$$
\text { July 14, } 2003
$$

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
MS. HUNTER: Frances M. Liberty was a surgical nurse serving during the times of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam.

This interview is taking place in East Greenbush, New York on July 14th, 2003 at ten o'clock in the morning.

This interview is being conducted by Kenneth and June Hunter.

MS. HUNTER: Tell us your name and when and where you work born.
A. My name is Frances Mary Liberty. I was born in Plattsburgh, New York. 14th September, 1923.
Q. And what did you do before you entered the military?
A. I was in nursing school.
Q. And which nursing schools did you attend?
A. Plattsburgh, New York. Champlain

Valley Hospital School of Nursing. It no longer exists.
Q. Now, why did you go into the army?

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
A. Because there was a war on and I thought it would be a big adventure.
Q. And can you tell us a little bit about the day you registered, where you registered for the army and what basic training was like?
A. I registered in Watervliet, New York. I was twenty years old at the time. In New York State you're not allowed to take your boards or nursing registration boards until you're twenty-one. But at the time of the war, Mr . Roosevelt needed nurses so badly he let us take them early. And those of us that wanted to, went into the military. Those that didn't, didn't go. And basic training was difficult. Now, most people don't realize it but nurses aren't used to that sort of thing. Oh my God, we went on hikes, we pitched tents. We ate out of rations. We kept our room -- our bed clean. There were twenty-eight women in one dorm or barracks. And open showers which was difficult for me. And we ate in a mess hall, but we were used to eating in dining rooms, you know, that wasn't too bad.

But -- and the food was very good.

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
And that was rough. Basic training was very hard in this state. We had to climb that fence, that big board. We had to swing off the rope in mud. We -- we learned how to crawl on our bellies under barb wire with our fannies down and that ain't easy for a woman.

And that's about it. And then we -- I went to -- I was one of the ones that was sent to Fort Patrick Henry in Virginia. And I went overseas.
Q. Where did you go on your first assignment overseas?
A. Well, as we -- when you go up Gangplank you give your name, your rank, and your serial number.

And now you've got sixty pounds of medical supplies on your back and you're carrying your duffel bag with your personal things in it.

So you -- and you've got fatigues on -- or not fatigues, they were slacks and shirts at that time because they still didn't have us dressed properly. So, we walked up to gang plank

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
and I said, Liberty, Frances, M. N seven nine nine five one seven. And he looked at me and he said, "O my God, you're a woman." I said the last time I checked I was. They had spelled my first name wrong. With an I instead of an E.

So he said, well you'll have to stand over here, ma'am. So, I went over there and pretty soon -- maybe a half an hour later another girl comes up the gang plank and her name is Marian. And they had her classified as a man too. So, she and I stood there and these -- there are four people -- four bunks in a stateroom with a -- you know, an alley way, or you know, passage way between the bunks. So there was one up so they slung hammocks between them for us or -- for her and I. She in one room and I in the other.

There were five people in that stateroom, four of them were seasick and $I$ was one of them. And so the first night I met out -- slept in the hall. Or the gangway. She did the same thing. And then the next night, she and I were together and we thought we'll go up on deck, you

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
know. At least the air was better.
So we got up on deck and sailors, you have to be very quiet. Don't say anything. You know, don't move even. So we crowded behind a gun emplacement. We were in convoy. We slept there. Cold, the Atlantic in October, it was really cold so -- each night. And we were not -there were blankets and pillows there.

We landed in England. And I was separated from the group. There was a Texas outfit that needed a surgical nurse. And because of my nurses training, my education $I$ was selected to go with that group, you know. I was the only Yankee in the crowd. And that's when I learned there was Yankees and that they were shunning us.

Then we went there to Africa. And from Africa we went over to Anzio. We were in Anzio ahead of the information that they received, there was more resistance than they expected. We were supposed to be the third wave, but we were still -- we were still the first when we landed there.

And this big Texan says to Archie

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
who was a little -- maybe she was five feet tall but she wore cowboy boots, and she had red hair and a thick, thick braid down her back, which she put up on her helmet.

And he says to her, " O my God, you're women. You're not supposed to be here." She says, "We're here." He says, "Well, you're not supposed to be here." She said, "We're here and deal with us." So, I don't think she came up to his chest, she was so small.

So, we lived fox holes with the fellows, not -- not with the fellows, we lived in fox holes that they dug out for us. And we used a bigger fox hole for our little hospital until we could get help. But nobody died on us. They didn't dare.

MR. HUNTER: A little -- little question, was there -- your basic training, where did it take place?

MS. LIBERTY: Fort Dix.
MR. HUNTER: And any unusual
person that you can remember from that time that had a lasting impression on you?

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
MS. LIBERTY: The drill sergeant
who gave me a bag of rags -- rocks to hang in my left hand so I'd know which foot to step off on. And I later saw him in Korea coming back from a -one of the MASH units I was on the hospital trains. And I turned this man over so I could look at his wound, and he said to me, hey, do you remember me? I said yes. He said, I suppose you're going to let me bleed to death. I said, I thought about that, but there would be a black mark on my record.

MS. HUNTER: Now, when you were
in Africa what kind of wounds did you see --?
MS. LIBERTY: We saw very little.
We were just there waiting to step off.
MR. HUNTER: Now, where was
Anzio? What Country?
MS. LIBERTY: Italy.
MR. HUNTER: And from there?
MS. LIBERTY: We went up the
road, up the boot. And along the way we stopped off and filled the -- you know, refilled first aid stations and stuff. We had to go to the bathroom regularly. And you wore slacks. And we didn't

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
have any problems in most of the places.
But we got to this one place.
And I don't know if they'll let you keep this in the tape. And it was a slit trench. Now, that's difficult for women with slacks on, you know that? So, we went out and we said to our chief, that's a slit trench, we can't use that.

So, she went and found the officer in charge and she said to him, something has to be done, these are slit trenches and my ladies can't use them. He said, Sergeant, they're sufficient. Tell them to use them. She said, sir, my ladies are sitters not pointers, fix it.

So they did something and we -and then we settled in Rome. We had one of Mussolini's palaces. And we used one of his bathtubs as a --.

And it was absolutely beautiful.
All black and white marble. It didn't make for a good hospital but it was nice. And all the rooms were -- would have apparently been guest rooms. There must have been -- there was a lot of them and they were big.

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
And we used to walk to St.

Peter's to mass anytime we felt like it. And you know, you could go there any time during the day or night there was a mass going on.

MR. HUNTER: Now was there any special military precautions put in place around the -- the Vatican area? Was it free for anybody to go back and forth?
A. Anybody could go back and forth. The Pope did not come out. The Pope came out I think in 1945 for the first time after the war. That was one of the most beautiful sights you'd ever want to see. He came out on a litter being cared by the Swiss Guard. And he wore a diamond this big right here.

And now the crazy American's are out there and it's raining and there's mud all over. And the Americans when he approached them knelt. The Italians stood up screaming, "Viva la Popa." There's a doctor next to me and he pokes me and of course the Americans are crying. He pokes me and he says, I don't know what the hell I'm crying for, I have been suited."

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
But he -- he -- many years later he remember that. He said it was one of the most inspiring things that he's ever seen.
Q. On your way to Rome, what kind of housing did -- you slept out in the field. Did you have shower facilities?
A. No. No. We didn't have shower facilities and unless they were presented to -- for us at the places that we stopped at. And we slept mostly in our vehicles. We had ambulances. We slept in those.
Q. And when did you first start seeing a greater number of casualties for treatment?
A. All along the way. Then in Hanza we saw a lot of them. But all along the way we saw a lot of casualties.

And we did what -- later on and MASH was described as meatball surgery. We patch them up as best we could.
Q. Now people heard of MASH because of the popular television show, conditions certainly were nothing like that. But could you

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
tell us what MASH stood for and also what it was like operating as a unit inside one of those facilities?
A. They did not have MASH units in World War II. Those had been thought of and hadn't been actuated until Korea.

The MASH unit -- MASH is a very amusing show. Although those things did not happen in one unit, they happened. I won't say they didn't happen. And a lot of stuff that happened they were never put on television. But it happened in all of the MASH units, some little thing happened, you know, and they put it all together in one story.
Korea was difficult. That's the
most, that's the coldest I'd ever been in my life.
And the dirtiest. And the smelliest. And the
wounds were vicious. And the kids were young for
the most part.
Now, in World War II, they were
contemporary. In World War -- in Korea they were
contemporary as most of them. And a lot of the
people that $I$ worked with were what we -- we were

> Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003 called retreads. I was called that and so was a lot of others.

But in Vietnam they were babies. I was older, they were younger. That bothered me more than anything.
Q. Now, after being in Rome what did you do -- where did you go from there? What kind of experiences can you tell us about?
A. I came home from Rome. And got out of the service. And I worked at the Leonard Hospital in Troy which is now defunct, until I was called back for Korea. Now, my father was a patient in the hospital with a heart condition. And I come from a large family. There's six girls and three boys. One boy died very young. And when I got the orders, I was the only one at home when my father -- when I got called back in. My father -- my mother had been dead for a number of years. My father had remarried. And I had two step sisters who were young adults.

And when $I$ got called back in, $I$ didn't want to leave him because he was cardiac. But they told me I had to go because I had other

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003 sisters in the area.

So, when I went in to tell him I had to leave, now my father was not a "ply winker." He didn't want me in the service to begin with. So, when $I$ went in and told him he said to me, "My girl, I'm very proud of you. You have a talent and a career that can aid your country which it needs."

That was not my father.
So I looked at him and he said to me, "And I mean that. I've always been proud of you. I just didn't want you to notice."

Now, this is not about the military but, he had to have blood drawn and he was very difficult to have blood drawn. So, I was the supervisor. I was the youngest nurse on duty, the supervisor, because of my experience in the army. So, this one nurse came to me and she said Lib, the labs tried, I've tried, and there was a girl that worked on OB/GYN who had to draw lots of blood, she's tried. We can't get in.

So I said okay, I'll do it. So I went in, I stepped outside the door and I said, "Please blessed mother, let me get into this vein."

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003 I went in, when he turned around he said, "Huh, you're going to try? Everybody else goofed." I got right in. Dumb luck.

So, a couple of days later I made a trip to the bathroom off his room and my brother was there visiting him, and then he says to my brother, "Don't tell him I said this. But she's good. She could get in when nobody else could. Don't let her know."

MR. HUNTER: You think that it would be difficult of parents wouldn't you.

MS. LIBERTY: Yeah.
MR. HUNTER: Now from your recall into service, did you have to go through any kind of training --
A. No.
Q. -- retraining?
A. No. I went to Fort Dix and I was

## issued uniforms and then I -- I went to McGuire

 Airbase next door to Fort Dix. And I went to Korea which I went to Japan First. I landed in Yokohama. I went from Yokohama to Tokyo. And then got assigned to Osaka. I was in Osaka about threeFrances Liberty - 7-14-2003
months. Then I went to Korea.

In those days they didn't give you a ride and they just sent you. And I never thought of -- of objecting to an assignment because I thought that's where they needed you, you know? So I kept getting sent back to Fort Dix.

So, I was in the Chief Nurse's Office in Washington one day they said to this friend of mine, how come they keep sending me to Fort Dix? Do you know what their answer is? You don't complain. I thought that was the craziest damn thing. I said, you're kidding? She said, no. Nobody wants to go Fort Dix. I knew everybody in the area. I knew the quartermaster. I -- I knew the guy weather suffer. I knew them all. And it didn't bother me.
Q. Now, when you were over in Korea, how soon was it before you got into real serious use of your medical and nursing skills?
A. Maybe three days.
Q. And what was it like?
A. It was shocking. I was at a hospital in seoul for about three days. And

## Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003

that -- one of the nurses that worked the trains got sick. So they picked me. Which was to my opinion lucky $I$ enjoyed it.

You -- you usually went up north empty or I mean you have a general -- or a couple of nurses that were going to different stations or some Corpsman -- or some men that were being transported. But nobody sick. Coming back you were loaded with patients.

You picked them up you went up as far north as you could go and you came down slowly and picked up patients. And you left some of the patients off at the train to remember that.

Seaport -- or the port where we left off patients on the hospital ships. The good hope.
Q. Pusan?
A. Taegu.
Q. Taegu.
A. Yeah. Taegu. And that was lovely because that's when you got a shower and cleaned the most. The navy nurses had showers and they wore these gray jumpsuits that zipped up the front

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
that were the most comfortable things in the world. And I always carried clean underwear with me.

So, when we got there, I would take a shower and they would give me one of their jumpsuits. And they were so -- nobody ever said anything or objected. And we had the chief nurse of the army nurse corp. And I've forgotten what her name was.

But she said to me, "Which army region are you reloading to, young lady?" And I looked right at her and I said the one that's got the clean clothes. She said hmm, and walked away. So somebody said to me, you're in trouble. I said what else is new?

So, I told her the truth. They were clean clothes. So we got down to Puson to Seoul -- to Seoul. The chief nurse there was a friend of mine. And she said to me, "What did you do now?" And I said, "Why?" And she said well, they're going to take you off the trains. I said, "That's okay." She said, "They're going to send you up to one of the MASH units." It's okay with me too. But they didn't.

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
The doctor that was in charge of
the trains told her flat out, "No way are you taking her." Because when she comes down all of her patients are alive. They didn't dare die. That's a lot of paperwork.
Q. Now, did you treat casualties from other countries? We had quite a few ally forces over there. Was there any special treatment?
A. They had -- we had -- we had Swedes. We treated them the same as we took the others. Our own. There were Swedes, there were Danes, there were Filipinos.
Q. Australians?
A. English, English and Australians, yeah.

> MS. HUNTER: Did you find the men
were happy to see a woman when they were injured?
MS. LIBERTY: Oh yes. Oh yes.
Yes. And I at that time had long, long hair that I used to keep braided and keep. Under the helmets we had like a little baseball cap, a knit baseball cap that fit right over. And then $I$ would put my

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003 braids up under that and then the helmet on. Because those helmets were hard. And I mean they were really not nice things.

And one day I was working on this kid. We had taken our helmets off. We were in the triage are.
A. And I had taken my helmet off in my cap because it was hot. It was British. He said, "Ma'am, how long is your hair?" I said, I'm not sure but what a question to ask." He said, "Well, it's awful nice to to see a white woman." I said, okay. That's all right.

So one of my braids fell and went down to my waist. And he said ohhh, I bet your hair's pretty when you let it out. And I said, "Get your mind off that stuff."

MS. HUNTER: Well then how long
were you in Korea?
MS. LIBERTY: Fourteen months -sixteen months.

MS. HUNTER: Where did you go
after that@.
MS. LIBERTY: And I'll tell you

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
something else about Korea. For sixteen months for twice a day wherever $I$ was, $I$ ate peas. I don't eat peas at all. Now, I will not have a pea on my plate.

MR. HUNTER: What did you think of the Corpsman and the Corpwoman who were stationed over there?
A. We didn't have any Corpwoman, but we did have Corpman. They were excellent. They really knew what to do and they knew how to do it. And they knew when to do it. And there wasn't anything you could ask them to do that they couldn't do. If they didn't know how they would tell you. They never faked it.
Q. Did you on any occasion treat civilian casualties, children?
A. Yes. In Korea -- in Vietnam. Not Vietnam, Kore.
A. We treated them in Vietnam too but in Korea we treated -- kids got sick. You know, they had pneumonia and stuff like that. And we had antibiotics. And we had a couple of bad deliveries. Actually we didn't have any equipment

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
to take care of that but you'd be surprised at what doctor's could do and will do.
Q. Now the quality of the equipment, how would you rate it in Korea versus what they used in the World War II theatres?
A. Better.
Q. In what way?
A. Well, World War II taught them they needed different equipment. That they needed little things, you know. They needed to upgrade, move with the times. And there were so many inventions or discoveries that were the result of World War II.

Like they're starting to use surgical glue now, I noticed. We were experimenting with that in Kore.
A. Instead of sewing they glued it together.

And just like the space program, is helping them now, the surgical units. World War II helped, so did Korea for Vietnam.

One of the first leg transplants was done in Korea for a Cadaver. You know, you

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
didn't have to go through all that fuss of getting permission and stuff like that. It was just done. Maybe not legal but it saved a kids life, and it saved a kids leg.

And a lot of doctors will do anything to same a limb. They do not like to cut them off.
Q. Can you recall seeing the same patient more than once? Or throughout your tour in Korea?
A. Yes. It was another Sergeant from -- I can see him now, he had blond hair. And he was from Georgi.
A. Macon Georgi.
A. And each time he came in and he was wounded he was mad as hell because he felt he'd been stupid to stick a sting out that way.

Both times -- one time was a shoulder wound and the next time was a thigh wound. And he really did get mad because he didn't get sent home. He got passed over. And he said to me, "What do I have to do? Get my head or my arm taken off?" And I said, "Oh, God, don't even say that.

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
And if you do, tell them you don't want to come to this hospital."

MS. HUNTER: Do you have -- do
you have any idea where he is today?
MS. LIBERTY: No, no.
MR. HUNTER: Now promotions, did
you have to do some kind -- any kind of testing study? How did they accomplish giving a promotion?
A. I have no idea.
Q. It was a complete surprise then?
A. Always a complete surprise to me.

Because I had such a big mouth. You know, if it was -- as far as I'm concerned in medicine, there is no shade of gray. It's all black or white. And I said it that way.

And I had a theory for all of my tours those patients or those men were out on the line doing the best they could for their country. And by damn, they were going to get the best care money could buy or I was going to know the reason why. And they did.

And I saw to it anybody that came to my unit that the best care money could buy.

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
Sometimes better than money could buy because they got it with compassion.
Q. Can you remember what kind of salaries you had, and you probably had no opportunity to purchase any luxuries while you were stationed overseas?
A. We had the Sears catalogue. You could buy anything with that. And our salaries were compatible. After World War II our salaries were more than compatible with civilians. Now, I retired at forty-eight in 1971. My pension covers me completely now. It did then.

But I know nurses that were -didn't retire until they were in their sixties and they didn't retire with what I had. So the salary has to be good. The pension is good. And plus we get -- now that I'm on Medicare we get supplemental insurance from the military. And all we have to do is pay for our prescriptions, all we do is pay three -- three dollars for a generic drug and nine dollars for a pain pill.
Q. That's the Tri-care Supplement.
A. Tri-care Supplement. It's a very

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003 good program. And we don't pay anything for it.
Q. Well, you did at one time have to promise that you would have medical care for the rest of your life but that it was taken away in the 1950's and it wasn't only until approximately two years ago that those benefits were restored.
A. Yeah, well we had Champus there for awhile.

MR. HUNTER: How long were
you --. How far were you -- oh, excuse me.
MS. HUNTER: I was going to say now when you left Korea what did you do? Did you stay in the military?

MS. LIBERTY: Oh yeah, I stayed
in the military. I traveled around. I was at Fort Dix, I was in Georgia, I was in San Franscisco, Fort San Houston Texas. And I was at Fort San Houston Texas I went -- when I was at Fort Dix for awhile, I used to go to New York with a bunch of the lady nurses to go to Columbia University. I got my Bachelor's degree there.

Then when $I$ was at Fort Sam we started I started in carna warden And you did this

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
on your off duty time. And I paid for my own education because $I$ had seen nurses get their education from the military and then they had to do what they told them to do. I mean you had to do what they -- but I didn't feel that $I$ was a teacher. And a lot of the girls that got their advanced degrees were made to teach. I'm too rigid to be a teacher. Or was. Still am. One of the Carna word I went to

Walter Reed and I got -- I was -- I went to a Catholic University and finished my Masters. When I finished my masters they sent for me to go to the Chief Nurses office. And the only reason they knew I was getting my masters was because I had to ask for the day off to go to the graduation ceremony. And it made the papers that I'm an army captain and graduated third in the class.

So she sent for me and she said
you're -- we want you to go to the research building to work. I said I've been over there. I did my stint over there and I don't want to go back. I don't feel $I$ work it is my style. She said, we educated you, you'll

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
do as you're told. I said, you didn't educate me.
I did it myself. And I'm not going there. I'll get out first. She said, you will never be promoted.

So when I got my -- I was at Fort Sam when I got my retired colonel's thing. They sent her a telegram she was retired down in Florid.
A. And I knew where she was because she lived with a lot of other nurses that I know, you know, in like a little village.

And I said for someone who's not being promoted above the rank of captain I'm not doing bad, am I? And I signed it Frances M. Liberty, Lieutenant Colonel, AMC. A couple days later, Command Officer calls for me.

I went in and the secretary says
to me, "What'd you do?" I said, "I don't know." She says, "You got a phone call and apparently you've upset somebody's down at card terribly." So I went in and reported to him and he said, "Why the hell did you send that telegram?" I said, "I had to." "Why?" I said, "I just -- I thought she should know." He said, "Did you do it when you

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
were a major?" I said, "Nope." He said, "Why now?" I said, "I just thought she should know." And he says, "Well she's really mad." I said, "Because I've been promoted?" "No, because you had the audacity to send her a telegram." Then the chief nurse first army was stationed there, come to Corpus Island. She says to me, "Why did you do that in her English Noth Jersey? Why did you do that?" I said, "Because I wanted to." She said, "Well, she thinks you're a brat." I said, "I am." But she really got upset.

MS. HUNTER: Good for you. How
long was it -- what was it like when you received orders to go to duty in Vietnam?
A. Well, I knew I was going. You know, you know you don't get that attacked. And I will confess to you, I didn't want to go. But I didn't object. So I went.

We went to San Francisco, we flew to Alaska then, and it wasn't bad. I landed in Ton Son Nook airbase. And during the flight I was the only female aboard. During the flight next to me was a young navy pilot. I think he was a captain,

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
yeah captain.
And he was really excited about getting out a destroyer -- on an aircraft carrier. And we chit chatted. When we get off the plane, now we traveled -- and why they sent us in this outfit to a place like Vietnam $I$ will never know. But then we had to travel in a skirt and a blouse. You know, and shoes and pantyhose. Get off the plane, just as we stepped onto the tarmac, they screamed get down, get down. We're under attack.

So I laid down on the tarmac, right? And this navy pilot says to me, "Oh my God, I'm going to get killed on the ground without being in the air." And all I could think of was, "I'm going to die with a run in my stockings." Now they sent us to Bonavivk. Then from Rhon Du they issued us a change, fatigues and all that stuff and then they gave me the duty assignment. They assigned me to Saigon I had to go back to Saigon.

Then they said in deuce and half you know what a deuce and a half is? With pinchers around the side? There were three civilian woman me and about five GI's. Six, four, there were

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
twelve -- there must have been eight GI's.
Then along the road we got under attack and we had to get out of the truck and get into the ditch.

These two women wouldn't get down into the ditch. They didn't want to get dirty. Then this one says to the sergeant, I'm Jack O'Labors secretary, you're going to be in big trouble if you don't stop talking to me like that.

So I stood up and I said, "What the hell can they do to me?" I said, "Get down in the ditch." She looked at me and she said, "Did you hear who I am?" And I said, "I don't care who you are. I know that you're endangering a lot of people. Now get down in the ditch before $I$ throw you in the ditch."
"I want your full name." I said, "Get down in the ditch." She got down in the ditch. So after everything was over, I said to the Sergeant, a piece of paper and pencil? He said, "Yes." And I wrote down my name, my rank, my serial number and $I$ handed it to her and I said, "Here, I don't want anybody else getting credit for

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
this. You be sure to give the General my name. And then when you do, you tell him Lib said hi." So, we got back -- we got into Saigon and the Sergeant says to me, "Colonel, she's really going to report you, you know." I said, "I hope she does, because I'd like to tell the general what -- what she is."

The hospital in Saigon was gorgeous. It had at one time been a school for all the European and American Diplomats children. It's all white marble. Absolutely gorgeous place. Well kept.

Well you know, beautiful, all
that, the equipment you could imagine in. It has a very nice triage area where the patients would come in. Beautiful lies It was a beautiful well-kept place.

And I don't know how they set it up so fast. They had all the stuff you could want in there.

So, about three days later the commanding officer calls me into his office and he says, "General Abrams wants to talk to you." I

## Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003

said, "Where is he?" He says, "He's coming alone on this air strip and he wants to make sure you're ready for him." I said, "I'm ready." He said, "What's the matter?" I said, "I told his secretary to get down into the ditch before I threw her down." He said -- and I told him about it. And he said, "No, he'll understand." Maybe he is going to congratulate for saving her life. I said, "I doubt it."

He came along, I ma reporting Sir I saluted him and all that jazz and he said to me, "Are you the young lady that ordered" -- he gave her name, "Down in the ditch?" And I said, "Yes, I am." He said, "Do you want to tell me why?" I said, "She was endangering the lives of eight men and myself. That's why." He said, "Could you tell me the circumstances?"

And I said, "Certainly." I said,
"I hope you don't think we all got out of that truck for exercise. I said they were straffing us." And then I said, "The Sergeant told everybody to get in the ditch and we all did except her. And then she kept announcing to the world that she was

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
your secretary. Now to me, a civilian has no right to endanger the lives of the military." And I said to him, "And another thing General, 1 don't know why you want a secretary like that. She's not even that pretty."

He didn't say anything more. MS. HUNTER: Okay. Well then --.

MS. LIBERTY: So now you wonder why I was always surprised when I got promoted?

MS. HUNTER: Yes. We know why. Maybe they admired your forthright.

MR. HUNTER: What kinds of casualties did you see in Vietnam hospital?

MS. LIBERTY: Awful, it's terrible. A lot of big deep wounds. A lot of wounds that were landmines. A lot of head wounds.

MS. HUNTER: Now, when you were done in Vietnam you came back to the states?

MS. LIBERTY: Yup. And I went to Fort Belvoir, Virgini.
A. I was Chief Nurse at Fort

Belvoir. And then I retired. I realized I suddenly didn't want to go to work. And when a nurse

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
doesn't want to go to work, it's time for her to fold her tent.

So, I went in now, the Sergeant Major at Fort Belvoir -- at the hospital at Fort Belvoir, he and I had the exact same birth date and year and everything. And I'd known Smitty since he was a first private and $I$ was a first -- second lieutenant. As a matter of fact $I$ was gone when they took a couple of his kids.

So, I went in -- on the way in -I used to go in very early in the morning so $I$ could see all the critically ill and the real sick patients at the new admissions. Because I had to give a report to the commanding officer in the morning.

And I think when you're going to report about somebody that that's ill, you have to see them. You can't take somebody else's word for it.

So, I went in and I said to Smitty, start drawing up my papers, I'm going to retire. He looked up at me and said, we're not old enough. I said, I am. I'm tired, Smitty.

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
So I went on up to my office and I gave the report -- I picked up the report from the -- from the night supervisor, and then I went around and visited my patients. Went back to my office to drop a few notes off. The phone rang. And I picked it up -- secretary wasn't in and I picked it up and I said, "Colonel Liberty, can I help you?" And this voice said, Libby, and it was a friend of mine that worked out of the Chief Nurse's office in Washington. She said to me, get out. They're going to send you back to Nam. And the last time I talked to you, you said you didn't have it anymore.

I said, "I don't." She said, "Get out." They're going to promote you and send you back here. I said where are you. So, she said, "I'm in the parking garage on the payphone so nobody can trace this call." I said, "Okay." So I went down and as I came down the hall Smitty came out to me and he said, "I called Lucy. And she said we're old enough. I'm putting my papers in too." So he said, "I'll have them ready for you to sign when you come out."

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
So, I gave the report and the commanding officer and I were friends since he was a second -- an intern and $I$ was a first lieutenant. I knew his wife. He said, "What's this, I hear you're retired? You're not old enough, Lib." I said, "Oh, yes, I am Bob, I retired."

And he retired. The three of us retired at the same time. I came out and I signed the papers and I said, "Smitty, get these on the courier today." He said, "Why?" I said, "I have a bad feeling. Get them on the courier."

My papers were signed and dated and timed before the other papers arrived. And I got out. They probably sink the boat. But you know, you got to learn you can't press them.

MS. HUNTER: So, what have you done since you've been out of the military?

MS. LIBERTY: Well, when I got
out, I did go home and I -- after I decided to retire, I used to come home on weekends and look for a place to live. I didn't want to live with any of my sisters. Because my life style is completely different than theirs, you know? And I couldn't

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003 find anything I'd live in.

One apartment I almost rented, and as I'm standing there talking to the manager, I could hear a fight in the next -- next room. I walked out. So I came home and I didn't know what I was going to. One of my sisters called me and she said to me, come home this weekend, they built something called condominiums in East Greenbush and they're having an open house.

These were the first condominiums in the area. So, I came home. Two sisters and a niece came with me to look at it. They have town houses and ranchers. I picked a rancher because I knew I was getting arthritic. And I didn't think I'd be able to make the stairs, after twenty years. This wasn't even built yet. They had models so I picked this one for fifty dollars down. That's thirty -- thirty years ago.

MR. HUNTER: Did you experience any hostility when you came back from Vietnam? How -- what was the general feeling of the country?
A. Well, when I came back from Nam, I came out of the state of Washington and I'm

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
trying to remember airport there, but $I$ can't.
Q. Is it in Seattle?
A. Seattle. I was in fatigues. And I carried my class B's with me or class A's with me to change. And I'm coming down the hall and I've got this garment bag over my arm and a small suitcase. Now I hadn't bathed, I'd eaten sandwiches for two days, slept on the plane, I wasn't very happy.

This woman walked up to me and called me a baby killer and hit me right in the mouth. Now, I only have one eye, I've very careful about people coming near my face. She's lucky I didn't hit her. But before I could get to her, two security guards grabbed her. And they said to me, "Ma'am, we're sorry. We did not know you were on that plane." I was the only female on the plane. "Or we would have been right there with you. We're sorry." And I said -- I was still pretty shocked that somebody would hit me.

So, I went in and changed my clothes and I -- when I come out of there, there were two guardsmen. Put me on another plane to

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003
come home.

And I didn't -- I experienced some hostility among the civilians when I moved here, the fact that $I$ was an army nurse. I don't know what they thought I was, but they guarded their husbands carefully.

And as I said to one other girl,
I don't know what they're guarding but I wouldn't have the best part of that.
Q. Now, looking back on your military career, if you were faced with doing it again, would you do it?
A. Yes.
Q. And what would you do differently?
A. In a heartbeat.
Q. Would there be any change in your attitude?
A. No. In a heartbeat. As a matter of fact, when the gulf war was on. When they started the gulf war, I almost felt like I should pack. But $I$ wouldn't change my life -- there's a few things I would have done differently, but those

Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003 are personal things.

But I wouldn't change my life for anything. I lived -- I'm glad I was able to do all the things I did. Travel the way $I$ was, $I$ can't do those things now, so I'm glad I did everything I could. I enjoyed my life thoroughly. MS. HUNTER: Very well. Thank you very much for your interview. MS. LIBERTY: I hope you can use it.
(The interview concluded)

1

6

9

## Frances Liberty - 7-14-2003

This is a transcription of the audio provided to us. It is completed to the best of our skill and ability. The transcript consists of pages 1 through 41 inclusive.


Judith Sprigs
Associated Reporters Int'l., Inc.

| A | ap | bag 4:19 8:3 39:7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ability $42: 4$ | apparently 9:22 28 |  |
| able 38:16 41:4 | approached 10:19 | barracks 3:20 |
| aboard 29:23 | approximately $26: 6$ | baseball 19:23,23 |
| Abrams 32:24 | Archie 6:24 | basic 3:6,15 4:2 7:19 |
| absolutely 9:19 32:12 | area 10:8 14:2 16:1 | bathed 39:8 |
| accomplish 24:9 | 32:16 38:12 | bathroom 8:23 15: |
| actuated 12:7 | arm 23:23 39:7 | bathtubs 9:18 |
| admired 34:12 | army 2:24 3:6 14:17 | beautiful 9:19 10: |
| admissions 35:14 | 18:8,10 27:17 29:7 | 32:14,17,17 |
| adults 13:21 | 40:5 | bed 3:19 |
| advanced 27:8 | arrived 37:14 | bellies 4:6 |
| adventure 3:3 | arthritic 38:1 | Belvoir 34:21,23 35:5,6 |
| Africa 6:17,18 8:13 | assigned 15:24 30:19 | benefits 26:7 |
| ago 26:7 38:19 | assignment 4:13 16 | best 11:21 24:19,20,2 |
| ahead 6:19 | 30:19 | 40:10 42:3 |
| aid 8:22 14:8 | Associated 42:9 | bet 20:15 |
| ain't 4:7 | ate 3:18,22 21 | better 6:2 22:7 25 |
| air 6:2 30:15 33:3 | Atlantic 6:7 | big 3:3 4:4 6:24 9:24 |
| airbase 15:21 29:22 | attack 30:11 31 | 10:16 24:13 31:9 34:16 |
| aircraft 30:4 | attacked 29:17 | bigger 7:15 |
| airport 39:2 | attend 2:19 | birth 35:6 |
| Alaska 29:21 | attitude 40:19 | bit 3:4 |
| alive 19:5 | audacity 29:6 | black 8:11 9:20 24:15 |
| alley 5:14 | audio 42:2 | blankets 6:9 |
| allowed 3:9 | Australians 19:15,16 | bleed 8:10 |
| ally 19:8 | awful 20:12 34:15 | blessed 14:24 |
| ambulances 11:11 | awhile 26:9,20 | blond 23:13 |
| AMC 28:15 | A's 39:5 | blood 14:14,15,20 |
| American 32:11 | B | blouse 30:8 |
| Americans 10:19,22 | babies 13:4 | board 4:4 |
| ican's 10:17 | baby $39: 12$ | boards 3:9,10 |
| amusing 12:9 <br> announcing 33. | Bachelor's 26:22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { boat } 37: 1 \\ & \text { Bob 37:7 } \end{aligned}$ |
| swer 16:11 | back 4:18 7:4 8:5 10: | Bonavivk 30:17 |
| antibiotics 21:23 | 10:10 13:13,18,22 16:7 | boot 8:21 |
| anybody 10:8,10 24:23 | 17:9 27:23 30:20 32:4 | boots 7:3 |
| $31: 24$ | 34:19 36:5,12,17 38:21 | born 2:11,13 |
| anymore 36 | 38:23 40:11 | bother 16:17 |
| anytime 10:3 | bad 3:23 21:23 28:14 29:21 37:12 | bothered 13:5 |
| Anzio 6:18,19 8:17 | badly 3:12 | boy 13:16 |


| $13: 16$ | Champus 26:8 | completely 25:13 37:23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | change $30: 1839: 640: 18$ | concerned 24:14 |
| d 19:22 | 40:23 41:3 | concluded 41:12 |
| 20:2,14 | changed 39:22 | condition 13:14 |
| t $29: 11$ | charge 9:10 19: | conditions 11:23 |
| tish 20:9 | chatted 30:5 | condominiums 38:9,1 |
| her 15:6,8 | checked 5:5 | conducted 2:8 |
| ding 27:21 | chest 7:11 | confess 29:18 |
| 38:8,17 | chief 9:7 16:8 18:7,18 | congratulate 33 : |
| 26:20 | 27:14 29:7 34:22 36:10 | consists 42:4 |
| bunks 5:13,15 | children 21:17 32:11 | contemporary 12:22,23 |
| buy $24: 21,2425: 2,9$ | chit $30: 5$ | convoy 6:6 |
| B's 39:5 | circumstances 33:18 | corp 18:8 |
| C | civilian 21:17 30:23 34:2 | Corpman 21:10 |
|  |  | psman 17:8 21:7 |
|  | class 27:18 39:5 | Corpus 29:8 |
|  | classified 5:11 | Corpwoman 2 |
|  | clean 3:19 18:3 | countries 19:8 |
|  | cleaned 17:22 | country 8:17 14:8 24:19 |
| s $28.1632 \cdot 23$ | climb 4:4 | 38:22 |
| cap 19:23,24 20:9 | clothes 18:13,17 39:23 | couple 15:5 17:6 21:23 |
| captain $27: 1728: 13$ | cold 6:7,8 | 28:15 35:10 |
| 29:24 30:2 | coldest 12:17 | courier 37:11,12 |
| card 28:20 | Colonel 28:15 32:5 36:8 | course 10:22 |
| cardiac 13:23 | colonel's 28:7 | covers 25:12 |
| care 22:2 24:20,24 26:4 | Columbia 26:21 | cowboy 7 |
| 31:14 | come 10:11 13:15 16:10 | crawl 4:5 |
| cared 10:15 | 24:2 29:7 32:16 36:24 | craziest 16:11 |
| career 14:8 40:12 | 37:21 38:8 39:23 40:2 | crazy 10:17 |
| ul 39:13 | comes 5:10 19:4 | credit 31:24 |
| carefully 40:7 | comfortable 18:2 | critically 35 : |
| carna 26:24 27:10 | coming 8:5 17:9 33:2 | crowd 6:15 |
| carried 18:3 39:5 | $39: 6,14$ | crowded 6:5 |
| carrier 30:4 | Command 28:16 | crying 10:22,24 |
| carrying 4:19 | commanding 32:23 | cut $23: 7$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { casualties } 11: 14,181 \\ & 21: 1734: 14 \end{aligned}$ | $35: 1537: 3$ | D |
| catalogue 25:8 | compatible 2 | damn 16:13 24:20 |
| Catholic 27:12 | complain 16:12 | Danes 19:14 |
| ceremony 27:16 | complete 24:11,12 | $\text { dare } 7: 17 \quad 19: 5$ |
| certainly 11:24 33:19 |  | date 35:6 |
| Champlain 2:20 |  | dated 37:13 |


first 4:12 5:5,21 6:22
8:22 10:12 11:13 15:22
22:23 28:4 29:7 35:8,8 37:4 38:11
fit 19:24
five $5: 3,197: 2 \quad 30: 24$
fix 9:14
flat 19:3
flew 29:20
flight 29:22,23
Florid 28:8
fold 35:3
food 3:24
foot 8:4
forces 19:9
forgotten 18:8
Fort 4:10 7:21 15:19,21
16:7,11,14 26:16,18,18
26:19,23 28:6 34:21,22
35:5,5
forth 10:9,10
forthright $34: 12$
forty-eight $25: 12$
found 9:9
four 5:13,13,20 30:24
Fourteen 20:20
fox 7:12,14,15
Frances 1:2 2:1,2,12 3:1
4:1 5:1,2 6:1 7:1 8:1
9:1 10:1 11:1 12:1 13:1 14:1 15:1 16:1 17:1
18:1 19:1 20:1 21:1
22:1 23:1 24:1 25:1
26:1 27:1 28:1,14 29:1
30:1 31:1 32:1 33:1
34:1 35:1 36:1 37:1
38:1 39:1 40:1 41:1
42:1
Francisco 29:20
Franscisco 26:17
free 10:8
friend 16:10 18:19 36:10 $\operatorname{good} 3: 24$ 9:21 15:9
friends $37: 3$
front 17:24
full $31: 18$
fuss $23: 2$

## G

gang 4:24 5:10
Gangplank 4:15
gangway 5:22
garage $36: 18$
garment 39:7
general 17:6 32:2,7,24
34:4 38:22
generic 25:21
Georgi 23:14,15
Georgia 26:17
getting 16:7 23:2 27:15
30:4 31:24 38:15
girl 5:10 14:7,19 40:8
girls 13:15 27:7
give 4:15 16:3 18:5 32:2 35:15
giving 24:9
GI's 30:24 31:2
glad 41:4,6
glue 22:16
glued 22:18
go $2: 23$ 3:14 4:12,14
5:24 6:13 8:23 10:4,9
10:10 13:8,24 15:15
16:14 17:12 20:22 23:2
26:20,21 27:13,16,20
27:22 29:15,18 30:20
34:24 35:2,12 37:20
God 3:17 5:4 7:6 23:24
30:13
going 8:9 10:5 15:3 17:7
18:21,22 24:20,21
26:12 28:3 29:16 30:14
30:16 31:9 32:6 33:8
35:17,22 36:12,16 38:7

17:16 25:17,17 26:2
29:13
goofed 15:3
gorgeous 32:10,12
grabbed 39:16
graduated 27:18
graduation 27:16
gray 17:24 24:15
greater 11:14
Greenbush 2:6 38:9
ground 30:14
group 6:11,14
Guard 10:15
guarded 40:6
guarding 40:9
guards 39:16
guardsmen 39:24
guest 9:22
gulf 40:21,22
gun 6:6
guy 16:16

## H

hair 7:3 19:21 20:10 23:13
hair's 20:16
half 5:9 30:21,22
hall 3:22 5:22 36:20 39:6
hammocks 5:16
hand 8:4
handed $31: 23$
hang 8:3
Hanza 11:16
happen 12:9,11
happened $12: 10,11,12$
12:14
happy 19:19 39:10
hard 4:3 20:3
head 23:23 34:17
hear 31:14 37:5 38:5
heard 11:22
heart 13:14
heartbeat 40:17,20
hell 10:23 23:17 28:22
31:12
helmet 7:5 20:2,8
helmets 19:22 20:3,6
help 7:16 36:9
helped 22:22
helping 22:21
Henry 4:10
hey $8: 8$
he'll $33: 8$
hi $32: 3$
hikes 3:18
HISTORY 1:2
hit 39: 12,15,21
hmm 18:13
hole 7:15
holes 7:12,14
home 13:10,17 23:22
37:20,21 38:6,8,12 40:2
hope 17:17 32:7 33:20 41:10
hospital 2:21 7:15 8:6
9:21 13:12,14 16:24
17:16 24:3 32:9 34:14
35:5
hostility 38:21 40:4
hot $20: 9$
hour 5:9
house 38:10
houses 38:14
housing 11:6
Houston 26:18,19
Huh 15:2
Hunter 2:2,9,10 7:18,22
8:12,16,19 10:6 15:11
15:14 19:18 20:18,22
21:6 24:4,7 26:10,12
29:13 34:8,11,13,18
37:17 38:20 41:8


| leave 13:23 14:4 | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { l o t }} 9: 2311: 17,1812: 11$ | 27:4 34:3 37:18 40:12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| left 8:4 17:13,16 26:13 | 12:23 13:3 19:6 23:6 | mind 20:17 |
| $\operatorname{leg} 22: 23$ 23:5 | 27:7 28:10 31:15 34:16 | mine 16:10 18:19 36:10 |
| legal 23:4 | 34:16,17 | models 38:17 |
| Leonard 13:11 | lots 14:20 | money 24:21,24 25:2 |
| Lib 14:18 32:3 37:6 | lovely 17:21 | months 16:2 20:20,21 |
| Libby 36:9 | luck 15:4 | 21:2 |
| Liberty 1:2 2:1,2,12 3:1 | lucky 17:4 39:14 | morning 2:7 35:12,16 |
| 4:1 5:1,2 6:1 7:1,21 8:1 | Lucy 36:21 | mother 13:19 14:24 |
| 8:2,14,18,20 9:1 10:1 | luxuries 25:6 | mouth 24:13 39:13 |
| 11:1 12:1 13:1 14:1 |  | move 6:5 22:12 |
| 15:1,13 16:1 17:1 18:1 |  | moved 40:4 |
| 19:1,20 20:1,20,24 21:1 | M2:2 5:2 28:14 | mud 4:5 10:18 |
| $22: 123: 124: 1,625: 1$ | ma 33:11 | Mussolini's 9:17 |
| 26:1,15 27:1 28:1,15 | Macon 23:15 $\operatorname{mad} 23: 17,2129: 4$ | N |
| 29:1 30:1 31:1 32:1 | mad 23:17,21 29:4 major 29.2 $35 \cdot 5$ |  |
| $33: 134: 1,9,15,2035: 1$ | major 29:2 35:5 | N 5:2 |
| 36:1,8 37:1,19 38:1 | man 5:11 8:7 | Nam 36:12 38:23 |
| 39:1 40:1 41:1,10 42:1 | manager 38:4 | name 2:10,12 4:15 5:5 |
| lies 32:17 | marble 9:20 32:12 | 5:10 18:9 31:18,22 |
| lieutenant 28:15 35:9 | Marian 5:11 | 32:2 33:14 |
| 37:4 | mark 8:11 | navy 17:23 29:24 30:13 |
| life 12:17 23:4 26:5 33:9 | Mary 2:12 | near 39:14 |
| 37:23 40:23 41:3,7 | MASH 8:6 11:20,22 | needed 3:12 6:12 16:6 |
| limb 23:7 | 12:2,5,8,8,13 18:23 | 22:10,10,11 |
| line 24:19 | mass 10:3,5 | needs 14:8 |
| litter 10:14 | masters 27:12,13,15 | never 12:12 16:4 21:15 |
| little 3:4 7:2,15,18,18 | matter 33:5 35:9 40:20 | 28:4 30:7 |
| 8:14 12:13 19:23 22:11 | ma'am 5:8 20:10 39:17 | new 2:6,13,20 3:7,8 |
| 28:11 | McGuire 15:20 | 18:15 26:20 35:14 |
| live 37:22,22 38:2 | mean 14:11 17:6 20:3 | nice 9:21 20:4,12 32:16 |
| lived 7:12,13 28:10 41:4 | 27:5 | niece $38: 13$ |
| lives 33:16 34:3 | meatball 11:20 | night 5:21,23 6:8 10:5 |
| loaded 17:10 | medical 4:18 16:20 26:4 | 36:4 |
| long 19:21,21 20:10,18 | Medicare 25:18 | nine 5:2,2 25:21 |
| 26:10 29:14 | medicine 24:14 | Nook 29:22 |
| longer 2:21 | men 17:8 19:18 24:18 | Nope 29:2 |
| look 8:7 37:21 38:13 | 33:16 | north 17:5,12 |
| looked 5:3 14:10 18:12 | mess 3:22 | notes 36:6 |
| 31:13 35:23 | met 5:21 | Noth 29:9 |
| looking 40:11 | military $2: 163: 1410: 7$ | notice 14:12 |
|  | 14:14 25:19 26:14,16 | noticed 22:16 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { number } 4: 1611: 14 \\ 13: 1931: 23 \end{gathered}$ | outside 14:23 overseas $4: 11,1325: 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 36: 838: 14,18 \\ \text { piece } 31: 21 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nurse $2: 3$ 6:12 14:16,18 | o'clock 2:7 | pill 25:22 |
| 18:7,8,18 29:7 34:22,24 | O'Labors 31:9 | pillows 6:9 |
| 40:5 |  | pilot 29:24 30:1 |
| nurses 3:12,16 6:13 17:2 | pack 40.23 | pinchers 30:2 |
| 17:7,23 25:14 26:21 | pack 40:23 | pitched 3:18 |
| 27:3,14 28:10 | pages 42:5 | place 2:5 7:20 9:3 10:7 |
| Nurse's 16:8 36:11 | paid 27:2 | 30:7 32:12,18 37:22 |
| nursing 2:17,18,21 3:10 | pain 25:22 | places 9:2 1 |
| 16:20 | palaces 9:17 | plane 30:5,10 39:9,18,18 |
| 0 | paper 31:21 | 39:2 |
| O 5:4 7:6 | papers 27:17 35:22 | plate 21:5 |
| object 29:19 | 36:22 37:10,13,14 | Plattsburgh 2:13,20 |
| objected 18:7 | paperwork 19:6 | Please 14:24 |
| objecting 16:5 | parents 15:12 | plus 25:17 |
| OB/GYN 14:20 | parking 36:18 | ply 14:4 |
| occasion 21:16 | part 12:20 40:10 | pneumonia 21:22 |
| October 6:7 | passage 5:15 | pointers 9:14 |
| office 16:9 27:14 32:2 | passed 23:22 | pokes 10:21,22 |
| 36:2,6,11 | patch 11:20 | Popa 10:21 |
| officer 9:10 28:16 32:23 | patient 13:14 23:10 | Pope 10:11,11 |
| 35:15 37:3 | patients $17: 10,13,14,16$ | popular 11:23 |
| oh 3:17 19:20,20 23:24 | 19:5 24:18 32:16 35:14 | port 17:15 |
| 26:11,15 30:13 37:7 | 36:5 | pounds 4:17 |
| ohhh $20: 15$ | Patrick 4:10 | precautions 10:7 |
| okay 14:22 18:22,23 | pay 25:20,20 26:2 | prescriptions 25:20 |
| 20:13 34:8 36:19 | payphone $36: 18$ | presented 11:9 |
| old 3:8 35:23 36:22 37:6 | pea 21:4 | press 37:16 |
| older 13:5 | peas 21:3,4 | pretty 5:9 20:16 34:6 |
| once $23: 10$ | pencil 31:21 | 39:20 |
| ones 4:9 | pension 25:12,17 | private 35: |
| open 3:21 38:10 | people 3:16 5:13,19 | probably 25:5 37:15 |
| operating $12: 3$ | 11:22 12:24 31:16 | problems 9:2 |
| opinion 17:4 | 39:14 | program 22:20 26 |
| opportunity $25: 6$ | permission 23:3 | promise 26:4 |
| ORAL 1:2 | person 7:23 | promote 36:16 |
| ordered 33:13 | personal 4:19 41:2 | promoted 28:5,13 29 |
| orders 13:17 29:15 | Peter's 10:3 | $34: 10$ |
| Osaka 15:24,24 | phone 28:19 36:6 | promotion 24:9 |
| outfit 6:11 30:7 | picked 17:3,11,13 36:3,7 |  |


| promotions 24:7 | registered 3:5,5,7 | Saigon 30:20,20 32:5,9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| properly 4:24 | registration 3:10 | sailors 6:3 |
| proud 14:7,11 | regularly $8: 24$ | salaries 25:5,9,10 |
| provided 42:3 | reloading 18:11 | salary $25: 16$ |
| purchase 25:6 | remarried 13:20 | saluted 33:12 |
| Pusan 17:18 | remember 7:23 8:8 11:3 | Sam 26:23 28:7 |
| Puson 18:17 | $\begin{aligned} & 17: 1425: 439: 2 \\ & \text { rented } 38: 3 \end{aligned}$ | San 26:17,18,18 29:20 sandwiches 39:9 |
| put 7:4 10:7 12:12,14 |  |  |
| 19:24 39:24 | report $32: 635: 15,18$ | sandwiches 39:9 <br> saved $23: 4,5$ |
| putting 36:22 | $36: 3,3 \quad 37: 2$ | saving 33:9 |
| Q | reported 28:21 <br> Reporters 42:9 | saw $8: 5,1411: 17,17$ |
|  |  | 24:23 |
| quartermaster 16:15 | reporting 33:11 | says 6:24 7:6,8,8 10:23 |
|  | research 27:20 | 15:7 28:17,19 29:4,8 |
| question 7 | resistance 6:20 | 30:13 31:8 32:5,24 |
| quiet 6:4 quite $19: 8$ | rest 26:5restored 26:7 | 33:2 |
| quite 19:8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { school } 2: 17,2132: 10 \\ & \text { schools } 2: 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| R | restored 26:7 result 22:13 |  |
| rags 8:3 | retire $25: 15,1635: 23$ $37: 21$ | screamed 30:11 |
| raining $10: 18$ rancher $38: 14$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37: 21 \\ & \text { retired } 25: 12 \end{aligned} 28: 7.8$ | Seaport 17:15 |
| ranchers 38:14 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { retired } 25: 1228: 7,8 \\ 34: 2337: 6,7,8,9 \end{array}$ | Sears 25:8 |
| rang 36:6 | $34: 2337: 6,7,8,9$ retraining 15:18 | seasick 5:20 |
| $\text { rank } 4: 1528: 1331: 22$ | retraining 15:18 retreads $13: 2$ | Seattle 39:3,4 |
| rate $22: 5$ | Rhon 30:17 | second 35:8 37:4 |
| rations 3:18 | ride 16:4 | secretary $28: 1731: 9$ |
| ready 33:4,4 36:23 | right 10:16 15:4 18:12 | 33:5 34:2,5 36:7 |
| real 16:19 35:13 | $\begin{aligned} & 19: 24 \text { 20:13 30:13 34:2 } \\ & 39: 12.19 \end{aligned}$ | security 39:16 |
| realize 3:16 |  | see 8:13 10:14 19:19 |
| realized 34:23 | rigid 27:8 | 20:12 23:13 34:14 |
| really 6:8 20:4 21:11 | road 8:21 31:3 | 35:13,19 |
| $23: 21 \text { 29:4,12 30:3 }$ | rocks 8:3 | seeing 11:14 23:9 |
| $32: 6$ | Rome 9:16 11:5 13:7,10 | seen 11:4 27:3 |
| reason 24:21 27:14 | $\underset{38: 5}{\operatorname{room} 3: 195: 1715: 6}$ | selected 6:13 |
| recall 15:14 23:9 | 38:5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { send 18:22 28:22 29:6 } \\ & 36 \cdot 1216 \end{aligned}$ |
| received 6:19 29:14 | rooms 3:23 9:21,22 <br> Roosevelt 3.12 | 36:12,16 |
| record 8:11 | $\text { rope } 4: 5$ | sending 16:10 <br> sent 4:10 16:4,7 23:22 |
| red 7:3 | rough 4:2 |  |
| Reed 27:11 | $\text { run } 30: 16$ | 27:13,19 28:8 30:6,17 |
| refilled 8:22 |  | Seoul 16:24 18:18,18 separated 6:11 |
| region 18:11 | S |  |

September 2:14
sergeant 8:2 9:12 23:12
31:8,21 32:5 33:22
35:4
serial 4:16 31:23
serious 16:19
service 13:11 14:5 15:15
serving 2:3
set 32:19
settled 9:16
seven 5:2,3
sewing 22:18
shade $24: 15$
ships 17:16
shirts 4:22
shocked 39:20
shocking 16:23
shoes 30:9
shoulder 23:20
show 11:23 12:9
shower 11:7,8 17:22
18:5
showers 3:21 17:23
shunning 6:16
sick 17:3,9 21:21 35:13
side 30:23
sights 10:13
$\operatorname{sign} 36: 24$
signed 28:14 37:9,13
sink 37:15
sir 9:13 33:11
sisters 13:21 14:2 37:23
38:7,12
sitters 9:14
six 13:15 30:24
sixteen 20:21 21:2
sixties 25:15
sixty $4: 17$
skill 42:4
skills 16:20
skirt 30:8
slacks 4:22 8:24 9:6 $\quad$ stood 5:12 10:20 12:2
slept 5:21 6:6 11:6,10,12 39:9
slit 9:5,8,11
slowly 17:12
slung 5:16
small 7:11 39:7
smelliest 12:18
Smitty 35:7,22,24 36:20
37:10
somebody 18:14 35:18
35:19 39:21
somebody's 28:20
Son 29:22
soon 5:9 16:19
sorry 39:17,20
sort 3:17
space 22:20
special 10:7 19:9
spelled 5:5
Spriggs 42:8
St 10:2
stairs 38:16
stand 5:8
standing 38:4
start 11:13 35:22
started 26:24,24 40:22
starting 22:15
state 3:9 4:3 38:24
stateroom 5:14,20
states $34: 19$
stationed 21:8 25:7 29:7
stations 8:23 17:7
stay 26:14
stayed 26:15
step 8:4,15 13:21
stepped 14:23 30:10
stick 23:18
sting 23:18
stint 27:22
stockings 30:16

31:11
stop 31:10
stopped 8:21 11:10
story 12:15
straffing 33:21
strip 33:3
study $24: 9$
stuff 8:23 12:11 20:17
21:22 23:3 30:18 32:20
stupid 23:18
style 27:23 37:23
suddenly 34:23
suffer 16:16
sufficient 9:13
suitcase 39:8
suited 10:24
supervisor 14:16,17 36:4
Supplement 25:23,24
supplemental 25:18
supplies 4:18
suppose 8:9
supposed 6:21 7:7,9
sure 20:11 32:2 33:3
surgery 11:20
surgical 2:3 6:12 22:16 22:21
surprise 24:11,12
surprised 22:2 34:10
Swedes 19:12,13
swing $4: 4$
Swiss 10:15
T
Taegu 17:19,20,21
take 3:9,12 7:20 18:5,21
22:2 35:19
taken 20:6,8 23:23 26:5
talent 14:7
talk 32:24
talked 36:13
talking 31:10 38:4

|  | three 13:16 15:24 16:21 | Tri-care 25:23,24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tape 9:5 | 16:24 25:21,21 30:2 | ouble 18:14 31:10 |
| tarmac 30:10, | 32:22 37:8 | Troy 13:12 |
| oht 27.9 | threw 33:6 | truck 31:4 33: |
| ach 27:8 | throw 31:1 | truth 18: |
| teacher 27:7, | time 3:8,11 4:23 5:4 7:23 | try 15:3 |
| telegram 28:8,22 29:6 | 10:4,12 19:21 23:16,19 | trying 39:2 |
| television 11:23 12:12 | 23:20 26:3 27:2 32:10 | turned 8:7 15:2 |
| tell 2:10 3:4 9:13 12:2 | 35:2 36:13 37:9 | twelve 31:2 |
| 13:9 14:3 15:8 20:24 | timed 37:14 | twenty 3:8 38:16 |
| 21:15 24:2 32:3,7 | times 2:3 22:12 23:19 | twenty-eight 3:20 |
| 33:15,17 | tired 35:24 | twenty-one 3:11 |
| ten 2:6 | today 24:5 37: | twice 21:3 |
| tent 35:3 | Tokyo 15:23 | two 13:20 26:6 31:6 |
| tents 3:18 | told 13:24 14:6 18:16 | 38:12 39:9,15,24 |
| teribly $28: 20$ | 19:3 27:5 28:2 33:5,7 | U |
| terribly $28: 20$ | $33: 22$ |  |
| testing 24:8 | Ton 29:21 | understand 33:8 <br> underwear 18:3 |
| Texan 6:24 | tour 23:10 | underwear 18:3 |
| Texas 6:11 26:18,19 | tours 24:18 | uniforms 15:20 |
| Thank 41:8 | town 38:1 | unit 12:3,8,10 24:24 |
| theatres 22:6 | trace 36:1 | units 8:6 12:5,13 18:23 |
| theirs 37:24 | train 17:14 | 22:21 <br> University 26:21 27:12 |
| theory 24:17 | training 3:6,15 4:3 6:13 | University 26:21 27:12 unusual 7.22 |
| thick $7: 4,4$ thigh $23: 20$ | 7:19 15:16 |  |
| thigh 23:20 <br> thing 3:17 5:23 | trains 8:6 17:2 18:21 | upgrade 22:11 upset 28:20 29:12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { thing 3:17 5:23 } 12 \\ \text { 16:13 28:7 } 34: 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | upset $28: 2011$ use 99:8,12,13 16:20 |
| things 4:19 11:4 12:9 | transcription 42:2 | 22:15 41:10 |
| 18:2 20:4 22:11 40:24 | transplants 22:23 | usually 17:5 |
| 41:2,5,6 |  | V |
| think 7:10 10:12 15:11 |  | Valley 2:21 |
| 6 29:24 30:15 33:20 | traveled 26:16 30:6 | Vatican 10:8 |
| 35:17 38:15 | treat 19:7 21:16 | vehicles 11:11 |
| thinks 29:11 | treated 19:12 21:20,21 | vein 14:24 |
| 2:21 27:18 | treatment 11:15 19:10 | versus 22:5 |
| thirty 38:19,19 |  | vicious 12:19 |
| thoroughly 41:7 | tr | Vietnam 2:4 13:4 21:18 |
| thought 3:3 5:24 8:10 | triage 20:7 32:16 | 21:19,20 22:22 29:15 |
| 12:6 16:5,6,12 28:23 | tried 14:19, 19,21 | 30:7 34:14,19 38:21 |
| 29:3 40:6 | trip 15:6 | village 28:11 |


| Virgini 34:21 | 20:14 26:19 27:10,11 | year 35:7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Virginia 4:10 | 28:17,21 29:19,20 | years 3:8 11:2 13:20 |
| visited 36:5 | 34:20 35:4,11,21 36:2,4 | 26:7 38:16,19 |
| visiting 15:7 | 36:5,20 39:22 | Yokohama 15:22,23 |
| Viva 10:20 | we'll 5:24 | York 2:6,13,20 3:8,9 |
| voice 36:9 | we're 7:8,9 30:11 35:23 | 26:20 |
| W | 36:22 39:17,19 What'd $28: 18$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { young 12:19 13:16,21 } \\ \text { 18:11 29:24 33:13 } \end{array}$ |
| waist 20:15 | white 9:20 20:12 24:15 | younger 13:5 |
| waiting 8:15 | 32:12 | youngest 14:16 |
| walk 10:2 | wife 37.5 | Yup 34:20 |
| walked 4:24 18:13 38:6 39:11 | winker 14:4 | Z |
| Walter 27:11 | woman 4:7 5:4 19:19 | zipped 17:24 |
| want 10:14 13:23 14:5 | 20:12 30:23 39:11 | - 1 |
| 14:12 24:2 27:20,22 29:18 31:7,18,24 32:20 | women 3:20 7:7 9:6 31:6 | 142:5 |
| 29:18 31:7,18,24 32:20 33:15 34:5,24 35:2 | wonder 34:9 | 141:4 |
| 37:22 | word 27:10 35:19 | 14th 2:6,13 |
| wanted 3:13 29:10 | wore 7:3 8:24 10:1 | 1923 2:14 |
| wants 16:14 32:24 33:3 | work | 1945 10:12 |
| war 2:4 3:2,11 10:12 | 34:24 35:2 | 1950's 26:6 |
| 12:6,21,22 22:6,9,14,21 | worked 12:24 13:11 | 1971 25:12 |
| 25:10 40:21,22 | 14:20 17:2 36:10 | 2 |
| warden 26:24 | working 20:5 | 2003 1:4 2:6 |
| Washington 16:9 36:11 | world 2:4 12:6,21,22 |  |
| 38:24 | 18:2 22:6,9,14,21 25:10 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { wasn't } 3: 23 \text { 21:12 26:6 } \\ & \text { 29:21 36:7 38:17 39:10 } \end{aligned}$ | 33:24 | $4142: 5$ |
| Watervliet 3:7 | wouldn't 15:12 31: | 7 |
| wave 6:21 | wound 8:8 23:20, | 7-14-2003 2:1 3:1 4:1 5:1 |
| way 5:14,15 8:21 11:5,16 | wounded $23: 17$ | 6:1 7:1 8:1 9:1 10:1 |
| 11:17 19:3 22:8 23:18 | wounds 8:13 12:19 | $\begin{array}{lllll}11: 1 & 12: 113: 114: 1\end{array}$ |
| 24:16 35:11 41:5 | 34:16,17,17 | 15:1 16:1 17:1 18:1 |
| weather 16:16 |  | 19:1 20:1 21:1 22:1 |
| weekend 38:8 | wrote 31:22 | 23:1 24:1 25:1 26:1 |
| weekends 37:21 |  | 27:1 28:1 29:1 30:1 |
| well-kept $32: 17$ | Y | 31:1 32:1 33:1 34:1 |
| went $3: 13,174: 9,105: 8$ | Yankee 6:14 | 35:1 36:1 37:1 38:1 |
| 6:17,18 8:20 9:7,9 14:3 | Yankees 6:16 | 39:1 40:1 41:1 42:1 |
| 14:6,23 15:2,19,20,21 | yeah 15:13 17:21 19:17 |  |
| 15:22,23 16:2 17:5,11 | 26:8,15 30:2 |  |

