

MANCHU DRAGON TALES



NINTH INFANTRY REGIMENT

(Manchu) Association U.S. Army

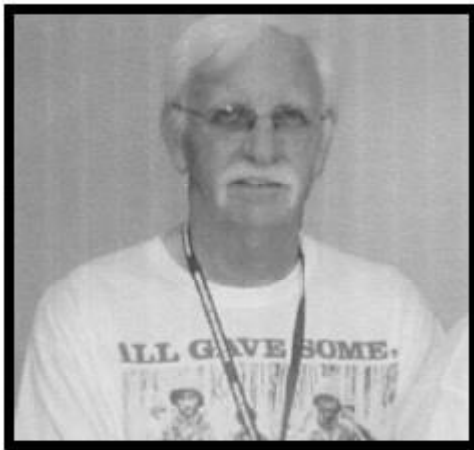


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COMMENTS FROM THE PRESIDENT



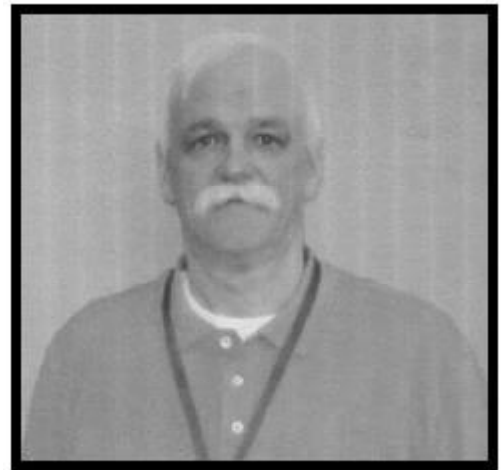
To My Fellow Manchus,

I hope that you have had a good year. We will soon be ready for our annual meeting this September. We will be in Jacksonville, Florida. Plan to attend. Every year we address the topic of getting our members active. If you have any good ideas on how to do this, please let us know. As we get older, travelling seems to get harder but your attendance is needed.

This has been a busy month for your President. On May 17, 1969 Marine Pfc. Robert Burke was killed in Viet Nam. He was the youngest recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor in Viet Nam. I grew up with him so I was asked to attend the 50th anniversary of his death. What an emotional service. I lost a good friend of mine in May. He was a Nam vet but never said much about his tour. He was on a rescue helicopter.

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COMMENTS AND UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARY



Hello again from Florida. As I am writing this newsletter, it was 74 years ago our unit waded into Omaha Beach as a ranger squad and on D-Day, plus one, we came in with the division. Well alot has transpired since the last newsletter. We finally got the Liscum Bowl back and it is now with the 4/9th battalion at Fort Carson, Colorado, and is open to anyone to see at the museum there. We also were contacted by a relative of General Liscum. Her name is Rebecca Liscum and she participated in the ceremony at Ft.Carson. She is also a life member. Welcome aboard Becky!

Also, elements of the 4th are being deployed to Afghanistan for a tour of duty. They are in our thoughts and prayers. God bless these Manchu Warriors.

The annual reunion will be in Jacksonville, Florida n September 19th-23rd. If you need info on this contact Bob Haynes at division headquarters: 224-225-1202.

Master carver Bill Schultz has graciously donated one of his carvings of our Manchu logo to be raffled off at the reunion. Thanks alot, Bill! I hope to see you all in Jacksonville.

Larry R.
Keep up the Fire!

ORGANIZATION REVISED & OFFICIAL

PresidentRoger Dyson
 1st Vice PresidentCharles Groff
 2nd Vice PresidentRonald K. Price
 Sec/Treas.....Larry Ritter
 Chaplain.....Rev. James L. O'Brien
 Sergeant At Arms.....Mike Ardoin
 Parliamentarian.....Frank Kraft
 Historians.....Raymond A. Tarbusi
 Rolfe L. Hillman, III, Al Castilio and Larry Ritter
 4/9 Manchu Liasison.....Ronald K. Price
 Public Information OfficeLarry Ritter

MANCHU ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN:
 Association President; Members,
 Association 2nd Vice President, Past
 Presidents, Gil Blue, Ken Toeppe, 1SG
 (Ret), William Ditzhazy; Past Secretaries/
 Treasurers, Dante Degni, CSM Riley Miller,
 Oscar Fettig, Raymond Tarbusi, Wayne E.
 Stephens; and the following COMMITTEE
 CHAIRMEN: Constitution & Bylaws, Jack
 Woodall; Membership: Roger Dyson;
 Reunion, Charles Groff; Sunshine, Rev.
 James O'Brien; Budget, Larry Ritter/
 Roger Dyson.

MANCHU DEVOTIONAL

For those you are still here, with God's blessing,
 we just had another Memorial Day ..pass, for those
 who gave it all. As Manchus, let us remember,
 Colonel Liscum, regimental Commander, who was
 killed in action at Tientsin, China, 13 July 1900.
 In his honor we have the Liscum Bowl, The Manchu
 Creed.

M - MOTIVATED A - AMERICA N - NO
ENEMY CAN SURVIVE C - COMPETENCY &
COURAGEOUSNESS H - HARDSHIPS U
- UPHOLDING THE HONOR We were blessed
 by a great leader. On this July 4th, keep our
 prayers and thoughts, for those who served and
 made America free. Always remember the last
 words of Colonel Liscum; **Keep of the Faith and**
Keep up the Fire. Chaplin James "Obie" O'Brien

MANCHU MISSION STATEMENT

We members of the 9th Inf. Regt. (Manchu)
 Assoc. United States Army, pledge to
 preserve the history and name of the 9th
 Regiment, and to support the Constitution
 of the United States of America against all
 enemies, foreign and domestic; to support our
 Active Ninth Infantry Regiment (Manchu)
 soldiers and the United States Army
 Regimental system. We shall promote
 comradeship and esprit de corps among our
 members; set examples of unselfish
 patriotism, and memorialize the patriotic
 deeds of the members of the 9th Inf. Regt.
 (Manchu).

... continued from front page (... President)

On June 4th I was at the Korean War Monument in Springfield, Illinois. Hannah Kim is travelling around the states honoring our Korean War Vets. I wore my Indianhead hat but showed my true colors by wearing the Manchu shirt. This young lady is a great Ambassador.

I was not at the reunion last year because of my 50th high school reunion. We had 85 in our graduating class which 44 were guys. Out of the 44 guys, 24 of us were Veterans. Many of the girls did not realize that we had served. They were so proud of us. It really made us feel good after all of these years.

We are always looking for new blood for officers. I enjoy being your President but we need to recruit men or women who served as a Manchu to take an interest in our association.

Hope to see you in Jacksonville in September.

Keep Up The Fire!

Roger Dyson, President

Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund

The Wall of Faces


[Details and photo credit:

www.vvmf.org/Wall-of-Faces/6836/ROBERT-C-BURKE].

THE WALL OF FACES

ROBERT CHARLES BURKE

is honored on Panel 61E, Line 24 of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.



SEE ALL PHOTOS (4) ▶

SUBMIT PHOTOS

Wall Name:	ROBERT C BURKE
Date of Birth:	11/7/1949
Date of Casualty:	5/17/1968
Home of Record:	MONTICELLO
County of Record:	PIATT COUNTY
State:	IL
Branch of Service:	MARINE CORPS
Rank:	PFC
Panel/Line:	61E, 24
Casualty Province:	QUANG NAM
Associated Items left at The Wall:	N/A

Keep Up The Fire!!

The Liscum Bowl

by Rebecca Liscum

I never thought it would come home. The Liscum Bowl, the trophy and American treasure of the 9th Infantry of the U.S. Army was about to be unveiled at Fort Carson, Colorado April 25, 2018.

The 92-pound ornate silver punch bowl, crafted out of silver ingots saved from a battle in Tien Tsin China during The Boxer Rebellion in 1900, had been housed abroad, kept in various locations where the 9th Infantry had been based. Most recently it was at Camp Red Cloud, South Korea, which is where I tracked it down in the late 1990's. As a relative of Col. Emerson Hamilton Liscum, I had been chasing this dream of finding a home in the United States, the proper place for the treasured trophy. So, for me personally (and representing the Liscum family), it was a surreal experience to be asked to participate in its unveiling.

I was invited by Lt. Col. David Uthlaut, Commander of the 9th Infantry, to make remarks at the ceremony and I was indeed honored to do so. But what struck me so deeply was realizing such reverence for this trophy within the troops. Prior to my visit to Ft. Carson, I was focused on seeing it come home. But once I arrived there for the ceremony, I realized it was so much more than the unveiling. It was about the journey to its home with the 9th Infantry.

After talking with Joseph Berg, Director of Fort Carson's museum, it really sunk in. He travelled to South Korea to accompany the bowl back home. "Oh, it was such an exciting trip," recounted Berg. The joy in his re-telling of the crating and proper transport of the antiquity was palpable. He shared and had such pride knowing that the bowl was safely in the cargo hold of the transport while he was seated directly above this precious freight. And then Mr. Berg detailed the road trip it took from the landing on the west coast, traveling to Ft. Carson. I then began to realize the magnitude of importance that this treasure held.

I came about these ties to the 9th Infantry in an unusual and remarkable way.

Twenty-some years ago I had heard that there was a portrait of a Colonel Liscum hanging in the Vermont State Capitol Building, right outside of the Governor's office. I had no idea of this man's story, but he was a Liscum so I had to pay a visit. When I laid eyes on the portrait, I was struck ... there was a strong resemblance with the men in my family. My goal was to do the genealogy to see if we were related. Could it possibly be that there was a military great in our family?

I learned he was born in the small town of Huntington, Vermont. And, after pouring through dozens and dozens of old census books micro-film and micro-fiche (prior to the internet conveniences of Ancestry.com, etc.) it was my mission to uncover the mystery. I finally found records all the way back to my great great great great grandfather.... And ... the connection was there. We shared the same lineage. Emerson Hamilton Liscum and my family line descended from Peletiah Day Liscum, EHL's grandfather. While that would make us distant cousins, we were, nonetheless, sharing the same bloodline. He and his wife did not have any children, so his continuation of the family tree was relegated to those of us in the other branches.

The more I researched, my fascination in uncovering his life story grew and became my next step in my mission. I wrote to a division of the military that houses soldiers' records and I obtained his military record, paperwork – every word ever written about him. His rise in rank, his deployments, and the serious injuries he sustained and then his requests to be re-deployed. From the Battle of Cedar Mountain, the Indian Wars, to the Battle of Santiago, and the Philippines Battle and capture of Aguinaldo.

The 9th Infantry Patch

by Al Castillo

The 9th Infantry Regiment, like all army units, has fought under several different Divisional patches, with much of the time with the 2nd Infantry Division. In World War One, the 9th Infantry Regiment would be one of the first units to wear a “Battle Blaze” into combat. This is just a brief history on the many different distinct patches the 9th wore in its combat history.

In March 1918, Lt. Samuel T. Swift, 2nd Supply Trains, was ordered to the 26th Infantry Division sector. There he was to pick up some Ford light delivery trucks. When he returned to his unit he told his Commanding Officer, Colonel Herringshaw, of the insignia he had seen on *trains in the army. They both agreed that the 2nd Supply Trains should have one. After all, “Weren’t they the best outfit in the best damn Division in Europe?”

Colonel Herringshaw then decided to have a contest to find a design for an insignia with prizes awarded to the top three winners. Many designs poured in and after some debate, the top three were chosen. A design submitted by Sgt. Louis B. Lundy of Company A, an Indian Head that was an All-American symbol, was chosen as 1st prizewinner. 2nd prize winner was a design by Sergeant John Kenny of Company B, a star representing the fact that they came out of Mexico during the border trouble in 1916 into Texas. The 3rd prizewinner was lost in the shuffle.

Colonel Herringshaw was not satisfied, so he took both designs and combined them. Thus the “Star and Indian Head” was born. The Colonel got permission to paint it on all vehicles. One day while getting his car repaired, Major General Omar Bundy (the Division Commander) saw it and ordered it painted on his car. At this time, the Indianhead was only being painted on 2nd Infantry Division vehicles. It was not yet being worn as a patch on the shoulder.

During the St. Mihiel offensive in September of 1918, a General Order was issued by the Headquarters Company that to identify the units on the line each Battalion was to wear a distinct blaze made of wool into battle. Which was as follows, Regimental HQ and Staff a 3-inch red and white square, Headquarters Company red triangle, 1st battalion a 1-inch white square, 2nd Battalion was to wear NO BLAZE, 3rd Battalion a 3-inch red square, and the Machine Gun Company a red circle. It was a mad dash before the Battle to find the wool in the colors needed and some companies went into combat wearing nothing at all.

After the end of hostilities and occupation duty, the 2nd Infantry Division men taking pride in the units started wearing patches reflected on their vehicles.

During this time the insignia appeared in many colors (black, yellow, red, blue, purple, green) and shapes (shields, hexagons, ovals, castle, cross, pentagon, circle, square, oblong). Each color represented a Battalion and each shape, a unit. For the Ninth it was the pentagon, with the following colors: Black for Headquarters Company, Red for 1st Battalion, Yellow for 2nd Battalion, Blue for 3rd Battalion, Purple for the Machine gun Company.

In the 50’s up until the early 60’s, the well-known Manchu Dragon was worn as a pocket patch, You will see an example of this patch on the next page of this newsletter. Examples exist, showing them to be both American and Korean-made.

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The 3rd Battalion wore blue and the color of blue varied from a dark navy blue to a light sky blue.

Example of a 2nd Battalion background yellow with a blue and red Indianhead on a white star.



In 1920, the insignia was made a permanent part of the uniform. The color black for Headquarters was adopted as well as the shield shape, which is worn with pride by every member of the 2nd Infantry Division up until today.

These examples of the 1st Battalion, show how since all the patches were locally made the design and look varied from one patch to another.



Combat Infantry Badge and 2nd Division patch worn by Colonel Philip D. Ginder in WWII.

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In Vietnam, the 4th Battalion wore the 25th Infantry Division Patch; some men wore a MANCHU scroll over it.



In the 80's and 90's the 9th Infantry would wear the 7th Infantry Division patch. It was worn during the invasion of Panama in 1989.



In the 50's up until the early 60's, the well-known Manchu Dragon was worn as a pocket patch, you see example of this patch below. Examples exist, showing them to be American and Korean made.



Perhaps one of the short live and hardest patches to find is the 1960's pocket patch worn while at Fort Benning. It was worn on the left pocket of the Fatigue shirt.



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The following are examples of patches worn in Korea in the 80's on into today. There are so many different individual small unit patches that a book could be written just on that subject alone.



FFD



Even today the 9th Infantry has gone back to using the old Index, Red, Blue, white to distinguish the different battalions, as seen in this US ARMY photo taken in 2011. Two blue markings on helmet band indicate battalion.



... continued from page 4 (... Liscum Bowl)

Over the years, through my research, I would find these little nuggets. But one day, I stumbled across a very big **silver** nugget ... I had returned to the library in the Vermont State Historical Society – there was an index card that said information about some artifacts were in a lock box in the basement. They kindly brought up this tin box. I opened it and could not have imagined what I would find.

There was a faded Polaroid snapshot of a military man – ok, he was in a navy uniform – I still don't have an explanation for that part. But this proud man was standing next to this large ornate bowl. It was beyond anything I had ever seen before, stunning work of silversmiths. The caption said: The Liscum Bowl.

That was the last thing I saw coming There's a Liscum Bowl?????

I *had* to chase down that story. I did. And, much to my surprise, I found that it was in *South Korea!* How could this be? What is it doing over there?? It deserves to be in the United States.... It is an *American* treasure. I even enlisted the Vermont Historical Society's help to see about bringing it back. And the U.S. Senator from Vermont and my contacts at the military records division in Washington D.C .but ... I ran into roadblocks because it was military property.

I didn't think to track down the Commander in Korea to order it back on U.S. soil. What an incredible journey it has been to see the bowl come home to Fort Carson, Colorado. A precious symbol of the 9th Infantry indeed.

Receiving the invitation to participate in the unveiling of this truly American treasure was a step outside of anything I could possibly have imagined. My gratitude is offered to all of those who have served our country and the men and women of the Manchu, the 9th Infantry of the U.S. Army. I was indeed honored to be present for the unveiling of *The Liscum Bowl*.

Our family proudly shares the motto and honors the bravery of service to others that these words represent: *Keep up the Fire*.

—Rebecca Liscum

The Liscum Bowl
Sterling Silver punch bowl set made in 1902 from bullion rescued during the Boxer Rebellion by the U.S. Army. The silver was presented to the 9th Infantry Regiment by order of Chinese Statesman Li Hung Chang in gratitude for the American's assistance to the Qing dynasty. The bowl was dedicated to Colonel Emerson H. Liscum, the regiment's commander killed at the Battle of Tientsin on 13 July 1900
[Details and photo credit: [wikipedia.org/wiki/Liscum_Bowl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liscum_Bowl)].

