
KOREAN WAR MEMORIALS IN PICTURES

REMEMBERING UN PARTICIPATION 60 YEARS LATER

WORLDWIDE

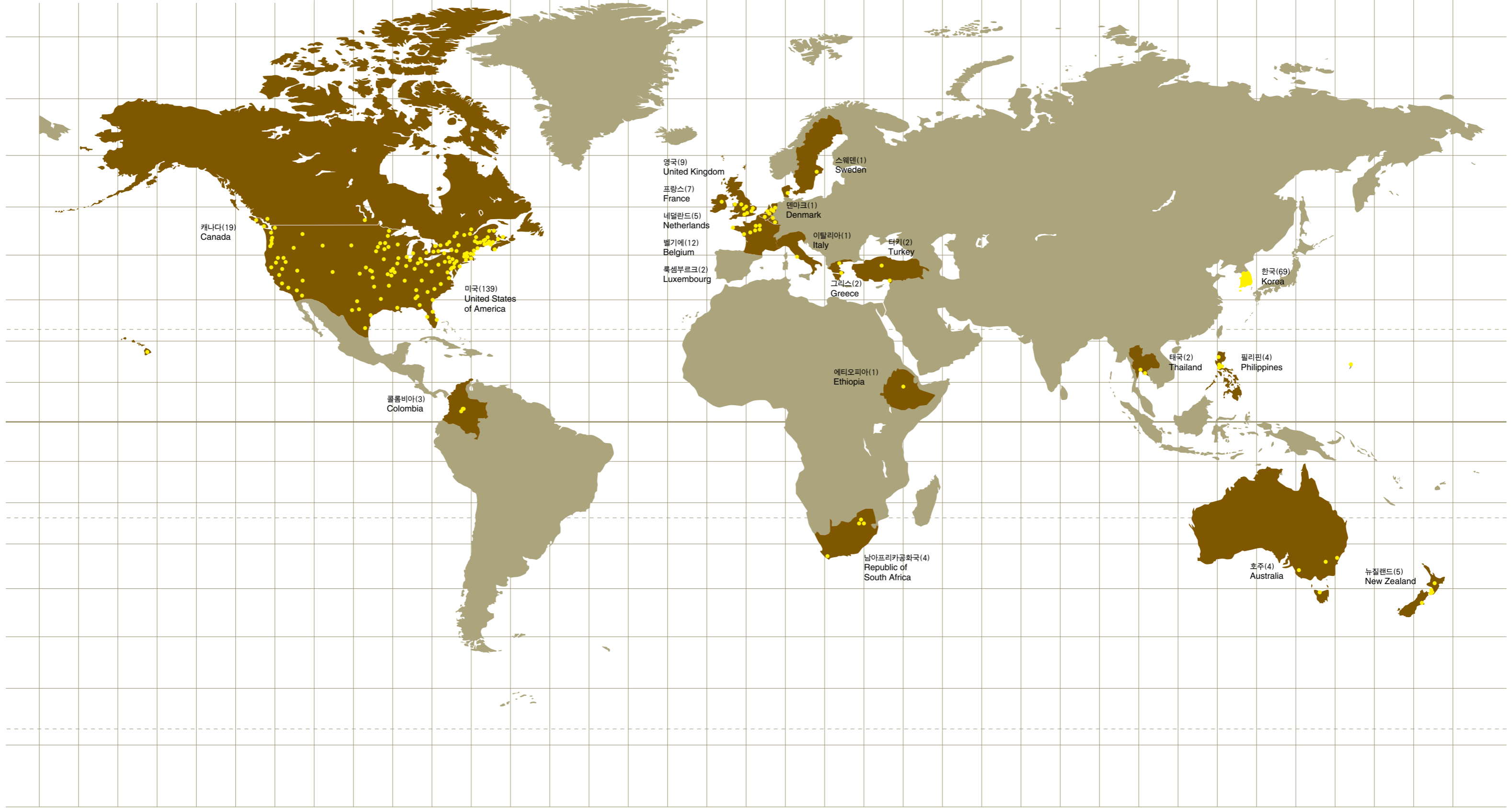
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Ministry of Patriots &
Veterans Affairs

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국가별 참전기념물 현황
Korean War Memorials around the World



																				
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KOREAN WAR
MEMORIALS
IN PICTURES

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REMEMBERING UN PARTICIPATION 60 YEARS LATER

WORLDWIDE

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WORLDWIDE

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Different Departures, One Destination, United in Spirit... 60 Years of Freedom

On July 7, 1950, United Nations ratified the resolution to establish the UN Command, changing the Korean War from an inter-Korean military conflict to an international one. It was the US that sent the most troops, immediately after the UN resolution was passed, and the US continued to play a key role among the UN forces.

Yet, the contributions and efforts of other nations ensured that the Korean War did not become a proxy war between East and West. The combined UN forces meant that the Korean War was not just a conflict between communist nations and the ROK-US alliance. Rather, it was a war to preserve freedom in the free world against communist invaders.

Over the three years of the war, the UK sent two infantry brigades and 17 warships, dispatching a total of 56,000 personnel. The numbers of people dispatched by each nation are: France (3,421), the Netherlands (5,322), Belgium (3,498), Luxembourg (83), Greece (4,992), Turkey (14,946), Canada (25,687), Colombia (5,100), the Philippines (7,420), Australia (826), New Zealand (3,794), Thailand (6,326), Ethiopia (3,518), and South Africa (826). As such, all sent combatants to South Korea, although the numbers sent differed widely. In addition, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy, and India sent medical support teams.

By region, the 16 nations are divided into 3 from Asia, 11 from Europe (including Turkey), two from North America, one from Latin America, two from Oceania, and two from Africa. This diverse regional distribution carries a substantial meaning. In other words, the 21 nations that supported South Korea during the Korean War represented all the continents of the world. In contrast, the Soviet Union, which supported North Korea from behind, and China, which actively took part starting in late 1950, represented a small part of the world. The fact that the UN dispatched troops from around the globe made it clear that the UN would not allow the collapse of South Korea, which was recognized as the only legal government on the Korean Peninsula in 1948. In addition, the UN sent the message globally and to North Korea that it would defeat North Korea and the forces that supported them through the efforts of collective security. South Koreans probably understood the meaning behind the support as well. It must have been apparent to South Korea at the time that people from around the world were in Korea to help.

The participation by UN troops was not only symbolic but also real as they helped Korea in its greatest hour of need. The South Korean Army, underequipped and undertrained, was unable to fight effectively. At the outset, North Korea clearly had the advantage, but the UN forces' participation provided the opportunity to reverse the situation. Following Task Force Smith, the full US 24th Division landed in Busan, initiating the full participation of the US. The UK, which had dispatched naval forces to the waters near the Korean Peninsula, acted likewise, immediately sending ground troops after the passage of the June 27 resolution. That resolution to organize a combined UN Force prompted other UN members to provide military aid to Korea. Thus the dispatch of



The 3rd Battalion of Australian Regiment serving with the British Brigade, 1953.

troops from additional countries increased sharply after July 7, 1950.

The US Army first engaged North Korean troops on July 5, and the UK sent ground reinforcements after September. The Chinese intervention threatened to give the communist forces the upper hand once again, but the French Army demonstrated uncommon valor. As such, the UN forces raised the morale of ROK troops, who faced a seemingly insurmountable situation in the early stages of the war but then helped to defend the Busan Perimeter. The Incheon Landing Operation in September provided a decisive opportunity for the UN forces to take the initiative. Even after the situation deteriorated in the face of the massive Chinese offensives, the UN troops continued to fight. During the Korean War, the forces of almost all the UN member nations suffered close to 30% casualties. More than 137,000 US troops were casualties and as many as 37,000 US soldiers died. The UK troops suffered 4,900 killed or wounded, while the French had some 1,280 casualties as well.

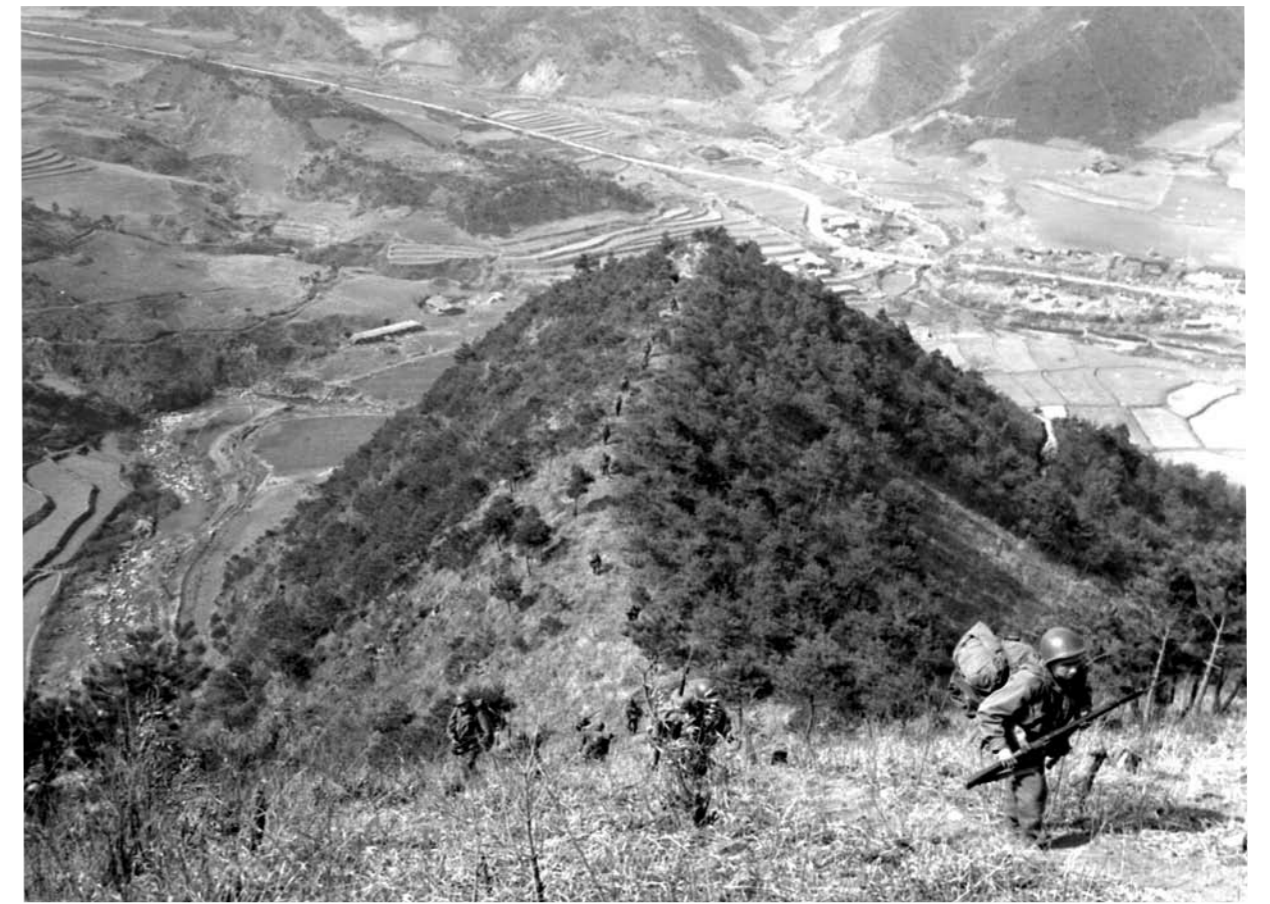
Some believe the UN troops' participation in the Korean War is related to the Cold War, which was slowly beginning at the time. In other words, they believe that although the UN member nations made the resolution, the organization of the UN member nations pitted East against West, and many of the participating nations were sending troops because of US pressure. However, the dedication and sacrifice of the UN troops during the Korean War, especially as the ceasefire talks dragged on (when they could have simply waited for the talks to end), are evidence that the UN forces had a different motivation. In other words, they sent troops not only because they were strongly requested to. Lt. Colonel Raoul Monclar, who



Chapel, north of Hwacheon, 1951



Turkish soldiers, 1951.



Soldiers of the US 7th Infantry Division moving up hillside, 1951.

commanded the French Battalion, even took a temporary demotion to fight in the Korean War.

A clue to the courage of the UN forces can be found in World War II, which had ended five years before the outbreak of the Korean War. Many of the UN member nations participating in the Korean War sustained direct and indirect losses during World War II. The European nations, the Philippines, and Ethiopia had suffered greatly from invasions by Germans under Hitler, Italians under Mussolini, or Japanese under their own militarism. Therefore, these countries may have wanted to fight against oppressive political ideology and the destruction of war

Some of the nations that fought in or sent medical aid to the Korean War in 1950 have maintained their global influence, while others faced considerable international upheavals. Korean War veterans in some nations were politically persecuted for having served, but their achievements are a tribute to their courage. They succeeded in defending South Korea, which later developed into a member of the G20, a group of systemically important industrialized and developing economies. South Korea has also implemented democracy and a market economy. Moreover, South Korea is now a donor nation that sends troops overseas, sends overseas development assistance (ODA), and conducts public diplomacy.

Therefore, this guide is not merely an account of past events. South Koreans will be reminded

of the past lessons and will make resolutions for the future based on the monuments of the participating nations, and the accounts of the battles. It will teach younger South Koreans who did not witness the Korean War what their nation and forbears experienced and what contributions international society made. Just as important is the message sent by South Korea to nations that took part in the Korean War, namely that South Korea has not forgotten their support and will leave this record of their valor to posterity. The monuments in the pictures express Korea's friendship and gratitude to the UN member nations and serve as reminders to maintain security on the Korean Peninsula.

Duhyeogn Cha

Research Fellow
Korea Institute for Defense Analyses

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND



The United Kingdom was the second UN member state to send troops to South Korea, dispatching the second largest contingents Army and Naval combatants to the Korean War after the US. The UK first organized the 27th Brigade with two battalions in Hong Kong and their support units (thereafter re-named the 28th Brigade) and immediately jumped into the operation to defend the Busan Perimeter. The 27th Brigade helped the UN troops march northward to the Yalu River. Thereafter, the UK also organized the 29th Brigade. The Royal Navy participated in the Korean War from early September 1950 and the Royal Marines sent of one marine commando unit. The total number of the UK ground troops in Korea was 14,198. When units from the British Commonwealth arrived, the UK established the British Commonwealth 1st Division on July 28, 1951. In addition to Britons, this division had troops from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Around June 29, 1950, the Royal Navy sent one aircraft carrier, two cruisers, two destroyers and three frigates to participate in naval operations off the east and west coasts of the Korean Peninsula alongside the US Navy ships under the US Navy Far East Command. A total of 17,000 British navy personnel participated in the Korean War, and 50 naval warships took turns conducting naval operations until the armistice. The Royal Navy completed its withdrawal in March 1955 and the ground troops withdrew between 1954 and 1957.

Key battles included action at Jeongju (October 19-30, 1950); Bakcheon (November 4-6, 1950); Goyang (January 2-3, 1951); Jeokseong (April 22-25, 1951); and Gapyeong (April 23-25, 1951). The UK sustained a total of 4,908 casualties, with 1,078 killed, 2,674 wounded, 179 MIAs and 977 POWs.



Korean War Memorial, St. Paul's Cathedral



Official Name The Korean War Memorial
Address St. Paul's Cathedral
London
GPS 51°30'49" N, 0°05'56" W
Established Date July 19, 1999
Established by British Korean war Veterans
Association
Managed by St. Paul's Cathedral
Facility Type Memorial Plate
Monument Size W. 1.5m · L. 70cm
Feature Korean War Memorial plaque at St.
Paul's Cathedral, London and consists of a
dedication statement, Korean flag, and the
emblems and badges of U.K. Armed Forces.

1 The basement of St. Paul's Cathedral
consists of the Korean War memorial panel.
2 The commemorating statement with
emblems and badges of U.K. Armed Forces.
Right Korean War memorial plaque.



Epitaph Remember the British Servicemen who died in the first war fought in the name of the United Nations. Thank God for their courage and endurance and pray for peace and reconciliation among the peoples and nations of the world. Not one of them is forgotten before god.

Epitaph To honour those British servicemen who fought in the Korean War 25th June 1950-27th July 1953, especially the 1,078 killed, 2,674 wounded and 1,060 held prisoner... Freedom is not free.



Burton on Trent, Staffordshire, United Kingdom

Memorial Garden at National Memorial Arboretum



Official Name

Memorial Garden at National Memorial Arboretum

Address The National Memorial Arboretum Croxhall Rd., Alrewas

Burton on Trent, Staffordshire

GPS 52°43'46" N, 1°43'56" W

Established Date July 27, 2000

Established by British Korean War Veterans Association

Managed by National Memorial Arboretum

Facility Type Monument

Site Size 4,046m²

Feature The Memorial Garden at National Memorial Arboretum is located in Alrewas Burton on Trent, Staffordshire, U.K. There are 6 stone monuments, two benches, commemoration plate, and information plates explaining the role of the U.K. Armed Forces in the Korean War.

Left The view of Memorial Garden at National Memorial Arboretum.

Below The view of Memorial Plaza in National Cemetery.





1



2



3

1 Stone monuments engraved with plaques, center monument with the flags of U.K. on information panel and on the left, the memorial bench dedicated by British Korean War Veterans Association.
 2, 3, 4 The monument honors those who served in the Korean War. It consists of the story of the U.K.'s participation in the Korean War. 17,000 U.K. Navy personnel participated in the Korean War overall.



4



Left 'Armed Forces Memorial' (2007). The names of 16,000 fallen since the end of the World War II are engraved in chronological order on the wall. Engraved at the bottom of 43m high memorial tower is the statement 'Not one of them is forgotten before God'.
 1 The bronze sculptures shows a wounded serviceman moved off the battlefield by comrades.
 2 The bronze sculptures 'Stretcher Bearers' shows a wounded serviceman borne by comrades, watched by grieving family. The structure is aligned so that at the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month, the sun's rays will stream through the gap to illuminate the centre of the memorial.
 3 The Korean War section of the Memorial Wall.



Epitaph In memory of those who served and those who fell in the Korean War. Not one of them is forgotten before god.



Colchester, Essex, United Kingdom

Colchester Korean War Memorial



Official Name Colchester Korean War Memorial
Address Castle Park
Colchester, Essex
GPS 51°53'29" N, 0°54'07" E
Established Date June 8, 2003
Established by Essex County
Managed by Castle Park
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 4,046m²
Monument Size W. 0.6m · H. 0.8m
Feature Colchester Korean War memorial is located in front of a flowerbed at the Castle Park in Essex, U.K. The memorial consists of monument and plaque with commemoration statements honoring U.K. fallen servicemen and women and veterans from the Korean War.

Left Korean War memorial in Castle Park.

1 Close-up of monument with the word, 'KOREA 1950-1953'.

2 Monument erected on the day of 50th anniversary of the Korean War. The small grave stone with the word 'PEACE' stands next to the monument.





1 The monument to the 50th anniversary of the Korean War erected in the same area of Korean War monument. Engraved on the memorial are the organizations that helped sponsor the project including British Korean War Veterans Association.

2 Monuments and flowerbeds along the walkway. **Right** Castle Park from the behind the Korean War monument.



2



Epitaph In memory of those who gave their lives in the Korean War... Not one of them is forgotten before God.



Derby, Derbyshire, United Kingdom

Derby and Burton Branch Korean War Memorial



Official Name Derby and Burton Branch Korean War Memorial
Address Sir Peter Hilton Memorial Garden Corporation St. Derby, Derbyshire
GPS 52°55'22" N, 1°28'31" W
Established by British Korean War Veterans Association Derby & Burton Branch
Managed by British Korean War Veterans Association Derby & Burton Branch
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size Monument W. 0.5m · L. 0.6m · H. 0.4m, Base H. 1m
Feature The Derby and Burton Branch Korean War Memorial is located at Sir Peter Hilton Memorial Garden in Derby, Derbyshire, U.K. The memorial is a small cubed monument on a brick pedestal with engraved dedication statement.

Left Derby and Burton Branch Korean War Memorial.

1, 2 Memorial and the surrounding area at Sir Peter Hilton Memorial Garden.



Korean War Memorial, Millenium Cemetery



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Millenium Cemetery
Tuddenham Rd.
Ipswich, Suffolk
GPS 52°04'39" N, 1°10'45" E
Established Date April 27, 2008
Established by British Korean War Veterans
Association
Managed by Millennium Cemetery
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 1m²
Monument Size H. 1.3m
Feature The Korean War Memorial is
located at Millenium Cemetery in Ipswich,
Suffolk, U.K. The memorial consists of a
rounded tombstone monument engraved
with dedication statement and the symbol
Taegeuk. The memorial was sponsored by the
British Korean War Veteran Associations.

Left Ipswich Korean War Memorial. It was
erected to honor the servicemen and women
of Ipswich in the Korean War and it is made
of rock directly from Korea.
1 Millenium Cemetery (1999) in the
northern Ipswich.
2 Emblem of British Korean War Veterans
Association.



Scottish Korean War Memorial



Official Name Scottish Korean War Memorial
Address Beecraigs Country Park
Bathgate, West Lothian
GPS 55°56'14" N, 3°37'19" W
Established Date June 27, 2000
Established by British Korean War Veterans Association Lothians & West of Scotland
Managed by British Korean War Veterans Association Lothians & West of Scotland
Facility Type Memorial Hall
Monument Size W. 3m · L. 4m · H. 5m
Feature The Scottish Korean War memorial is located at Beecraigs, in West Lothian, U.K. The 50th Korean War Memorial is made up of benches, memorial path, and a small wooden pagoda, surrounded by 110 Korean pine trees. The memorial pagoda contains the names of the U.K. fallen servicemen and women during the Korean War. The UN memorial path with 21 pine trees represents the 21 UN nations that participated in the Korean War.

Left The most recognized Korean Memorial in U.K. The memorial consists of benches with the emblems of British Korean War Veterans Association on the side, and 1,100 birch trees are planted along the walkway to commemorate the U.K.'s soldiers who died in the Korean War.

1 Information sign.

2 Entrance of memorial park. It is in southwest of Beecraigs Country Park.





1



2

1 Walkway named 'United Nations Way'. 21 pine trees symbolize the 21 allied nations sent by UN to Korea.
 2 The monument with the background of establishment.

3 The view of memorial pagoda. It is on the curved road which resembles the Taeguk symbol.



3



Right Memorial wreaths lain near the wall listing 1,078 that died in the Korean War.

North West Wales Branch Korean War Memorial



Official Name North West Wales Branch
Korean War Memorial
Address North Parade
Llandudno, North Wales
GPS 53°19'36" N, 3°49'51" W
Established by North West Wales Branch of
British Korean War Veterans Association
Managed by North West Wales Branch of
British Korean War Veterans Association
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 0.6m · H. 0.3m
Feature The North West Wales Branch
Korean War Memorial is located in north
Parade, Llandudno, North Wales, U.K. The
memorial consists of granite stone memorial
with engraved dedication statement and dates.
The memorial is dedicated by the U.K. Korean
War Veteran Association in North West Wales
Branch to commemorate those who died in the
Korean War.



Epitaph We remember our comrades who gave their lives in the defence of freedom under the Charter of the United Nations during and since the Korean War. Not one of them is forgotten before God.

Left North West Wales Branch Korean War Memorial.

1 Korean War memorial monument and the memorial tower of World War.

2 Close-up of memorial engraved with the commemorating statement honoring the fallen in the Korean War.

Epitaph Korean War 1950-1953. Not one of them is forgotten before God.



Manchester, Lancashire, United Kingdom

Manchester Korean War Memorial



Official Name The Korean War Memorial
Address St. Peter's Square
Manchester, Lancashire
GPS 53°28'39" N, 2°14'37" W
Established by British Korean War Veterans Association
Managed by Manchester City
Facility Type Stone Plate
Monument Size W. 0.5m · L. 0.5m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located at St. Peter's Square in Manchester U.K. The memorial consists of an obelisk (tower) on a five tiered pedestal, capped with a cross, and two stone plaques mounted on stone blocks. The memorial is to honor the men and women served their county during the Korean War and the fallen comrades left behind.

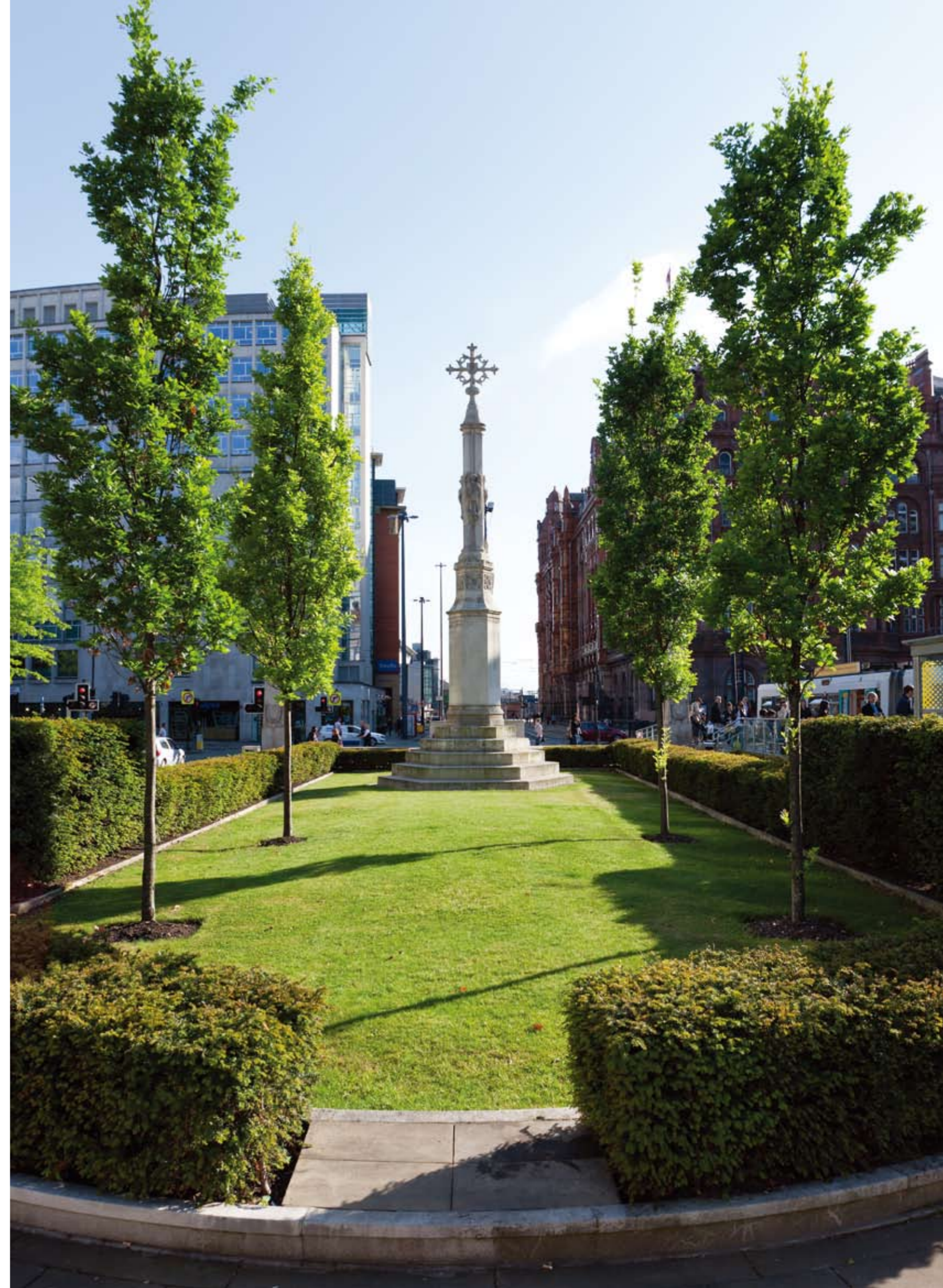
Left Korean War memorial and St. Peter's Square in Manchester.

Right Engraved commemoration statement on monument.





1 Tower engraved with the commemorating statement.
2 Base of tower with wreaths.
Right Back of tower and its surroundings.



Belfast Korean War Memorial



Official Name Belfast Korean War Memorial
Address Donegall Square
Belfast, County Antrim
GPS 54°35'47" N, 5°55'48" W
Established Date July 3, 1951
Established by British Korean War Veterans Association, Korean Government
Managed by Belfast City
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size H. 2m
Feature Located in front of Belfast City Hall. The memorial is to commemorate the U.K. 1st Battalion Royal Ulster Rifles. After the armistice, it was built in the battle site, Imjin region where 157 were killed in January 1951, and it was relocated to St. Patrick's Barracks in Ballymena in 1964. When the barracks were closed in 2008, it was again moved to the grounds of the Belfast City Hall.

Left Korean War memorial to the U.K. 1st Battalion Royal Ulster Rifles.

Right The memorial in front of Belfast City Hall and its surroundings.





IN MEMORY OF
the Officers and Men
of
THE 45th FIELD REGIMENT
AND
THE 170th MORTAR BATTERY
THE ROYAL ARTILLERY
Who lost their lives
in
KOREA
and especially those who died
near this place
on
3-4th JANUARY 1951



CANADA



Canada was the fifth nation to dispatch combat troops to the Korean War sending Army, Naval and Air Force personnel. The 2nd Battalion (PPCLI), which was the first brigade-size ground force to be dispatched, operated under the British 27th Brigade. The main body of the 25th Brigade arrived in Korea in May 1951 and fought as a part of the British Commonwealth 1st Division, which was newly organized at the time.

A total of 25,687 Canadian troops served in the Korean War. One Infantry Brigade (6,146), three Naval Destroyers and one Air Force Transportation Battalion were dispatched to the war zone. After the armistice, the Canadian Air Force left in July 1953, the Navy in September 1955, and the Army in June 1957. Key battles for Canadian troops included campaigns at Gapyeong (April 23-25, 1951); Jaun-ri (May 30, 1951) and Gowangsan (October 23, 1952). Canadian troops suffered 1,557 casualties, with 312 killed, 1,212 wounded, one MIA and 32 POWs.



Epitaph We will never forget you brave sons of Canada.



Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Monument to the Canadian Fallen



Official Name Monument to the Canadian Fallen
Address South side of the Mackenzie King Bridge between Elgin St. & Rideau Canal Ottawa, ON
GPS 45°25'21" N, 75°41'33" W
Established Date September 28, 2003
Established by Canadian War Veterans
Managed by National Capital Commission
Facility Type Statue
Site Size 72m²
Monument Size W. 1.8m · H 3m
Feature The Korean War monument is located in front of the Canadian Government Building is designed by the Korean War veteran, Vince Courtenay and a Korean designer, Youngmun Yu. The memorial is dedicated to the Canadian soldiers who participated in the Korean War and worked to maintain the peace of Korea after the armistice. The sculpture consists of a Canadian soldier holding a Korean girl with maple leaves and a Korean boy with hibiscus standing next to him. Engraved on the base of the monument are the names of 516 dead Canadian soldiers.

Left Monument to Canadian fallen from Ottawa.

- 1 The grassy area around the memorial.
- 2 Memorial plaque on ground.



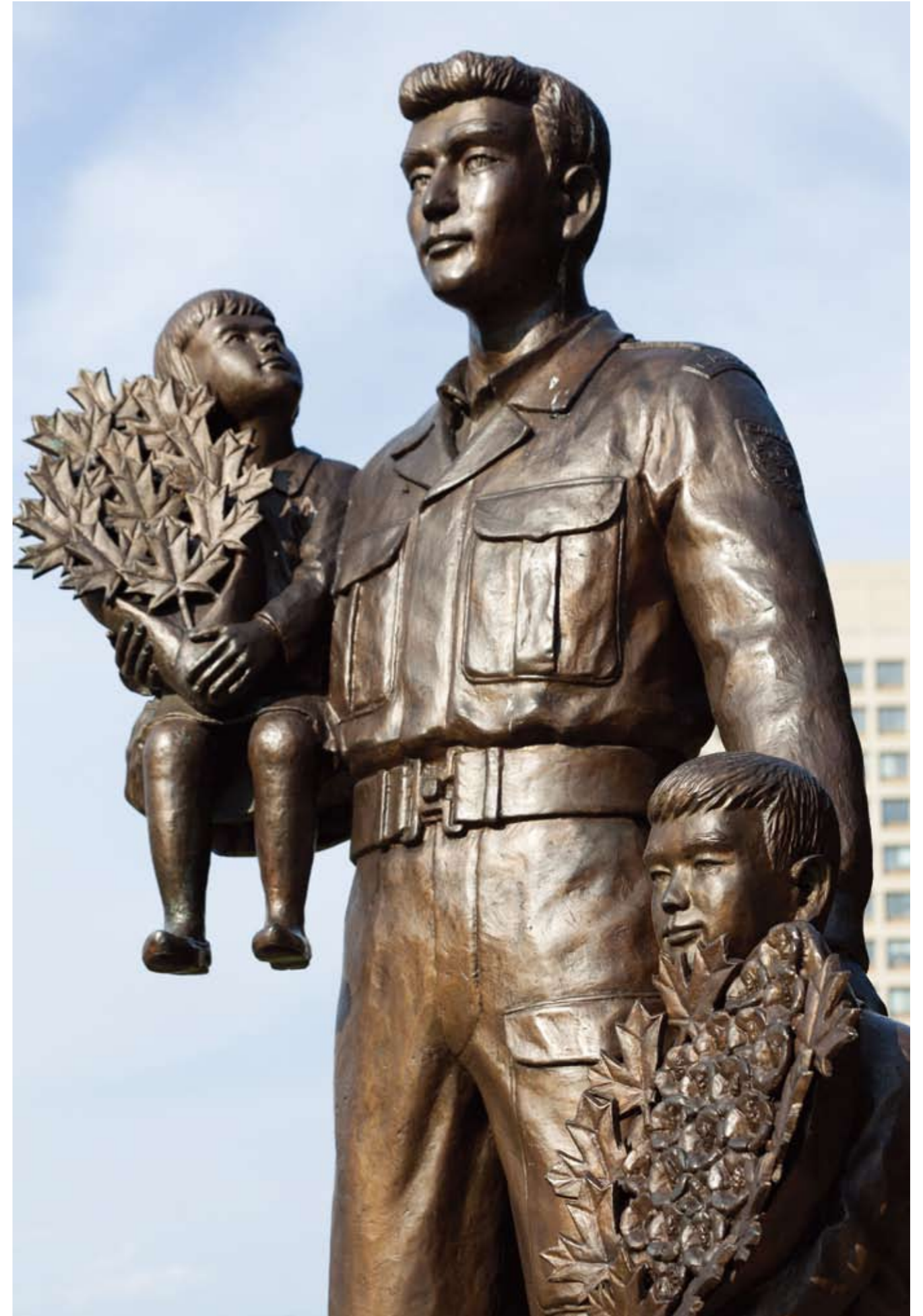


1 Engraved on the base of memorial 'Never Forget You Brave Sons of Canada'

2, 3 Emblems of the Canadian forces on base of memorial.

4 Close-up of base engraved with the names of 516 fallen Canadian Soldiers in the Korean War.

Right Sculpture of Canadian soldier holding a Korean girl with maple leaves and a Korean boy holding hibiscus standing next to him.



Epitaph Many fought; Many lost their lives. We will remember.



Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Ottawa National War Memorial



Official Name National War Memorial
Address 53 Elgin St.
Ottawa, ON
GPS 45°25'26" N, 75°41'43" W
Established Date 1982
Established by Ottawa City, The Canadian Parliament
Managed by Ottawa City, The Canadian Parliament
Facility Type Monument, Statue
Site Size 8,281m²
Monument Size W. 7m · H. 10m
Feature National War Memorial is located near the Canada Parliament Building in Ottawa, Ontario. The memorial is dedicated to the Canadian veterans who served during the Korean War, World War I and World War II. At the base of the tower, there is an Unknown Soldier's Tomb. Symbolically, two allegories of peace and freedom stand at the crest of the arch, under which the sculpted images of 22 Canadian servicemen, from all branches of the forces engaged in battle move towards the call of duty.

Left The view of National War Memorial in Ottawa.

- 1 The detail of the Unknown Soldier's Tomb in front the memorial.
- 2 Close-up of engraved features of veterans on the base of the memorial.





- 1 Close-up of '1950-1953' on the back left of monument.
- 2 Memorial with commemoration statement.
- 3 National War Memorial with Canada Parliament building in background.
- 4 Information plaque of the Unknown Soldier's Tomb.
- 5 Close-up of the Unknown Soldier's Tomb.
- 6 Dedication plaque in front of memorial.



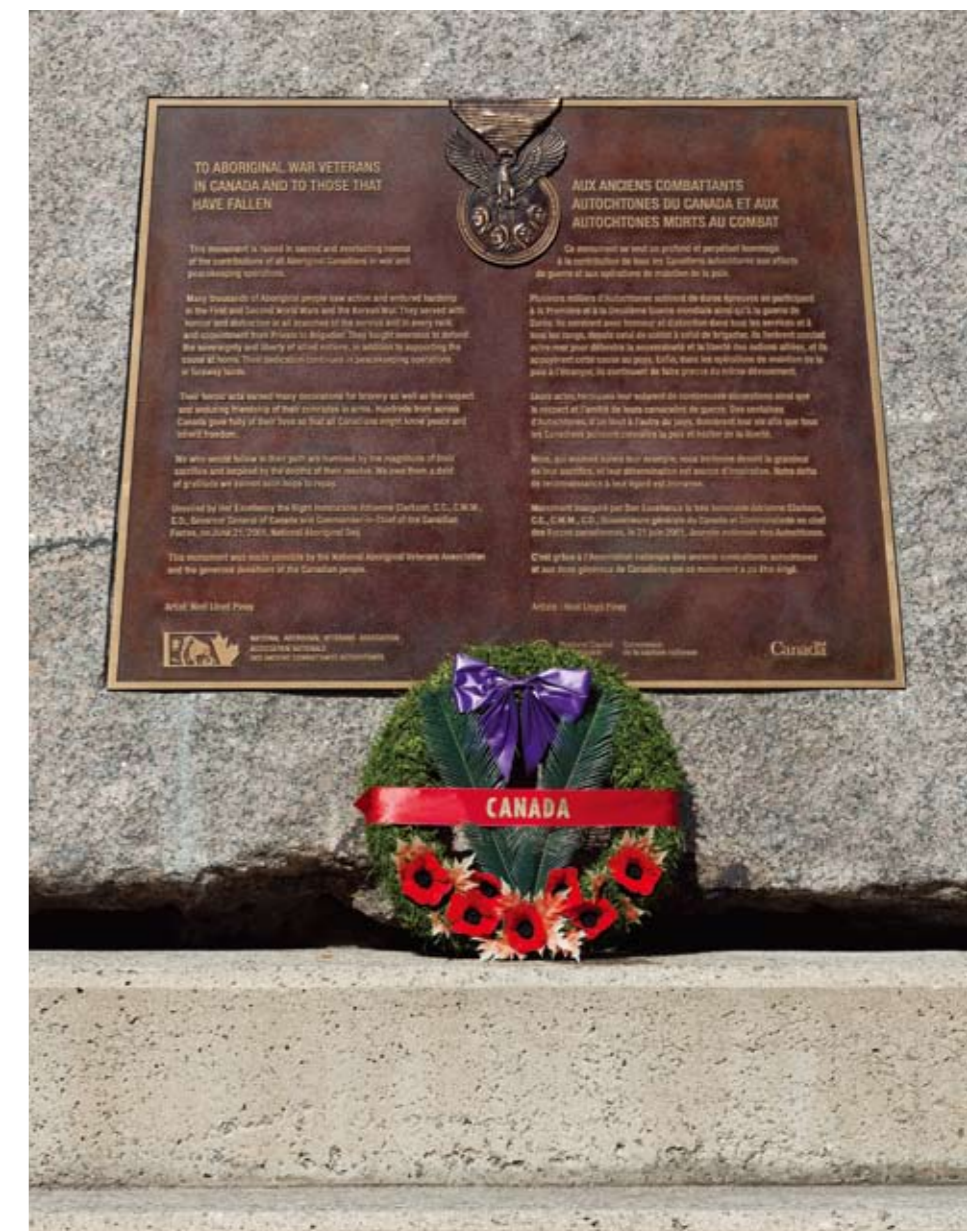
National Monument to the Aboriginal Veterans



Official Name National Monument to the
Aboriginal Veterans
Address 160 Elgin St.
Ottawa, ON
GPS 45°25'18" N, 75°41'34" W
Established Date June 21, 2001
Established by National Aboriginal Veterans
Association
Managed by Ottawa Parks Department,
National Capital Commission
Facility Type Monument, Statue
Site Size 225m²
Monument Size W. 1.8m · L. 1.8m · H. 4.5m
Feature National Monument to the Aboriginal
Veterans located near the Parliament Building
in Ottawa, Ontario. It is to commemorate the
fallen Native Canadian soldiers that served
their county in time of war. The monument
consists of sculpture and copperplate with
the commemorating statement mounted on a
granite and concrete base. The eagle sculpture
that occupies the highest point is the symbol of
the Creator. The four animals, the wolf, grizzly
bear, buffalo, and caribou represent spirit
guides surrounding two native figures.

Left National Monument to Aboriginal
Veterans.

Right Plaque with dedication statement to
aboriginal veterans.



Toronto Old City Hall Cenotaph



Official Name Old City Hall Cenotaph
Address 100 Queen St. W.
Toronto, ON
GPS 43°39'07" N, 79°22'53" W
Established Date July 24, 1925
Established by Citizens of Toronto
Managed by Toronto City
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 450m²
Monument Size W. 5.4m · H. 5.4m
Feature Old City Hall Cenotaph is located in front of the old City Hall in Toronto, Ontario. The memorial commemorates the fallen Canadians from the Korean War and World War II. Engraved On the base of the memorial are dates of wars and the word 'Peacekeeping'.

Left Old City Hall Cenotaph, Toronto.
1 War memorial in front of old City Hall, Toronto.
2 '1950-1953' engraved on base of memorial.



The Korea Veterans National Wall of Remembrance, Meadowvale Cemetery



1



2

Official Name The Korea Veterans National Wall of Remembrance
Address 7732 Mavis Rd.
Brampton, ON
GPS 43°36'31" N, 79°44'56" W
Established Date July 27, 1997
Established by Korea Veterans Association Unit 57 Organizing Committee
Managed by Meadowvale Cemetery
Facility Type Monument, Plaque
Site Size 900m²
Monument Size L. 30m · H. 1.5m
Feature Korea Veterans National Wall of Remembrance at Meadowvale Cemetery in Brampton, Ontario. The memorial consists of the monument and the memorial wall. The monument is engraved with the list of the Canadian forces in the Korean War, the emblems, Canadian Army, the UN forces, the Veteran Association, the epitaph and the poem 'For the Fallen' by Laurence Binyon. On the memorial wall are written the names of fallen.

Right, 1 Korea Veterans National Wall of Remembrance in Meadowvale Cemetery.
2 Engraved on the Wall of Remembrance is the list of the Canadian forces that made the ultimate sacrifice during the Korean War. Engraved on the monument are the emblems of the Canadian forces, UN, and Veterans Association.

Epitaph They shall grow not old,
As we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them,
Nor the years condemn,
At the going down of the sun
And in the morning
We will remember them.





1
 Left Close-up of memorial wall with the list of the fallen in the Korean War.
 1 Sculpture in front of memorial.
 2 Close-up of wreaths in front of memorial.



Windsor Korean War Memorial



Epitaph Dedicated in honour to those who paid the supreme sacrifice and to those who served in the Korean War from June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953.

Official Name Windsor Korean War Memorial
Address Jackson Park
Windsor, ON
GPS 42°17'42" N, 83°01'21" W
Established Date July 26, 1998
Established by Korea Veterans Association Unit 29 Windsor
Managed by Windsor Parks Department
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 58m²
Monument Size W. 0.6m · H. 0.9m
Feature Windsor Korean War Memorial is located at Jackson Park in Windsor, Ontario. The memorial is dedicated to the Canadian veterans of the Korean War and those who made the ultimate sacrifice. The monument is a granite post with dedication plaque and emblem of Korea Veterans Association.

Left Windsor Korean War Memorial.
1 Engraved on the memorial bricks are name and date of war, the number of casualties (wounded, killed, and POW) and those served during the Korean War.
2 Close-up of dedication plaque.





1



3



2

- 1 Three monuments standing side by side.
- 2 Emblem of the Korea Veterans Association.
- 3 Three monuments including the Korean War memorial in Jackson park.
- 4 Close-up of memorial bricks engraved with those that served in the Korean War.
- 5 Close-up of dedication plaque from the City of Roses.



4



5

Epitaph Dedicated to the men and women who served in the Royal Canadian Navy and Canadian Merchant Navy.



Windsor, Ontario, Canada

The Anchor Memorial at Dieppe Gardens Park



Official Name The Anchor Memorial at Dieppe Gardens Park
Address 515 Riverside Dr. W.
Windsor, ON
GPS 42°19'11" N, 83°02'32" W
Established Date May 2, 2010
Established by Windsor City
Managed by Windsor City Parks Department
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 225m²
Monument Size W. 1.5m · H. 3m
Feature The Korean War memorial located at Dieppe Gardens Park in Windsor, Ontario consists of the sculpture with an anchor on the top. It is to commemorate the men and women who served in the Royal Canadian Navy and Canadian Merchant Navy during the Korean War, World War I and World War II.

Left The Anchor Memorial with Detroit River and downtown Detroit in background.
1 Clifford Hatch Sr. Plaza in Dieppe Gardens Park.
2 Close-up of engraved dedication statement with list of wars and dates.



Windsor and Essex County Korean Veterans War Memorial



Official Name Windsor and Essex County Korean Veterans War Memorial

Address 515 Riverside Dr. W.

Windsor, ON

GPS 42°19'09" N, 83°02'38" W

Established Date May 30, 2009

Established by Windsor, Essex County

Managed by Windsor City Parks Department

Facility Type Monument

Site Size 225m²

Monument Size W. 4.8m · H. 2.4m

Feature Windsor and Essex County Korean Veterans War Memorial is located in Windsor, Ontario. The memorial is a wall type monument dedicated to the Windsor and Essex County veterans. Engraved on the monument are the names of the fallen from the Korean War. Plaques of flags from Korea, Canada, and UN are engraved on the memorial.

Right Windsor and Essex County Korean Veterans War Memorial.

Below Close-up of wall with the list of fallen.



Epitaph In grateful remembrance of all those who served in the Korean War and in memory of those who gave their lives.



1 Flags of UN, Korea, and Canada engraved on plaques.
 2 Memorial bench sponsored by the Korea Veterans Association of Canada Unit 29, Windsor.
Right Korean War memorial and its surroundings.



2



The Royal Canadian Regiment Museum



KOREAN WAR



From May 1951 to March 1954, The Regiment served in Korea as a part of the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade which was a formation of the British Commonwealth Division under the larger United Nations Command. Korea marked the first time in The Regiment's history that it fielded three regular force battalions. Of 560 casualties sustained during operations, a total of 117 were fatal.

The illustration depicted above is that of LCol Peter R. Bingham, DSO who commanded the 1st Battalion in Korea from 20 April 1952 to 25 March 1953.

1951 - 1954

Official Name The Royal Canadian Regiment Museum
Address 750 Elizabeth St. London, ON
GPS 43°00'01" N, 81°14'02" W
Established Date October 22, 1955
Established by The Royal Canadian Regiment
Managed by The Royal Canadian Regiment
Facility Type Museum
Site Size 30m²
Feature The Korean War Memorial Gallery at the Royal Canadian Regiment Museum is located in London, Ontario. It honors the Canadian servicemen and women who served during the Korean War. The gallery is exhibited with other war related paintings, statues, information plaques, and badges. Some veterans contributed to the exhibit.

Left Information panel inside the Royal Canadian Regiment Museum.
1 Sculpture of Canadian Commander in the Korean War.
2 Close-up of Canadian Korean War medal and service medal.



Montreal Place du Canada Monument



Epitaph To the glory of
God and the memory of the
immortal dead who brought
us honour and peace...

Official Name Place du Canada Monument
Address 1155 Metcalfe St.
Montreal, QC
GPS 45°29'55" N, 73°34'07" W
Established by Montreal City
Managed by Montreal City
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 2,116m²
Monument Size W. 3m · L. 1.5m · H. 5.4m
Feature Place du Canada Monument is located at the square in front of Montreal Parliament Building in Montreal, Quebec. The memorial honors the dead of the Korean War, World War I and World War II. The memorial consists of a pillar engraved with the commemorating statement, the cross, and the dates of the wars.

Left Place du Canada Monument.
1 The monument in front of Montreal Parliament Building with the artillery piece.
2 View from behind Place du Canada and its surroundings.



Royal 22nd Regiment War Memorial



Official Name Royal 22nd Regiment War Memorial
Address 835 Ave. Laurier
Quebec, QC
GPS 46°48'24" N, 71°12'52" W
Established by Quebec City
Managed by Quebec City
Facility Type Monument, Statue
Site Size 5,776m²
Monument Size W. 3m · H. 2.4m
Feature The Royal 22nd Regiment War Memorial is located in Quebec, QC. The memorial is a wall type monument dedicated to the members of the Royal 22nd Regiment that gave their lives in the name of freedom during the Korean War. Engraved on the memorial wall are the names of fallen soldiers, a soldier of statue, and the relief of a battle scene with plaque.

Left Close-up memorial wall engraved with the names of fallen soldiers of the Royal 22nd Regiment in the Korean War.
1 Back of memorial with relief of soldiers in the war.
2 Close-up of plaque at base of relief.





Left Royal 22nd Regiment memorial engraved with names and dates of wars served.
 1 Monument, memorial wall, and its surroundings.
 2 Soldier statue near monument.
 3 List of the fallen members of the Royal 22nd Regiment during the Korean War.



Quebec City War Memorial



Official Name Quebec City War Memorial
Address 1211 George VI Ave.
Quebec, QC
GPS 46°48'31" N, 71°12'43" W
Established by Quebec City
Managed by Quebec City
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 530m²
Monument Size W. 1.2m · H. 5.4m
Feature Quebec City War Memorial is dedicated to the veterans of all wars, including the Korean War, World War I and World War II. The memorial consists of a 5.4m. granite cross mounted on a four tiered pedestal engraved with the dates of the war and commemoration statement.

Left Quebec City War Memorial.

- 1 Close-up of commemoration statement and the war periods.
- 2 Memorial and its surroundings.



Minto War Monument



Official Name Minto War Monument
Address Legion Minto No. 12
Queens St. & Legion Rd.
Minto, NB
GPS 46°04'35" N, 66°04'17" W
Established Date 1959
Established by Minto Legion No. 12
Managed by The Legion
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 196m²
Monument Size W. 1.2m · H 4.5m
Feature The Minto War Monument is located in Minto, New Brunswick. The monument is to commemorate the veterans of all wars. It is engraved with the commemoration statement, the list of the fallen and the engraved cross figure.

Left Minto War Monument with engraved cross.

1 Monument and artillery piece in front of Minto Legion building.

2 Close-up plaque on base of monument, 'KOREA 1950-1953'.



1



2

Lunenburg War Memorial



Official Name Lunenburg War Memorial
Address King St.
Lunenburg, NS
GPS 44°22'40" N, 64°18'34" W
Established Date November 11, 1948
Managed by Lunenburg Parks Department
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 144m²
Monument Size W. 6m · H. 4m
Feature The Lunenburg War Memorial is located in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. The memorial is dedicated to the Korean War and World War II veterans. The memorial is semi-circular memorial consisting of four pillars and the letter 'KOREA' and the dates are written a stone tablet.

Right Lunenburg War Memorial and the wreaths.

1 Close-up of memorial with wreaths.
2 War memorial and its surroundings.



Epitaph Their name liveth forevermore

Charlottetown Cenotaph



Official Name Charlottetown Cenotaph

Address 165 Richmond St.

Charlottetown, PEI

GPS 46°14'07"N, 63°07'35" W

Established by Citizens of
Charlottetown

Managed by Charlottetown City

Facility Type Monument, Statue

Site Size 36m²

Monument Size W. 4.5m · L. 1.2m ·
H. 3.6m

Feature The Charlottetown Cenotaph is located in front of the City Hall in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. The memorial is dedicated to the Prince Edward Island's veterans who served during the Korean War, World War I, and World War II. The memorial consists of dedication statement and the statue representing three soldiers with weapons running towards the battle.

Left Prince Edward Island's war memorial, the Charlottetown Cenotaph.

Right Memorial in front of the City Hall and its surroundings.



Epitaph Erected by the citizens of Charlottetown in memory of those from Prince Edward Island who gloriously laid down their lives in the great war and in honour forevermore of all who served therein.



ERECTED BY THE CITIZENS OF CHARLOTTETOWN IN MEMORY OF THOSE
FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND WHO GLORIOUSLY LAID DOWN THEIR
LIVES IN THE GREAT WAR AND IN HONOUR FOREVERMORE
OF ALL WHO SERVED THEREIN

1914-1918
1939-1945

KOREA 1950-1953

KOREA



Korean War Memorial, Brookside Cemetery



Official Name Korean War Memorial,
Brookside Cemetery
Address 2055 Notre Dame Ave.
Winnipeg, MB
GPS 49°55'19" N, 97°13'29" W
Established Date September 13, 1998
Established by Korean Veterans Association
Unit 12 Manitoba
Managed by Brookside Cemetery
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 36m²
Monument Size W. 1.8m · H 1.8m
Feature The Korean War memorial at
Brookside Cemetery is located near Winnipeg,
MB. It is to commemorate the Korean War
veterans of Manitoba. The commemorating
statement with the list of the dead and the
emblems of the Canadian forces and UN are
engraved.

Left Korean War memorial with gravestones on
the back.

Right Close-up gravestone next to the
memorial.





Epitaph In memory of Manitobans who lost their lives during the Korean War.

Canadians at Kapyong Memorial



Official Name Canadians at Kapyong Memorial
Address Radar Hill, Pacific Rim National Park
Vancouver Island, BC
GPS 49°05'01" N, 125°49'51" W
Established Date January 10, 1997
Established by The Canadian Parliament
Managed by Pacific Rim National Park
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 58m²
Monument Size W. 0.9m · H. 1.8m
Feature Canadians at Kapyong Memorial is located at Pacific Rim National Park in Vancouver Island, B.C., Canada. The memorial honors the Canadian 2nd Battalion troops who attended the battle of Gapyeong. The memorial consists of a granite display monument and plaques engraved with description of the battle at Gapyeong.

Left, 1 Canadians at Kapyong Memorial in Pacific Rim National Park.
2 Plaque engraved with the story of Gapyeong Battle.





Epitaph In recognition of the sacrifices of the Canadian forces and Canadian citizens in the service of peace.

Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

Victoria Canada War Memorial



Official Name Canada War Memorial
Address 501 Belleville St.
Victoria, BC
GPS 48°25'13" N, 123°22'09" W
Established by The Canadian Parliament
Managed by Victoria City
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 8,281m²
Monument Size W. 4.5m · H. 6m
Feature The memorial is located in front of the Canadian Assembly Building in Victoria, B.C. The memorial is dedicated to the Canadians who served during the Korean War. The memorial consists of a tower with Canadian soldier statue holding his rifle at the ready position. The memorial includes dedication statement, dates and name of war.

Left Canada War Memorial, Victoria, B.C.
1 Canadian Parliament Building.
2 Close-up of plaque with 'KOREA 1950-1953'.





Ambassador of Peace



Official Name Ambassador of Peace
Address 6168 Boundary Rd.
Vancouver, BC
GPS 49°13'42" N, 123°01'24" W
Established Date July 14, 2007
Established by The Canada Western
Region Department of the Korean Veterans
Association, The Korean-Canadian
Community in Vancouver, The Korean
Religious Community, The British Columbia
State, Korean Government.
Managed by The Canada Western Region
Department of the Korean Veterans
Association
Facility Type Monument, Statue
Site Size 185m²
Monument Size Monument L. 7m ·
H. 1.5m, Statue H. 3m
Feature The Ambassador of Peace memorial
is located in Vancouver, B.C. and consists of
3m high bronze statue on 1.5m base named
'Ambassador of Peace' and is surrounded
by the rounded wall with the names of the
fallen soldiers. The memorial is designed by
a sculptor, Hyungguk Cho. It was made in
Korea and moved to Canada. The memorial
is decorated with a garden, benches, and the
flower beds.

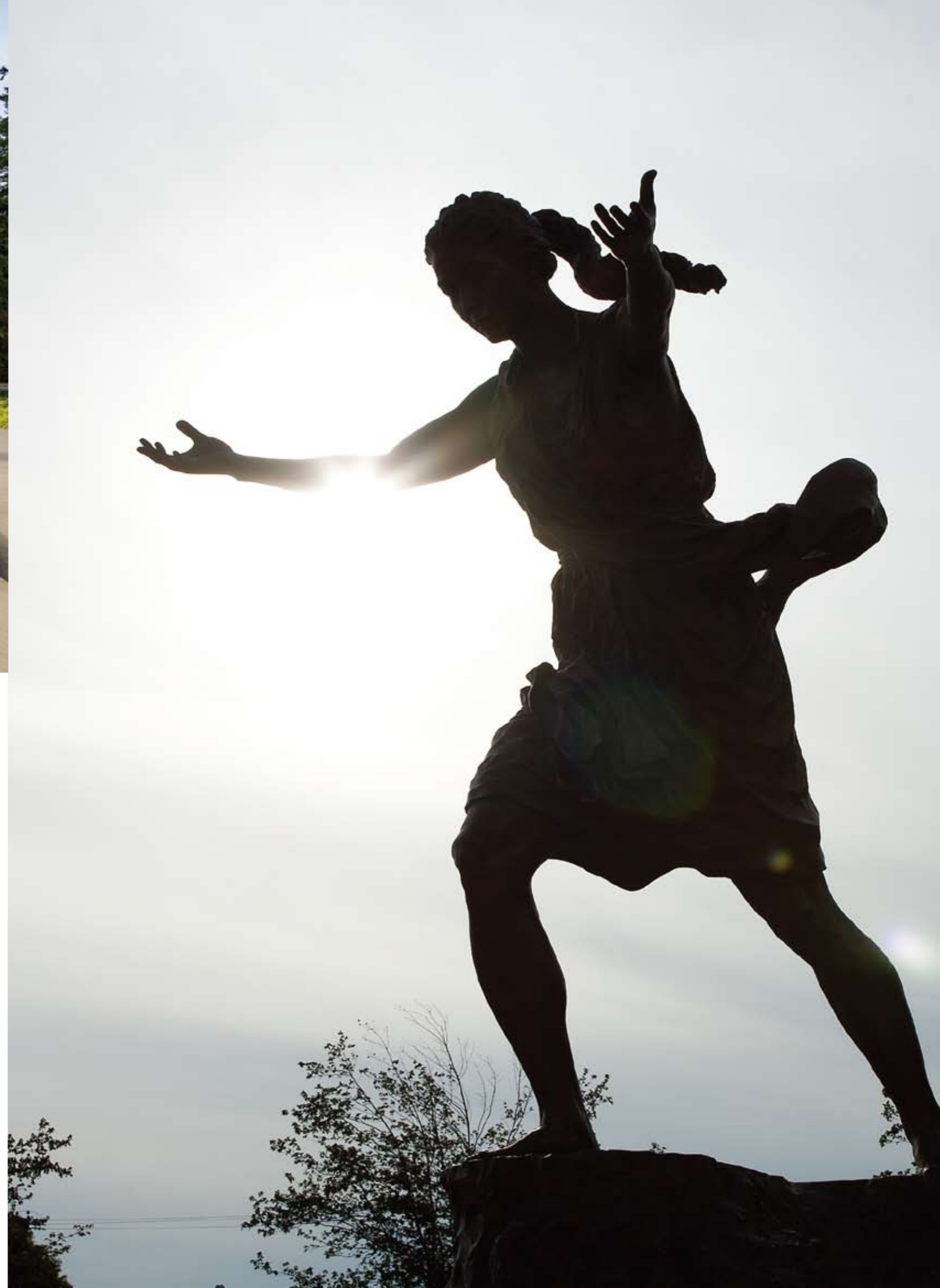
Left Close-up of memorial wall with the
names of British Columbia's fallen in the
Korean War.

Right 'Ambassador of Peace'.





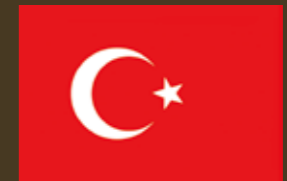
1 Korean War memorial and its surroundings.
2 Plaque with the commemorating statement to the fallen.
Right Close-up of angel statue symbolizing peace.





REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ



Turkey sent one brigade of ground forces to the Korean War. A total of 14,936 troops took part and Turkey maintained one infantry brigade (numbering 5,455) in Korea during the War. Turkey and Canada were the only nations besides the US and UK to send brigade-size ground forces. Turkey's 1st Brigade consisted of three infantry battalions, one 105mm howitzer battalion and support units. Aside from infantry, they formed combat units that encompassed military engineers, transportation, medical, artillery and various other military occupational specialties, maintaining an organization that could engage in combat independently. The Turkish troops were attached to the US 25th Division. Key battles for the Turks were fought at Gunu-ri (November 26, 1950), Gimryangjang and Hill 151 (January 25-27, 1951), Jangseungcheon (April 22-23, 1951), and Nevada outpost (May 28, 1953). They sustained 3,216 casualties, with 741 killed, 2,068 wounded, 163 MIAs and 244 POWs.

Ankara, Turkey

Turkish Korean War Monument



Official Name Korede Savasan Türkler Aniti
(Turkish Korean War Moument)
Address Altındağ, Hipodrum Cd 06050
Ankara
GPS 39°56'20" N, 32°50'29" E
Established Date October 29, 1973
Established by Korean Government
Managed by Ankara City
Facility Type Memorial Tower
Site Size 9,775m²
Monument Size W. 85m · H. 115m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located at Korea Park of Ankara in Ankara, Turkey. The monument is a four story tower and memorial wall. Engraved on the wall is a list of Turkish veterans that were killed in the war. On the ground floor is a ceremonial table tomb filled with soil brought back from Korea. The memorial tower was erected in 1973 to celebrate a sister-city affiliation between Seoul and Ankara.

Left The view of memorial tower.

Right Ceremonial table tomb filled with soil brought from the Turkish soldiers' cemetery in Korea.





Epitaph Lest forget the contribution the Turkish army achieved. This is erected through dedication of the Korean government to celebrate the 50th anniversary of establishment of Republic of Turkey.

İskenderun Korean War Memorial



Official Name Kore Şehitleri Aniti
(The Korean War Memorial)
Address İskenderun, Şht. Pamir Cd 31200
İskenderun
GPS 36°35'30" N, 36°10'19" E
Established Date 1953
Established by Turkish Government
Managed by İskenderun City
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 25m²
Monument Size W. 2.5m · H. 2.5m
Feature The Korean War memorial located at Turkmenistan Park in İskenderun, Turkey. The memorial is dedicated to 770 fallen Turkish soldiers from the Korean War. On the monument, there is a relief representing a soldier waving his hand saying good-bye to his family. Engraved on the monument are the list of fallen and the commemoration statement.

Left Korean War memorial in İskenderun.
1 Entrance to Turkmenistan Park near the memorial.
2 Close-up of commemoration statement to the fallen.





1



2

1 Memorial and the entrance of park.
 2 Close-up of relief with soldier saying good-bye to his family.
 3 Memorial with the Turkey's national slogan, 'World Peace, Peace in Turkey'.



3



Epitaph In memory of the heroes of Turkey in the Korean War to fulfill the holy love for mankind.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA



Australia was the third nation to dispatch combatants among the UN forces, sending Army, Naval and Air Force personnel. The ground troops were assigned to the 28th British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade. The 3rd Battalion (September 1950-February 1953), 1st Battalion (March 1952-March 1953), and the 2nd Battalion (March 17-27, 1953) took part in the war. A total of 8,407 Australians fought in the Korean War. The Army sent two Infantry Battalions (2,282 soldiers), while the Navy sent one aircraft carrier, two destroyers, and one frigate. The Air Force sent one fighter squadron and one air transportation squadron. Key battles were at Yeongyu-ri (October 22, 1950); Bakcheon (November 4-6, 1950); Gapyeong and Jugdun-ri (April 23-25, 1951); and Maryangsan (October 3-8, 1951). Australia sustained 1,584 casualties, with 339 killed, 1,216 wounded, three MIAs and 26 POWs. Korean War memorials are in Canberra, Sydney, Hobart, Ulverstone, and Melbourne.

Australian National Korean War Memorial



Official Name Australian National Korean War Memorial

Address Anzac Parade
Reid, ACT

GPS 35°17'08" S, 149°08'37" E

Established Date April 18, 2000

Established by Australian Government,
Korean Government

Managed by National Capital Authority

Facility Type Obelisk, Statue, Monument

Site Size 900m²

Monument Size Obelisk H. 12m

Feature Australian National Korean War Memorial at Anzac Parade, Canberra. The Memorial consists of a 12m high obelisk, commemoration hall and a sculpture with three life-size cast aluminum figures of soldiers and an airman stand near the 12m obelisk honoring those missing in action. Inscriptions on the exterior wall of the central structure record the 21 member countries of the United Nations that took part in the conflict.

Left Obelisk in Australian National War Memorial.

1 Australian National War Memorial.

2 Airman figure sculpture standing in a field of stainless steel poles to symbolize the great loss of those Australians who died in the war.





KOREAN WAR 1950-53



1 West wall of the memorial hall with the emblems of the Australian Navy and Air Force and the names of 21 member countries of the United Nations.

2 Memorial hall contains one of five boulders which were a gift to the Australian people from the people and Government of the Republic of Korea. This boulder is used for wreath laying and as a focal point for ceremonies. A dome overhead symbolizes the UN goal of world peace.

3 On curved inside wall is photomontage of newspapers and letters related to the Korean War.

4 Obelisk with statement to commemorate the fallen in the Korean War.

Right Life-sized Australian soldier statue.



Sydney Korean War Memorial



Official Name Sydney Korean War Memorial

Address Moore Park Rd. between South Dowling St. & Anzac Parade
Sydney, NSW

GPS 33°53'13" S, 151°13'07" E

Established Date July 26, 2009

Established by Ministry for Veterans Affairs Australia, Ministry for Patriots and Veterans Affairs Republic of Korea, Consulate General Republic of Korea, Veterans Groups of Sydney, Korean Communities of Sydney

Managed by Department of Premier and Cabinet

Facility Type Monument, Statue

Site Size 24m in diameter

Feature Korean War memorial at Moore Park, Sydney in Australia is divided into four themes; commemoration, regeneration, remembrance and strength. 'Commemoration' is symbolized by a 'Taegeuk' shaped path winding through the circular memorial. The 'Taegeuk' is a symbol both of eastern culture and the South Korean flag. 'Regeneration' is symbolized by a field of forged steel 'Roses of Sharon'. The Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus Syracuse) is the national flower of Korea. 'Remembrance' is evoked through low walls shaped as mountainous topography in Korea. The walls reflect the harsh terrain of Korea and each wall is inscribed with the name of a battle honor of the war. The memorial centerpiece is a Korean stone altar for remembrance and the placement of wreaths. 'Strength' is symbolized by a circular wall and grassed mound which encloses the memorial, separating it from the main path and creating a special place of significance.

Left Korean War memorial in Moore Park, Sydney.



Remembrance Garden Post 1945 Memorial



Official Name Remembrance Garden
Post 1945 Memorial
Address Birdwood Ave.
Melbourne, VIC
GPS 37°49'50" S, 144°58'22" E
Established Date November 10, 1985
Established by Shrine of Remembrance
Trustee
Managed by Shrine of Remembrance Trustee
Facility Type Memorial Wall
Monument Size 1,485m²
Feature Remembrance Garden Post 1945
Memorial located in Melbourne. A Harcourt
granite stone wall (cut into the hillside); The
Remembrance Garden features a pool and
stone wall bearing the names of the conflicts
and peacekeeping operations in which Australia
participated following World War II, such as
Korea, Thailand, Kuwait (Gulf War) and East
Timor.

Left Memorial Park with memorial wall.
1 War Memorial Hall and its surroundings.
2 Stone tablet engraved with 'Lest We Forget'.



Korean War Memorial Garden, Anzac Park



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Anzac Park
Ulverstone, TAS
GPS 41°09'29" S, 146°09'54" E
Established by Korea Veterans of Tasmania
Managed by Central Coast Council
Facility Type Memorial Site, Plaque
Site Size 8m²
Feature The Korean War Memorial Garden in Anzac Park, Ulverstone consists of barbeque pits with plaque, the wooden picnic tables and the benches. They were all dedicated to the Korean War veterans.

Left Korean War memorial barbeque pit with plaque.
1 Korean War memorial picnic area in Anzac Park.
2 Engraved plaque on memorial block and wooden sign with dedication statement.



1



2

Epitaph Dedicated to those who served and gave their lives in Korea. Lest we forget.



1 Anzac park, Ulverstone.

2 Close-up of Wood panel engraved with 'KOREA'.

3 Close-up of memorial stone with engraved dedication statement.



4 Memorial picnic tables donated by Korean Veterans Association of Tasmania.

5 Plaque engraved with description and story of the Australian forces in the Korean War.

6 Close-up of inscription on memorial picnic table bench.



Epitaph These volunteers who fought in battle and survived and the 339 who paid the supreme sacrifice will be remembered here forever-Lest we forget.



Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

Korean War Monument, Anglesea Barracks



Official Name Korean War Monument
Address Memorial Corner, Anglesea Barracks
Davey St.

Hobart, TAS

GPS 42°53'19" S, 147°19'39" E

Established Date April 12, 2003

Established by Korea Veterans of Tasmania

Managed by Military Museum of Tasmania

Facility Type Monument

Site Size 182.5cm²

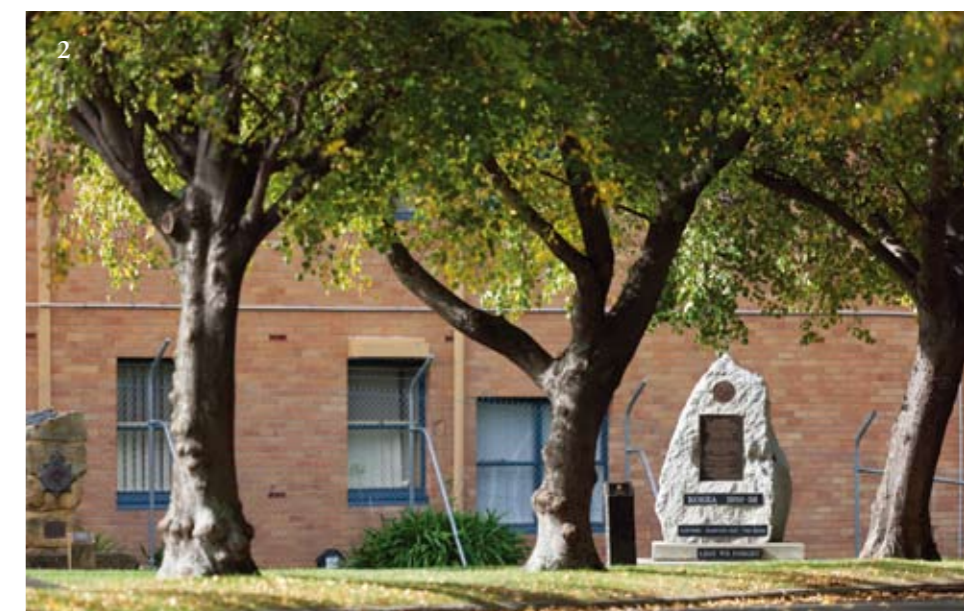
Monument Size H. 2m

Feature The Korean War monument located in Hobart, Tasmania is dedicated to the members of the Australian defense forces who fought in Korea from June 27, 1950 to April 19, 1956. The memorial consists of a granite monument with engraved plaques, 'Lest We Forget', the names of the major battles; Battle of Gapyeong, Battle of Maryangsan, and Battle of Hook Hill and the dates of deployment to Korea. Near the top of the monument is the inlaid emblem of the Korean Veterans Association of Tasmania.

Left Korean War Monument dedicated to Australian soldiers from the Korean War.

1 Inlaid emblem of the Korean Veterans Association of Tasmania.

2 Military Museum of Tasmania.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS



The Philippines was the third nation to send ground forces to Korea, after the US and the UK. A total of 7,420 took part, or one infantry battalion (numbering 1,496). At the time the Korean War broke out, the Philippines was a newly independent state, having been founded a mere four years beforehand. However, it organized the Army's 10th battalion for combat, which arrived in Busan on September 20, 1950. After adaptation training for ten days, the Filipinos were attached to the US 3rd Division and mainly defended the rear areas during UN counteroffensives and retreats. The Filipino troops were deployed on the front lines from March 1951 after the UN launched its major counteroffensive. Key actions include guarding the main supply route between Gaeseong and Pyongyang (November 1-27, 1950), the Battle of Yuldong-ri (April 22-23, 1951), the Battle of Hill Eerie-Arsenal (May 18-June 21, 1952), and the Battles of Baekseoksan and Christmas Hill (July 15-18, 1953). The Philippines sustained a total of 398 casualties during the Korean War, with 112 killed, 229 wounded, 16 MIAs and 41 captured. The Filipino troops left in May 1955.



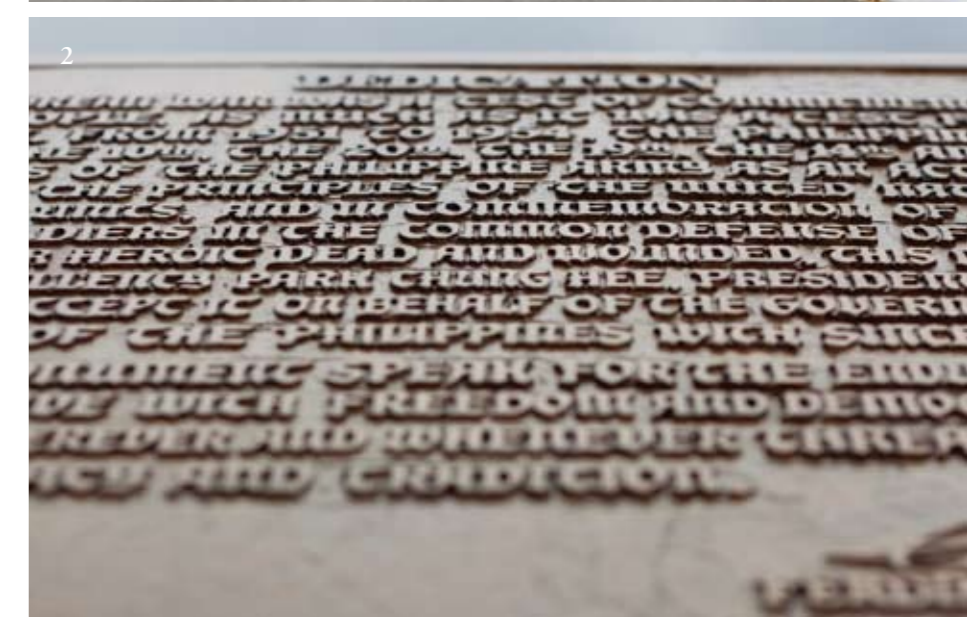
Manila Korean War Memorial



Official Name Korean War Memorial Pylon,
Unknown Soldiers Memorial Park
Address Philippine Army Fort Andres
Bonifacio
Metro Manila
GPS 14°31'05" N, 121°02'37" E
Established Date October on 1967,
Repaired in 1981, Rededicate on May 2009
Established by Korean Government
Managed by Philippine Government
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size H. 7m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located
in the National Cemetery of Manila. The
memorial was built in 1967 and renovated
twice, one in 1981 and the other in 2009. A
triangulation pillar with donated copper plated
plaques is decorated with the national flags of
Korea and the Philippines.

Left Korean War monument in Unknown
Soldiers Memorial Park.

- 1 Monument and its surroundings.
- 2 Plaque with dedication statement.





Marikina City Korean War Memorial



Epitaph We solemnly dedicate this memorial to the officers and men of the Philippine Expeditionary Force to Korea (PEFTOK) who defended democracy in the Korean War, and whose rigorous training in the City of Marikina prepared them for heroic service in that conflict. "Freedom is not Free." It is bought with blood of fighting men and stained with tears of loved ones left behind. As it has always been, so shall it ever be.

Official Name Marikina City Korean War Memorial

Address Bayanbayana Ave., Marikina Height Marikina City, Metro Manila

GPS 14°38'59" N, 121°07'00" E

Established Date June 25, 2005

Established by Marikina City Veterans Association Member, The Advisory on Democratic Peaceful Unification South-East Asia Regional

Facility Type Monument

Monument Size H. 7m

Feature The Marikina City Korean War Memorial is dedicated to the veterans of Marikina. The memorial consists of a 7m spire monument mounted on a hexagon shaped base. On base are copper plaques engraved with the history of the Philippine combat action during the Korea War. On the spire are the flags of allied nations in the Korean War, and a memorial torch tops off the monument.

Left Marikina City Korean War Memorial.

1 Memorial and its surrounding.

2 Memorial spire with the flags of allied nations.



Korean War Memorial, Rizal Park



Official Name Rizal Park Korean War Monument, Filipino-Korean Soldier Monument
Address Rizal Park
Manila City, Metro Manila
GPS 14°35'02" N, 120°58'54" E
Established Date September 2010
Established by Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Philippines
Managed by Philippine National Parks Development Committee
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size H. 2.7m
Feature The Korean memorial in Rizal Park, Manila City consists of two sculptures. One is a sculpture of two soldiers helping a fellow comrade in arms and the other is an abstract sculpture. Both sculptures symbolically represent the positive relationship between Korea and Philippines.

Left Close-up of Rizal Park Korean War sculpture (Abstract).

1 The Korean War memorial sculpture (Abstract).

2 Close-up of soldiers sculpture helping a fellow comrade in arms.





PMA Korean War Memorial



Official Name PMA Korean War Memorial
Address Philippine Military Academy Fort del Piar
Baguio City
GPS 16°22'12" N, 120°37'24" E
Established Date April, 2010
Established by Ministry of Patriots & Veterans Affairs, Philippine Military Academy, Baguio Korean Community, Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Philippines
Managed by Philippine Military Academy
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 156m²
Monument Size W. 0.6m · L. 0.4m · H. 4.4m
Feature PMA Korean War Memorial is located at Philippine Military Academy Ft. del Piar in Baguio City. The memorial was established to commemorate the 60th anniversary of Korea and Philippines' diplomatic relations. The memorial consists of twin black pillars, a circular wall with dedication and information plaques, and flags of both nations flanking both sides of the memorial.

Left Information panel and 40mm anti-aircraft gun.

Right Korean memorial at the Philippine Military Academy.





Epitaph - Lest forget the sacrifice of the Philippino soldiers in the Korean War to keep the liberty of Korea...



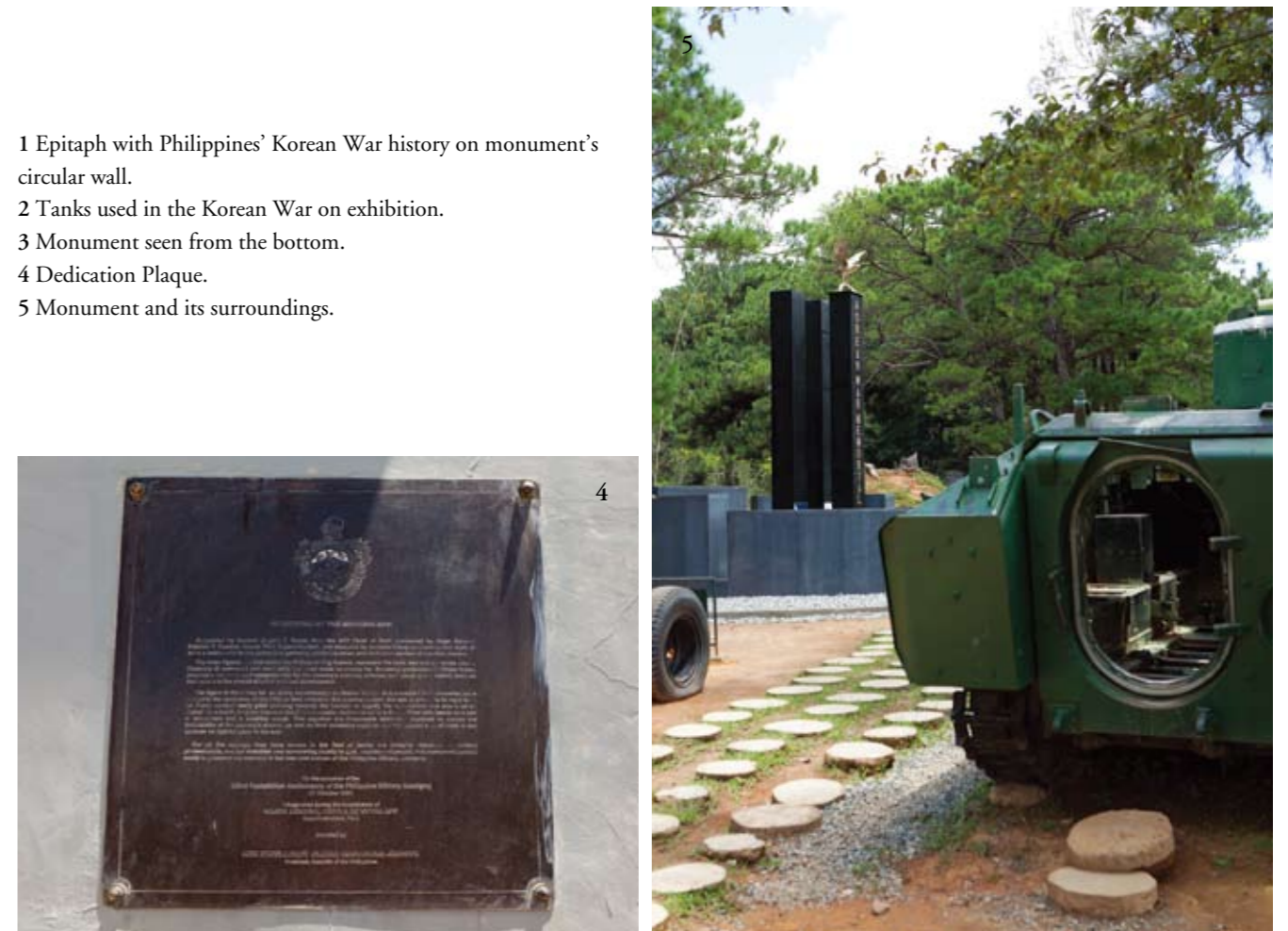
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- 1 Epitaph with Philippines' Korean War history on monument's circular wall.
- 2 Tanks used in the Korean War on exhibition.
- 3 Monument seen from the bottom.
- 4 Dedication Plaque.
- 5 Monument and its surroundings.



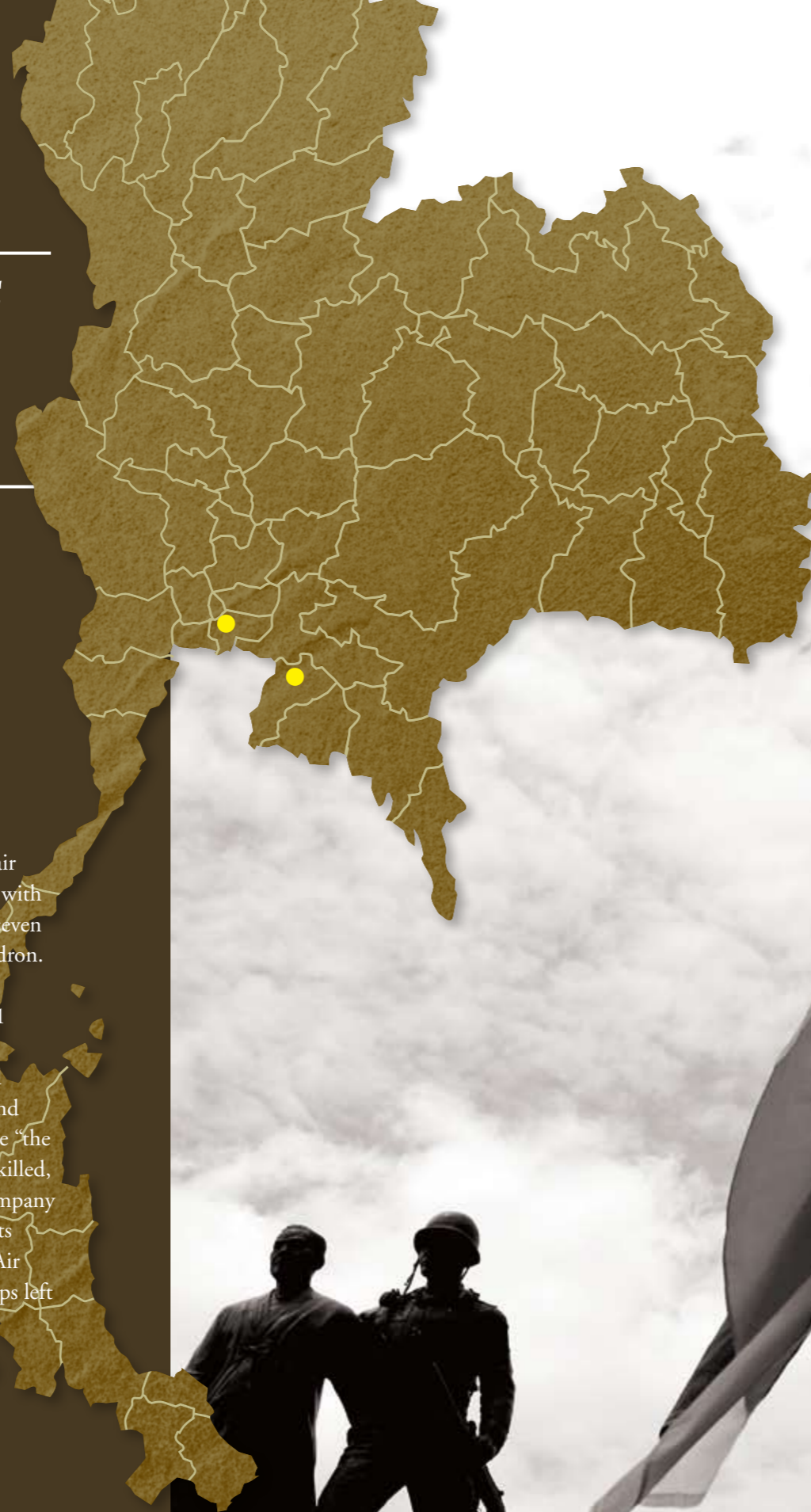
4

KINGDOM OF THAILAND

ราชอาณาจักรไทย



Thailand was the fifth nation to dispatch ground, naval and air forces to the Korean War. A total of 6,326 soldiers took part, with 1 infantry battalion (numbering between 1,294 and 2,274), seven frigates, one transportation ship and one transportation squadron. Key battles were fought at Yeoncheon (July 31-September 7, 1951), Pork Chop Hill (November 1-11, 1952), and Hill 351 in Gimhwa (July 14-27, 1953). The valor of the Thai troops was clearly displayed at Pork Chop Hill, where they defended the Hill to the end from Chinese forces using close combat and counterattacks. This feat earned the Thai troops the nickname "the Little Tigers." Thailand sustained 1,273 casualties, with 129 killed, 1,139 wounded and 5 MIAs. After the ceasefire, only one company of ground forces remained in Korea while the main-force units withdrew in 1954. The Navy left in January 1955 while the Air Force withdrew in November 1964. The last of the Thai troops left Korea in June 1972.



Bangkok Korean War Memorial



Epitaph The Thai-Korea War Veterans Association erected this monument in commemoration of Thailand's participation in the Korean War in 1950 under the banner of the United Nations, and in memor of 138 brave Thai soldiers who died glorious deaths to protect freedom and peace of the Republic of Korea.

Official Name Bangkok Korean War Memorial
Address 1180 Soi Wat Ampawan Ratchawat, Nakornchaisir Rd., Dusit Bangkok
GPS 13°46'01" N, 100°30'07" E
Established Date 1982
Established by Korean Government
Managed by The Thai Korean War Veterans Association
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 180m²
Monument Size W. 0.5m · L. 0.3m · H. 1.2m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located in Bangkok, Thailand and is dedicated by the Korean government in 1982 to the government of Thailand for its contributions during the Korean war. The memorial consists of a monument with dedication statement, and the plaques.

Left Bangkok Korean War memorial.
1 Memorial and its surroundings.
2 Close-up of memorial dedication statement.



Chonburi Korean War Memorial



Official Name The Korean War Memorial
Address 21st Infantry Regiment
Queen's Guard, Muang
Chonburi
GPS 13°25'18" N, 101°17'05" E
Established Date October, 1988
Established by Thailand Government
Managed by 21st Infantry Regiment
Facility Type Monument, Statue
Site Size 2,500m²
Monument Size W. 14m · L. 3m · H. 8m
Feature The Chonburi Korean War memorial is dedicated to the fallen Thai soldiers. The monument is engraved with the list of fallen Thai soldiers during the Korean War. The sculpture on the top right of the memorial are figures of a soldier and civilians with their arms around one another. The war memorial is almost identical to the one in Pocheon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea built in 1974.

Left Chonburi Korean War memorial.
1 Sculpture on top right of the memorial.
2 Base of statue with dedication epitaph.

Epitaph Monument of the Korean War veterans dedicated to the Royal Thai armed forces in the Korean War to the gallant soldiers who fought with valor to preserve freedom and peace during the Korean War. We erect this monument here in grateful memory, especially to those 1,296 casualties.





Left Statue of Thai soldier and Korean civilians.

1 Rear of monument with the names of the fallen.

2 The entrance to Korean War Museum.

3 The inside museum with the exhibits that are related to the Korean War.

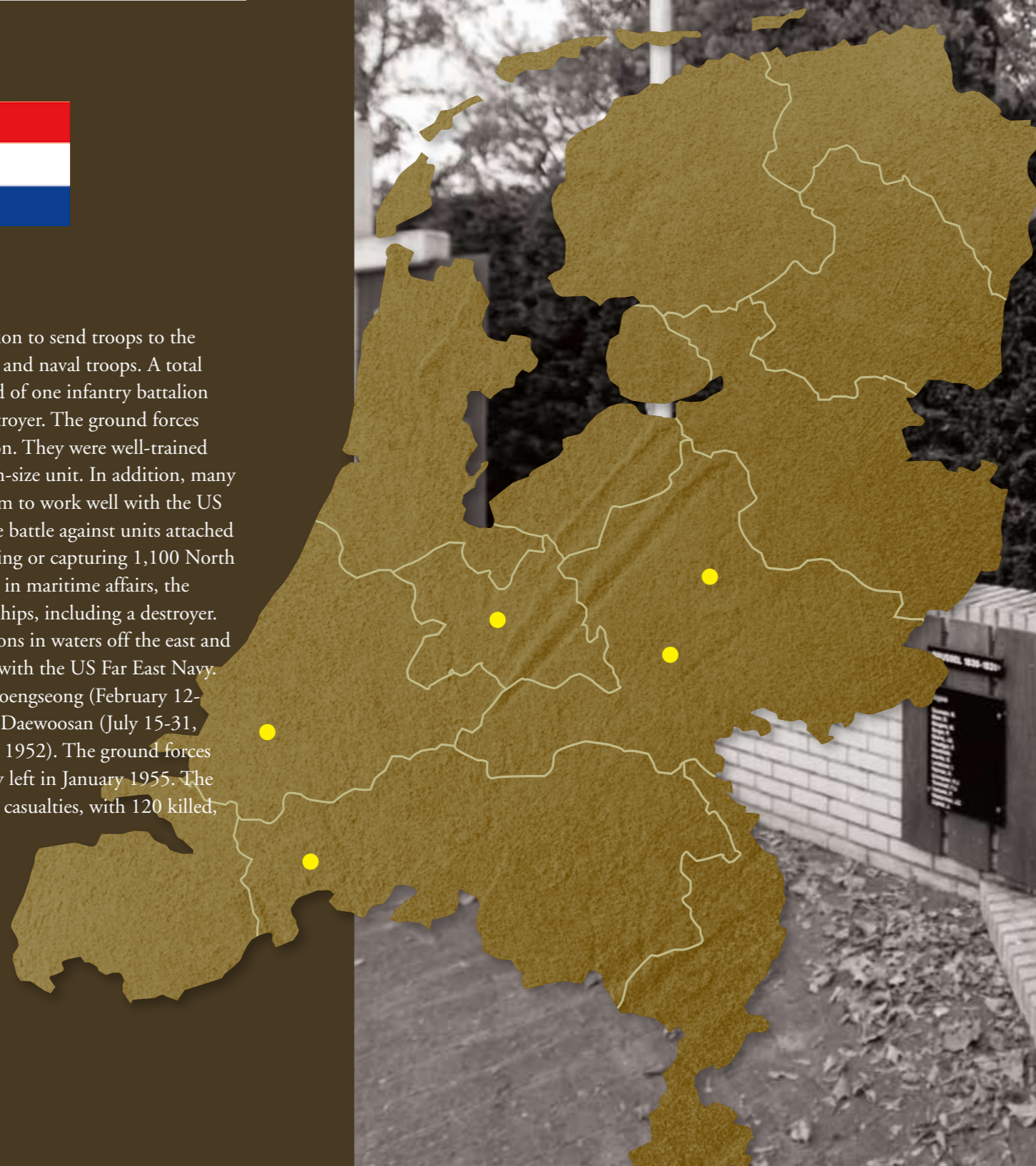


KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN



The Netherlands was the fourth nation to send troops to the Korean War, providing both ground and naval troops. A total of 5,322 soldiers took part, consisted of one infantry battalion (numbering 819) and one naval destroyer. The ground forces were attached to the US 2nd Division. They were well-trained and highly committed for a battalion-size unit. In addition, many of them spoke English, allowing them to work well with the US troops. The Dutch fought an intense battle against units attached to the North Korean 5th Corps, killing or capturing 1,100 North Korean soldiers. Traditionally strong in maritime affairs, the Netherlands also dispatched six warships, including a destroyer. The Dutch Navy conducted operations in waters off the east and west coasts of the Korean Peninsula with the US Far East Navy. Key battles for the Dutch include Hoengseong (February 12-13, 1951); Inje (May 30-31, 1951); Daewoosan (July 15-31, 1951); and Byeol Hill (February 18, 1952). The ground forces left in December 1954 and the Navy left in January 1955. The Netherlands sustained a total of 768 casualties, with 120 killed, 645 wounded and 3 MIAs.

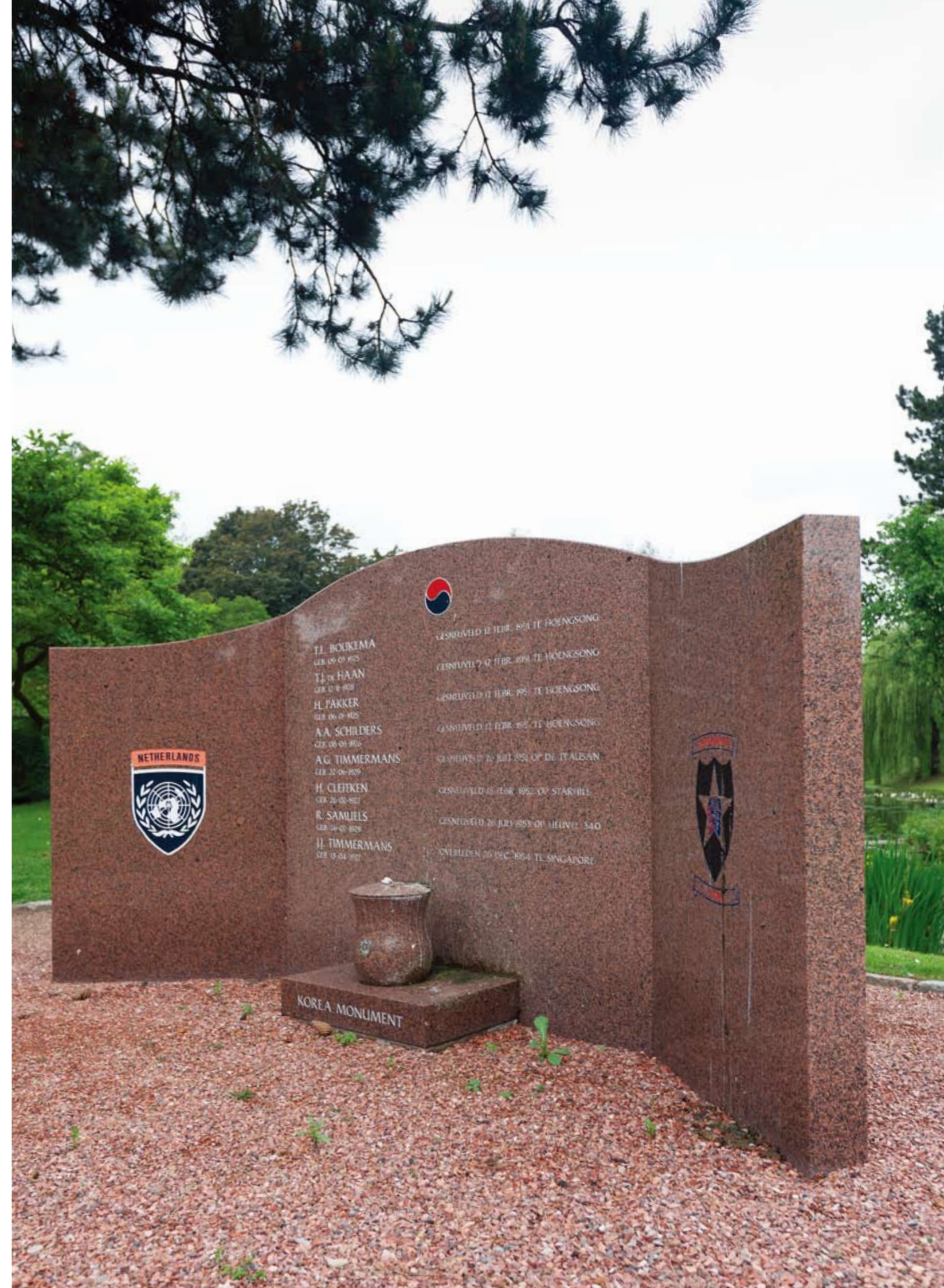


Rotterdam Korean War Monument



Official Name Korea Monument
Address Algemene Begraafplaats Crooswijk
Kerkhoflaan 5
Rotterdam
GPS 51°56'21" N, 4°29'22" E
Established by Vereniging Oud Korea Strijders
Managed by Cemetery Office, Kerkhoflaan
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 2.5m · H. 1.2m
Feature Korean War monument of Rotterdam is located in the Kerkhoflaan Cemetery in Rotterdam. The memorial commemorates the Dutch forces's participation in the Korean War. The memorial consists of a red three piece granite wall monument. On the center section of the wall are the names of the soldiers killed in action, dedication stament, and Taegeuk. On the left section a unit patch of Nederlands Detachement Verenigde Naties and on the right section a unit patch of the U.S. Army 2nd Infantry Division.

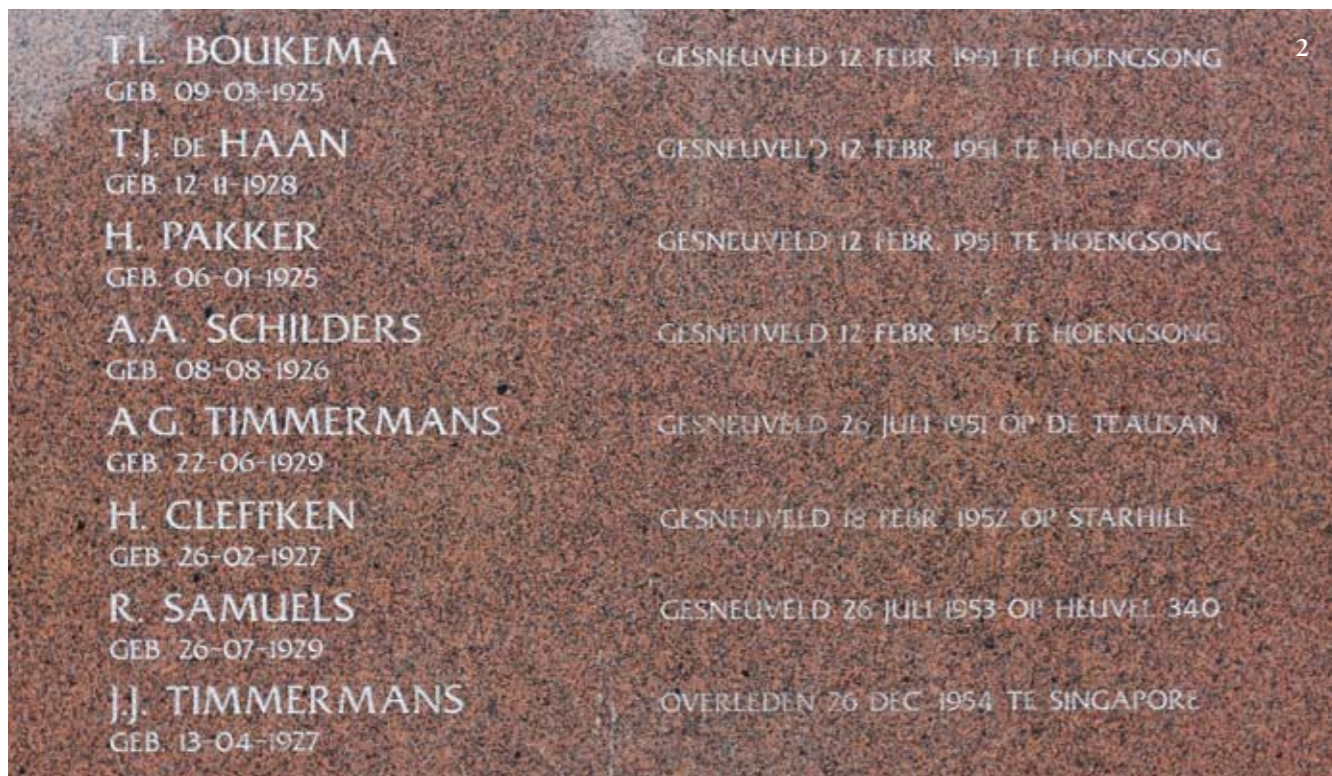
1 Entrance to cemetery where the Korean War monument of Rotterdam is located.
2 Korean War monument and its surroundings.
Right Close-up of Korean War monument of Rotterdam.





1 Korean War monument and surroundings.

2 Close-up of the monument engraved with names of the fallen in the Korean War.



3 Taegeuk sign engraved on top of the memorial.

4 Engraved U.S. Army 2nd Infantry unit patch.

5 Engraved NDVN forces patch.



Ds. Herbert Joh. Timens Memorial



Official Name Ds. Herbert Joh. Timens Memorial
Address Cemetery Office
Soerenseweg 69-71
Apeldoorn
GPS 52°13'09" N, 5°56'22" E
Established Date November 3, 2001
Established by The Community
Managed by Cemetery Office
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 0.8m · L. 0.6m
Feature Ds. Herbert Joh. Timens Memorial is located at Apeldoorn, Netherlands. The monument is to honor Ds. Herbert Joh. Timens who served as a chaplain and was killed in action on December 2, 1951 at the battle of Hoengseong. The memorial consists of the picture of Ds. Herbert Joh. Timens, the emblem of the Dutch forces, and the letter of commemoration mounted on a stone tablet.

Left Ds. Herbert Joh. Timens Memorial.
1 Epitaph.
2 Memorial and its surroundings.



Korean War Memorial, Engelbrecht van Nassau Barracks



Official Name De Koreaan Oorlog Gedenkteke (The Korean War Memorial)
Address Engelbrecht van Nassau Barracks
Commandbaan 4
Roosendaal
GPS 51°31'48" N, 4°28'43" E
Established Date February 12, 1982
Established by Engelbrecht van Nassau Barracks
Managed by Engelbrecht van Nassau Barracks
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 0.9m · H. 0.4m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located in Engelbrecht van Nassau Barracks in Roosendaal, Netherland. The monument is a black granite wall engraved with the emblem of the Dutch forces, the Korean National Flag (Taegeukgi), and the dedication statement.

Left The Korean War memorial to the Dutch soldiers.
1 Close-up of memorial.
2 Engelbrecht van Nassau Barracks with memorial in foreground.



Historical Collection van Heutsz Regiment, Orange Barracks



Official Name Historical Collection van Heutsz Regiment
Address Orange Barracks
Deelenseweg 20
Schaarsbergen
GPS 52°01'42" N, 5°53'23" E
Established by Vereniging Oud Korea Strijders
Managed by Orange Barracks
Facility Type Monument, Statue
Site Size 8,093m²
Feature The Korean War memorial of Orange Barracks dedicated to those soldiers whom served in the Korean War. The memorial consists of a stone tower child statue standing on the globe.

Left The view of the Korean War memorial of Orange Barracks.

1 Close-up of memorial with 'KOREA 1950-1954'.

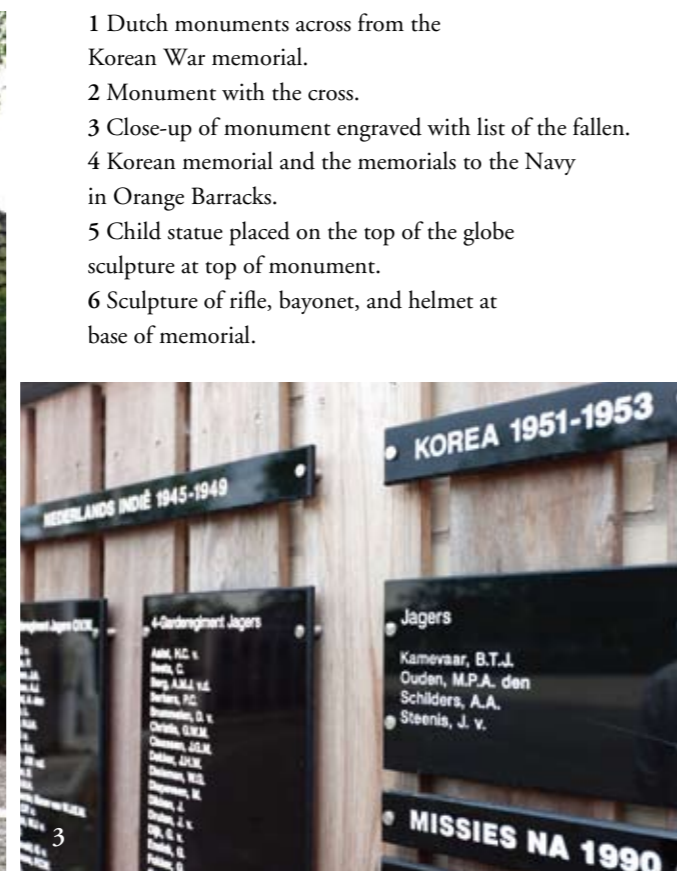
2 Memorial with commemorating statement to Korean soldiers who served and died in the Korean War with Dutch soldiers.





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- 1 Dutch monuments across from the Korean War memorial.
- 2 Monument with the cross.
- 3 Close-up of monument engraved with list of the fallen.
- 4 Korean memorial and the memorials to the Navy in Orange Barracks.
- 5 Child statue placed on the top of the globe sculpture at top of monument.
- 6 Sculpture of rifle, bayonet, and helmet at base of memorial.



5

6

Utrecht Korean War Monument



Official Name Korea Monument

Address General Cemeteries Utrecht

Gansstraat 167

Utrecht

GPS 52°04'38" N, 5°07'53" E

Established by Vereniging Oud Korea Strijders

Managed by General Cemeteries Utrecht

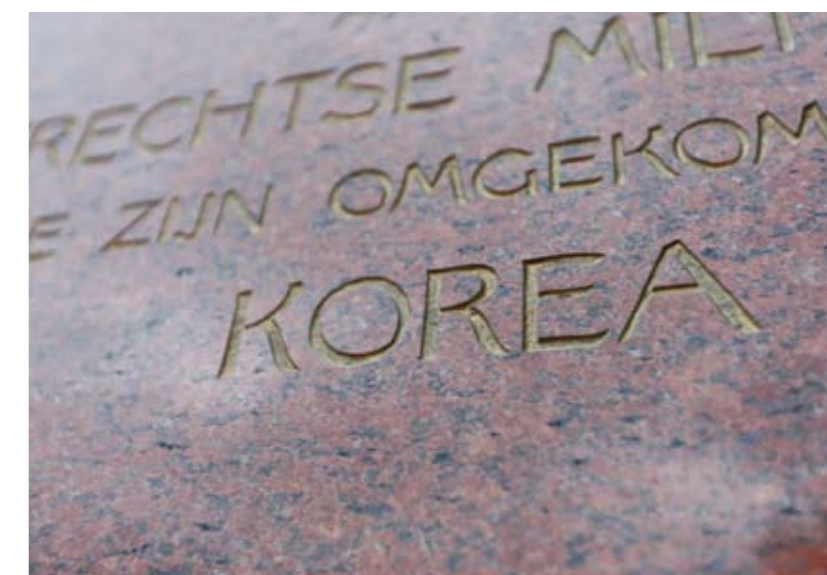
Facility Type Monument

Monument Size W. 2.5m · H. 1.2m

Feature Located in General Cemeteries Utrecht, the memorial commemorates the Dutch forces's participation in the Korean War. The memorial consists of a red three piece granite wall monument. On the center section of the wall are the names of the soldiers killed in action, dedication statement, and Taegeuk. On the right section a Netherlands Detachment Verenigde Naties unit patch and on the left section a unit patch of the U.S. Army 2nd Infantry Division.

Left Korean War monument at Utrecht Cemetery.

Below Close-up of the top of monument.





1

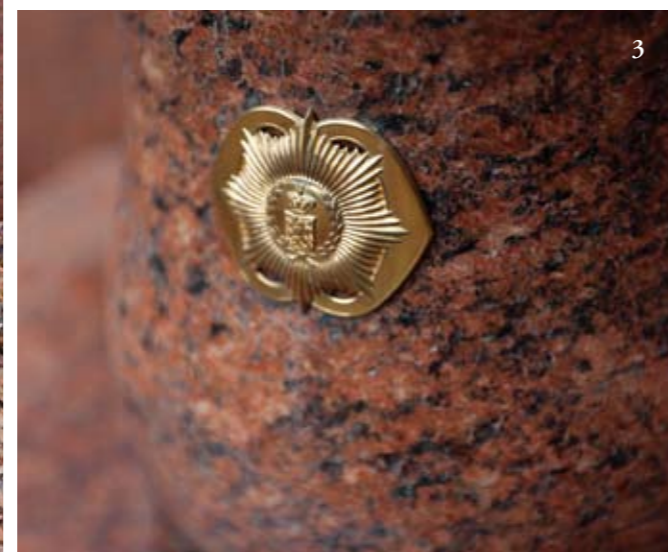


4



2

- 1 The entrance of the cemetery.
- 2 The bottom detail of the memorial with stone case.
- 3 Golden coat of arms attached to stone case.



3



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6

- 4 Front detail of memorial engraved with flags of UN and Korea.
- 5 Flag of Netherland on memorial.
- 6 Map of cemetery at the entrance.

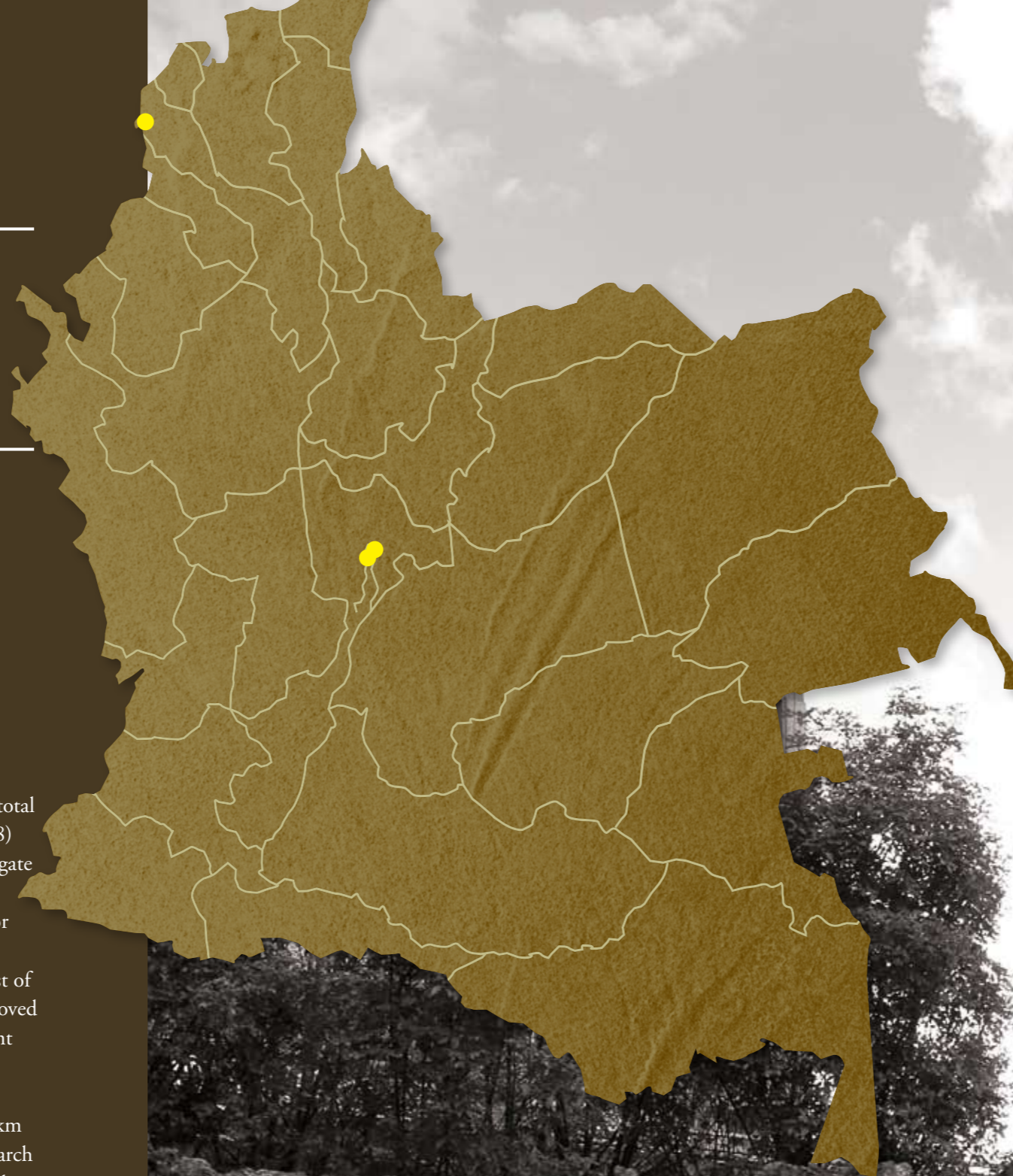
REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

REPÚBLICA DE COLOMBIA



Colombia sent ground and naval troops to the Korean War. A total of 5,100 took part, with 1 infantry battalion (numbering 1,068) and one frigate. The Colombian Navy dispatched one naval frigate into Korean waters on May 8, 1951 and conducted maritime operations under the operational control of the US Navy. As for ground forces, Colombia organized the 1st Infantry Battalion, which arrived in Busan on June 15, 1951. This unit was the last of the ground forces to arrive in Korea. The Colombian troops moved to Hwajeon on August 1, 1951, where they participated in front line operations while attached to the US 24th Division.

Key battles are Operation Geumseong Advance (October 13-21, 1951); Hill 400 at Gimhwa (June 21, 1952); Hill 180 (20km northwest of Yeoncheon, March 10, 1953); and Old Baldy (March 23-25, 1953). Colombia sustained a total of 639 casualties, with 163 killed, 448 wounded and 28 captured. Colombian ground forces left Korea in October 1954, and the Navy withdrew in October 1955.



KUM SONG



Bogotá Korean War Memorial



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Escuela Superior de Guerra
Bogotá
GPS 4°41'02" N, 74°02'31" W
Established Date May 19, 1973
Established by Korea Government
Managed by Escuela Superior de Guerra
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 6m · L. 6m · H. 3.5m
Feature The memorial in the Colombian Bogotá Military Base which is similar to Dabotap(The national treasure of Korea) consists of the epitaph that praises the braveness of the Colombian army. A plaque with names of 213 dead in the Korean War and the memorial is frequently used when the Korean War ceremony is held or the Korean ambassador of Colombia is newly named.

Left The memorial in the Colombia Bogotá Military Base which is similar to Dabotap (The national treasure of Korea).
1 Plaque engraved with the dedication statement from Korean government to the citizens of Colombia.
2 The list of 213 fallen in the Korean War and the epitaph written by the commander of the U.S. 24th Division.



Bogotá, Colombia

Colombia Korean War Memorial



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Ministerio de Defensa Nacional
Bogotá
GPS 4°38'42" N, 74°05'43" W
Established by Colombian Government
Managed by Ministerio de Defensa Nacional
Facility Type Monument, Statue
Site Size 33m²
Monument Size W. 1.5m · L. 1.5m · H. 2.5m
Feature The Memorial monument located in the Ministry of National Defense of Colombia is dedicated by the Colombian government and to commemorate the major battles that the Colombian forces participated in; the battle of Geumsung and Old Baldy. The battle of Old Baldy proved to be the most costly battle of the war and produced the largest number of soldiers killed. The battle of Geumsung was a victory for Colombian forces. The statue represents a Colombian soldier charging into the enemy near the 38th parallel. The stone wall in the background represents Old Baldy attached to a wall, a unit crest, and the Colombian Combat Infantrymen's badge.

1 Korean War Memorial in the Ministry of National Defense.

2 Close-up of the Korean War Memorial.
Right Statue of a Colombian soldier.



Cartagena Korean War Memorial



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Cartagena Naval Museum
Cartagena
GPS 10°25'13" N, 75°33'08" W
Established Date November 1, 2008
Established by Korean Government
Managed by Cartagena Naval Museum
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 2.7m · L. 1.6m · H. 2.3m
Feature The Turtle Ship Sculpture in Cartagena harbor was dedicated to the Colombian forces by the Ministry of Patriots and Veterans Affairs of the Republic of Korea. Cartagena harbor was the port of origin for Almirante Padilla and the battleship group that transported the Colombian troops to Korea to fight in the war in Nov, 1951. The memorial ceremony is held in the harbor every year. At the memorial three plaques engraved with the activities of the Colombian forces in the Korean War. In front of the sculpture, another plaque is engraved with the information related with the turtle ship and Gen. Sunshin Lee.

Left Turtle ship sculpture at Cartagena harbor.
1 Cartagena harbor.
2 Close-up of plaques with history of Colombian forces during the Korean War and a information about the turtle ship.





HELLENIC REPUBLIC, GREECE

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ



Greece dispatched its army and air force to the Korean warzone. A total of 4,992 soldiers were deployed, including one infantry battalion (numbering 1,263) and one transportation squadron. Although Greece decided to send one infantry brigade, it later agreed with the US to reduce the number to one battalion. The Greeks were attached to the US 1st Cavalry Division and fought key battles at Hill 381 in Icheon (January 29-30, 1951); Hill 313 in Yeoncheon (October 3-5, 1951); Nori Hill (September 29-30, 1952); and Bukjeongryeong (July 20-26, 1953). The 13th Greek transportation squadron (seven C-47s) supported the Battle of Chosin Reservoir after arriving in Japan on December 1, 1950. In that battle, the Greeks directly supported the US Marine Division and played an important role of transporting the killed and wounded. After the ceasefire, the air force withdrew in May 1955 and ground forces left in December the same year. Greece suffered a total of 738 casualties, with 192 killed, 543 wounded and 3 MIAs.

Monument of Greek Soldiers Fallen in the Korean War



Official Name Monument of Greek Soldiers Fallen in the Korean War
Address G. Karnavia, Papagos
GPS 37°58'52" N, 23°47'27" E
Established Date 2003
Established by Korean Government, Ministry of National Defense of Greece
Managed by Papagos City
Facility Type Monument
Feature Monument of Greek fallen in the Korean War is located in Papagos. The memorial is dedicated to the 186 Greek soldiers that died during the Korean War. It consists of four pillars resembling an ancient Greek temple. Engraved on the center piece of the temple is a symbol of ancient Greece and the list of 186 Greek made the ultimate sacrifice.

Left Monument of Greek fallen in the Korean War.
1 Upper part of the monument engraved with the dedication statement.
2 Church near the monument.





Left Monument in center
 of the Papagos Korean War
 Memorial.
 1 Monument and its
 surroundings.
 2 Engraved list of 186 fallen
 Greek veterans from the
 Korean War.



1



2

Thessaloniki Korean War Memorial



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Leoforos Megalou Alexandrou 53
Thessaloniki
GPS 40°36'27" N, 22°57'03" E
Established Date June, 1993
Established by Consulate General of
Greece in Korea
Managed by Thessaloniki City
Facility Type Monument
Feature Korean War Memorial Tower of
Thessaloniki is dedicated by the (honorary)
Korean Consulate General of Greece, Seungyoum
Kim who is the Chairman of Hanhwa Group.
The memorial consists of a Korean traditional
tower with a tiger carved on the center of
memorial. Placed near the monument is a
stone tablet with the dedication statement. The
monument is dedicated to the armed forces of
Greece that participated in the Korean War.

Left Korean War Memorial Tower of
Thessaloniki.

1 Stone tiger carved on the center of monument.

2 Close-up of information on stone tablet.





NEW ZEALAND



New Zealand sent Army and Navy personnel but dispatched an artillery unit instead of infantry troops and made substantial contributions to UN operations with its firepower. The 16th Artillery Regiment (December, 1950-November 1954) directly supported the 28th British Commonwealth Infantry Brigade. A total of 3,794 participated, with one artillery battalion (numbering 1,389) and one frigate from the Navy. Key actions include the UN counteroffensive (February 21-April 18, 1951); Battle of Gapyeong (April 23-25, 1951), Operation Commando (October 3-8, 1951), Battle of Gowangsan (October 23, 1951), and Battle of the Hook (May 2-28, 1953). New Zealand suffered a total of 103 casualties, with 23 killed, 79 wounded and one MIA.

There is a Korean War memorial in Auckland, Christchurch, and Taihape. The capital of Wellington has three memorials at the Ferry Terminal, Frank Kitts Park, and Parliament House.



A Heritage Memorial, Aotea Quay



1



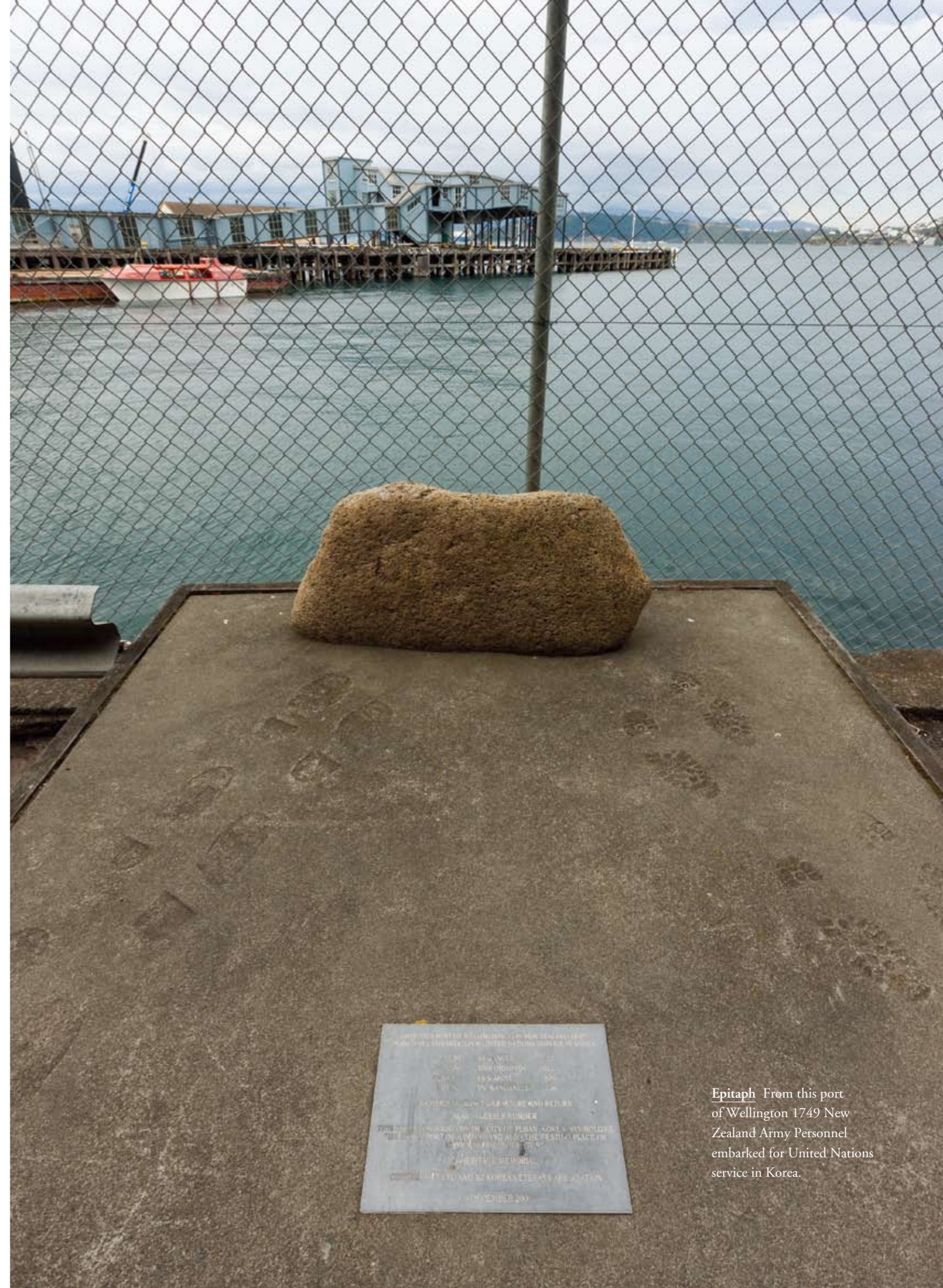
2

Official Name A Heritage Memorial
Address Interislander Ferry Terminal
Wellington
GPS 41°15'54" S, 174°47'09" E
Established Date December 10, 2000
Established by Centre Port Ltd., New
Zealand Korea Veterans Association
Managed by New Zealand Korea Veterans
Association
Facility Type Memorial Rock, Plaque
Monument Size Plaque W. 0.21m · L. 0.33m
Rock W. 0.7m · H. 0.4m
Base W. 2m · H. 1.7m
Feature Korean War memorial in
Interislander Ferry Terminal in Wellington
is to commemorate 1,749 New Zealand's
troops boarding transports at the Aotea
Quay as the Charter of United Nation in the
Korean War. The footsteps on the concrete
plinth symbolizes the troops' departure and
returning.

1 Korean War memorial in Interislander Ferry
Terminal in Wellington.

2 Plaque engraved with description of
memorial.

Right The footprints of soldiers who went
on board to take part in the Korean War are
preserved on the memorial. The footprints
symbolize the departure and the return of
soldiers.



Epitaph From this port
of Wellington 1749 New
Zealand Army Personnel
embarked for United Nations
service in Korea.

Korean War Memorial, Parliament House



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Parliament Building
Private Bag 19041
Wellington
GPS 41°16'40" S, 174°46'35" E
Established Date 1960
Established by New Zealand Government
Managed by The Parliament House
Facility Type Plaque
Monument Size W. 0.75m · L. 0.3m
Feature It is to commemorate New Zealand's participation in the Korean War. On the wall of conference room in the Parliament House is engraved the memorial plaque, 'Korea'.

Left Memorial plaque on wall of New Zealand Parliament House.
1 Conference room of Parliament House.
2 New Zealand Parliament House in Wellington.



Korean War Memorial, Frank Kitts Park



Epitaph This plaque commemorates New Zealand's military commitment to the defence of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in providing armed forces to that international body, to repel aggression from the North, 25 June 1950.

Over 1,350 Royal NZ Navy personnel served between July 1950-June 1956, 4,720 NZ Army Emergency Force personnel of "Kayforce" between August 1950-August 1957 and Royal NZ Air Force personnel in 1953. 45 gave their lives, 81 were wounded. Service to the United Nations is hereby recorded.

Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Frank Kitts Park
Jervois Quay
Wellington
GPS 41°17'14" S, 174°46'45" E
Established Date 2000
Established by New Zealand Korea Veterans Association
Managed by New Zealand Korea Veterans Association
Facility Type Plaque
Monument Size W. 0.58m · L. 0.39m
Feature Korean War memorial at Frank Kitts Park commemorates New Zealand Armed forces's participation as the charter of the United Nations in the Korean War. A ship's mast is placed a block foundation with memorial plaques and information panels.

Left The detail view of the plaque to commemorate the New Zealand soldiers in the Korean War.

Right Ship mast monument with memorial plaque in the front.





1 Memorial plaque and its surroundings.
 2 'New Zealand Korea Veterans Association' engraved on the bottom of the plaque.
 3 Close-up wall and stairway with memorial plaque.
Right Frank Kitts Park next to Queens dock.





Epitaph Will forever be remembered.

Auckland, New Zealand

Korean War Memorial, Dove Myer Robinson Park



Official Name Korean War Memorial Rock
Address Dove Myer Robinson Park
85-87 Gladstone Rd.
Parnell, Auckland
GPS 36°50'56" S 174°47'10" E
Established Date July 27, 1992
Established by New Zealand Korea Veterans
Association
Managed by New Zealand Korea Veterans
Association
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 5m²
Monument Size W. 2m · H. 2.5m
Feature Korean War Memorial at Dove
Myer Robinson Park honors the New
Zealand servicemen and women who made
the ultimate sacrifice during the Korean War.
The memorial is made of granite that was
quarried near Gapyeong, Korea.

Left Korean War memorial at Dove Myer
Robinson Park.

1 Close-up of memorial engraved with 'Will
forever be remembered' in Korean.

2 Wreath on the plaque engraved with the
list of the committee for establishment.



1



2

Christchurch, New Zealand

Memorial Bridge at Songpa-gu Sister City Garden



Official Name Memorial Bridge at Songpa-gu Sister City Garden

Address 12 Corgwyn Ave.
Kennedys Bush Rd.

Christchurch

GPS 43°35'53" S, 172°34'44" E

Established Date Songpa-gu Sister City Garden February 17, 2001

Memorial bridge July 29, 2003

Established by Songpa-gu Sister City Garden: Government of
Newzealand, Memorial Bridge: Embassy of the Republic of Korea ·
New Zealand Korea Veterans Association

Managed by Christchurch City Council, New Zealand Korea Veterans
Association

Facility Type Memorial Bridge

Feature The Memorial Bridge in Songpa Park to symbolize the troops' departure and returning during Korean War and relationship of two nations. This Korean style park contains the stone statues (called Dol-haru-bang in Korean) dedicated by Jejudo, two wooden sculptures (village guardian poles called Jangseung) and a stone lantern (called Seokdeung) dedicated by the council of Songpa-gu besides the bridge.

Right Memorial bridge in Songpa-gu sister city garden.

Below Plaque engraved with information on dedication of the bridge.





1



2

1 Songpa Park decorated with stone lantern, Jangseung and other Korean style facilities.
 2 Monument erected to celebrate the opening ceremony of Songpa-gu sister city garden.
 3 Close-up of memorial bridge.

Right Statues called 'Dolhareubang' are located in the entrance. In Jeju Island, they are placed outside of gates for protection.



3



Taihape War Memorial



Official Name Taihape War Memorial
Address Huia St. & State Hwy. 1
 Taihape
GPS 39°40'35" S, 175°47'54" E
Established Date April 25, 1998
Facility Type Plaque
Monument Size W. 0.3m · L. 0.15m
Feature The stone tablet plaque honoring Korean War veteran, Marchioni R. E. was attached to Taihape War Memorial in 1998.

1 Close-up of the stone tablet plaque.
 2 The Taihape War Memorial and its surroundings.
 Right Taihape War Memorial.





FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

የኢትዮጵያ ፌዴራላዊ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ሪፐብሊክ



The Ethiopian Empire sent ground forces to the Korean War. A total of 3,518 took part and they were organized in one infantry battalion (numbering 1,271).

In August 1950, a battalion was newly organized with forces selected from ten infantry battalions. They were trained for combat under a British drill instructor until April 1951. The Ethiopians at the time only had served as Royal Guards and did not have field combat experience. After being trained, they were dubbed the Kagnev Battalion and arrived in Busan on May 6, 1951. This battalion went to Gapyeong on July 11, attached to the US 7th Division. Key battles include Jeokgeunsan Samhyeon (September 21-22, 1951), Battle of Triangle Hill (October 21-25, 1952), and Yoke and Uncle Hills (May 19-20, 1953). Ethiopia sustained a total of 657 casualties during the Korean War, with 121 killed and 536 wounded. After the ceasefire, they left in phases, completing the withdrawal in January 1965.

Ethiopia Korean War Veteran's Memorial Monument



Epitaph Dedicated to Ethiopian fighters who fought gallantly in Chuncheon Area for the cause world peace and freedom during the Korean War.



Official Name Korean War Veteran's Memorial Monument
Address Ethiopian's Korean War Veterans Memorial Park (Afincho Ber Park) Addis Ababa
GPS 9°02'45" N, 38°45'12" E
Established Date February 28, 2006
Established by Ethiopia Support Foundation, Chuncheon-si, Ministry of Patriots and Veterans Affairs
Managed by The Korean War Veterans Association of Ethiopia
Facility Type Memorial Tower, Memorial Museum
Site Size 7,000m²
Monument Size Memorial Tower H. 16.4m
Feature Korean War memorial built by Chuncheon-si is located in the Ethiopian's Korean War Veterans Memorial Park (Afincho Ber Park), Addis Ababa. The memorial consists of the 16.4m memorial tower, 122 smaller monuments one for each fallen veteran, twin fountains and a veterans' hall. It is identical to the memorial built in Chuncheon-si.

Left An Ethiopian veteran staring at the monument.
1 Plaque with the list of donors.
2 Korean War memorial in the Ethiopian's Korean War Veterans Memorial Park (Afincho Ber Park).





1



4

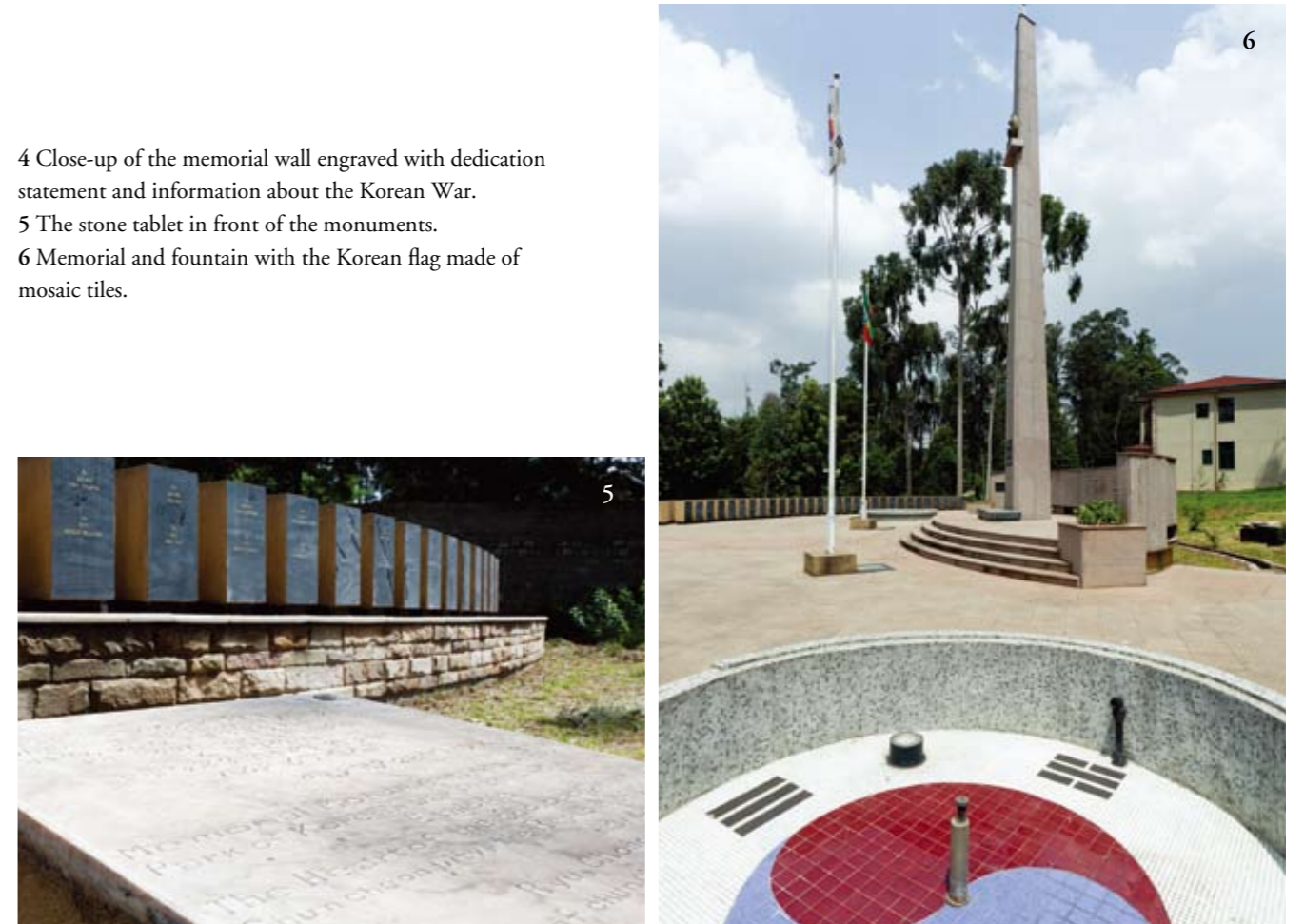


2

1 Monuments to 122 Ethiopian fallen in the Korean War.
 2 Memorial and fountain with the Ethiopian flag made of mosaic tiles on floor of the fountain.
 3 Stone panel with dedication statement.



3



6

4 Close-up of the memorial wall engraved with dedication statement and information about the Korean War.
 5 The stone tablet in front of the monuments.
 6 Memorial and fountain with the Korean flag made of mosaic tiles.



5



1 Plaque of appreciation for participation in the Korean War.
 2 Emblem of the Korean War Veterans Association of Ethiopia.
 3 Holy Trinity Cathedral where the bodies of fallen were taken care of.
 4 Casket used when the fallen were moved to Ethiopia.
 5 Uniform of the Ethiopian forces that participated in the Korean War.
 Right Korean War veterans gathered in front of memorial having a friendly talk.

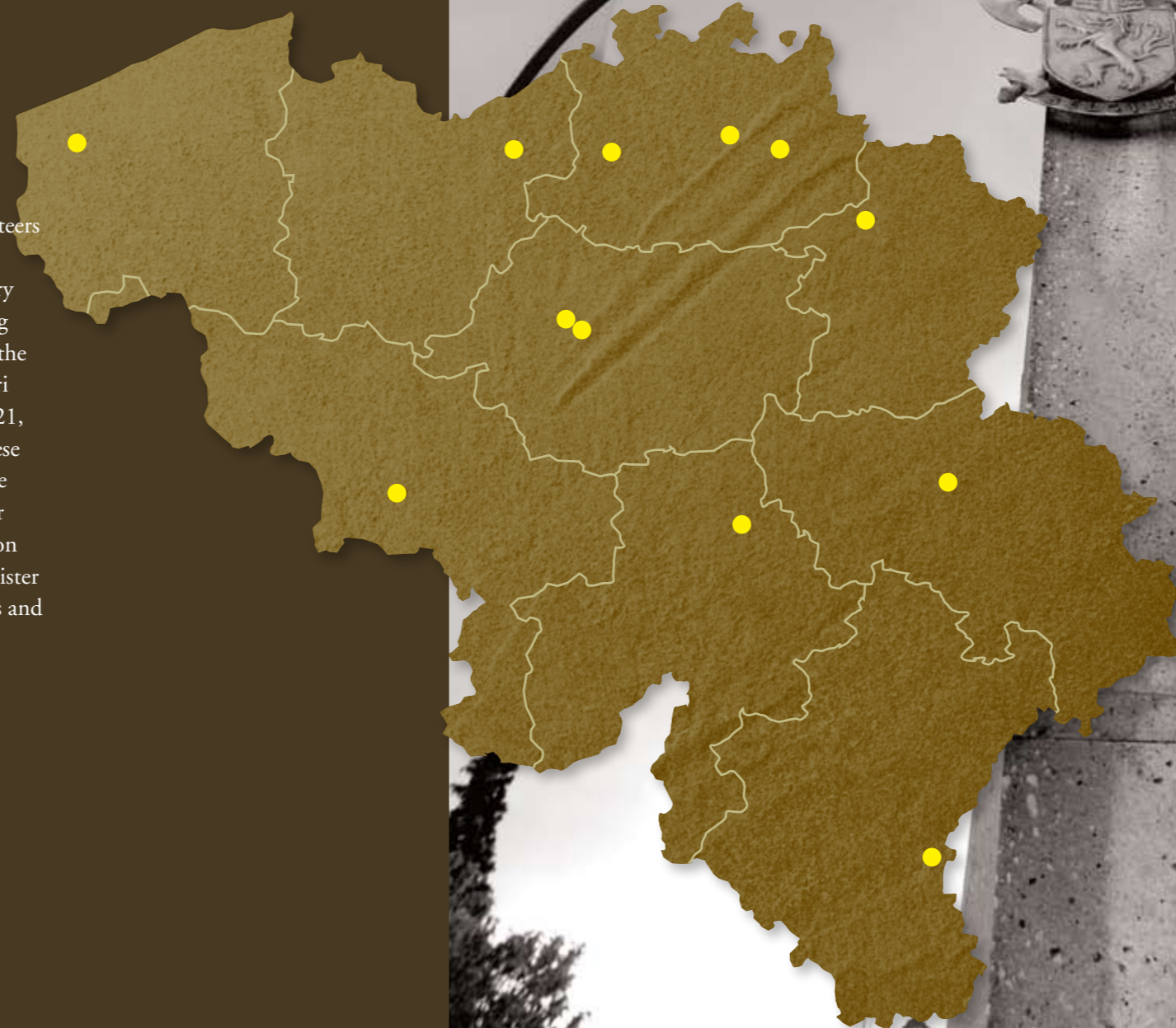


KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE



Belgium sent ground forces to the Korean War and called for volunteers from August 25, 1950 to form a battalion. A total of 3,498 Belgian troops took part. In early 1951, they were under the US 3rd Infantry Division as part of the British 29th Brigade and showed outstanding professional strategies when conducting operations. Key battles for the Belgian forces were at Geumgulsan (April 22-25, 1951), Hakdang-ri (October 11-13, 1951), and Jatgol in Gimhwa (February 26-April 21, 1953). During the two-day Battle of Geumgulsan during the Chinese Fifth Phase Offensive, (Spring Offensive), the US 3rd ID helped the UK 29th Brigade withdraw by blocking the Chinese army. For their valor, the Belgium and Luxembourg troops received a commendation from the US President, US 8th Army commander and Belgian Minister of Defense. The Belgians sustained 99 killed, 336 wounded 4 MIAs and POWs during the war and withdrew in June 1955.



Campaign for Peace, Nationale Basiliek



Official Name Campaign for Peace
Address Nationale Basiliek van Heilig Hart
1081 Koekelberg
Brussels, Brabant
GPS 50°52'00" N, 4°18'59" E
Established Date September 18, 1996
Established by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by Nationale Basiliek van Heilig Hart
Facility Type Stained glass
Feature All nine windows in National Basiliek Sacred Heart Cathedral are represents three different themes; War, Hope, and Peace. Peace is designed showing a dove flying over Korea, and the others depict the Korean landscape.

Left Stained glass memorial inside of Brussels Sacred Heart Cathedral.
Right Brussels Sacred Heart Cathedral.





2

1 Close-up of stained glass window with the map of Korea.
 2 Entrance to the Korean War memorial.
 3 Nine stained glass windows divided into three themes; War, Hope, and Peace.
 4 Cathedral and its surroundings.



4

National Monument of Woluwé-Saint-Pierre, Korea Square



Official Name le Monument national à Woluwé-Saint-Pierre, square de Corée (National Monument of Woluwé-Saint-Pierre, Korea Square)
Address Square de Corée
Woluwé-Saint-Pierre 1150
Bruxelles, Brabant
GPS 50°49'57" N, 4°25'07" E
Established by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Facility Type Memorial Tower
Site Size 4,046m²
Monument Size H. 10m
Feature Located in the capital of Belgium, Woluwé-Saint-Pierre in Brussels, the memorial honors the Belgian Korean War veterans. The memorial is a spire with the emblem of the Belgian force and circular iron ring saying 'Korea'. Engraved on the copper plate are the names of Belgium and Luxembourg soldiers killed in action. Also listed are the major battles involving Belgium and Luxembourg units during the Korean War.

Left Close-up of monument with the list of the fallen soldiers from Belgium and Luxembourg with a list of major battles.
Right Korean War memorial in Korea Square.

Epitaph To Belgian soldiers fell in the Korean War who fought for the freedom of Korea.





Left Close-up of memorial with emblem of the Belgian Armed Forces and the circular iron ring with 'KOREA'.

1 Memorial and its surroundings.

2 Brass plate with commemorating statement to the fallen veterans of Belgium and Luxembourg.

3 Korean War Memorial.



Kamina-Korea Monument



1



2

Official Name Kamina-Korea Monument
Address Antwerp haven
Quai 23
Antwerp
GPS 51°13'31" N, 4°23'55" E
Established Date December 18, 1990
Established by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 1.2m · H. 1m
Feature The Kamina-Korea monument is located in the 23rd Dock of Antwerp Port and commemorates the Belgian-Luxembourg troops' participation during the Korean War and later as part of UN Peacekeeping Forces. The memorial consists of a copper plaque attached to a granite wall type monument. On the copper of plaque there is the coat of arms of the Belgian forces and the picture of battleship's departure.

1 Kamina-Korea monument and its surroundings.

2 Close-up of monument engraved with list of donators.

Right Kamina-Korea monument at Antwerp Port.

Epitaph Departure of the Belgian and Luxembourg war volunteers for Korea.





Oostmalle Korean War Memorial



Official Name De Koreaan Oorlog Gedenkteken (The Korean War Memorial)
Address Place de l'Eglise
Oostmalle, Antwerp
GPS 51°18'05" N, 4°44'00" E
Established by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by Place de l'Eglise
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 0.6m · H. 1m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located in front of church in de l'Eglise Square in Oostmalle, Antwerp and commemorates the Antwerp's veterans that participated in the Korean War. The emblem of Belgian 3rd Airborne Battalion is engraved on the monument.

Left Oostmalle Korean War Memorial.
1 Emblem of the Belgium 3rd Airborne Battalion.
2 Church in de l'Eglise Square.



Epitaph In memory of our honorable sons who fell in the Korean War.



Tielen, Antwerp, Belgium

Tielen Korean War Memorial, Belgian 3rd Parachutist



Official Name De Koreaan Oorlog Gedenkteken (The Korean War Memorial)
Address Belgian 3rd Parachutist Quartier P. Gailly
Tielien, Antwerp
GPS 51°14'47" N, 4°54'45" E
Established Date Inside P. Gailly building May 22, 1981, Outside monument May 27, 1994
Established by Lt. Col. R. Reynders
Managed by Belgian 3rd Parachutist
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 195m²
Monument Size W. 1.5m · L. 1.3m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located in the Belgian 3rd Parachutist area. The memorial inside the hall is engraved with the battle names which the Belgian Force served such as 'Imjin', 'Hakdang-ri', or 'Chatkol' and the names of fallen soldiers. The monument outside consists of the dedication statement. The buildings in the camp are named after the major battles of the Korean War.

Left Inside Memorial hall. The panel engraved with the list of fallen.
1 Memorial hall named as 'KOREA'.
2 Close-up of wooden panel with brass dedication plate.



YER MERTUAKUNING
AAN OHNE KAMERADEN
OSTORVEN EN BEVOLEN DIENST





1



2

1 Memorial attached with the emblem of the Belgian forces.
2 Close-up of memorial with the dedication statement to the fallen in the Korean War.
3 Buildings are named after major battles in which the Belgian 3rd Parachutist fought during the Korean War such as 'Chatkol'.
4 Memorial at the parade ground of the Belgian 3rd Parachutist.



3



4

Sint-Niklass Korean War Memorial



Official Name De Koreaan Oorlog Gedenkteken (The Korean War Memorial)
Address Parc de Vidts
Avenue des Parcs
Sint-Niklaas, East Flanders
GPS 51°09'43"N, 4°08'50"E
Established Date 1987
Established by Korean Embassy Brussels
Managed by Parc de Vidts
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 1.7m · H. 1.5m
Feature Korean War memorial in Sint-Niklass honors the fallen Belgian veterans in the Korean War. The names of fallen veterans are engraved on the stone plaque in the rear of the memorial. The commemorating statement and the names of battles which the Belgian force served, 'Imjin', 'Haktang-ni' and 'Chatkol' are also engraved.

1, Right Korean War memorial at Vidts Park in Sint-Niklass.
2 Close-up of stone plaque engraved with the list of fallen Belgian veterans from the Korean War.



Diksmuide Korea Square



Official Name Korea Plein
(Korea Square)
Address Place de Corée
Rue des Frères Grauwe
Diksmuide, West Flanders
GPS 51°02'15" N, 2°52'33" E
Established Date May 24, 1986
Established by Association of the Belgian
Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by Association of the Belgian
Korean War Volunteers Corps
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 4,046m²
Monument Size W. 0.6m · H. 1m
Feature The Korean War memorial is located
at Korea Square near Diksmuide City Hall
in West Flanders, Belgium. The memorial
consists of a granite stone monument with the
dedication statement and the coat of arms of
the Belgian force which served in the Korean
War.

Left Korean War memorial in Diksmuide.
1 Korea Square.
2 Other facilities around Korean War
memorial.



Epitaph To the Belgian soldiers of UN who served for the Korean War...



Ghlin, Hainaut, Belgium

Korean War Memorial, Ghlin Medical Base



Official Name De Koreaan Oorlog Gedenkteken (The Korean War Memorial)
Address E.M.I. 2, Nurse Cabuy Building
Route de Wallonie
Ghlin, Hainaut
GPS 50°28'50" N, 3°55'11" E
Established by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 91m²
Monument Size H. 1.3m
Feature Korean War memorial is located on the Ghlin Medical Base. With the Coat of Arms of the Belgian force, names of the battles 'Haktang-ni' 'Chatkol' and others are written on the memorial.

Left Korean War memorial of Ghlin.

Right Monument to honor Pte. Frans Cabuy who gave his life to save the wounded during Imjin Region Battle in 1951. It is located next to Korean War memorial.



09 Sep 1929 - 23 Avr 1951
Unité des combattants de la 1ère Division
CAMP, France - 501 - 5-21052 - Cte EM
Infirmier à la Cie C, au cours
des combats des 22 et 23 Juin 1951
au Nord de l'Annapolis est décédé,
sans compter pour rechercher et soigner
les blessés sous le feu ennemi.
A l'heure de son décès il était
portant secours à un blessé.

UNITÉ COMBATTANTS
DEMI-DES INTENS
COREE UNES
1950 - 1953
INFIN
HAKTANGH
CHATKOL
MAITRIELLE DU CORPS DES
VOLONTAIRES DE GARRRE
BELGES POUR LA

Namur Korean War Memorial



Official Name Le Mémorial de la Guerre de Corée (The Korean War Memorial)
Address C.E. Commando Paradeground
Marche-les-Dames
Namur
GPS 50°28'53" N, 4°57'38" E
Established Date October 11, 1975
Established by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by C. E. Commando
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 202m²
Monument Size W. 1m · H. 1m
Feature The Korean War memorial located in the middle of Belgian Commando Unit area. The memorial is a three piece stone monuments with plaques. On the center monument is the emblem of the 3rd Parachute and the two side monuments contain plaques with the historical facts about the Belgian forces's activities during the Korean War.

Left Korean War memorial and its surroundings.

Right Memorial in C. E. Commando, Namur.

Epitaph The Belgian force attended in the Korean War and fought in Imjin, Haktang-ni, Chatgol battles. Of the Belgian force, 108 died, 358 wounded, and 6 were missing.



Liege Korean War Memorial



Official Name Le Mémorial de la Guerre de Corée
Address Parc de la maison saveur
Avenue des Thermes
Chaufontaine, Liege
GPS 50°35'08"N, 5°38'29"E
Established by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Managed by Association of the Belgian Korean War Volunteers Corps
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size H. 1.5m
Feature Korean War memorial is located in the Maison Saveur Park in Chaufontaine, Liege. The memorial is a 1.5m stone monument engraved with dedication statement and Belgian Army Coat of Arms.

1 Belgian Army Coat of Arms on top of memorial.
2 Wide angle view of park and memorial.
Right Korean War Memorial.

Epitaph Lest forget 3,587 soldiers who served for the Korean War to keep peace and the fallen...



Limbourg Korean War Memorial



Official Name Limbourg Korean War Memorial
Address Koninklijk Park
3970 Leopoldsburg
Limbourg
GPS 51°07'07" N, 5°15'38" E
Established Date October 2, 1975
Established by Beverloo Camp
Managed by Beverloo Camp
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size H. 1.5m
Feature: Korean War memorial is located at Camp Beverloo in Limbourg, Belgium. The memorial is a stone monument with engraved two copper plaques, one with the epitaph and the other with the emblem of the Belgian Forces that served in the Korean War.

Left Korean War memorial.
1 Camp Beverloo.
2 Korean War memorial in Camp Beverloo and its surroundings.



Attert Korean War Memorial



1



2

Official Name De Koreaan Oorlog
Gedenkteken (The Korean War Memorial)
Address Church of Attert
Rue des deux Eglises
Luxembourg
GPS 49°45'02" N, 5°47'19" E
Established Date 1980
Established by Attert
Managed by Attert
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 1.44m²
Monument Size W. 0.8m · H. 1m
Feature Korean War memorial in Attert
honors the Belgium Korean War veterans.
The memorial consists of the plaques listed
with the names of dead and the flag of Korea
and Belgium.

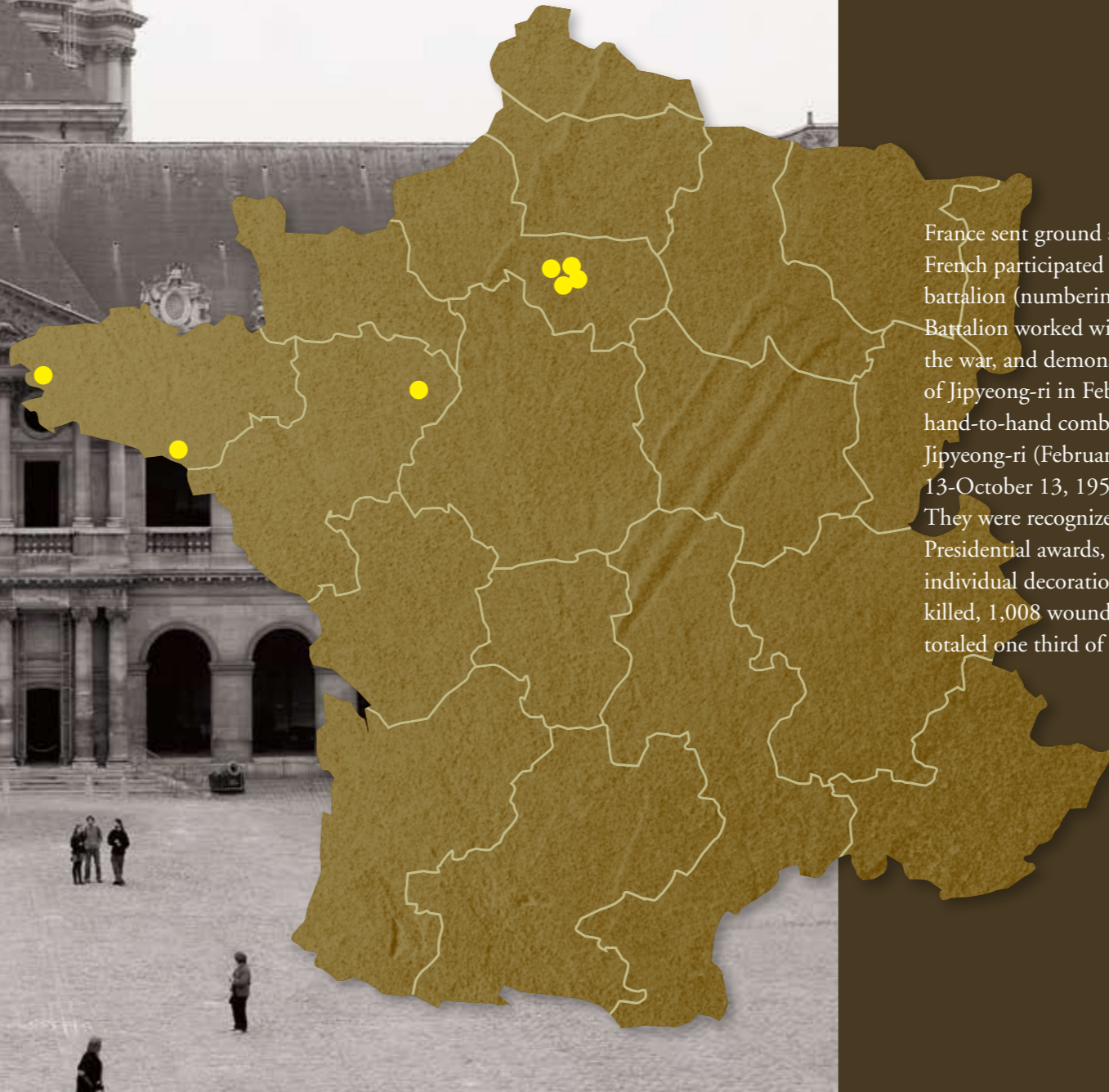
1 Memorial and its surroundings.
2 Close-up of plaque with the list of fallen.
Right The view of Korean War memorial.





FRENCH REPUBLIC

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



France sent ground and naval troops to Korea; a total of 3,421 French participated in the war. The country dispatched one infantry battalion (numbering 1,119) and one naval destroyer. The French Battalion worked with the US 2nd ID, 23rd Regiment throughout the war, and demonstrated uncommon valor and power at the Battle of Jipyeong-ri in February 1951. They helped recapture Wonju in hand-to-hand combat and were courageous in intense fighting at Jipyeong-ri (February 13-16, 1951), Heartbreak Ridge (September 13-October 13, 1951), and Arrowhead Hill (October 6-10, 1952). They were recognized with six French national awards, six US Presidential awards, two ROK Presidential Awards and numerous individual decorations. France sustained 1,289 casualties, with 262 killed, 1,008 wounded, 7 MIAs and 12 POWs. French casualties totaled one third of the personnel dispatched to Korea.

Paris Korean War Memorial



Official Name Place du Bataillon Français de l'O.N.U. en Corée (The Korean War Memorial)
Address Place du Bataillon Français de l'O.N.U. en Corée
Paris
GPS 48°51'14" N, 2°21'24" E
Established Date June 23, 1989
Established by Organisation des Nations Unies (UN)
Managed by Organisation des Nations Unies (UN)
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size H. 2m
Feature Korean War memorial commemorates the French Battalion's participation in the Korean War and is designed in the shape of the Korean Peninsula. The French Battalion was the initial ground force deployed by the resolution of UN. After the initial campaign, the French Battalion was attached to the U.S. Army 2nd Infantry Division.

Left The view of Korean War memorial located in 4th arrondissement of Paris.
1 Back of memorial with emblem of the French Battalion.
2 Korean War memorial and its surroundings.



Korean War Memorial, Arc de Triomphe de l'Étoile



Official Name Le Mémorial Guerre De Corée
(The Korean War Memorial)

Address Arc de l'Étoile
Place Charles de Gaulle
Paris

GPS 48°52'25" N, 2°17'42" E

Established Date May 26, 2004

Established by Organisation des Nations
Unies (UN)

Managed by Organisation des Nations
Unies (UN), Arc de Triomphe

Facility Type Memorial Plate

Monument Size W. 1.5m · L. 0.6m

Feature The bronze memorial plate in the
triumphal arch where the unknown soldiers are
buried. It is placed after World War I, World
War II, and the Algerian War memorial.

Left Memorial plate at Triumphal Arch Plaza.

Right Close-up of plate with the dedication
statement.



Paris, France

Les Invalides Korean War Memorial



1



2

Official Name Le Mémorial Guerre De Corée
(The Korean War Memorial)
Address Les Invalides
129 rue de Grenelle
Paris
GPS 48°51'22" N, 2°18'43" E
Established Date June 25, 1984
Established Association Nationale des Anciens
et Amis des Forces Françaises de l'ONU du
Bataillon et Régiment de Corée, 156e Régiment
d'Infanterie
Managed by Les Invalides
Facility Type Stone plate
Monument Size W. 1.3m · L. 0.7m
Feature The Korean War memorial in Les
Invalides honors the 269 volunteers of French
Battalion of UN and their 18 comrades killed in
action during the Korean War.

1 Hallway with the memorial panel.
2 Les Invalides Square.
Right Memorial panel on Invalides Military
Museum.

Epitaph In the memory of the 269 volunteers
French Battalion of Korea and their 18
comrades dead Koreans in battle...



Saint-Germain en Laye Korean War Memorial



Official Name Le Mémorial Guerre De Corée (The Korean War Memorial)
Address Grade republicaine
 Quartier Goupi
 Saint-Germain en Laye
 Yvelines, Île-de-France
GPS 48°54'22" N, 2°04'46" E
Established by Organisation des Nations Unies (UN)
Managed by Organisation des Nations Unies (UN)
Facility Type Stone plate
Monument Size W. 1.7m · L. 1.7m
Feature Korean war memorial at Saint-Germain en Laye consists of tablets with the name of the soldiers whom were killed in action including the Korean War, Indochina War, and the Algerian War.

Left Korean War memorial with the list of the fallen French soldiers.
 1 Memorial tablets and their surroundings.
 2 Main entrance to National Military Police Brigade.

Hôpital-Camfrout Korean War Memorial



Official Name Mémorial Indochine-Corée
Address Cite Kerfrunteun
Hôpital-Camfrout, Finistère, Bretagne
GPS 48°19'40" N, 4°14'17" W
Established Date September 8, 2005
Established by Ministère délégué aux
Anciens Combattants
Managed by Hôpital-Camfrout
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 3,000m²
Monument Size H. 1m
Feature The memorial consists of two
monuments of the Korean Peninsula. One
monument with the Korean Peninsula cut
away and the other monument being the
piece cut from the first monuments. The
memorial also has Korean War related
drawings and commemoration statement.

Left Korean Peninsula inside Korean
Peninsula.

Right Memorial to commemorate the fallen
in the Korean War.



Epitaph In memory of the French troops
of Finistère during the Korean War.



1

- 1 Korean War memorial and its surroundings.
- 2 Close-up of plate with the commemoration statement.
- 3 Close-up of stone plate with the picture of soldiers in the Korean War.
- 4 Monument with information about the Korean War.
- 5 Monument to commemorate the soldiers that served in the Korean War.



2



3



4



5

Lauzach Korean war Memorial



Official Name Mémorial Indochine-Corée

Address Rue de l'Ancien Lavoir
Lauzach

Morbihan, Bretagne

GPS 47°36'52" N, 2°32'27" W

Established Date 2003

Established by Organisation des Nations Unies (UN)

Managed by Lauzach

Facility Type Monument

Site Size 16,180m²

Monument Size H. 2m

Feature Korean War memorial is located in the Indochina and Korea Memorial Park.

The Memorial consists of granite monument with a carved map of Korea and the names of soldiers that were killed in the war. There are also a stone wall engraved with chronology of French forces and information boards about the Korean War in the park.

Left Korean War memorial in Lauzach.

1 Entrance to Indochina and Korea Memorial Park.

2 Chronology of French forces engraved on stone fence.





1

1 Indochina and Korea Memorial Park where the Korean War memorial is located.
 2 Gazebo where war related pictures are exhibited.
 3 Information boards with the historical activities of the French forces during the Korean War with the map of Korea.



2



3



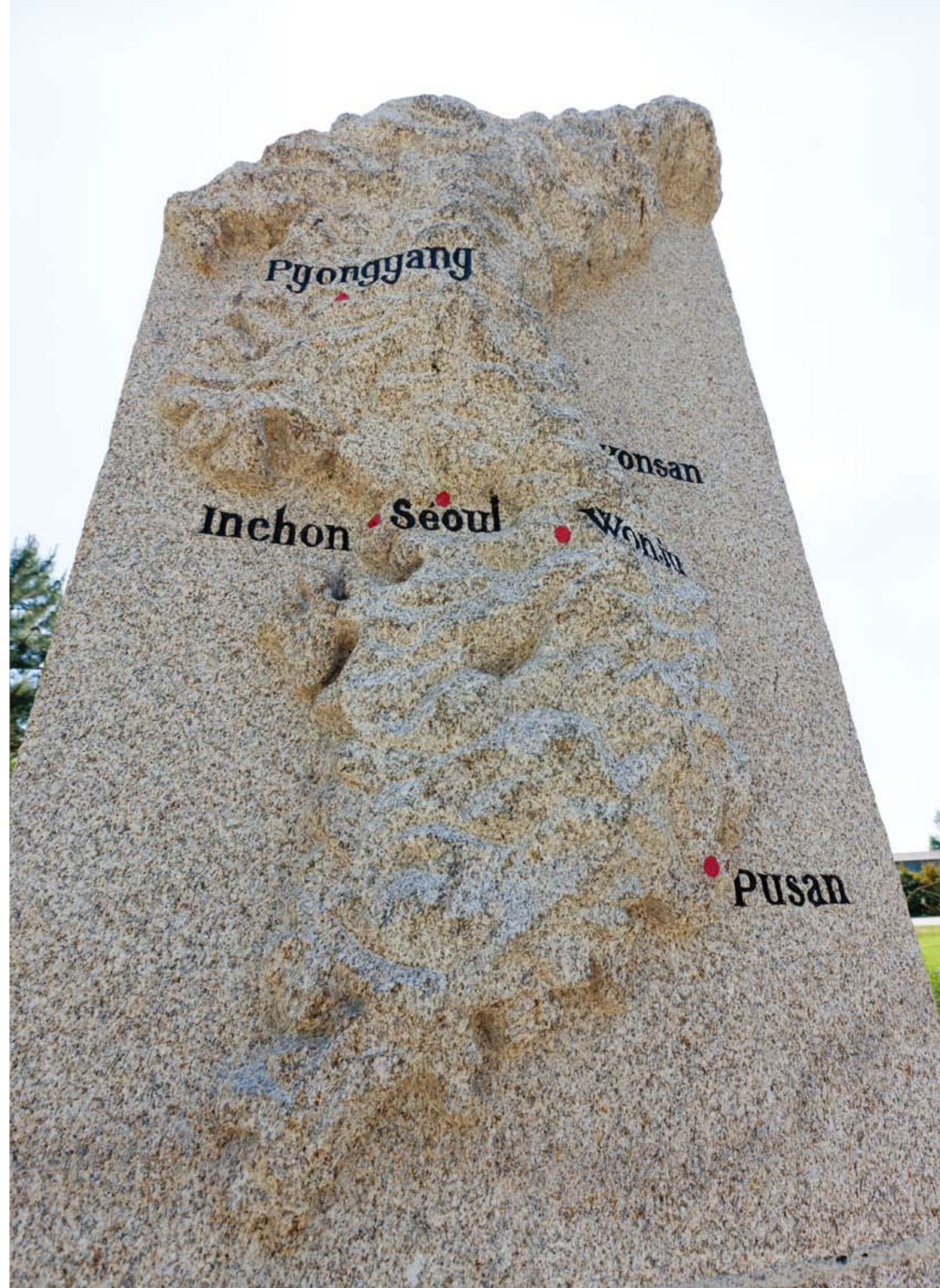
1 Memorial park with the monument.
2 Emblem of the French Battalion of UN attached to the center of the monument.
3 Close-up of stone fence with the names of the fallen.
Right Close-up of carved map of Korea.



2



3



Korean War Memorial, 2°RIMa Camp d'Auvours



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address 2°RIMa Camp d'Auvours
Champagné
Sarthe, Pays de la Loire
GPS 48°00'45" N, 0°19'27" E
Established Date 1984
Established by 2e Régiment d'Infanterie de Marine, Association Nationale des Anciens et Amis des Forces Françaises de l'ONU du Bataillon et Régiment de Corée, 156e Régiment d'Infanterie
Managed by General Servanckx
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 50m²
Monument Size H. 1.5m
Feature The Korean War memorial of the French 2nd Marines Infantry Regiment honors the soldiers of France that served during the Korean War.

1 Wide angle view of the French 2nd Marines Infantry Regiment area.
2 Close-up of Korean Peninsula shape map memorial with emblem of the French Battalion.
Right Korean War memorial at the 2nd Marine Infantry Regiment Headquarters.



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA



South Africa sent a total of 826 pilots to the Korean War, beginning with the arrival of 255 members of the Air Force 2nd Fighter Squadron in Japan on November 5, 1950. They received 16 Mustang fighters from the US Air Force and arrived at the Suyeong airfield in Busan on November 16, 1950. From November 19, they teamed up with the US Air Force and participated in battles north of the Cheongcheongang River. Thereafter, the squadron moved to bases in Pyongyang, Suwon, Jinhae, Yeouido and Hoengseong, depending on the movement of the battle lines of the ground forces, where they provided close air support. They also cut the enemy off from its rear lines and destroyed enemy industrial facilities. Key actions for the South Africans were support of the UN forces' Home by Christmas offensive (November 2-December 5, 1950), Operation Strangulation (August 18-December 31, 1951), Operation Saturate (February 25-June 15, 1951), and Operation Pressure (June 23-August 31, 1952). South Africa sustained a total of 43 casualties, with 34 killed and 9 POWs. After the ceasefire, the South African squadron returned the F-86 jets to a US bomber squadrons and left Korea in October 1953.

Epitaph To the immortal honour of the South Africans who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War. This memorial is proud and grateful recognition by their countrymen.



Cape Town, South Africa

Cape Town War Memorial



Official Name Cape Town War Memorial

Address Adderley St.
Cape Town

GPS 33°55'14" S, 18°25'29" E

Established Date August 3, 1924

Moved November 8, 1959

Established by Vernon March

Managed by Cape Town City Arts and
Culture Department

Facility Type Monument, Statue

Site Size 30m²

Monument Size H. 10m

Feature Cape Town War Memorial facility was established in 1924 to commemorate the fallen of World War I, World War II, and the Korean War. The Korean War memorial was added in 1959. The war memorial is a tower type monument and consisting of an angel sculpture on the top. The middle section of monument contains a dedication statement and plaque with a relief of a war scene. At ground level there are two addition sculptures of soldiers surrounded by a fence.

Left Cape Town War Memorial.

1 Bottom of memorial engraved with the commemorating statement to the fallen in the Korean War.

2 War memorial in front of Cape Town Station and its surroundings.



South African Air Force Memorial



Official Name South African Air Force Memorial
Address AFB Swartkop
Valhalla, Pretoria
GPS 25°47'57" S, 28°10'09" E
Established Date May 6, 2001
Established by General R. J. Beutes
Managed by South African Air Force Museum
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 150,000m²
Monument Size W. 2m · H. 1m
Feature South African Air Force Memorial facility is located at the Air Force Base in Valhalla, Pretoria. The memorial facility is a sprawling 150,000m² area. The Korean War memorial consists of a plaque listed with the names of the Korean War veterans that were killed in action.

Left South African Air Force Memorial.
Right Plaque with names of fallen in the Korean War hung on the wall inside Air Force memorial hall.





1 Memorial wall with the names of the fallen in the Korean War.
 2 Information sign at the entrance.
 3 Air Force memorial hall. South African Air Force's 2nd Fighter Squadron was dispatched to Korea.



4 List of the fallen, 34 South Africans were killed in action during the Korean War.
 5 Close-up of memorial wall plaque with the names of the fallen.



South African Air Force Museum



1



2

Official Name South African Air Force Museum

Address AFB Swartkop
Valhalla, Pretoria

GPS 25°48'15" S, 28°09'41" E

Established Date 1973, Rebuilt on 1991

Established by Col. Peter McGregor

Managed by South African Air Force Museum

Site Size 160,000m²

Monument Size W. 6m · L. 6m · H. 6m

Feature In the Korean War section of the South African Air Force Museum, there are the flags of UN, Korea, and US. Story boards and maps help explain the tactical and historical situation during the Korean War. Display cases containing the orders from Korea as well as other Korean War era memorabilia.



3



4

1 Korean War Exhibition at the South African Air Force Museum.

2 Combat aircraft exhibited in the museum.

3 Order of Military Merit by the Korean government.

4 Items used by pilots and airmen of the South African Air Force during the Korean War.

Korean War Memorial, Union Building



Official Name Korean War Memorial
Address Union Building
Atop Meintjieskop at the Northern end of
Arcadia
Pretoria
GPS 25°44'26" S, 28°12'42" E
Established by South African Government
Managed by Facilities Management
Department of Public Works
Facility Type Plaque
Site Size 28,500m²
Monument Size W. 1m · L. 0.4m
Feature A plaque with the names of the
servicemen either killed in action (KIA) or
missing in action (MIA) is posted on the
wall in the garden of the Union Building in
Pretoria.



Left Plaque inside Union Building where the
government offices are located.
1 Wall with Korean War memorial plaques
and its surroundings.
2 Pretoria as seen from Union Building.



GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

GROUSSHERZOGTUM LËTZEBUERG



Luxembourg was the smallest army unit from UN participating countries. At the time of the Korean War, there were only some 200,000 people living in Luxembourg. Belgium and Luxembourg agreed to join the war, with one Luxembourg platoon attached to the Belgium battalion, which became the Belgium-Luxembourg Battalion. During the war, the Luxembourg platoon maintained 48 troops, a large number compared to urban population of the country. Key battles for them included Geumgulsan (April 22-25, 1951), Hakdang-ri (October 11-13, 1951), and Jatgol in Gimhwa (February 26-April 21, 1953). Luxembourg suffered 2 killed and 13 wounded, and the force withdrew in June, 1955. There are two Korean War monuments in Luxembourg.



The Monument of Remembrance, Constitution Square



Official Name Monument du Souvenir (The Monument of Remembrance)
Address Gëlle Fra Place de la Constitution Luxembourg
GPS 49°36'33" N, 6°07'45" E
Established by Luxembourg
Managed by Luxembourg
Facility Type Monument
Site Size 8,093m²
Monument Size H. 21m
Feature The Monument of Remembrance in Constitution Square is an obelisk with two bronze figures representing a soldier mourning his dead comrade.

Left Monument of Remembrance in Constitution Square.

1 Sculpture of soldier mourning over his dead comrades.

2 Close-up of the monument engraved with the statistics of the Korean War.



National Museum of Military History



Official Name Musee National D'Histoire Militaire (National Museum of Military History)
Address 10 Bamertal
Diskirch, Luxembourg
GPS 49°52'14" N, 6°09'34" E
Established by Musee National D'Histoire Militaire
Managed by Musee National D'Histoire Militaire
Facility Type Museum
Monument Size Hall 15m²
Feature National Museum of Military History displays information about casualties from the Korean War, maps of Korea, weapons, medals, pictures, notes and other Korean War artifacts. The Korean War Display commemorates the participation of Luxembourg in the Korean War.



Left Pictures of veterans are exhibited inside National Museum of Military History.
1 National Museum of Military History.
2 Medals and insignias of rank exhibited in the Korean War exhibition hall.





1, 2, 3, Right The soldier figure and the memorials related to Korean War; rifles, maps, and pictures. Luxembourg being a small country only had a population around 200,000 at that time of the Korean War. As a result, Luxembourg attached one platoon to the Belgian Battalion that was deployed by the UN to fight in the Korean War.



KINGDOM OF SWEDEN

KONUNGARIKET SVERIGE



Sweden, a permanently neutral nation located on the Scandinavian Peninsula, was the first nation to send a medical support unit to the Korean War. When the UNSC resolved to send military aid to South Korea, Sweden notified the United Nations on July 14, 1950 that it would send one field hospital unit. In less than two weeks, the Swedish Red Cross organized the field hospital, staffed by ten doctors, 30 nurses and other technical and administrative personnel numbering 160 in total. They worked a total of 1,124 man-days in Korea, and the facility was named the Swedish Red Cross Hospital. The Hospital arrived in Busan on September 29 and initially planned to operate a Mobile Army Surgical Hospital with 200 beds. However, as the number of wounded increased sharply, they expanded the facility to 450 beds from early October. The Red Cross Hospital treated wounded soldiers during the war, and also treated civilians and transferred medical technology to Korean medical staff during lulls in the fighting. The Swedish MASH continued to operate in Korea after the ceasefire and returned to Sweden in April 1957.

Korean War Memorial Plaque of Swedish Field Hospital



Official Name Korean Krig Minnesmärke
 Plakett av Svenskt Fältsjukhus (Korean War Memorial Plaque of Swedish Field Hospital)
Address Polishögskolan Ulriksdal
 Sorentorp, Solna
GPS 59°23'41" N, 17°59'45" E
Established Date November 4, 1996
Established by The Association of Swedish Field Hospital
Managed by Polishögskolan
Facility Type Plaque
Monument Size W. 0.75m · L. 0.35m
Feature The Korean War memorial plaque located in the Swedish National Police Academy commemorates the participation of Swedish Field Hospital in the Korean War. Taegeuk symbol and the words of appreciation are inscribed on the plaque.



Left The view of Korean War memorial plaque of Swedish Field Hospital on the exterior wall of the Police Academy.
 1 Police Academy and its surroundings.
 2 Close-up of the memorial plaque with the acknowledgement statement.



KINGDOM OF DENMARK

KONGERIGET DANMARK

Denmark decided to provide medical support as soon as the UN resolved to send troop support to Korea. The government then commissioned the 8,500-ton Jutlandia, as a hospital ship under the Red Cross. The Jutlandia had facilities for surgery, internal medicine, dentistry and radiology. A total of 630 took part and worked in rotations on board in groups of 100.

The hospital ship left Denmark on January 23, 1951 under the leadership of Brigadier General Kai Hammerich with 100 doctors, nurses and medical staff. It arrived in Busan on March 7 and provided medical support. The ship was initially moored in Busan but frequently changed locations to remain close to the front lines. From the autumn of 1952, it provided medical support from the port of Incheon. The Jutlandia traveled to Denmark and returned to Korea every eight months to change staff shifts and to collect medical supplies. When returning to Denmark, it made stops at other participating nations in Europe, Turkey and Ethiopia, transporting the dead and wounded as well as POWs who had been repatriated. The medical staff on the Jutlandia treated a total of 4,981 military personnel from 24 nationalities as well as some 6,000 Korean civilians.



The Jutlandia Monument



Epitaph This stone from Korea is given in gratitude by the Korean veterans.

Official Name Mindesten for Hospitalskibet Jutlandia (The Jutlandia Monument)
Address Langeliniekaej
Copenhagen
GPS 55°41'43" N, 12°36'00" E
Established Date June 15, 1990
Established by Korean War Veterans
Managed by Copenhagen
Facility Type Monument
Monument Size W. 1.2m · L. 0.6m
Feature Jutlandia Monument is to commemorate Denmark's hospital ship the 'Jutlandia' for participation in the Korean War. Engraved on the stone plaque are the picture of the 'Jutlandia' and the dedication statement expressing thanks and gratitude for participation in the Korean War.

Left Jutlandia Monument.

1 Korean War memorial and its surroundings.

2 Close-up of the monument with dedication statement.



ITALIAN REPUBLIC

REPUBBLICA ITALIANA



Italy was not a UN member when the Korean War broke out. Yet the government decided to send medical support when the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies requested the Red Cross Society of each nation to proactively support the treatment of the wounded in the Korean War in August 1950. The Italian Red Cross organized the 68th Red Cross Hospital, comprising six army surgeons, two administrative staff members, one pharmacist, one chaplain, six nurses and 50 medics. The 68th Red Cross Hospital left Italy by ship with large amounts of medical supplies and equipment and arrived in Busan on November 16, 1951 after a month-long voyage. Italy thus became the last nation to send units (combatant or medical support) to the Korean War. This hospital was located at Yeongdeungpo in Seoul and treated Korean civilians as well as UN troops. After the ceasefire, it mainly treated and provided aid to civilians. It returned to Italy on January 2, 1955.





Epitaph Beneath the flag of US, giving an appreciation to the 68th field hospital who gave dedicated aides in the Korean War (1951.10.16-1955.1.10). We dedicated this memorial under the name of Korea.

Rome, Italy

Korean War Memorial Plate of Italian 68 Field Hospital



Official Name Korean War Memorial Plate of Italian 68 Field Hospital
Address Italian Red Cross
Via Toscana 12
Rome
GPS 41°54'30" N, 12°29'29" E
Established Date March 22, 1989
Established by Korean Ambassador in Italy
Managed by Italian Red Cross
Facility Type Stone Plate
Monument Size W. 0.6m · L. 0.5m
Feature The memorial placed in the Italian Red Cross Society building was made to commemorate and thank the members of the Italian 68th field hospital for its dedication and service during the Korean War.



Left Korean War memorial plate of 68th field hospital, Italian Red Cross.
1 Inside view of Italian Red Cross.
2 Close-up of plaque with the dedication statement.



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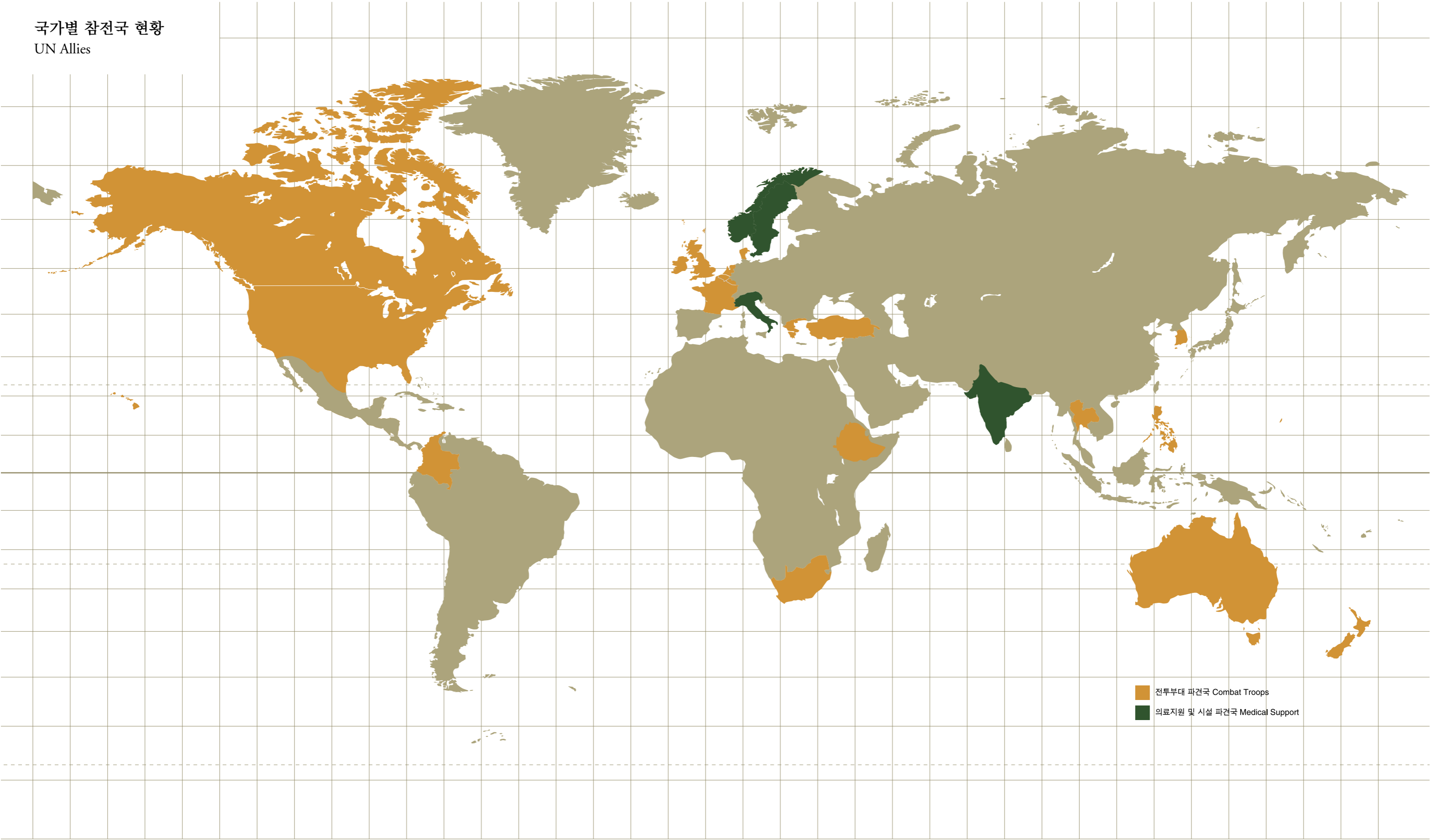
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국가별 참전국 현황
UN Allies



■ 전투부대 파견국 Combat Troops
■ 의료지원 및 시설 파견국 Medical Support

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