

KOREAN PRISONERS RELEASED

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At Abingdon airfield Captain Vyvyan Holt and his six companions set foot again on English soil after being prisoners of the North Koreans for nearly three years.

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Relatives, friends and representatives of the Foreign Office met the party. <sup>no d. h. home</sup> ~~Norman Owen, a member of the Legation Staff at Seoul was greeted by his wife and child.~~ <sup>Russell 7 9</sup>

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<sup>brought by Jerry by 1777</sup>  
Commissioner Lord of the Salvation Army was met by his wife, son and sister. / Monsignor Quinlan was a Catholic Missionary in Korea. 70-year-old Doctor Cooper was Anglian Bishop there. Philip Deane was correspondent of the Observer. For statements by Norman Owen and the others, there was big demand. Capt. Holt obliged first.

Monsignor Quinlan's first pleasant experience was in Moscow.

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Commissioner Lord <sup>spoke of his during captivity</sup> ~~was greeted by his wife and child.~~

KOREAN PRISONERS RELEASED: PART TWO

30 On the train at Munsan were 500 sick and wounded  
Communists. Ambulances arrived to carry them into the  
enemy lines. This was the first day of the prisoner  
exchange, so long desired by United Nations' Forces, ~~now~~  
~~taking place.~~ The 500 were made up of 400 North Koreans,  
100 Chinese, no sign of emotion on their impassive,  
50 Oriental faces. By agreement they were ~~g~~-being exchanged  
for 100 United Nations sick and wounded. There, to see  
for himself, arrived General Mark Clark, with his Deputy  
Chief of Staff, General Shoosmith and General West,  
Commander of the Commonwealth Division. Going home were  
men who had lost legs and arms in their masters' futile  
attempt to fasten Communism upon the Far East, ~~eventually~~  
70 ~~upon all the world.~~ Now, dramatically, a helicopter  
brought the first United Nations' stretcher cases, one of  
them a Canadian, Lance Cpl. Paul Dugal, the other an  
American Negro, Private Robert Stell. In a  
90 hospital tent they were medically examined before proceeding  
to a base hospital. ~~Now~~ came the ambulance convoy carrying  
~~the other~~ 98 men. The reception centre bore  
the heartening name Freedom Village. And it was to  
110 freedom that they were returning after long captivity.  
General Clark gave them warm welcome.

One bearded Greek personified the international character of the army which has kept the flame of freedom alive in Korea. It was a mement of general rejoicing and not a few reunions of men long seperated in different camps. Meanwhile, without loss of time and warmly protected against the rigors of the open journey, the <sup>-cases</sup> stretchers <sup>again</sup> were ~~again~~ put on to the helicopters. // 12 Brittons a Canadian and a South African were included in <sup>our</sup> ~~the~~ 100 men exchanged.

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The Public Relations Officer, Major Hugh Pond, interviewed the men of the Commonwealth. Before long we shall be welcoming home, may we hope, all the troops, if the expected peace is achieved.

April 21, 1953

Music: Prelude - So Proudly We Hail - PN 107  
Double Indemnity - Prelude - PN 2T

Klein  
Abbott  
Non  
Issue #71

KOREA THE LONG WAY HOME.....

To breathe the air of freedom again;.... that moment can only be described by those who have known captivity .... such as the sick and wounded United Nations soldiers freed from Communist prison camps. A United States G.I. led the way for his fellow troops; men from Britain, Canada, Turkey, South Koreans, and others. Returnees with many stories to tell, going home now...

And here-too, are first pictures of Communist prisoners of war, arriving by L-S-T from Cheju Island and Koje, en route the Panmunjom exchange site. Five hundred sick and wounded Red prisoners are in the first swap for one hundred of our men. Study these faces.... they are the faces of the enemy: North Koreans, and Chinese Communists.... men who know the price of war, and perhaps its folly.... but who are reported still defiant.

The communist prisoners go first to the base camp near Pusan, and if their lines seem endless, it should be recalled that the ratio of exchange is almost ten to one.... five thousand eight hundred Reds for 605 allied sick and wounded. Even as these pictures are received here, new casualty lists, from the Korean fighting, are released... there are reports of riots among Red captives... and the U.N. command and the Communist leaders agree to resume full-scale armistice negotiations.

News — all of it from Korea! ..... as prisoners are exchanged, and the war-weary ever hope for peace!

April 24, 1953

Music: Cassino to Korea (Kill or Be Killed Fanfare #3)  
Foreward (U.S. Mail) PN 525  
Arrival AB Ship (Botany) PN 785  
So Proudly Prelude (PN 107  
March on Fiefuscu (Gulliver) PN 618  
Forward (U.S. Mail) PN 525  
Finale (Gulliver) NM 313

Klein  
Abbott  
Non  
Issue #72

FIRST PICTURES: HOW THEY CAME BACK..... ALLIED PWs FREED FROM RED CAMPS  
STORIES OF ATROCITIES SHOCK FREE WORLD

Down below there, convoys from the north, the Red North, from prison camps along the Yalu River.... 200 miles to Kaesong; The red truce headquarters; then five miles to Panmunjom!.....and free men again, are sick and wounded United States prisoners of the Korean war..... the trials of enemy captivity behind them, at the "Welcome Gate to Freedom." They step from Communist ambulances; the first is Private Carl W. Kirchenhausen of New York City.... then come the others in this first exchange of PWs. Fifty South Koreans; 30 Americans, 12 British, 4 Turks, and one each from Canada, Greece, South Africa and the Philippines.

The moment is truly one for history.... these graphic newsreel pictures already are assured their place in the film archives alongside the significant events of our time. It is now that strong men weep, the injured forget their wounds, present and past suddenly merge; for freedom lost and then regained can blot out all that has transpired in between. So run the thoughts of those who are eyewitnesses. By helicopter now, the more serious litter cases go from Panmunjom to Pusan.... the others will follow by ambulance.,... in 45 minutes the transfer is made. This was the beginning of the exchange on our side ... we'll go back to the earlier hours of this momentous day, to show the Red side. At dawn, our cameras are at the railhead where the Communist prisoners, Chinese and North Korean, have been brought in from Pusan,.... five hundred of them,..... the first of five-thousand-eight-hundred the Allied command turns over in exchange for 605 U.N. sick and wounded. By the fifth day of the exchange, both sides were to agree to repatriate additional captives.

The american ambulances with their Red cargo roll toward Panmunjom, where the released Communist soldiers are to be swallowed up in their own tents.... no allied

camera can follow them there..... For the record, though, are these scenes, at the Munsan processing center, where the Allied returnees find the Far East Commander, General Mark W. Clark, and 8th Army Commander Maxwell D. Taylor, and other high military chiefs of the U.N. command happily serving as reception committee. Each released allied prisoner receives a letter from General Clark, which says in part: "Because of the heavy personal sacrifices you have made in our great cause, we are humble in your presence." The returnees have an opportunity to tell their own stories, and while caution is necessary, in these first exciting moments of release, reporters see stark truth in tales of Communist indoctrination attempts, of hardships and of torture and barbarism..... and death in the Red stockades. Figures add up to perhaps 15 hundred Allied lives lost in Prisons, or on death march... the kind of death march which a released prisoner says followed the fighting around the Chongjin Reservoir late in 1950. He describes how men captured in this bitter winter campaign were herded on a thirteen-day forced march in below-zero weather to prison camps to the north. Those who faltered were clubbed, bayoneted and pushed over embankments... so went his grim story.

Therefore fortunate indeed are those Allied sick and wounded who have made it back to freedom! On the second day of the exchange, these are the men and the faces the Paramount News cameras photographed..... drama unrehearsed, as real as the touch of a friendly hand, a spoken word in a familiar tongue.

### TOKYO

And how soon do the men want to go home? Home, we mean, where the folks live.... mom and dad..... or a wife, and children..... home. Soon, is not enough..... now is the word. All the Americans freed on the first day could pass up Korean hospitalization were able to fly to Tokyo! Here in Army hospitals, final processing, then across the Pacific, and home! Group after group will come in this way, on the next to the last leg of the long way home. From the north, from the doorstep of Manchuria, a journey of liberation, that is coming to an end now.... the scene defies description..... Recognize a loved one here? A prayer answered..... a heart made lighter..... a Warrior home from the wars.... safe, ..... safe at last.....

Question: Well Capt. Holt, welcome home, it's nice to see you.  
(interviewer's words overrun beginning of Holt.)

Holt:

It's very nice to be home, and I am very happy to be brought back by the R.A.F.,  
it always brings you out of a jam. .... 17 ft.

Question: Well that's pretty good. I'm very glad you're home. Now have  
you any comments about your journey otherwise. .... ~~back.~~

Holt:

In Russia similarly we have had every attention from the authorities  
and the Soviet Government who were concerned with the arrangements  
of our journey and we had the friendliest possible relations with  
all our fellow travellers in <sup>the</sup> compartment.....devouring bottles  
of champagne and vodka. ....38 ft.

We have been treated <sup>really</sup> very, very kindly....most of the period we  
have had better treatment than the people of the country. .... 20 ft.

Willis:

How are you feeling Monsignor Quinlan now that you're home.

Quinlan:

~~I'm feeling tip-top and very very happy to be back amongst friends  
and good people.~~ .... 23 ft.

Also I had the best experience of the past three years, I got  
to say Mass there for the first time since I was captured. <sup>the</sup> The  
Assumption Father who is in charge of the Catholics in Moscow,  
came out to meet us at the station with His Excellency the  
Ambassador and he took me to <sup>his</sup> the Chapel and I said my first  
Mass there in 2-years 10-months } <sup>then</sup> ..... 36 ft.

and as I had the occasion to say  
to press representative a short  
time ago.

lead in

Willis:

Now can you tell us how you lived when you were interned in Korea.

Lord:

*I think*  
We lived in a Korean house and our food was probably greater in quantity and better in quality than the great majority of ordinary Korean people were getting. .... 32 ft.

*but it wasn't*

Owen:

*was*

~~was~~ Absolutely wonderful, absolutely grand - the reception beyond all description - really grand reception everywhere. It is just overwhelming . .... 16 ft.