

Major General John K. Singlaub

USA (Ret)

Major General John K. Singlaub's World War II duties included a parachute mission into occupied France to organize, train, and lead a French Resistance unit which provided assistance to the Allied invasion forces. He then went to China to train and lead Chinese guerrillas against the Japanese. Just before the Japanese surrendered, he led a parachute rescue mission into an enemy Prisoner of War Camp on Hainan Island. This resulted in the release of 400 Allied Prisoners of War.

General Singlaub was assigned as Chief of a U.S. Military Liaison Mission to Mukden, Manchuria, where he served for three years immediately following World War II. He served two tours during the Korean War; one with the CIA in Korea and the other as an infantry battalion commander in the Third Infantry Division.

General Singlaub served also as Commander of the Joint Unconventional Warfare Task Force (MAC SOG) in Vietnam, and later served as the Assistant Division Commander of the 8th Infantry Division in Germany.

He served as the Chief of Staff, United Nations Command, United States Forces, Korea, and the Eighth U.S. Army in Seoul, Korea. Concomitantly, he served as the U.N. Command Senior Military Member of the Military Armistice Commission at Panmunjom.

Interspersed with the above wartime command positions were numerous training assignments both at home and abroad. General Singlaub was instrumental in the establishment of the Ranger Training Center at Fort Benning, Georgia, where he also served as an instructor. He helped establish the Modern Army Selected Systems Test, Evaluation and Review activity at Fort Hood, Texas; and was named responsible for training and combat-readiness of the Army Reserve and Army National Guard Units in a ten-state area. General Singlaub was also appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

The General's 35 year military career has frequently reflected vanguard military action, having been awarded 45 military decorations including the Distinguished Service Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Silver Star Medal, Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, Soldiers Medal and the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster. He was awarded combat decorations from 6 foreign governments. More recently, following an investigation of CNN's false charges of "war crimes," the Department of the Army awarded his Command a "Presidential Unit Citation".

Born 10 July 1921 in Independence, California, General Singlaub is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles where he was Cadet Colonel of the ROTC. He graduated from the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and subsequently served as an instructor on its faculty. In addition, he is a graduate of the Air War College.

Following retirement, he traveled extensively in the U.S. and abroad lecturing on national security issues with special emphasis on the requirement to maintain U.S. Forces in Korea and the need to upgrade and consolidate the U.S. Special Operations Forces.

In retirement he has received many awards to include an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Yeungnam University, Korea, the VFW National Armed Forces Award, The Ranger Hall of Fame, Distinguished Member of the First Special Forces Regiment, The Truman Reagan Freedom Award, The George Washington Military Leadership Award, UCLA Distinguished Service Award, OSS Society General Donovan Award, SOCOM's Bull Simons' Award, the French Legion of Honor and others.

His career was chronicled in his autobiography, **Hazardous Duty – An American Soldier in the Twentieth Century**, published by Simon & Schuster.