



Honoring Our Korean War and Korean Era Veterans



June 27, 1950 – January 31, 1955



Town of West Seneca, New York

Name: YEZZI

Hometown: TONAWANDA

JOSEPH

Address:

Korean Era

Korean War Veteran

Service Branch: ARMY

Rank:

Year Entered:

Year Discharged:

Unit / Squadron:

Medals / Citations:

Served in War Zone **Theater of Operations / Assignment:**

Service Notes:

Joseph Yezzi honorably served in the United States Army / Joseph Yezzi was stationed in Alaska from 1953-1955

Base Assignments:

Miscellaneous:

Joseph Yezzi retired as a Manager from US Steel in 1995 / Joseph Yezzi passed away on 20 January 2026 at the age of 93 years old and is interred at Mount Calvary Cemetery, Cheektowaga, New York



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Town of West Seneca, New York

Name: **YOCHUM**

Hometown: KENMORE

THEODORE D.

Address:

Korean Era

Korean War Veteran

Service Branch: ARMY

Rank: PFC

Year Entered:

Year Discharged:

Unit / Squadron:

BATTERY C, 704TH ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY GUN BATTALION

Medals / Citations:

SOLDIER'S MEDAL

Served in War Zone **Theater of Operations / Assignment:**

Service Notes:

Private First Class Theodore D. Yochum honorably served in the United States Army

The President of the United States of America, Harry S. Truman, presented the Soldier's Medal to Private First Class Theodore D. Yochum, United States Army, for heroism at the risk of life not involving conflict with an armed enemy as a member of Battery C, 704th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, near Fort Dawes, Massachusetts, on 23 August 1952 / Private Yochum was attracted to cries for help from three men whose small fishing boat had capsized, throwing them into the rough and icy waters off Deer Island Point / He immediately rushed to the shore / Without hesitation, he dived into the icy and polluted waters of Outer Boston Harbor and without regard for his personal safety, swam 200 yards to assist in the rescue of the distressed men / Despite the hazards of high winds, strong tide, and dangerous cross-currents, PVT Yochum proceeded to effect the successful rescue, which doubtlessly was instrumental in saving the life of at least one man who was suffering from exposure, shock and immersion / Private Yochum's prompt and courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service

Base Assignments:

Fort Dawes, Massachusetts - Fort Dawes was a World War II Coast Artillery fort located on Deer Island in Winthrop/Boston, Massachusetts and was part of the Harbor Defenses of Boston / During World War II, Fort Dawes was initially the site of a target detection radar for the harbor defenses / In the early 1990s all of the military facilities on Deer Island were demolished and the earth stripped away for the construction of the Deer Island Waste Water Treatment Plant / All vestiges of Fort Dawes were destroyed

Miscellaneous:

Theodore Yochum worked as a graphics art cameraman for most of his career / Theodore D. Yochum passed away on 18



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March 2020 at the age of 90 years old

Anti-aircraft weapons were weapons that could specifically direct their offense against air targets / The mission of the Anti-Aircraft Artillery units were to detect hostile aircraft and destroy them / Radar aided anti-aircraft gunners by providing accurate information about the range, speed, and altitude of incoming enemy planes

The Soldier's Medal is an individual decoration of the United States Army / It was introduced as Section 11 of the Air Corps Act, passed by the Congress of the United States on July 2, 1926 / The Army's Soldier's Medal is equivalent to the Navy and Marine Corps Medal, the Air Force and Space Force's Airman's Medal, and the Coast Guard Medal / Prior to the creation of the Airman's Medal in 1960, airmen were awarded the Soldier's Medal / The medal is "awarded to any person of the Armed Forces of the United States or of a friendly foreign nation who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, including Reserve Component soldiers not serving in a duty status at the time of the heroic act, distinguished himself or herself by heroism not involving conflict with an enemy"



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Town of West Seneca, New York

Name: **YOCKEY**

Hometown: GRAND ISLAND

WILLIAM R.

Address:

Korean Era

Korean War Veteran

Service Branch: MARINE CORPS

Rank:

Year Entered:

Year Discharged:

Unit / Squadron:

Medals / Citations:

Served in War Zone **Theater of Operations / Assignment:**

Service Notes:

William R. Yockey honorably served in the United States Marine Corps

Base Assignments:

Miscellaneous:

William Yockey joined General Motors in 1952 and worked for 39 years, retiring as Senior Engineer in 1991 / William R. Yockey passed away on 6 November 2019 at the age of 92 years old and his remains were donated to the University at Buffalo Medical School



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Town of West Seneca, New York

Name: **YOUNG**

Hometown: HAMBURG

HAROLD E.

Address:

- Korean Era
- Korean War Veteran

Service Branch: ARMY

Rank:

Year Entered:

Year Discharged:

Unit / Squadron:

Medals / Citations:

Served in War Zone **Theater of Operations / Assignment:** KOREA

Service Notes:

Harold E. Young honorably served in the United States Army and was deployed to Korea

Base Assignments:

Miscellaneous:

Harold E. Young passed away on 18 July 2022



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Town of West Seneca, New York

Name: **YOUNG**

Hometown: LANCASTER

RICHARD E.

Address:

- Korean Era
- Korean War Veteran

Service Branch: NAVY

Rank:

Year Entered:

Year Discharged:

Unit / Squadron:

USS BUCK (DD-761)

USS MARSH (DE-699)

Medals / Citations:

- Served in War Zone** **Theater of Operations / Assignment:** KOREA

Service Notes:

Richard E. "Dick" Young honorably served in the United States Navy

Richard Young served aboard the destroyer USS Buck (DE-761) from 1948-1949, with the mission to assist American forces with the Chinese Revolution / Young was Honorably Discharged from the U.S. Navy

Richard Young was called back to active duty when the Korean War broke out / Young was assigned to the USS Marsh destroyer from 1950-1952 / Richard Young received his second Honorable Discharge from the U.S. Navy

Base Assignments:

Miscellaneous:

Richard Young graduated from Lancaster High School in 1948 / Before his second tour of Navy duty, Richard Young enrolled at Marietta College in Ohio / Interested in history, Young co-wrote several history books / Young founded and became President of the Young Fire Equipment Corporation, revolutionizing the way firetrucks were built / / Richard Young was elected to the Lancaster Town Board and served from 1957 through 1965 / Young was a lifetime member of the Lancaster Eagle Hose Fire Company, joining in 1961 / Richard Young was also made an honorary member of the Town Line Fire Company / Young was a lifetime member of the Royal Order of Masons and member and president of the Lancaster-Depew Rotary Club / In 1968-69, Richard Young became the President of "FAMA", Fire Apparatus Manufacturers Association / Richard E. "Dick" Young passed away on 17 March 2025 at the age of 94 years old

The third USS Buck (DD-761), an Allen M. Sumner-class destroyer, was the second ship of the United States Navy to be named for James Buck, a Civil War Medal of Honor Recipient / The Buck was commissioned on 28 June 1946 / Buck operated with the Pacific Fleet along the west coast from Acapulco, Mexico, to Ketchikan, Alaska / Late in 1950, as a unit of Destroyer Division 71, Buck joined the United Nations Forces in Korea / While there she suffered considerable damage

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in a collision with the destroyer John W. Thomason / Between January and March 1951 she underwent repairs at Bremerton, Washington, and then returned to Korean waters arriving 30 April 1951 / She operated with United Nations Forces until July 1951 when she returned to the west coast / In January 1952 Buck, with Destroyer Division 71, departed for another tour in the Western Pacific / She operated with the shore bombardment forces and with the fast carrier task force until returning to San Diego 11 July 1952 / Buck remained with the Pacific Fleet for the next two decades, conducting periodic deployments to the Far East / During these cruises, Buck escorted aircraft carriers, conducted anti-submarine warfare exercises and carried out security patrols off China and the Formosa Strait / Following a Fleet Rehabilitation and Modernization (FRAM) II conversion in 1961-62, the destroyer resumed Far East deployments, conducting her first Vietnam cruise in 1965, during which she carried out Market Time maritime interdiction patrols / The USS Buck was decommissioned at San Diego on 16 July 1973 and transferred to the government of Brazil that same day / The destroyer served in the Brazilian Navy as Alagoas (D 36) until retired on 30 June 1995 and broken up for scrap / The USS Buck received six battle stars for her Korean service and six battle stars for Vietnam service

USS Marsh (DE-699) was a Buckley-class destroyer escort of the United States Navy / The ship was named after Benjamin Raymond Marsh Jr., who was born on 11 October 1916 in Lansing, Michigan / He enlisted in the Naval Reserve on 17 August 1940 at Detroit, Michigan / His enlistment terminated 13 February 1941, and he was appointed midshipman in the Reserve the following day, receiving his commission as ensign on 15 May 1941 / Initially assigned to the seaplane tender USS Tangier, he was transferred on 4 November 1941 to USS Arizona / Ensign Marsh was declared dead following the attack on Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941 / The USS Marsh was commissioned on 12 January 1944 and conducted training exercises and escorted convoys along the northeast coast / Entering the Mediterranean through the Strait of Gibraltar on 9 July 1944, Marsh escorted convoys between North Africa, Malta, and southern Italy until mid-August 1944 / On 14 August 1944, she sailed from Naples with the assault forces for "Operation Dragoon", the invasion of Southern France / She remained in the Mediterranean for the next month providing gunfire support and conveying supplies in the area / The USS Marsh was reassigned to the Pacific in December 1944 and for the next five months, she escorted convoys to Guam, Saipan, Ulithi, and Iwo Jima / In May 1945, Marsh joined in the active pacification of bypassed islands in the Marianas / Broadcasting propaganda messages in Japanese and Okinawan, she sailed among the various islands of that group, including Asuncion, Anatahan, Alamagan, Sarigan, Maug, and Agrihan, taking on prisoners as they surrendered / Where the broadcasts were not successful, she escorted landing parties and provided gunfire support for the completion of their missions / The destroyer-escort returned to the United States in early 1946 for shipyard overhaul at San Pedro, Los Angeles / Marsh returned to her home port, Pearl Harbor, on 31 March 1947, and for the next three years, operated in the Hawaiian Islands and off the coast of California, deploying in 1948 for two months duty at Eniwetok / Her next Pacific deployment came after the invasion of South Korea by the Communists in June 1950 / Marsh arrived at Yokosuka, Japan on 7 September 1950, and departed on the 14th for Pusan, where she supplied power to the city for two weeks / On 9 October 1950, she entered Inchon Harbor, and remained as support for that area's defense until the end of the month / She supplied power at Masan, a seaport on Chosen Strait, for a month starting on 9 November 1950, then returned to Pusan where she remained as a ship-to-shore power unit for the remainder of her tour / On 8 February 1951, at Pusan, several of her crew were credited with heroic actions in fighting fires which had broken out in the Army gasoline dump adjacent to the pier where the ship lay / Returning to the West Coast on 26 March, the USS Marsh remained at San Francisco for three months before reporting to the Fleet Sonar School at San Diego / Until April 1952, she conducted training exercises for the school and with other units of the fleet off the southern coast of California / On 15 May 1952, Marsh once again joined the battle line off the Korean coast / She patrolled the west coast, operating primarily in the Sochon-Do area, until the end of May / She then steamed to Okinawa for hunter-killer exercises, returning to Korea on 21 June 1952 / Taking up aircraft carrier screen duties, she operated with Bataan (CVL-29) and HMS Ocean in the Yellow Sea / In July 1952, she again headed south, this time to serve with the Formosa Patrol, then on 22 August 1952, returned to the battle line / She patrolled off the west Korean coast initially, but was moved to the east coast in late September 1952 to blockade / She participated periodically in the shelling of troop and transportation centers in the Songin and Wonsan areas / On 22 October 1952, she sailed again to the Korean coast where she conducted patrols until steaming for Yokosuka and the United States on 14 November 1952 / For the next five years, Marsh operated out of San Diego



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primarily with the Fleet Sonar School for six months, and served in the western Pacific for the remainder of each year / During these WestPac cruises, she conducted oceanographic survey tests concerned with the temperature and content of the waters of the Marianas, and the Marshalls in addition to her regular duties / On 10 September 1957, Marsh entered the San Francisco Naval Shipyard for overhaul, then went in reserve / Before decommissioning, she conducted two cruises, one to Mexico and one to Hawaii / On 16 August 1958, she was decommissioned in San Diego, but remained in service as an anti-submarine training ship of the Selected Reserve Forces / During the summer of 1961, Marsh and her reserve crew were ordered activated for a one-year period / She was recommissioned on 15 December 1961, and on 6 January 1962, she sailed for her new home port, Pearl Harbor / On 10 February 1962, she departed Hawaii for deployment in the western Pacific / Operating out of Subic Bay, Marsh conducted training exercises for and patrolled with units of the South Vietnamese Navy, from 18 March to 21 May 1962 / She returned to Long Beach on 17 July 1962, and on 1 August 1962, she was again placed in service, in reserve / Reassigned as a Naval Reserve training ship at the same time, she continued this duty into 1969 / The USS Marsh was decommissioned on 1 August 1962 and sold for scrap on 20 February 1974 / The USS Marsh was honored with 1 battle star for World War II service and one 4 battle stars for Korea



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Name: **YOUNG**

Hometown: WEST SENECA

ROGER

K.

Address:

Korean Era

Korean War Veteran

Service Branch: NAVY

Rank:

Year Entered:

Year Discharged:

Unit / Squadron:

Medals / Citations:

Served in War Zone **Theater of Operations / Assignment:**

Service Notes:

Roger K. Young honorably served in the United States Navy

Base Assignments:

Miscellaneous:

Roger Young was a lifetime member of Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post #8113 / Roger K. Young passed away on 21 January 2018 at the age of 85 years old and is interred at Holy Cross Cemetery, Lackawanna, New York



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Name: **YUNG**

Hometown: BUFFALO

DONALD E.

Address:

Korean Era

Korean War Veteran

Service Branch: ARMY

Rank: CPL

Year Entered: 1951

Year Discharged:

Unit / Squadron:

"K" COMPANY, 38TH INFANTRY

Medals / Citations:

PURPLE HEART

KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL

UNITED NATIONS KOREA SERVICE MEDAL

Served in War Zone **Theater of Operations / Assignment:** KOREA

Service Notes:

Corporal Donald Eugene Yung honorably served in the United States Army / CPL Donald Yung was deployed to Korea as an Infantryman / Corporal Donald Yung was wounded in action on 18 September 1952 during combat operations / Corporal Yung was awarded the Purple Heart Medal

Base Assignments:

Miscellaneous:

Donald Yung retired from Bethlehem Steel / Donald Yung was a member of the Harvey D. Morin Veterans of Foreign Wars, VFW Post #2940 and a member of the Knights of St. John / Donald Eugene Yung passed away on 22 May 2009 at the age of 78 years old and is interred at Mount Calvary Cemetery, Cheektowaga, New York

The Purple Heart was instituted in 1782 by George Washington and is the first and oldest military American decoration / The Purple Heart is awarded to military service members wounded or killed in action, in the latter case posthumously

The Korean Service Medal (KSM) was a military award for service in the United States Armed Forces and was established November 8, 1950, by executive order of President Harry Truman / The Korean Service Medal is the primary US military award for service or participation in operations in the Korean area during the Korean War between 27 June 1950, and 27 July 1954

The United Nations Service Medal for Korea is an international military decoration established by the United Nations on 15 December 1950 as the United Nations Service Medal / The decoration was the first international award ever created by the United Nations and recognized the multi-national defense forces which participated in the Korean War / The United Nations Service Medal (Korea) is awarded to any military service member, of an Armed Force allied with South



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Korea, who participated in the defense of South Korea from North Korea between the dates of 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954