

**The Highway 56 Accident**  
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The United Nations Command (UNC)/Combined Forces Command (CFC) /United States Forces Command (UNC/CFC/USFK) dealt with a tragedy in 2002. On 13 June a United States (US) Army Armored Vehicle Launched Mine Clearing Line Charge (AVLM) struck and killed two 13 year old Korean girls. The names of the girls were Ms. Shim, Mi-Son and Ms. Shin, Hyo-Sun. The AVLM was traveling in a convoy during a training exercise on Highway 56 approaching the town of Yangju when it accidentally hit the children. The Eighth United States Army (EUSA) Commander, Lieutenant General (LTG) Daniel R. Zanini, apologized the same day of this misfortune to the family of the two girls. LTG Zanini said in an EUSA press release that day:

“We are deeply saddened by this tragic event. I want to express my heartfelt condolences to the families of the children and pledge our resolve to vigorously investigate this accident.”<sup>1</sup>

He added that the Korean National Police (KNP) and the Second Infantry Division (2 ID) Military Police (MP’s) were conducting a joint investigation. LTG Zanini and other high level US Government officials publicly apologized to the families several times through November 2002. President George W. Bush, Secretary of State Colin Powell, Assistant Secretary of State James Kelly, and UNC/CFC/USFK Commander General Leon LaPorte apologized between June and November. Additionally, 2 ID Commander Major General (MG) Russell Honoré apologized

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<sup>1</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 1, 16.

to fathers of the girls on 15 June at the Camp Red Cloud (CRC) Chapel. Also, the 2 ID Chief of Staff, Colonel (COL) John Macdonald, visited the families of the girls twice on 14 June at the Choo Hospital, Uijongbu.<sup>2</sup>

COL Macdonald presented each of the families a one million Won solatium on one of his calls. Moreover, the Colonel gave the families flowers and empathized with them as they mourned their losses. Then on 18 June the 2 ID held a candlelight vigil for the two victims at Camp Howze Chapel. The Soldiers of 2 ID contributed over \$22,000 (26,400,000 won) for the families of Ms. Shim, Mi-Son and Ms. Shin, Hyo-Sun. During the vigil General Honoré said:

“We conducted this candle light vigil to pay respects to these two young girls’ families, and it is our way to grieve their loss. We are here to provide peace. Incidents like these break our hearts, so we are doing everything we can to assist the families and honor these young girls.”<sup>3</sup>

MG Honoré spoke again on this matter the next day during a press briefing concerning this matter. He told the event attendees:

“I would like to again express my extreme sorrow and condolence to the Shin and Shim families. We regret this fatal accident. I want to publicly apologize on behalf of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division and U.S. Forces Korea for this accident. We are deeply sorry and promise full cooperation to assist the families in any way possible.”<sup>4</sup>

Next on 4 July UNC/CFC/USFK Commander General Leon LaPorte released a contrite statement about the accident that occurred on 13 June:

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<sup>2</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 1, 18, 165.

<sup>3</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 2, 3, 161.

<sup>4</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, P. 8.

"The U.S. Army accepts full responsibility for this tragic accident. I apologize for the grief and sorrow we've inflicted on these two families, which is indescribable. Unfortunately, we cannot bring back these two young student girls. It's our professional responsibility to ensure we take corrective actions, so this does not happen again. I will accept nothing less."<sup>5</sup>

LTG Zanini expressed remorse in another press release on 7 August about this incident. The General spoke in his dual role as the USFK Chief of Staff and as the EUSA Commander. He said:

"I want to again express our heart-felt remorse to the families and friends of Miss Shim, Mi-Son and Miss Shin, Hyo-Sun. We deeply regret the accident that caused their deaths."<sup>6</sup>

Additionally on 9 August General LaPorte took advantage of another opportunity to apologize. This time the General was speaking at the Ministry of Defense Press Corps Luncheon. General LaPorte explained to the audience:

"Unfortunately, training for war can result in accidents. On June 13th a tragic accident occurred when two teenage girls were struck and killed by an armored vehicle involved in a training exercise. I want to once again personally extend my heartfelt apologies to the families and friends of the two girls. We wish we could turn back the clock and relieve the great sorrow of the families. Unfortunately, we can't. We can however express our sorrow and remorse and we are committed to working together to prevent such a terrible accident from happening again."<sup>7</sup>

The 2 ID Commander, EUSA Commander, the UNC/CFC/USFK Commander, the US Ambassador, the Secretary of State and the US President continued apologizing throughout this ordeal. The US clearly accepted responsibility for the accident and the deaths of the two Korean

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<sup>5</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, P. 15.

<sup>6</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, P. 53.

<sup>7</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, pp. 59-60.

girls. However, the emotional and political consequences of this issue tested the strength of the US-Republic of Korea (ROK) Alliance.<sup>8</sup>

## **The Joint US-ROK Investigation**

The 2 ID held a press briefing on 19 June to reveal the results of a joint US-ROK investigation into the 13 June accident. The 2 ID disclosed the details of the tragedy at the CRC Community Activity Center (CAC). Lieutenant Colonel (LTC) Ake, 2 ID Provost Marshal, briefed the audience. LTC Ake began his presentation by saying:

“We have conducted an exhaustive accident investigation, in conjunction with the KNP, ROK CID [Criminal Investigation Division) and the US Army Safety Office. Based on all the evidence gathered during these investigations, we have found no evidence to believe this was an intentional or malicious act. We believe this event was a tragic accident.”<sup>9</sup>

LTC Ake divulged the fateful events that ended the lives of Miss Shim, Mi-Son and Miss Shin, Hyo-Sun on Highway 56 to the briefing attendees. LTC Ake informed the audience the AVLM that struck the girls was traveling up a hill and around a curve in a convoy. He went on to say that the AVLM encountered a convoy of Bradley Fighting Vehicles going the opposite direction on this two lane road. The road measured 3.7 meters wide between the center line and the edge of the paved shoulder and the AVLM was 3.65 meters wide.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 139,140,141,143,165

<sup>9</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, P.5-8.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

Thus, there was very little space between the AVLM and the edge of the road. LTC Ake noted the AVLM driver was unable to see the right side of the roadway where the two girls were walking. Furthermore, the LTC revealed that the AVLM was an extremely noisy vehicle particularly when ascending a hill. LTC Ake also described the exceptionally intense level of radio communication in the AVLM. Thus, the LTC shed light on the difficulty of the AVLM driver to hear commands from his tank commander.<sup>11</sup>

Therefore, LTC Ake firmly established that the tank driver could not see the girls that tragic day. Furthermore, he explained it was a challenge for the AVLM tank driver to hear commands from the tank commander. However, LTC Ake said the AVLM tank commander did see the girls. As soon as the AVLM tank commander noticed the girls he tried to warn the driver to stop. Furthermore, the oncoming Bradley Fighting Vehicle (Bradley) tank commander also saw the girls and he too attempted to alert the AVLM driver. LTC Ake disclosed that the AVLM tank commander notified the tank commander twice on their radio of the two girls walking ahead of the vehicle. Once the AVLM tank commander realized the driver had not heard his commands the tank commander yelled through the intercom for the driver to stop.<sup>12</sup>

Nonetheless, the valiant efforts of the commanders of the AVLM and of the Bradley proved to be futile according to LTC Ake. By the time the AVLM driver heard his tank commander helplessly shouting at him to stop the vehicle it was too late for the girls. The AVLM driver instantaneously stopped the vehicle upon hearing the commands of his tank commander. LTC Ake said the AVLM was moving at a speed of between eight and 16

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<sup>11</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, P. 5-8.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid

kilometers per hour. He added the AVLM was an enormous armored vehicle. Therefore it coasted for 30 meters in seven seconds before it completely stopped according to LTC Ake.<sup>13</sup>

The LTC said the AVLM driver unintentionally ran over the girls as he halted the huge vehicle. The AVLM commander could not have spotted the girls as the vehicle rounded the curve near the accident. However, the victims became visible to the AVLM commander from the position of thirty meters in front of the vehicle. LTC Ake revealed that the AVLM and the Bradley did not pass each other. Both vehicles stopped with approximately one meter between them.<sup>14</sup>

Furthermore, LTC Ake detailed the 2 ID response immediately after the accident. He told the audience the Bradley commander promptly called for medical assistance. The LTC went on to say the Bradley commander dismounted his vehicle and analyzed this crisis. The Bradley commander discovered both girls were still under the AVLM. Then the Bradley commander told the AVLM driver to reverse that vehicle. US Army medical personnel reached the site within minutes, a physician assessed the condition of the two girls, and concluded both victims had died. The AVLM driver and the commander each indicated negative for their alcohol and drug tests according to LTC Ake.<sup>15</sup>

Additionally, LTC Ake explained five 2 ID Soldiers witnessed this incident. Three of the Soldiers rode in the Bradley Fighting Vehicle and two Soldiers traveled in the vehicle ahead of the AVLM. The investigators also questioned two Korean Nationals who were in the vicinity of

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<sup>13</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, P. 5-8.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

the accident. LTC Ake said that both of the Korean Nationals confirmed they did not see the accident.<sup>16</sup>

Later at the 19 June press briefing the 2 ID Chief of Staff, Colonel John MacDonald, answered questions from reporters and other attendees. One audience member asked him who is responsible for the accident. Colonel (COL) MacDonald responded with:

“The responsibility of the accident lies with the chain of command and in the individual driver. But as we have seen this is an accident. By no means is it intentional. By no means was it intended to have two sets of tracks crossing. By no means did the chain of command intend for this to happen.”<sup>17</sup>

The next inquirer asked COL MacDonald if the commander who ordered the two convoys to cross each other on the narrow road was at fault. The Colonel said:

“Not unlike in combat when there is a fog of war and a misunderstanding of words on the radio, a misunderstanding of where units are exactly, that also happens in training. This battalion commander had a good understanding but we have found that the command was given to move those two units incorrectly. He made a mistake. But training accidents happen. It is a very tragic accident. It ended in a horrendous situation.”<sup>18</sup>

During the 19 June press conference COL MacDonald reiterated the fact that the 2 ID determined this case to be a horrible accident. Organizations including the Stars and Stripes newspaper and Korean media asked the Colonel to clarify the outcome of the investigation

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<sup>16</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, P. 5-8.

<sup>17</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, P. 9.

<sup>18</sup> Ibid.

during this public forum. He confirmed all five witnesses to the incident said they saw the two Korean girls walking in the road prior to the AVLM striking them.<sup>19</sup>

The press briefing transcript noted a translator asked a question on behalf of one of the fathers of the victims. This document did not indicate which father spoke. However, the father said he believed the AVLM driver decided to hit the girls instead of the oncoming Bradley to save American lives. The translator informed COL MacDonald the father thought the AVLM driver sacrificed the Korean girls to avoid a collision with the Bradley Fighting Vehicle. COL MacDonald replied with this:

“Sir, I’m sorry that you feel that way. I don’t think anything that I could say will ever change your mind. But I want you to know that this was an accident, a tragic accident. The driver did not intentionally run over the two young girls. I’d like to conclude this briefing by reiterating that this accident is an absolutely unfortunate tragedy and promising we’ll take all necessary steps in assisting the families in the claims process. We are absolutely sorry that this event happened. Thank you and good night.”<sup>20</sup>

This press conference did not end this controversy. The joint US-ROK investigation findings substantiated the US stance that this case was an unintentional incident. Nonetheless, the political and diplomatic repercussions of this official analysis at the press conference challenged the relationship between the US and the ROK. The unidentified father at the press conference accused the AVLM driver of intentionally striking the Korean victims. He told COL MacDonald he actually believed the AVLM driver deliberately crashed into the Korean Nationals to protect Americans. That statement from an extremely distraught Korean National

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<sup>19</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 9-12.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid.

and father epitomized the emotional intensity this accident ignited throughout the Republic of Korea. The US maintained this matter was a heartbreaking and unintentional incident. Moreover, COL MacDonald confirmed the US took full responsibility for this tragedy.<sup>21</sup>

## **The Courts Martial**

EUSA/UNC/CFC/USFK announced in a news release on 5 July 2002 that the US Army filed charges against the AVLM driver and the tank commander. This official statement disclosed that Sergeant (Sgt.) Mark Walker was the AVLM driver and Sgt. Fernando Nino was the “track” commander. The sergeants both belonged to B Company, 44<sup>th</sup> Engineer Battalion, Engineer Brigade, Second Infantry Division, Eighth US Army at Camp Howze in the ROK. The Army charged the Soldiers with two specifications of negligent homicide according to Article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).<sup>22</sup>

Moreover, the Army thoroughly reviewed the evidence of the joint US and ROK investigation of this case to charge these Soldiers according to the release. The announcement divulged the Army believed the Soldiers negligently failed to ensure the safe operation of the AVLM. Therefore, the Army was holding Sergeants Walker and Nino accountable for the unintentional deaths of Ms. Shim, Mi-Son and Ms. Shin, Hyo-Sun.<sup>23</sup>

Then in a 26 July press release EUSA/UNC/CFC/USFK explained why the US did not give the ROK jurisdiction of this case. The statement revealed the US was adhering to the Status

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<sup>21</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 9-12.

<sup>22</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, P.16.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid.

of Forces Agreement (SOFA) between the US and the ROK on this issue. Since the Soldiers were performing official duties at the time of the accident the SOFA specified the US military had the authority handle the case. The press release indicated if these were ROK Soldiers the ROK military would retain jurisdiction of the ROK Soldiers. Also, the announcement noted the ROK military would assert jurisdiction in a foreign country if ROK Soldiers committed a crime while on duty there.<sup>24</sup>

Next on 7 August in another EUSA/UNC/CFC/USFK press release regarding jurisdiction LTG Zanini spoke as the USFK Chief of Staff and EUSA Commander. The General reiterated USFK would retain jurisdiction over Sergeants Walker and Nino. He maintained that when the accident occurred on 13 June the Soldiers were in official duty status. Nevertheless, the ROK Government had requested jurisdiction of this high profile and sensitive case. LTG Zanini responded in the 7 August statement to the ROK call for authority over this case with:

“It is significant that the Uijongbu Prosecutor’s investigation results are basically consistent with those of our investigations. USFK also fully and carefully considered the Korean Ministry of Justice (MOJ) request that the United States waive jurisdiction in this case. However, after reviewing all of the issues associated with the accident, I concluded there was insufficient cause for a precedent setting transfer of jurisdiction.”<sup>25</sup>

Therefore, in accordance with the SOFA, EUSA/UNC/CFC/USFK proclaimed this legal process to be in the purview of the US Army and not the ROK authorities.

On 26 September EUSA issued a statement disclosing the Army arraigned Sergeants Walker and Nino for negligent homicide charges at Camp Casey on 25 September. This EUSA

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<sup>24</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 17-20.

<sup>25</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 53-55.

announcement also revealed counsel for Sgt. Walker pleaded not guilty. However, the counsel for Sgt. Nino postponed presenting a plea. Moreover, the release disclosed the Army would try the Soldiers in separate proceedings. The Army scheduled the court martial for Sgt. Nino on 18 November. Sgt. Walker received a 21 November court martial date from the Army. The Army invited the families of Miss Shim and Miss Shin, representatives from the ROK Ministry of Justice, and the office of the Uijongbu Prosecutor. The 26 September release also advised the public could attend in accordance with seating availability.<sup>26</sup>

### **The Acquittal of Sgt Nino**

EUSA announced the acquittal of Sgt. Nino on 20 November 2002. The court martial panel members declared Sgt. Nino not guilty after a three day trial at Camp Casey according to this EUSA press release. The statement revealed 11 witnesses provided sworn testimony for the US Government and the defense at the proceeding. The new EUSA Commander at that time, LTG Charles C. Campbell, explained the outcome of the trial:

“After considering all of the evidence, the members of the court-martial determined that the girls’ deaths were accidental and not due to any criminal misconduct on the part of Sgt. Nino.”<sup>27</sup>

LTG Campbell added:

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<sup>26</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 82-83.

<sup>27</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 141-142.

“Nothing that we can say nor any amount of compensation can ever heal the loss of the girls. We once again apologize for the grief and sorrow we’ve caused the Shim and Shin families. In addition to the many significant changes we have made to our safety procedures to prevent this type of accident from ever occurring again, adverse administrative actions were taken against members of Nino’s chain of command.”<sup>28</sup>

The UNC/CFC/USFK issued a press release on 21 November to address the controversial acquittal of Sgt. Nino. The statement defended the US military judicial process. The press release acknowledged the criticism the ROK media had raised over their perceived American favoritism for Sgt. Nino in his court martial. However, the statement reiterated the US position that the 13 June mishap was a tragic accident and not an intentional act. The press release ended with yet another official US apology to the families of the victims and to all the Korean people.<sup>29</sup>

### **The Acquittal of the Driver**

EUSA announced the start of the court martial of the AVLM driver that struck the victims, Sgt. Mark Walker, on 21 November at Camp Casey. The next day the trial ended after nine witnesses gave sworn testimony about this case for the US Government and for the defense. On the same day the trial ended the panel concluded that Sgt. Walker was not guilty according to a 22 November EUSA press release. The release disclosed that the panel decided the tragedy that claimed the lives of Miss Shim, Mi-Sun and Miss Shin, Hyo-Son was an accident. LTG Campbell apologized to the families of the victims and stated in the release:

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<sup>28</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 141-142.

<sup>29</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 146-147.

“Taken together, the verdicts in the two trials that were rendered by two different impartial panels indicate that what occurred was a tragic accident without criminal culpability.”<sup>30</sup>

The LTG General also said in the 22 November statement:

“The type of vehicle involved in this accident is no longer driven on public Korean roads and we improved our notification system to ensure that communities located along training routes know when military training traffic will be heavy in their area. Our mission to be ready to protect the security of the Republic of Korea requires us to train hard and regularly, but we must do so as safely as possible, and take every precaution to prevent this type of tragedy for occurring again.”<sup>31</sup>

The US continued to apologize through the rest of November to the families of the victims and to the rest of the ROK. Since the start of this ordeal on 13 June 2002 the US and ROK experienced strained relations. However, the November acquittals of both Sergeants Nino and Walker extremely exacerbated anti-Americanism within the ROK public. The US responded with public apologies from the President, US Ambassador, and the UNC/CFC/USFK Commander. Moreover, both of the acquitted US Soldiers, Sergeants Nino and Walker apologized in a 26 November EUSA news release. Furthermore, EUSA/UNC/CFC/USFK compensated each of the families of the victims with around 195 million Won (about 175,000 US Dollars) adhering to the SOFA and ROK law. EUSA/UNC/CFC/USFK also set up a private

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<sup>30</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, “Highway 56 Accident,” 1 Dec 02, pp. 151-155.

<sup>31</sup> Ibid.

fund of contributions exceeding \$30,000 to construct a suitable memorial to pay homage to the victims.<sup>32</sup>

Nonetheless, the heartbreaking deaths of Miss Shim, Mi-Sun and Miss Shin, Hyo-Son remained as a source disappointment and anger within the ROK public toward the US. The ROK public expected the courts martial panels to declare Sergeants Nino and Walker guilty of negligent homicides as justice for the victims. The ROK public rejected the US position that the deaths of the victims were unintentional and no one would serve time in jail for this case.<sup>33</sup>

## **ROK Emotions**

Some ROK citizens demonstrated their negative feelings concerning the accident by allegedly assaulting three US Soldiers and abducting one of them. The UNC/CFC/USFK released a 15 September statement regarding this matter. The press release identified Privates John Murphy, Eric Owens, and Shane Tucker as the three US Soldiers. According to the announcement the Soldiers were going back to Camp Red Cloud from Seoul via train. Some Korean National protesters gathering on behalf of the 13 June accident victims also rode the same train as the US Soldiers.<sup>34</sup>

The protesters allegedly confronted and assaulted the Soldiers. The Soldiers disembarked the train in an attempt to flee from the demonstrators. However, several of the protesters pursued

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<sup>32</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, pp. 18, 156-176, 183.

<sup>33</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, pp. 157-176.

<sup>34</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, pp. 79-81.

the Soldiers and blocked the Soldiers from leaving the station according to the press release. The Soldiers said some of the demonstrators pulled, punched, kicked and spat upon them while approximately 200 other protesters observed the disturbance. The Soldiers reached a KNP barricade near the Kyunghee University Hospital and the KNP apprehended Privates Owens and Tucker. Supposedly, the protesters abducted Private (Pvt.) Murphy and forcibly transported him to the university stadium during a memorial for Miss Shim, Mi-Sun and Miss Shin, Hyo-Son.<sup>35</sup>

The protesters allegedly coerced Pvt. Murphy to state he supported a waiver of US jurisdiction of the case to the ROK on videotape. Then the demonstrators purportedly forced him to apologize to an injured demonstrator who was a patient in the Kyunghee University Hospital. The protesters accused Pvt. Murphy of assaulting the patient and made the Private apologize to him. The demonstrators then forced Pvt. Murphy to go to the Chungnyangni KNP station. The KNP interrogated Pvt. Murphy and the other two Soldiers. Eventually, the KNP charged Pvt. Murphy with assault, but they did not charge any of the Korean Nationals. The US Embassy and USFK protested to the ROK Government and to the KNP about this incident.<sup>36</sup>

### **The Effects of the Case on the US-ROK Alliance**

The US and the ROK alliance went through trials and tribulations during this tragic period. Nevertheless, the US insisted that the 13 June incident on Highway 56 was a terrible accident. However, the perspective of the ROK public was the SOFA favored Americans since

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<sup>35</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, pp. 79-81.

<sup>36</sup> Ibid.

the US did not convict anyone. The ROK media depicted the SOFA as unfair and the ROK public perceived the agreement to be biased against them. The ROK public still believed the Army should have convicted Sergeants Nino and Walker for the deaths of Miss Shim, Mi-Sun and Miss Shin, Hyo-Son.<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>37</sup> (U) Rpt (U), USFK and EUSA PA, "Highway 56 Accident," 1 Dec 02, pp. 79-176.