

# PIGEON VETERANS OF KOREA RETURN

**Last of 200 Combat Fliers  
Back at Monmouth, Along  
With 40 Japanese Birds**

Special to The New York Times.

**FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.,  
Feb. 26**—The last of 200 carrier pigeons that flew combat missions in Korea were back at this Army post today.

The Signal Corps birds were assigned to the United States Eighth Army during the fighting. Forty blue-ribbon Japanese carrier pigeons, many of which worked with the American birds on communication flights, accompanied them here. The Japanese birds will be used for breeding, according to Otto Meyer, chief of the pigeon-training center here.

Mr. Meyer, a former Signal Corps major, said a Far Eastern Loft section would be established for the feathered veterans. It will adjoin a Pigeon Hall of Fame, which houses two dozen Army pigeon heroes and heroines of World War II.

Mr. Meyer said the process of returning all the war birds from the Far East had included special feeding on the way and final quarantine inspection of each bird at the United States Department of Agriculture station at Clifton, N. J.

While the message-carrying records of the birds have not yet been compiled, Mr. Meyer said, the majority of the arrivals won recognition for courage and perseverance "beyond the call of duty" over the rugged terrain of Korean fighting fronts.

"The Jap birds are wonderful specimens for breeding pur-

poses," Mr. Meyer said. He added that some 800 baby birds were expected to be hatched during March.

Among the famous war birds in the center's Hall of Fame are G. I. Joe, credited with delivering a World War II message that saved 1,000 British troops from almost certain death from an air bombing in southern Italy, and Julius Caesar, who carried forty-four vital war messages and others from both European and South Pacific battle areas.

Arrangements for tours of the pigeon center by school or study groups can be made through the Fort Monmouth Public Information Office, Mr. Meyer said.