



Lieutenant Nadolinski in a ship to ship transport cage



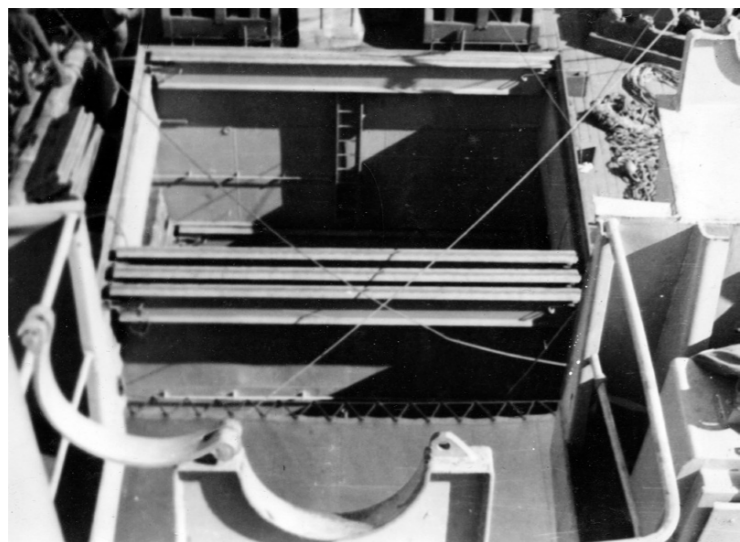
Replenishing the USS Doyle (DMS-34) from the CHARA



break-out of 8 inch powder - I sent this to a Naval man to explain



Replenishing the USS Silverstein DE-534



large cargo hatch on the CHARA



Replenishing the USS Evansville PF-70



Large winches on the CHARA



Bow of Marshall (DD-676) while rearming operations off the Korean coast December 1951



Starboard side #2 hatch on the CHARA



Marshall (DD-676) off the Korean coast December 1951



Spent brass artillery shells



Helicopter from St. Paul (CA-73) lowering to pick up pilot from tail of USS CHARA (AKA-58), December 1951 - Korea



Transferring supplies from the CHARA to the US Marshall DD-676 Korea December 1951



Pilot being picked up by helicopter from CHARA's fantail. Helicopter about 15 feet off fantail of CHARA on December 27, 1951, picking up pilot.

SUNDAY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1951. 24 Hours in the Siege of Wonsan, Navy Gets Bored, but There's Drama

Wonsan - North Korea's biggest east coast port has been under assault from the sea since February. Every day from 100 to 1000 shells are pumped into the city and its suburbs from the harbor. To the men on the ships in Wonsan harbor, the siege is boring, tedious, dirty work. It can be dramatic, however, to anyone who has never seen a naval siege. Scripps-Howard War Correspondent Jim Lucas, now at Wonsan, has compiled the following 24-hour log.

By JIM G. LUCAS.
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer.

WONSAN HARBOR, October 8, 9:30 a.m.: Lt. Gurney yelled for me to take a look through the big glasses. He had found a couple of the enemy on Kalma-gak just outside the city. They were looking toward us. We couldn't tell whether they were Chinese or North Koreans. They stood at opposite ends of a grain field-probably wheat or millet-which came to their waists. We guessed they were foraging for breakfast. We told the Commodore but he only nodded absently. He wasn't interested in only two men. Shells cost \$68 each.

10 a.m.: A sampan was spotted heading toward us. Five Koreans were rowing and one was standing up giving orders. **A boat from the CHARA was ordered to investigate.** The young officer in charge was given a .45 which he had never fired before. He put one shot across the bow telling the sampan to halt. They didn't understand English, but they got the idea. Fly South Korean Flag.

They broke out a flag. At first we thought it was white, but when we got closer it turned out to be South Korean. Interpreters talked with them. They claimed to be North Korean "democrats" who had fled south in 1948 and came back with us last year. When the Chinese Reds intervened last year, they were left behind. They said they managed to escape to the hills and then decided to head toward the sea.

There was no way of checking their story so they were sent to the South Koreans. God help them if they were lying. They all seemed to be young fellows, not at all like the refugee mayors and police chiefs they claimed to be.

Knocks Down Camouflage.

10:45 a.m.: Worked with a spotter plane this morning. Knocked down some excellent camouflage. Where it looked like there were trees and bushes we uncovered a couple of gun caves. The plane reported men running in all directions. It was like kicking over an ant hill. Plane reported many killed and the rest fleeing.

2 p.m.: Took on three belligerent mortar positions almost in the city. Quickly knocked out two but had trouble getting the third. Probably hear from it again.

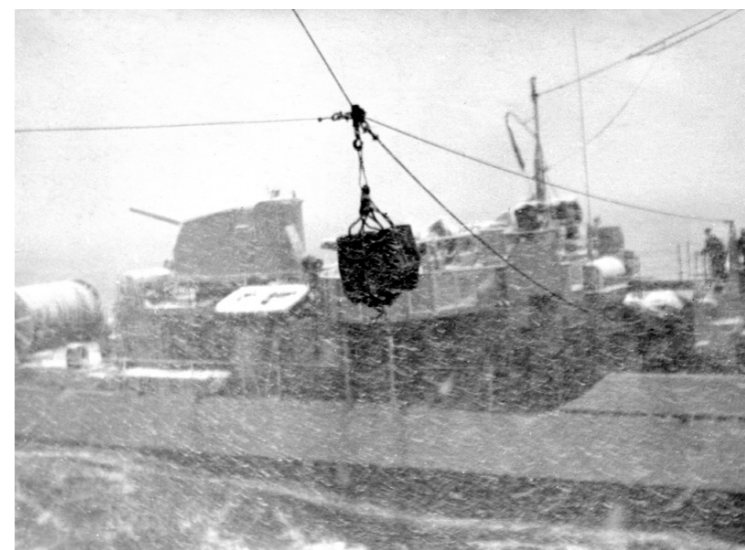
4 p.m.: A Korean minesweeper working close to the shore reported it had been hit by two North Korean batteries. Sent a tug. Minesweeper wasn't damaged much but it was ticklish for a while.

Eyes Play Tricks.

11 p.m.: Checked fire while B-26s worked over the airfield. It was a relief to take the cotton from our ears. A look-out reported a low-flying plane coming in on us but nothing happened. Your eyes play tricks at night.

2 a.m.: Went below to bed and found the firing had knocked my shaving kit onto the deck.

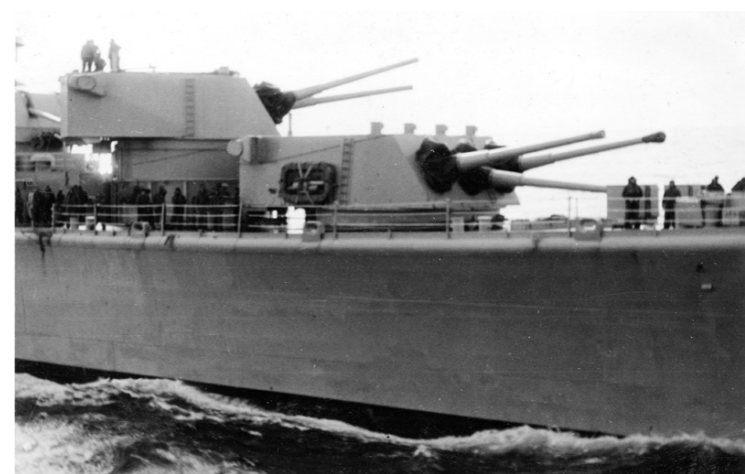
8 a.m.: A special bulletin at breakfast cautioned: "Don't forget the enemy can return fire. So continue to keep under cover." We had been a bit careless lately.



"Rearming Endicott (DMS-35) at Songjin, Korea, in damn cold and rough weather. Was snowing too! December 1951" Casey



USS St Paul (CA-73) coming alongside the CHARA for supplies



Forward eight-inch gun turrets of St Paul (CA-73) - Korea December 1951

CRUISER ST. PAUL - Thirty U.S. seamen were killed in an explosion in a gun turret as the heavy cruiser was firing at a Red rear stronghold at Kojo. Communist shore guns were not firing at the warship. The U.S. Navy called it the worst naval disaster of the Korean War. (U.S. Navy Photo)
USS St. Paul Blast Kills 30 Men In Gun Turret

TOKYO (AP) - A fiery powder blast in a big gun turret on the USS St. Paul Monday killed all 30 seamen inside as the heavy cruiser stood off the east Korean coast pounding Red targets.

The Navy announcement Saturday called it the worst naval disaster in 22 months of Korean warfare. An investigation was ordered.

Even as damage control parties rushed to the stricken turret,

Wilbur "Casey" Karsten continues on page 4