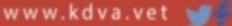


KDVA's mission is to enhance the ROK-U.S. Alliance by advocating for the Alliance and supporting the people who built and serve the Alliance.



"Together for the ROK - U.S. Alliance"





## Our Veterans



# BROTHERS IN ARMS: A STORY OF SACRIFICE AND

## **SURVIVAL**

By: Ned Forney
U.S. Marine Corps veteran, career educator, and grandson of a Korean War veteran

For 19-year-old Pat Finn, a Minnesota Marine with Item Co, 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines, the night seemed colder and darker than any of the others he'd experienced since landing in Korea. His battalion had just arrived at a desolate, frozen lake he would remember for the rest of his life: the Chosin Reservoir.

#### Home By Christmas

As the sun went down on November 27, 1950, and temperatures sank to 20 degrees below zero, U.S. Marines at Yudam-ni, a small village on the west side of the Chosin Reservoir, hunkered down for what they hoped would be a quiet, uneventful night.

"The war was all but over," Finn recalled in his diary written

weeks later from a hospital bed in Japan. "You'll be home by Christmas," he'd been told.

But his buddy, Eddie Reilly, wasn't buying it. In his usual pessimistic tone, he told Finn, "Pat, I don't like the look of all this, it sounds too good."

For the next four hours, the two Marines scraped and dug into the frozen, rocky ground, Reilly constantly reminding his friend that if something went wrong a fighting hole would save them from flying bullets and shrapnel.

When the hole was finally finished, Finn and Reilly, both exhausted, squeezed into what they believed would be a safe haven for the night. Minutes later their lieutenant yelled, "Saddle up!" Their platoon was heading to higher ground.



#### They Just Kept Coming

Nothing, not even a foxhole, would save them from the horror that unfolded over the next eight hours. Finn, Reilly, and hundreds of their fellow Marines were attacked by thousands of Chinese.

In the first onslaught of a major Communist offensive that would alter the course of the war, Chinese soldiers, under direct orders from Mao, had launched a vicious attack to annihilate the 1st Marine Division. Wave after wave of Chinese descended on the Marines.

Overwhelmed and outmanned, Finn and his buddies were overrun by the Chinese. With enemy soldiers breaking through their defenses, close-in fighting, sometimes hand-to-hand, erupted.

"They were mixed in right with us," Finn remembers. Hundreds of white-clad Chinese, oozing a pungent garlic smell, swarmed over Finn and Reilly's position.

"About that time, Pat Garvin from Detroit threw an illumination round," Finn recalled. The Chinese "with their white jackets looked like ducks in a shooting gallery." Silhouetted against the lit sky, they were mowed down by machine gun fire, but as soon as they fell, men running behind them grabbed their fallen comrades' weapons and charged ahead.

"They just kept coming," Finn remembers.

#### Silence on the Hill

In the chaos of the attack, the young Marine ran straight into a Chinese soldier. "I went to shoot him and 'click' my rifle was frozen." Stunned and realizing he was about to get hit, Finn yelled, "He got me!" A Marine heard Finn scream and fired a round at the Chinese fighter. The soldier died instantly.

When the sun came up the next morning, an estimated 300 frozen, grotesquely twisted Chinese corpses littered the snowy North Korean hillside. Famed Korean War historian Roy Appleman, in his seminal work on Chosin, Escaping The Trap, wrote, "Silence prevailed on the hill."

In a bloody, 24-hour period, the Korean War had changed. General Douglas MacArthur, the supreme commander of UN Forces in Korea, was shocked. He had previously told President Truman and the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the Chinese would not enter the war. They wouldn't dare, he had boasted. With "135 [American] dead, 725 wounded, and 60 missing" in just one day and thousands more dying over the next month, the American public was also stunned. Finn and his buddies would eventually fight their way 14 miles to Hagaru-ri, where they would link up with remaining American units in the area and then "attack in another direction" to the port of Hungnam nearly 70 miles away.

#### The Long Road to Hungnam

On the first night of the breakout from Yudam-ni, the Chinese attacked again. When the fighting ended the next morning on Hill 1520, only 20 Marines out of a company of nearly 250 were still standing. The rest were dead, wounded, or missing. Finn was amongst the survivors.

He had lived through one of the most terrifying nights at Chosin. In a brief lull in the fighting that night, he had tried to save a group of Marines hit by mortar fire.

"They were all close to death," he remembered. "One was still conscious. He asked me to give him a cigarette and cover his legs because they felt frozen. He didn't have enough legs to cover." There was nothing Finn could do. The man died minutes later.

Before daybreak, another mortar attack took place. A round landed "about four feet" from Finn's foxhole. "I was protected from all the shrapnel," he told his father, "but the blast threw me right out of the hole." The Marines behind him, mortally wounded, lying on the ground, and begging for help, were instantly killed.

"It was good in a way, it put the four boys behind me out of their misery. They were really in misery, believe me," he wrote.

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PFC Pat Finn, USMC, before leaving for Korea. (Photo courtesy of Pat Finn)

### **Our Veterans**

#### All My Buddies Were Killed

"All of my buddies were killed," Finn continued in a letter to his father dated December 10, 1950. "Remember me telling you about Eddie Reilly? He was killed. That really hurt. He treated me like a big brother. All night long he would keep coming out of his foxhole to see that I wasn't wounded or anything."

That was the last time he saw his friend. PFC Edmund H. Reilly was listed as "Killed In Action" on December 2, 1950.

He also lost his buddy, Jerry "Peanuts" Caldwell, a 17-year-old high-school football standout. "He was a great guy. He would stay in the barracks writing and reading the Bible while we were at the slop shoot," Finn recalled.

Another good friend, David Flood, went missing, and three days later a Chinese soldier was killed wearing the Marine's jacket. "It was one of the eeriest feelings I had during the entire war," Finn explained. "Knowing my buddy had died and his body had been stripped of its clothes was hard to take."

By December 9, Finn was in Japan. He had made it down the MSR and had been evacuated by air to a U.S. military hospital where he was being treated for severe frostbite. In typical Marine bravado, he said, "You and mother will never know how close you came to collecting that \$10,000 I used to joke about."

Looking back on his Chosin odyssey, Finn realizes the epic ten-day breakout to the coast was a defining moment of the Korean War and his life.

#### **Coming Home**

After recovering in Japan and returning to the U.S., Finn married, started his career, and had five sons. He worked for the same company for 48 years and retired as its CEO in 2000. After a divorce from his first wife, he remarried. His second wife, Arlene, was with him when we met in Seoul last month. During my interview with the couple, I asked Pat how he coped with what he'd been through at Chosin. "I drank," he answered matter-of-factly.

"For so long," he told me, "I tried to put the war out of my mind, lock it away, or erase it. But it was always there." His life eventually changed, and he has been sober now for 45 years.

As I talked with his wife, it was obvious how empathetic she is towards her husband and how knowledgeable she is of what happened to him during his time in Korea. She's a psychologist, and her understanding of what he experienced at Chosin and how to deal with it shines through in her words and actions.

"For so many years," Arlene explained, "he coped by avoiding memories, thoughts, and feelings related to his war experience."

Thankfully, Pat can now talk about the war with his family and friends, go to Chosin Few reunions, and even allow complete strangers who sit next to him during a bus tour to interview him. "He can actually enjoy the present," Arlene said enthusiastically.

Pat and Arlene, thank you for your friendship and for sharing this remarkable story of sacrifice and survival. Mr. Finn, I salute you, your Marine buddies who never came home, and all the servicemen who fought in the Korean War.



Pat and Arlene Finn on a 2018 "Revisit Korea" trip sponsored by the MPVA (Photo credit: Ned Forney).