Korea
1946 – 1952
CLASS of 1946

GEORGE J. EVANS - 6 Boone Street. DIAL 1946 reports that he is a graduating senior.

PAUL J. McDONOUGH - 705 Hopkins Street. Listed in the 1943 DIAL as a freshman. He also is listed in the 1944 DIAL.
CLASS of 1947

FRANKLIN J. REED – 882 South Park Avenue. Listed as a freshman in the 1944 DIAL.
CLASS of 1948

HARVEY J. MISENER - 131 Abbott Road.

EDMUND F. PETRIE - 491 Downing Street.
CLASS of 1949

JAMES V. CULLEN - 226 Columbus Avenue.

RONALD E. HALLIMAN - 120 Pries Avenue.
Ronald E. Halliman - (1949) Since September 03, 1950, Pvt. Halliman has been Missing in Action. Private First Class Halliman was a member of Company G, 2nd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, as a Light Weapons infantryman. He was listed as Missing in Action while fighting the enemy in the 'Defense of the Pusan/Naktong Perimeter'. He was presumed dead on December 31, 1953.
The Battle of Pusan Perimeter was a large-scale battle between United Nations and North Korean forces lasting from August 4 to September 18, 1950. It was one of the first major engagements of the Korean War. An army of 140,000 UN troops, having been pushed to the brink of defeat, were rallied to make a final stand against the invading North Korean army, 98,000 men strong.

UN forces, having been repeatedly defeated by the advancing North Koreans, were forced back to the "Pusan Perimeter", a 140-mile (230 km) defensive line around an area on the southeastern tip of the Korean Peninsula that included the port of Pusan. The UN troops, consisting mostly of forces from the Republic of Korea (ROK), United States and United Kingdom, mounted a last stand around the perimeter, fighting off repeated North Korean attacks for six weeks as they were engaged around the cities of Taegu, Masan, and P'ohang and the Naktong River. The massive North Korean assaults were unsuccessful in forcing the United Nations troops back further from the perimeter, despite two major pushes in August and September.

North Korean troops, hampered by supply shortages and massive losses, continually staged attacks on UN forces in an attempt to penetrate the perimeter and collapse the line. However, the UN used the port to amass an overwhelming advantage in troops, equipment, and logistics, and its navy and air forces remained unchallenged by the North Koreans during the fight. After six weeks, the North Korean force collapsed and retreated in defeat after the UN force launched a counterattack at Inchon on September 15. The battle would be the furthest the North Korean troops would advance in the war, as subsequent fighting ground the war into a stalemate. During the course of the battle, both the UN and North Korean forces suffered massive numbers of casualties. The US 1st Cavalry Division suffered 770 killed, 2,613 wounded and 62 captured.269

An internet site270 reports an entry for PFC Halliman. It says, "Same last name appears among many others on blackboards Moo Hak school Seoul SK 9/20/1950. Men were then marched to Pyongang and loaded on trains there heading North mid Oct 1950."

The Department of Defense lists PFC Halliman as Missing in Action today.271 PFC Halliman is remembered in the Courts of the Missing, National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, “Punchbowl”, in Honolulu, Hawaii. He was 18 years old.

270 www.koreanwarpowmia.net/Missing/MIA_IND.asp
EDMUND F. PETRIE - (1948) Enlisted in the U.S. Army and after training was assigned to the 519th Military Police Battalion as a Military Policeman. He was wounded in action while fighting with the enemy on September 15, 1950. Pvt. Petrie died from his wounds on September 16, 1950.

An article,\(^{272}\) reports that Pvt. Petrie had been seriously wounded while serving with the First Cavalry Division. He died the day after being hit, according to the Defense Department. A former South Park High School student Pfc. Petrie served only 15 days in Korea before being wounded September 15. He served in the Army for two years before going to Korea.

It was reported in the news\(^{273}\) that he was returned to the United States aboard the transport ship, “Virginia City” which arrived in San Francisco on August 11.

Funeral services were held from the Charles McMahon Funeral Home and from St. Martins Church on September 1, 1951. He was 20 years old.

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\(^{272}\) Courier Express, 12/7/50 Pg. 13
\(^{273}\) Courier Express, 8/12/51
FRANKLIN J. REED - (1947) Following his enlistment in the U.S. Army, he was assigned to the 5th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. He was Killed in Action while fighting the enemy in South Korea on January 30, 1951.

In a news article, it reported, “January 30. A 22-year-old Buffalo soldier whose letters to his mother had expressed confidence that "I'll be home someday" was killed in Korea January 30th, the Department of Defense announced yesterday. He was Pvt. Franklin J. Reed, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Reed of 882 South Park Ave. "He made it rather clear in all his letters that he expected to be home with us again," said Mrs. Reed. Pvt Reed, whose last letter dated January 28th was written to his fiancé, Norma Widelski, 315 Best St., said he left a West Coast port December 4th for Japan. A former South Buffalo Railway fireman, he enlisted in the armed forces in January, 1949, but was given a dependency discharge the following October. Because of his reserve status, he was recalled to active duty last October, and stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, before leaving for Camp Stoneman, California. Before enlisting in the armed forces, he had worked as a pressman's apprentice for The Courier-Express and the News. Pvt. Reed was a graduate of St Brigid's Parochial School and was a South Park High School junior when he quit his studies to seek employment. Besides his parents, Pvt Reed is survived by six sisters…”

He is buried in Holy Cross Cemetery in Lackawanna, NY and was 22 years old.


274 Courier Express, 2/20/51
A news article,\textsuperscript{275} reported, “The news of an impending truce in Korea had given Mrs. Nora Hassett McDonough, 705 Hopkins St, a widow, hope that her son, Pvt Paul J. McDonough, 23, would soon be home. On Monday, a telegram was delivered to 705 Hopkins St. It informed her that Paul had been Killed in Action on the Far East battlefront. The date of his death was given as May 26. Paul's last letter to his mother was postmarked May 25. Pvt McDonough was detailed with Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, of the 23d Infantry Regiment. He entered the service last December 13. He took his basic training at Fort Dix, New Jersey and was sent overseas on May 13. A graduate of St Agatha's School and a former South Park High School student, Pvt McDonough had been employed in the baggage room at New York Central Terminal. He also had worked as a helper for the Board of Education. Besides his mother, Pvt. McDonough is survived by a brother and two sisters… Pvt McDonough's last letter told his mother not to "worry." He said he had been assigned to a communications section. A letter from one of his buddies, received later, told of Paul's luck failing to hold out."

Pvt. McDonough was returned to America aboard the “\textit{Maiden Victory}”, arriving in San Francisco on October 15, 1951.\textsuperscript{276} Pvt. McDonough was then transferred to the railroad transportation to Buffalo, arriving at the Lehigh Valley Railroad Station.

Funeral services for Pvt. McDonough were held at his family residence as well as St. Agatha’s Church. Pvt. McDonough is buried in Holy Cross Cemetery in Lackawanna, NY. He was 23 years old.

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\includegraphics[width=0.2\textwidth]{george-evans.jpg}
\caption{GEORGE J. EVANS - (1946) Enlisted in the U.S. Army on May 7, 1951. According to an article,\textsuperscript{277} “A graduate of Our Lady of Perpetual Help School, he also attended Canisius High School and South Park High School. While in high school, he played Football, Basketball and Baseball. Before entering the Army, he was employed in the baggage department at New York Central Terminal…”}
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He had been a member of the Army’s 8\textsuperscript{th} Cavalry Regiment, and was sent to the Pacific area by plane last September.

Pvt. Evans was Killed in Action while fighting the enemy in Sonbyok, North Korea on \textit{October 31, 1951}. 

\textsuperscript{275} Courier Express, 7/4/51  
\textsuperscript{276} Courier Express, 10/15/51  
\textsuperscript{277} Courier Express, 11/28/51
Pvt. Evans returned to America aboard the “Marquette Victory” which was expected to arrive at San Francisco on January 13, 1952.

Following his return to Buffalo, funeral services were held for him at Lenahan Funeral Home and St. Agatha’s Church. He was 22 years old.

CLASS of 1952

JAMES V. CULLEN - (1949) Enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps on January 18, 1951. He attended St. Thomas Aquinas parochial school, Bishop Timon High School and
South Park High School. He was briefly employed as a Western Union messenger and later worked for the Twin Coach Company.

PFC. Cullen served in a Flame Thrower unit, Weapons Company, 1st Battalion, 1st Marines, 1st Marine Division and was sent to Korea in July of 1952. Pvt. Cullen was Killed in Action while fighting the enemy in Korea on September 7, 1952.

Pvt. Cullen was returned to America and following services, buried in Holy Cross Cemetery in Lackawanna, NY. He was 19 years old.

HARVEY J. MISENER - (1948) Enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps from Buffalo. Following training, he served with 4.2 Mortar Company, 1st Marines, 1st Marine Division. Cpl. Misener wounded in Korea from non-hostile action on November 10, 1952 at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Yokosuka, JA.

An article,278 reported Cpl. Misener had suffered wounds on or about September 25, while serving with a motor company in Korea. He was evacuated to the USS Repose (AH-16) and transported to Yokosuka. Cpl. Misener was returned to America and services held from the Kennedy Mortuary. He is buried in Lakeside Memorial Park Cemetery, Hamburg NY and was 23 years old.

278 Courier Express, 11/14/52