

Another soldier took these pictures and gave Dan copies. These pictures were taken in a trench on Pork Chop hill and show bodies of dead Chinese soldiers.

They are not shown to disrespect the dead person who was an enemy at that time, or for shock value but to show everyone that combat and hand-to-hand warfare is the most personal and life-changing event that anyone could ever face.



During this trench warfare, the US soldiers would attack a trench or bunker with Chinese and kill, say 10 of them, then the Chinese would counterattack and drive out the US soldiers or kill them.



Training or information session where an officer would update the troops.



On the charts the stakes were noted as to how many clip-on charges to add to the mortar shell fins so the mortar would reach the target.

Example: Set the tube at 70% with two charges for the middle stake

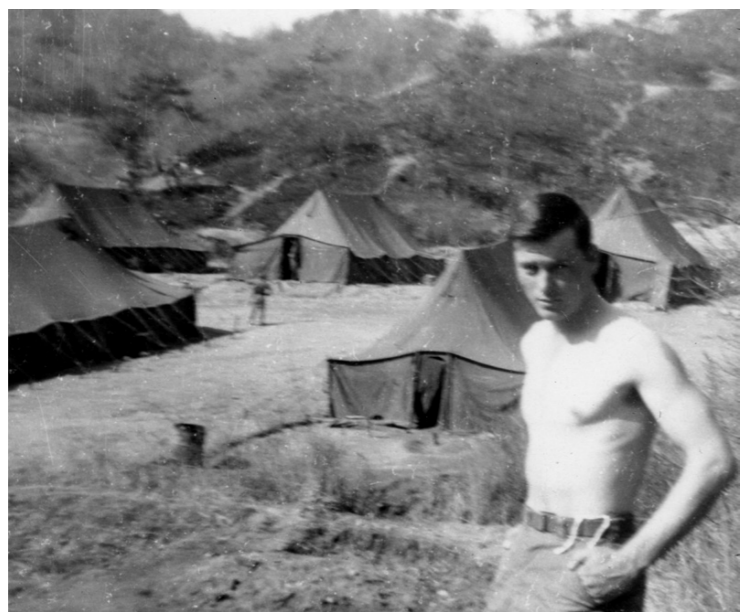
A rough example for distance would be 90% with no extra charges would send the mortar 400 yards.

Generally the mortars were fired less than two miles and many times a lot closer during close combat situations.

The cases that contained the mortar shells were generally placed within reaching distance from the mortar device.



George Copey



Sergeant Dunkin Behind the lines where they would rest for a week before returning to the front lines and firing bunker



Anytime there is a tent in the picture it would be in the rear area.



Possibly one of the Medics
Sometimes the soldiers would take the complete backpack to the firing bunkers and other times just part of the backpack...depending on how long they were scheduled to be up front. Sleeping bags were part of the backpack.



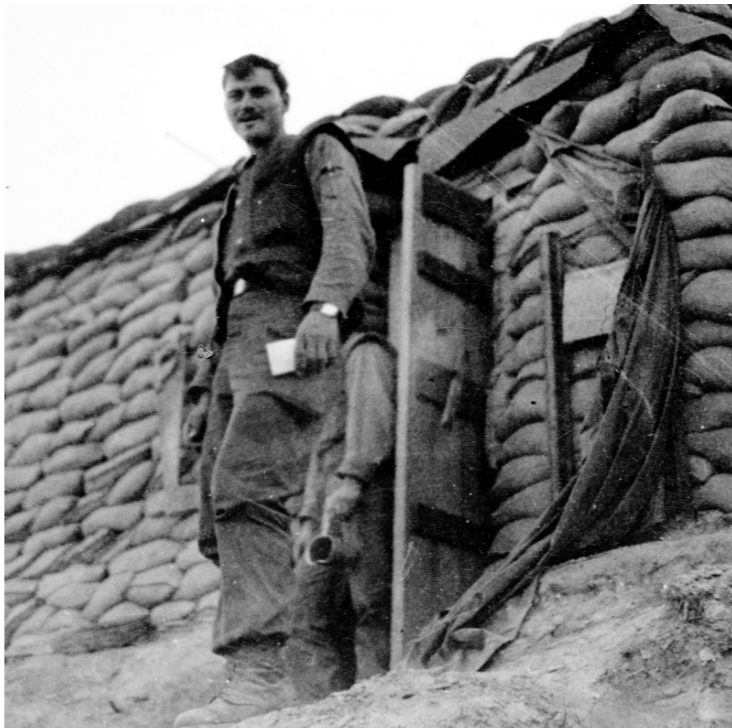
57mm recoilless rifles (similar to a bazooka)
The man to the left is the gunner's assistant who would put the shell in the chamber and make sure no one was behind when the weapon was fired. The back-blast could kill someone if they were right behind
A bazooka was more of a lobbing device whereas the 57 recoilless rifle fired with more speed and distances. They would generally be used against moving vehicles



Protestant services Chaplain Hall in front giving the sermon. Probably during the war and back in the rear.



Lieutenant Patrick - Company Commander After the war
During the war the company commander was James Balduzzi - he was KIA on Pork Chop Hill.



Sergeant Dunkin in front of the company commander's bunker. This is also where the company clerk and administrative personnel were located.



"Just a little scenery as seen from our hoochie on Erie."
Each outpost varied in size, from an acre to ten or more acres in size, with a series of trenches for the men to move between the firing bunkers and back to the living bunker.



Costello, truck driver for the Army, he played football at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky, when Dan was in basic.



Burke from Los Angeles
Yellow squad leader in Seoul September 1, 1953.
Burke was one of Dan's two best friends. The other one was KIA.



Sims August 1953
This location was about 30 miles from Seoul.

While I can show an unlimited number of pictures and information in these web page articles, I would not be able to use all of this information about Dan in the Manning Veterans' book.
BUT if more post-WWII Veterans don't come forward, there will be extra room to use more of Dan and other Veteran's pictures and stories who have come forward to share their story.

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