 3 The 367th meeting of the MAC is held at Panmunjom. UNC refutes NK claim that the ROK farmer seen being escorted north last week went of his free will and proposes he be brought to a JOT meeting inside the DMZ so that his desires can be freely expressed. NK rejects the offer, reiterating that the man defected.
- 5 ROK WAC members celebrate the 25th anniversary of their founding.
- 6 MG James F. Hamlet, DA Dep IG, begins a one-week stay in conjunction with the 8 Sep-10 Oct inspection of HQs Eighth Army, 2d Inf Div, 38th ADA Bde, and 2d Trans Gp. LTG Herron N. Maples, DA IG, will be in Korea for the final nine days of the AGI.
- 8 ROKMC LTC KIM Hak Chul is posthumously awarded the US Legion of Merit. Kim and an American officer were killed last 20 Nov when an explosion erupted during the UNCMAC investigation of a NK-built tunnel extending under the UNC portion of the DMZ.
- 8 Thirtieth anniversary of arrival of first US troops in Korea. On this date in 1945, elements of the Okinawa-based 7th Inf Div (XXIV Corps) reached Korea to accept Japanese surrender south of the 38th parallel.

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- 9 UNC flag is removed from most US military installations in Korea. This action, begun 16 Aug, leaves the flag at sites where approximately 300 US forces are directly connected with UNC functions and lowers it at those bases where American personnel are serving under the 1954 US-ROK Mutual Defense Treaty. AP reports the move is designed to counter the Communists' 11 Aug demand that US troops serving under the UN flag in Korea be withdrawn.
- 10 GEN Stilwell lauds KATUSA and KSC personnel for 25 years of valuable services in commemorative ceremonies held today at Yongsan's Knight Field. Born early in the Korean War, both groups have served shoulder-to-shoulder with American forces in a wide variety of combat, combat support, and peacetime missions.
- 11 One NK infiltrator is killed and "several" escape following an exchange of gunfire with a ROK military/police team near the west coast city of Kochang, 130 miles S of Seoul. Four ROK security force members are wounded in the firefight. This is fourth armed clash with NK agents reported this year.
- 12 Korea District-Boy Scouts of America, sons of USFK personnel, hosts first local International Boy Scout Camporee. Some 450 youths from the US, ROC and Korea are participating in the three-day event held near Pyongtaek.
- 13 Eleven years ago today a ROK non-combatant medical team arrived in the RVN, marking the beginning of South Korea's participation in the Vietnam War. The Dove construction unit followed on 15 Feb 65. Subsequent arrival of combat units--the 2d Marine (Blue Dragon) Bde and the ROKA Capital (Tiger) Div--led to the establishment of the ROKF-V on 25 Sep 65. A year later the ROKA 9th (White Horse) Div joined ROKF-V to form a corps-sized force of 50,000. On 14 Mar 73 the last of the 320,000 Korean soldiers to serve in Vietnam returned home. ROKF-V were credited with more than 41,000 enemy dead while suffering 3,800 combat losses, an 11 to 1 kill ratio.
- 14 National Hispanic Week. The many contributions of Spanish-Americans to our country's defense are acknowledged throughout USFK.
- 14 MG William L. Mundie, Cdr, US Army Admin Ctr and MG Edward H. Vogel, Supt, US Army Academy of Health Science, arrive with five other TRADOC representatives for a four-day review of school-field relationships.
- 15 Bangkok announces that in accordance with its new foreign policy of neutrality it will recall the 40 men serving in a UNC (Rear) air detachment at Tachikawa, Japan and its five-man UNC honor guard contingent in Seoul. Move is planned to take place at conclusion of this year's UN General Assembly session. Thailand, which sent regiment-strength combat troops to the ROK in 1950, withdrew its last infantry company from Korea in 1972.

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- 15 Today marks the 25th anniversary of the Inchon Landing--the historic amphibious assault by US and ROK forces which turned the tide of war.
- 16 Two helicopters from EUSA's 271st Avn Co rescue 106 Korean farmers from a Han River islet as more than six inches of rain pelt central and southern portions of the ROK. Floods kill three and leave 243 homeless.
- 17 Mr. Harry G. Wiles, American Legion National Commander, begins three days of meetings with ROK/US leaders and Korean War veterans.
- 17 Garrison Flag ceremonies are held at HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA to mark America's Constitution and Citizenship Day.
- 18 A tentative federal FY 77-80 Army construction program made public today requests Congress approve \$40 million for EUSA projects. Barracks for 2d Div troops are a prime consideration and it is stressed that such new facilities will be relocatable in event unit is moved south of the Han River or major troop reductions are directed.
- 18 USAF personnel in Korea mark the Air Force's 28th anniversary.
- 18 MG Otis C. Lynn, USFJ CofS, heads a 14-man delegation in Korea for a three-day Boy Scout Far East Council Executive Meeting.
- 20 Korean Thanksgiving Day (Chusok). Ancestral tribute and rejoicing for the harvest, the main activities on this national holiday, are limited as 40 MPH winds and more rain buffet the ROK. Eleven are reported dead in the storm and 466 homeless.
- 21 An annual overseas study group comprised of 12 senior officers attending the UK Royal College of Defense Studies arrives for a six-day visit to ROK and US military facilities.
- 22 In a speech to the UN General Assembly, SECSTATE Kissinger proposes the convening of an international conference to discuss ways to preserve the Armistice Agreement and that such discussions must include the ROK. While reaffirming US willingness to dissolve the 25-year-old UNC, he warns such a move would be "foolhardy without new arrangements to preserve the integrity" of the ceasefire accord.
- 22 ROK Home Ministry establishes a Civil Defense Corps, a 3.86 million-man auxiliary organization. Males between ages of 17 and 50 will train periodically in air defense, reconstruction work and other non-military wartime emergency procedures. The Corps is separate from the HDRF, the 2.7 million-member militia formed in 1968 to help counter NK infiltration and espionage.

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- 23 Ambassador LI Yun Gwon, a NK observer to the UN, replying to yesterday's proposal by SECSTATE Kissinger, says only NK, CPV and the US were parties to the truce pact. He offers to talk directly with the US on Armistice matters, but without South Korean participation.
- 24 SEATO's Council of Ministers agrees to phase out the alliance within two years. Diplomatic sources attribute the decision to establishment of better relations between SEATO nations and Communist China, and the Sino-US rapprochement. The Organization was formed 8 Sep 64 by Australia, the Philippines, Britain, Thailand, the US, France and Pakistan. The latter two withdrew in the mid-60's.
- 24 ROK MND honors the men of the Columbian Battalion by unveiling a battle monument to their memory near Inchon. ROKG is erecting Korean War memorials in tribute to all UNC allies that fought here. The program began two years ago and four of 16 remain to be dedicated.
- 25 The House Appropriations Committee recommends planning for a 20,000-man reduction of the US troop level in Korea by FY 78, assuming stabilization of the situation on the peninsula and strengthening of ROKF by that time. It urges consideration for increasing USAF power in exchange for forward-based ground units, and transferring OPCON of US/ROK forces from CINUNC to COMUSKOREA. Other key recommendations include withdrawal of 4th US Army Msl Comd, future phase-out of I Corps (ROK/US) Gp, and a decrease in USEFK's dependent population.
- 26 Red China's Foreign Minister, CHIAO Kuan Hua, tells UN General Assembly that the UNC should be unconditionally dismantled and all US troops immediately removed from Korea. He says his country is opposed to a four-nation (US, ROK, NK, China) conference to work out ways of continuing provisions of the Armistice Agreement.
- 26 ROKG announces that the last 118 Vietnamese refugees temporarily housed in Pusan will resettle in Korea. Of the 1,557 who arrived in May after the fall of Saigon, 661 are remaining in the ROK, 646 went to the US, 143 to Canada, 48 to France, 43 to the ROC, and 11 to other nations.
- 26 ROK MND dedicates a monument N of Tongduchon in honor of the Belgium-Luxembourg combat contribution to the UNC war effort. Attending the ceremony are 32 invited veterans from the two nations, headed by LTG Albert E. Crahey (Ret), a commander of the Belgium Battalion during the Korean conflict.
- 26 USAF LTG Ray B. Sitton, JCS J-3, begins a three-day series of briefings and conferences at this headquarters.
- 28 Mr. Norman Augustine, Under SA, and a 13-man party arrive for a three-day review of EUSA training, logistics and R&D activities.

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- 28 On this date 25 years ago, combined US and ROK forces recaptured Seoul from the NK invaders who had held the city for three months. To mark today's commemoration, the mayor of Seoul sends special letters of appreciation to CINCUNC, USMC Comdt, and ROK MND.
- 29 Fifth Annual Pacific Region Army Senior Officer Logistics Seminar opens in Seoul. Attending the five-day conference at ROKA HQ are 47 logisticians from the host nation, US, ROC, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Pakistan, and Thailand. Heading the 14-man US delegation is LTG Jack C. Fuson, DA DCSLOG. Discussions will focus on defense industries and logistics systems in each of the eight countries.
- 29 Ceremonies are held today near Wonju to dedicate a ROKG memorial to the Netherland servicemen who fought in Korea under the UNC banner. Among invitees for the unveiling are 23 war veterans from Holland.
- 29 Inchon extends a warm welcome to VADM Thomas B. Hayward, Seventh Fleet Cdr, and his flagship, the guided-missile cruiser USS Oklahoma City. The admiral will make a five-day visit with US and ROK officials while the 1,200-man crew will be granted liberty.
- 30 Among dignitaries arriving in Korea to attend ceremonies marking ROK Armed Forces Day are: GEN Louis L. Wilson, CINCPACAF; LTG Walter T. Galligan, Cdr, USFJ/5th Air Force; LTG Samuel Jaskilka, Asst USMC Comdt; LTG John R. Guthrie, USARJ/IX Corps CG; GEN Hermenegildo Diaz, Mexican MND; COL Mario Carcamo, Honduran MND; Ferit Melen, Turkish MND; and COL Heberto Sanchez, Nicaraguan MND. Also in-country for tomorrow's events are senior military officials from Spain, Japan, Belgium, and the Philippines, plus 252 allied veterans invited to return under the ROK's Revisit Korea Program. The latter includes retired GENs Paul D. Harkins (wartime EUSA Cofs) and Lewis W. Walt (1st Marine Div CG during the war).

OCTOBER

- 1 ROK Armed Forces Day. To mark their 27th year of service, elements of the 600,000-man ROKF conduct a review and flyby at Yoido Plaza near Seoul. Today's parade of defense hardware features the first public appearance of the ROKA's TOW missile. A display of military strength is held annually on this date to commemorate the historic day in 1950 when UNC forces crossed the 38th parallel in the course of pursuing the retreating NKA following the Inchon Landing and recapture of Seoul.
- 1 Duty hours for HQ UNC/USFK/EUSA personnel revert to the normal 0800-1700 schedule. Hours during the May-Sep period were 0730-1630.

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- 1 Winter uniforms will be worn for social and ceremonial functions commencing today. Summer uniforms may continue to be worn for duty until 21 Oct.
- 2 MG Thomas A. Aldrich, 22d Air Force Cdr, makes a brief visit to the Osan-based 314th Air Div.
- 3 ROK MND SUH Jyung Chul hosts unveiling ceremonies today at Freedom Bridge, spanning the Imjin River 25 miles N of Seoul, for memorials honoring US participation in the Korean War and the US president who authorized the initial commitment of forces. The monument to the US troops is a four-foot white marble centerpiece surrounded by four ten-foot black marble walls which bear reliefs depicting combat action by each of the four services. These are encircled by 51 poles, 18 feet high, bearing the emblems of the 50 states plus Puerto Rico whose sons fought in Korea. An eight-foot bronze statue of President Harry S. Truman and a bilingual combat chronicle of the 1950-53 American war effort in Korea stand before the central plaza. Participating in the dedication are US Ambassador to Korea Richard L. Sneider and CINCUNC GEN Richard G. Stilwell. Official attendees include 10 of the 36 living Korean War MOH winners who are in-country under the host government's Revisit Korea Program.
- 3 The ROK celebrates National Foundation Day. According to legend, King Tangun founded the Land of the Morning Calm 4,308 years ago today.
- 3 Pacific Stars and Stripes marks its 30th anniversary. First published in Tokyo on 3 Oct 45 as a four-page edition, it was circulated to troops in occupied Japan, liberated Korea, and other Asian areas. Today the S&S produces a 24-page newspaper that is distributed to a readership scattered over 3½ million square miles of the Western Pacific. At present the ROK receives 13,000 copies daily.
- 4 AFKN observes its 25th birthday. From a wartime nucleus of "Radio Seoul's" one transmitter augmented by mobile vans to cover the front lines, AFKN-Radio has emerged into a network of 16 AM outlets and two FM transmitters. AFKN-TV, on the air since 15 Sep 57, broadcasts from 17 major USFK installations and plans to convert to color telecasting in 1976.
- 6 Following a three-hour running gun battle, ROK air and sea elements sink a NK agent boat about 50 miles S of Taehuksan, an island off Korea's SW coast. There are no enemy survivors and no friendly casualties in today's incident which is first N-S clash on the high seas in nearly eight months.
- 9 Hangul Day. The 529th anniversary of Korea's alphabet is observed throughout the ROK. Perhaps the only writing system to be developed by scholars, Hangul is comprised of 14 consonants and 10 vowels.

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- 10 LTG Donald G. Nunn, AF IG, arrives for a three-day inspection of OSI operations at the base level.
- 13 USNAVFOR KOREA personnel observe the Navy's bicentennial. Festivities are highlighted by a formal reception and dinner-dance at the Eighth Army Officers' Club.
- 13 Opposition Assemblywoman KIM Ok Sun resigns from the ROK legislature, averting a showdown vote on her ouster from the National Assembly. Despite immunity privileges for parliamentary remarks, Rep Kim had been under fire for her 8 Oct speech which charged that President Park used claims of danger to national security as a subterfuge to prolong his one-man rule.
- 14 Lee Elder, first black to compete in the Masters Tournament, conducts three days of golf clinics and exhibitions at Yongsan, Camp Casey, and the JSA Advance Camp.
- 16 DOD notifies Congress of its intent to sell 12 Harpoon surface-to-surface missiles to the ROKN at an estimated cost of \$80.4 million. The weapons system will counter Soviet-made, high-speed NK craft which are equipped with Styx missiles. The ROK will be among the first US allies to be supplied with Harpoon.
- 16 President Park and top ROK/US defense officials journey to east coast to view a combined ROKF/HDRF counterinfiltration exercise designed to block landings by enemy agent boats.
- 18 Osan AB, judged the most improved base in the Pacific during FY 75, is first recipient of newly established PACAF Commander's Award.
- 18 MG Thomas U. Greer, CG, USASCH, begins four days of conferences in the command.
- 20 Pentagon announces plans to sell the ROK a squadron of 18 F-4E Phantoms at a cost of \$177.9 million. This is third sale of modern military aircraft to South Korea in past 60 days. Last month DOD disclosed it would allow ROKAF to purchase, for \$46.5 million, a squadron of F-4D fighters which had been on loan since 1969; earlier this month Congress was advised that the South was being offered 60 F-5 International fighters for \$205.9 million. The advanced planes are to replace obsolete F-86 fighters in the ROKAF inventory.
- 20 Two Korean War MOH winners, six retired general officers and a like number of Gold Star Mothers head a group of 65 Americans arriving today under auspices of the ROKG's Revisit Korea Program.

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- 22 A ROKA helicopter and ROKAF light plane collide in mid-air near K-16 Airfield, seven miles SE of Seoul. All six men aboard perish in the accident which eyewitnesses say occurred as the plane was taking off and the helicopter was landing. Cause of mishap is under investigation.
- 22 Army Times reports that DOD is planning a large-scale air mobility exercise for Korea in early 1977. The last maneuver to include deployment of CONUS-based troops to Korea was in Mar 71.
- 22 ADM Maurice F. Weisner, CINCPACFLT, flies into Seoul for a three-day round of discussions with US and ROK naval officials.
- 23 Latest contingent in ROKG-sponsored Revisit Korea Program is group of seven House members, headed by Rep John M. Murphy (D-NY). All are Korean War veterans.
- 24 The UN founded 30 years ago today. In ceremonies in Seoul and at the UN Memorial Cemetery near Pusan, representatives of the ROK, US and UN honor the thousands of allies who gave their lives during the conflict, 2,268 of whom are interred in the cemetery. At the UN Cemetery, the Pusan mayor unveils a monument to the 16 UNC nations that sent fighting forces to Korea in the early 1950's.
- 24 At 368th MAC Meeting, the Communist spokesman remains silent to UNC charges that two NK high-speed aircraft intruded three miles into the ROK's central airspace N of Hwachon on 30 Sep. Responding to numerous NK countercharges, MG James C. Smith says allegations presented since he became UNCMAC Senior Member on 2 Jul have been investigated and not one had any basis.
- 26 MG Slade Nash, MAAG Chief in ROC, arrives for a six-day review of country programs of mutual interest.
- 26 On this date 58 years ago, the 2d US Inf Div was activated in Bourmont, France. The Indianhead Division, which later distinguished itself in combat during WW I, WW II and the Korean War, has been in the ROK continuously since 1 Jul 65.
- 27 US forces in Korea commemorate America's 22d Veterans' Day. From 1919 to 1953 the observance was known as Armistice Day and celebrated on 11 Nov, the date WW I ended.
- 27 The first three-day Pusan Spectacular closes on Hialeah Compound. Sponsored jointly by USAG-Pusan and the port city's civic and business concerns, the festival featured games, rides, a grand drawing, and discount merchandise for USFK personnel offered by 35 Korean firms. The shoppers' bonanza realized sales of \$250,000--10 percent of which will go to the Garrison's Community Relations Fund.

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- 27 A break in the TKP 20 miles SE of Taejon results in loss of 1,850 barrels of jet fuel being pumped through the pipeline for a civilian oil company. Incident occurs when a contractor's bulldozer accidentally strikes a valve. The 258-mile POL line stretches from Pohang to Seoul and is operated by EUSA's PDS-K.
- 27 The University of Maryland's Far East Division observes its 21st anniversary. In Korea, 1,900 DOD personnel are currently enrolled in 130 courses offered at 18 education centers.
- 31 The six-week 1976 DOD Overseas Combined Federal Campaign ends today. Total USFK collection is more than \$374,000, representing an increase of \$51,000 over the 1975 drive.
- 31 UNC AAD records reveal that, since the 27 Jul 53 Armistice, 368 MAC Meetings have been held at Panmunjom. Of these, the Communists called 272 or 74 percent. Since 1970, however, the Communists have called 64 of 71 meetings, a ratio of 90 percent.
- 31 SROKA, headquartered at Taegu, observes the 21st anniversary of its activation.
- 31 RADM William L. Harris, Jr, Cdr, TF 77, and party of 10 arrive for a two-day orientation on DMZ activities.

NOVEMBER

- 1 USFK institutes new ration control policies in order to curb black marketing and insure equitable distribution of goods. Changes reduce monthly amount families can spend in exchanges and increase dollar limit for unaccompanied personnel. Commissary purchase ceilings are increased for families of up to three persons, remain the same for those of four, and are reduced for larger households. Other major revisions include limitations on cosmetic purchases and a 20 percent liquor ration reduction for all individuals.
- 1 USFK's 23,000 direct hire KN employees receive a pay boost averaging 30 percent. The increase ups the mean monthly salaries of the command's local employees to about 99,000 won (\$206) in base pay. Recent ROK OLA statistics indicate the country's male workers average 45,000 won (\$94) monthly and females receive 21,000 won (\$44).
- 5 LTG Louis W. Truman (Ret) visits ROK in his capacity as Commissioner, Georgia Department of Community Development. Truman, nephew of the late president, was a regimental commander in the Korean War.
- 5 Two NK agents who infiltrated the South in Apr and were apprehended about three weeks later are sentenced to death by a Seoul court.

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- 5 Mr. Vernon McKenzie, Prin Dep Asst SECDEF (Health & Environment), begins a three-day review of the command's medical programs and facilities.
- 7 ROKN successfully test fires a MAP-provided surface-to-surface missile from a locally-produced patrol craft during Operation Milmul (High Tide) No 2. The launch highlights joint ROKN/ROKAF maneuvers off the Pusan coast which are witnessed by President Park, MND Suh, and GEN Stilwell.
- 9 LTG John R. Guthrie, CG, USARJ/IX Corps, begins observation of combined ROK/US field training.
- 10 USFK places all Korean drugstores and pharmacies off-limits to reduce availability of unauthorized or harmful medication which is frequently dispensed locally without prescription.
- 10 USMC Bicentennial. USFK's 40 Leathernecks will celebrate the Corps' anniversary a week hence with a birthday ball at the Eighth Army Officers' Club. Delay is caused by Marine participation in UNC CPX.
- 10 Mrs. Glenn Grossman, VFW Ladies Auxiliary President, arrives for a four-day tour of selected US military facilities and inspection of projects funded by her organization in cooperation with AK-AF.
- 11 The founding of the ROKN 30 years ago today is marked by ceremonies at ROKFLT headquarters in Chinhae.
- 12 Senate Appropriations Committee opposes the House's 25 Sep report which advised a 20,000-man US reduction in Korea by FY 78. Other House recommendations on force structure in Korea are not addressed.
- 12 MG Lucius Theus, USAF Director of Accounting and Finance, conducts two days of discussions at 314th Air Div on fiscal plans, policies, and systems.
- 13 UNC concludes CPX FOCUS LENS FY 76, an annual autumn testing of defensive plans featuring participation by US/ROK tactical forces. During this joint/combined exercise, elements of command and staff personnel from major headquarters in Korea coordinate efforts to counter a simulated attack.
- 13 The Senate Armed Services Committee notes that the US armed forces are now at their lowest level since 1950, 2.1 million members, a decrease of 1.5 million since the 1968 Vietnam War peak. Senators voice concern over rising pay and other personnel costs, now at 60 percent of the defense budget, and retirement costs which have risen 330 percent in past 10 years and currently total \$6.9 billion annually for 1.1 million men and women on retirement rolls.

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- 15 MG John W. Morris, DA's Dep Chief of Engineers, begins a five-day inspection of local USAED-FE programs and projects. Also due in command this week is Dr. Edward C. Killin, Director of DOD Dependent Schools, Pacific.
- 17 A group of 77 American Korean War veterans and Gold Star Mothers arrives today under the Korea Revisit Program. Among retirees are ADM John S. McCain, VADM George C. Dyer, and AF COL Dean Hess, author of Battle Hymn which recounts his successful efforts to evacuate 900 Korean children from Seoul during the war.
- 18 1LT William L. Lambert, assigned to Osan's 51st Trans Sqdn, receives the Outstanding AF Transportation Officer of the Year Award. While stationed at the San Antonio Air Log Ctr, Lambert designed a unique carriage device which allowed shipment of eight disassembled F-5E fighters in a C-5 Galaxy, double the previous load capability.
- 18 LTG Walter T. Galligan, Cdr, USFJ/5th Air Force, visits the command for four days of briefings on USFK plans and operations.
- 19 The UN General Assembly simultaneously endorses two rival resolutions on the Korean Question. The pro-Wes' proposal, recommending dissolution of the UNC by 1 Jan 76 pending negotiations among parties directly concerned on alternative arrangements to maintain the Armistice Agreement, is adopted by a 59-51 vote (29 abstentions); the pro-NK submission, calling for immediate removal of the UNC and withdrawal of all foreign forces serving under its banner, passes by a 54-43 margin (42 abstentions). The contradictory votes are mutually exclusive, retaining status quo of the UNC. Passage of Communist-backed resolution marks first time NK, under censure as an aggressor since its 1950 invasion of the ROK, has won any UN endorsement for its approach to the Korean issue.
- 20 Donald Rumsfeld, recently Asst to the President and once Ambassador to NATO, is sworn in as SECDEF, replacing James R. Schlesinger who was removed from office earlier this month as part of a major cabinet reshuffle.
- 20 US Army crews and trucks from Camp Henry assist Taegu City firefighters in battling a conflagration that destroys 1,800 market stalls and causes damage estimated at \$2 million. No casualties are reported.
- 21 Forty-six US Korean War veterans and seven Gold Star Mothers arrive on Revisit Korea excursion. Group includes retirees GEN Theodore J. Conway and MG John H. Chiles, wartime X Corps G-3 who was instrumental in the successful evacuation of 98,000 Korean civilians from Hungnam area in Dec 50. This is sixth contingent of American invitees to come here this year for five days with all expenses paid by ROKG agencies. Program, commemorating 25th anniversary of outbreak of Korean War, continues until next Jun.

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- 22 ROK CIA announces arrest of 21 alleged members of a NK spy ring. Most are students, including five coeds, who were recruited in Japan and are now attending universities in Seoul and Pusan. Reported mission was to infiltrate campus groups in order to instigate anti-ROKG demonstrations. Government promises leniency to others connected with the ring who turn themselves in before 10 Dec.
- 23 LTG John W. Pauly, USAF DCSOPS, and his Deputy, MG Billy J. Ellis, head a delegation of 11 senior Air Force planners here for a four-day examination of force programming and operational readiness in Korea.
- 24 GEN LEE Sae Ho, ROKA CofS, receives the US Legion of Merit (1st OLC) for distinguished service as CG, ROKF-V from May 69 to Mar 73.
- 24 The Miss America Pageant USO Show '75, a 90-minute musical revue featuring six state beauty contest winners, begins a 22-day tour of 35 US military bases in Korea.
- 25 Citing spiraling rental fees, Seoul USO relocates to SP 51 Compound from large building opposite Seoul RTO where it had been past 15 years. In being since 1945, the Seoul USO is last center in Korea, the Taegu USO having closed on 30 Apr 73.
- 26 GEN Richard G. Stilwell departs for Washington, D.C., to attend the annual US Army Commanders' Conference. The Eighth Army CG is accompanied on the two-week trip by representatives of his principal staff sections, the TO and CSM.
- 26 Rep Robert W. Daniel (R-Va), Armed Services Committeeman, visits Korea from Taiwan for four days of conferences with ROKG officials.
- 26 Peace Corps Director John Dellenback, here for a four-day observation of his organization's activities, notes that 1,005 volunteers have served in Korea since arrival of first group in Aug 66. Presently 255 Peace Corps members are assigned to the ROK--double the number in any other country.
- 26 Letty C. Pogrebin, author and co-founder of Ms. Magazine, starts five days of speaking engagements and workshops on career opportunities for women. Visit is part of USEFK's International Women's Year program.
- 28 Pentagon reports that the Administration is requesting \$231.1 million in military assistance to the ROK for FY 76. Totals by program follow (\$ in millions): FMS--\$127.5; MAP--\$75.4; EDA--\$25; and Training Funds--\$3.2. In 1976, the fiscal year ends 30 Sep rather than 30 Jun due to changes in US budgetary system. Amounts shown are for 15 months, to include the 90-day transitional period.

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- 28 Pending ratification by both governments, ROK/US SOFA members agree to allow US military police to patrol all ROK highways to better control and assist USFK official vehicles and POVs operated by military and DOD civilian personnel.
- 30 USAF LTG William G. Moore, Jr, PACOM CofS, and party of 12 begin a four-day visit to this headquarters and subordinate commands.

DECEMBER

- 1 RSAK, citing DA budget restrictions, begins assessing nominal fees at selected USFK installations. Hereafter, all patrons in Seoul, Taegu and Pusan will pay for use of facilities or equipment in recreation centers, sports activities, arts and crafts shops, music theater centers, and youth activities. Services in outlying areas, however, will be free for military personnel. There will be no charge for library patrons.
- 3 USFK real estate holdings have decreased significantly over past six years due to withdrawal of 7th Inf Div in 1971 and other consolidation, according to published statistics. In 1969, 285 installations occupied 348,000 acres; now 152 facilities utilize 90,000 acres.
- 3 The House's International Relations Committee amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1975 to allow stockpiling of defense articles for emergency situations in allied countries, particularly Korea and Israel. Heretofore, the Act prohibited any setting aside of reserve war material for foreign nations.
- 3 Dr. Stanley J. Drazek, a U of Md official, begins a five-day visit to education centers at Yongsan, Osan, Casey and Humphreys.
- 5 In its 1976 fiscal plan released today, ROK will allocate more than 677 billion won (\$1.4 billion) for defense appropriations, a 52.2 percent increase over 1975. Military spending for 1976 will represent 34.6 percent of total budget and will be financed, in part, by a new defense tax which is expected to generate the equivalent of \$430 million next year.
- 5 MG Bates C. Burnell, DA's Director of Mil Constr, conducts three days of inspections at Corps of Engineer projects within Eighth Army.
- 7 President Ford announces a six-point Pacific Doctrine for a stable Asia at conclusion of his seven-day journey to China, Indonesia and the Philippines. Commenting on close ties with the ROK, he says, "We remain committed to peace and security in Korea and will consider constructive ways of easing tension on the peninsula, but we will continue to resist any moves which attempt to exclude the ROK from discussion of its own future."

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- 8 Asst SECSTATE for Far East Affairs Philip C. Habib arrives to brief the ROK President and top ROKG officials on President Ford's trip to Peking. He will depart tomorrow.
- 10 ADM Noel Gayler, CINCPAC, tells a House subcommittee that there is strong indication of a considerable number of NK tunnels under the DMZ in addition to the two discovered in Nov 74 and last Mar, both of which penetrated into the South. He says US should remain in ROK after Korean forces are modernized, noting that our continued presence should be conditional on the existing situation rather than on number of years the upgrading will require.
- 10 The MAC's 369th Meeting, called today at Panmunjom by the Communists, is characterized by numerous unsubstantiated charges and a propaganda tirade. No mention is made of last month's passage by the UN of rival resolutions on future of UNC in Korea.
- 12 ROKAF receives five F-4D Phantoms purchased through citizen contributions. A defense fund campaign begun in Apr elicited equivalent of nearly \$34 million, of which 58 percent went for weaponry, 26 percent for construction and fortification, and remainder for training and upgrading the HDRF.
- 12 Stephen Cardinal Kim, chief prelate in the ROK, celebrates Mass for 3,000 American soldiers at Camp Casey's Hanson Fieldhouse. The service, requested by MG John G. Thurman III, 2d Div CG, is attended by GEN and Mrs. Stilwell and the Papal Nuncio to Korea.
- 13 KIM Dae Jung, former leader of the rival New Democratic Party and a presidential candidate in 1971, is convicted of election law violations and sentenced to one year imprisonment. Kim went into voluntary exile following the 17 Oct 72 martial law decree which abolished political opposition and, according to press accounts, criticized the regime of President Park in appearances throughout the US and Japan. In Aug 73 he was kidnaped from a Tokyo hotel and returned to Seoul by unknown abductors, an incident which strained ROK/Japan relations for nearly two years. Kim will appeal.
- 13 A report, prepared by 11 members of the House Intl Relations Committee who visited Korea in Aug, quotes President Park as saying "US troops in Korea should not stay forever." The report cautioned against any sizeable withdrawal of US forces from the ROK at this time and noted that the 2d US Inf Div was needed in place north of Seoul.
- 15 ROK conducts a nationwide Civil Defense Day drill which suspends traffic for an hour, signals a search for shelter by all citizens, and calls for first-aid practice. These alerts are held monthly, usually on the 15th.

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- 15 USFK issues new ration control plates to authorized personnel. The plastic plate, embossed for computer purposes, retains its similarity to commonly-used credit cards but coding has been revised to allow adaptation to a new management information system (CUPIDS) which went into effect 1 Nov.
- 15 MC Norman W. Gourley, outgoing CG, III MAF, pays a farewell call to this headquarters.
- 17 A Pentagon study reveals that the 2d Inf Div has a greater ratio of blacks, 30.1 percent, than any other active Army division. It is reported that blacks consider Korea a good country with very little racial prejudice. The study also shows that blacks comprise 31.7 percent of all first-term reenlistments, and that black strength in the Army rose from 17 to 22 percent between 1 Jul 72 and 1 Jan 75.
- 19 President Park reshuffles his cabinet, installing CHOI Kyu Hah as Prime Minister, replacing KIM Jong Pil. Choi was formerly Special Asst to the President for Foreign Affairs. Eight cabinet members are changed including the appointment of PARK Dong Jin, Ambassador to the UN, as Foreign Minister, succeeding KIM Dong Jo.
- 19 The last group of USAF combat planes in Thailand, 22 F-4 Phantoms, leave in accordance with the Thai government foreign policy statement of 27 Jul. Some 13,500 American support personnel remain, a number scheduled to be reduced drastically by next Mar. At height of Vietnam War, the US had 48,000 troops in Thailand and 750 fighters and bombers.
- 19 First heavy snowfall of the winter follows a cold spell which gripped the ROK for nearly two weeks.
- 20 ROK narcotics authorities conclude first part of their two-phase drive against illicit drug traffic, arresting some 70 Korean marijuana users since 1 Dec. Beginning tomorrow, investigators will target on producers and dealers.
- 22 In ceremonies at Ansung-kun, the host nation dedicates a memorial to the South African contingent in the Korean War. Today's event completes the ROK MND battle monument program. In past two years, all 16 of the UNC member nations that sent combat forces to Korea in 1950-53 have received similar honors.
- 23 President Park visits ROK and US troops in forward areas to offer his personal Christmas greetings. Accompanied by GEN Stilwell, he is met at HQ I Corps (ROK/US) Gp by LTG James F. Hollingsworth, Corps Commander.
- 25 On this 31st consecutive Christmas that American servicemen have spent in Korea, ROKG leaders, in greetings to the command, express appreciation for services that help "maintain peace and stability in this part of East Asia."

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- 26 US carrier force in Western Pacific, numbering at least three since the Korean War, drops to two as Kitty Hawk leaves area. Remaining on station are the Midway and Oriskany. Departure is part of Pentagon decision to reduce by two its 15 carriers in service world-wide.
- 27 New ROK Foreign Minister PARK Dong Jin discloses his government is studying a policy to remove the Korean Question from the annual UN General Assembly debate in view of the UN's adoption of two incompatible resolutions last month. He says the matter should be solved by parties concerned, namely the US, USSR, Red China and both Koreas.
- 29 VADM Thomas B. Hayward, Seventh Fleet Cdr, comes to Korea for a three-day consultation with US and ROK officials.
- 29 NK notifies UNC that MG HAN Ju Kyong, former senior military attache at the NK Embassy in Cairo, will be their side's next Senior Member to the MAC. He replaces MG KIM Pung Sop who has been the North's spokesman since Nov 72.
- 29 ROKG hosts a visit by 40 more Chosen Soren members, pro-Pyongyang Koreans residing in Japan. The new program, which has allowed some 1,000 family reunions this year, is arranged in Japan by the Mindan, a pro-Seoul rival organization to the Chosen Soren.
- 31 A year-end review of criminal cases allegedly involving Korea-based US personnel reveals following data: Under the ROK/US SOFA, the Ministry of Justice exercised jurisdiction over 201 Americans--30 military and 171 civilians. Of this number 35 are pending trial or appeal. There were two acquittals.
- 31 The Eighth Army Whole Blood Program completes the year with a collection of 2,660 units. A mobile collection team from the US Army Hospital, Seoul (121st Evac), through scheduled visits to all troop areas, averaged 222 units per month to meet the quotas established by USARJ-based laboratories and local authorities.
- 31 The ROK experiences an increase of 7.4 percent in its 1975 GNP, nearly matching 1974's 8.2 percent gain. Wholesale prices are up 20.2 percent--less than half last year's record 42.1 percent rise.
- 31 According to ROKG figures compiled in Oct and released today, the population of South Korea stands at 34,688,000. About 6,884,000 persons live in Seoul, making it one of the world's 10 largest cities.

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GLOSSARY OF SELECTED ABBREVIATIONS

AAD:	Armistice Affairs Division
ACS:	Army Community Service
ADA:	Air Defense Artillery
ADC:	Assistant Division Commander
ADC (M):	Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver)
AFK:	Air Forces Korea
AFKN:	American Forces Korea Network
AFLC:	Air Force Logistics Command
AGI:	Annual General Inspection
AID:	Agency for International Development
AK-AF:	American Kor-Asia Foundation
ARRS:	Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service
BOA:	Bank of America
CINCPAC:	Commander in Chief, Pacific
CINCPACAF:	Commander in Chief, Pacific Air Forces
CINCPACFLT:	Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet
CNO:	Chief of Naval Operations
CPIC:	Coastal Patrol Interdiction Craft
CPV:	Chinese People's Volunteers
CPX:	Command Post Exercise
CSM:	Command Sergeant Major
CUPIDS:	Command Unique Personnel Information Data System
DCSLOG:	Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
DCSOPS:	Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations
DN:	Department of the Navy
DNC:	Department of the Navy Civilian
EDA:	Excess Defense Articles
FMS:	Foreign Military Sales
GNP:	Gross National Product
HDRF:	Homeland Defense Reserve Force
HRE:	Han River Estuary
I&L:	Installations and Logistics
JOT:	Joint Observer Team
JSA:	Joint Security Area
JUSMAG-K:	Joint United States Military Advisory Group, Korea
KATUSA:	Korean Augmentation to the United States Army
KN:	Korean National
KNRC:	Korean National Red Cross
KSC:	Korean Service Corps
MAAG:	Military Assistance Advisory Group
MAC:	Military Airlift Command
MAF:	Marine Amphibious Force
MAP:	Military Assistance Program
MDL:	Military Demarcation Line
MND:	Minister of National Defense
NAVFORKOREA:	Naval Forces Korea
NKA:	North Korea Army
NNSC:	Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission

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NSCC: North-South Coordinating Committee
OLA: Office of Labor Affairs
OLC: Oak Leaf Cluster
OSI: Office of Strategic Information
PACAF: Pacific Air Forces
PACOM: Pacific Command
PCS: Permanent Change of Station
PDS-K: Petroleum Distribution System-Korea
PLO: Palestine Liberation Organization
ROC: Republic of China
ROKA: Republic of Korea Army
ROKAF: Republic of Korea Air Force
ROKF: Republic of Korea Forces
ROKFLT: Republic of Korea Fleet
ROKF-V: Republic of Korea Forces-Vietnam
ROKG: Republic of Korea Government
ROKMC: Republic of Korea Marine Corps
ROKN: Republic of Korea Navy
RSAK: Recreation Service Agency Korea
RTO: Rail Transportation Office
RVN: Republic of Vietnam
SA: Secretary of the Army
SAC: Strategic Air Command
SEA: Southeast Asia
SEATO: Southeast Asia Treaty Organization
SOFA: Status of Forces Agreement
SP: Supply Point
SROKA: Second Republic of Korea Army
S&S: Stars and Stripes
TKP: Trans-Korea Pipeline
TO: Transportation Officer
TOW: Tube Fired, Optically Sighted, Wire Guided
TRADOC: United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
UK: United Kingdom
UNCMAC: United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission
USAED-FE: United States Army Engineer District-Far East
USAG: United States Army Garrison
USARJ: United States Army, Japan
USASCH: United States Army Support Command, Hawaii
USATC: United States Army Training Center
USFJ: United States Forces, Japan
USFK: United States Forces, Korea
VFW: Veterans of Foreign War
WESTPAC: Western Pacific
Won or W: Korean currency (W484 = \$1 as of 31 Dec 75)

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