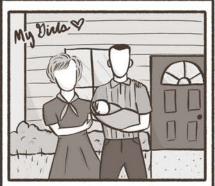




John Borling was born 24 March 1940 on the South Side of Chicago. He joined JROTC in high school, and was accepted into the US Air Force Academy in 1959. After graduating first in his flight school class, John was anxious to put his training to use, flying F-4 Phantoms in the Vietnam War.

I didn't know much about Vietnam other than there was a war on, and I was in a hurry to get there.



1965: my wife, Myrna, and I welcomed our firstborn

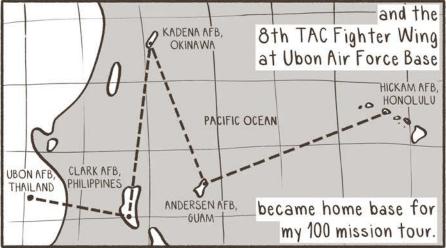


1965: I spent 3 months in POW survival training



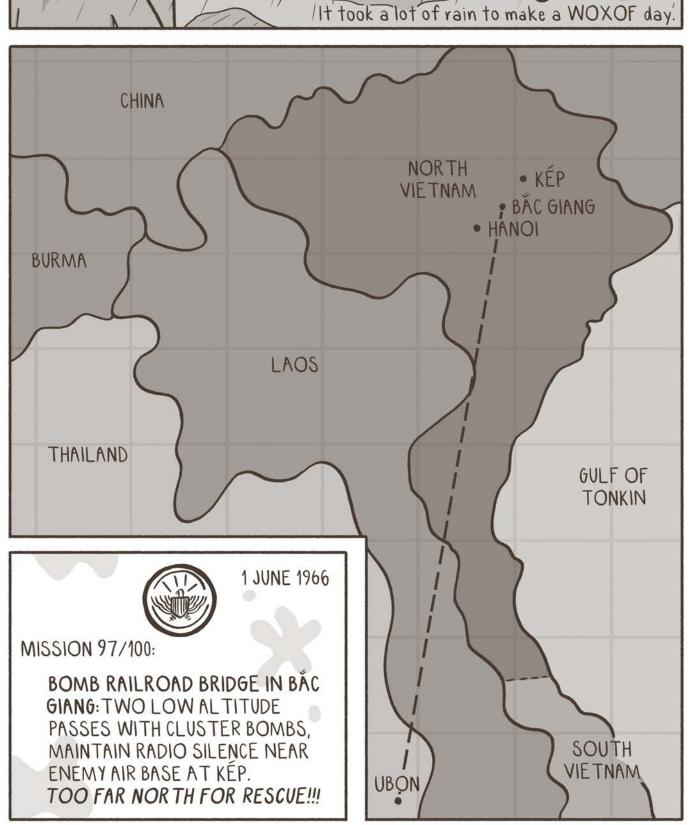
1965: I left for Vietnam just before Christmas





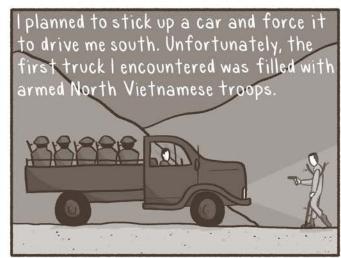








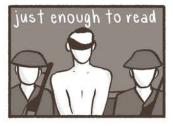




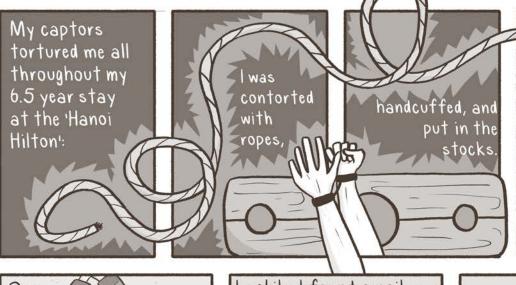


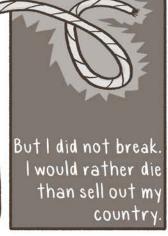


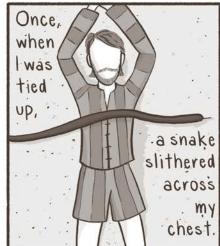


















"...when days of dim hope and boredom abound..."



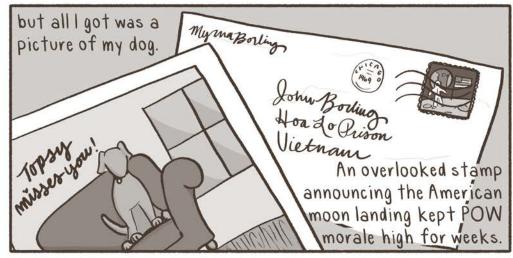
I wrote poetry about imprisonment, flying, and memories of home to tap through the walls. Memorizing the verses was a welcome distraction.

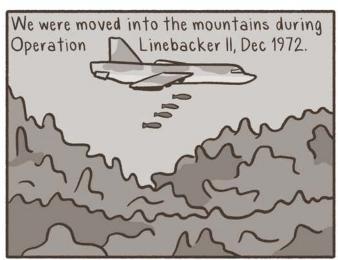


By 1971, treatment had improved, but I fell ill and nearly died.



I dropped from 210 lbs to 120 lbs over the course of my imprisonment. Letters from home began to arrive in 1971, too, but only bad or bizarre news tended to make it through the censor. I wanted a picture of my daughter,









I picked back up as a fighter pilot and rose to the rank of Major General.



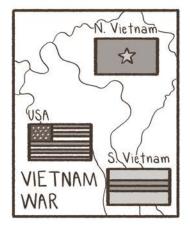
When I visited Vietnam in 2002, most of the people I met were too young to remember the war and held no animosity toward American visitors.

- I tried hard.





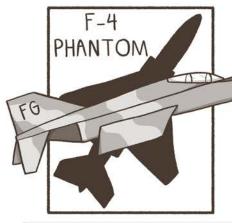




American intervention in the Vietnam War began with the end of French occupation in 1954. Vietnam was divided into North and South until reunification could be organized. Heightened by Cold War tensions over the spread of communism, American advisors supported the South Vietnamese government. The first American combat troops arrived in Vietnam in 1965, and American military involvement lasted until 1973. Fighting between North and South Vietnamese troops continued until the fall of Saigon in 1975. Vietnam reunified under the communist government in Hanoi.

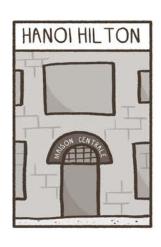
The 433d Tactical Fighter Squadron was part of the 8th TAC Fighter Wing stationed at Ubon Air Force Base in Thailand during the Vietnam War. Known as Satan's Angels, its pilots, like John, flew F-4s with tail code 'FG' for ground support, bombing, and reconnaissance missions. The 433d was deactivated as a fighter squadron in 1974, and is now assigned to the Air Force Weapons School.





The F-4 Phantom was an American fighter-bomber aircraft used during the Vietnam War, known for its speed and advanced radar. F-4s were manned by crews of two, with the less experienced pilot confined to the back seat. During his fateful 97th mission, John was one of these frustrated pilots occupying the back seat. Hundreds of F-4s, like John's, were downed by enemy fire over the course of the war.

The Hoa Lo Prison was built during the French occupation of Vietnam and turned into a POW prison complex during the Vietnam War. American soldiers referred to Hoa Lo by the euphemism Hanoi Hilton. John faced torture in the Zoo sector and lived with other POWs in the low-ceilinged rooms of the Annex building. Following the 1969 death of North Vietnamese president Ho Chi Minh, treatment improved, but POWs continued to suffer from starvation, torture, and isolation. Much of the prison has been demolished, but its iconic French "Maison Centrale" gate remains as a memorial to those who suffered within its walls.



WOXOF is Air Force terminology for weather unfit for flight.
Pronounced "walks off," WOXOF is an acronym meaning the weather is obscured, with zero visibility due to fog.

A Fragmentary
Order is a short
mission statement given
just before its execution.
Frag orders maximize
secrecy and are useful in
situations subject to
rapid change.

The United States
Air Force Academy
(USAFA) was established
in 1955 in Colorado
Springs, CO. John's class
of 1963 was the first to
spend all four years on
the permanent campus.

Operation
Linebacker II was an
American strategic
bombing campaign
carried out by B-52
bombers against targets
in North Vietnam in late
December 1972.

## Learn a Secret POW Tap Code!

In the Hanoi Hilton, John and the other prisoners communicated secret messages through the walls with a system of tapping. The numbers around the grid signify the number of taps. To locate a letter in the grid, use the first coordinate to determine the row and the second to determine the column.

	1	2	3	4	5
1	A	В	С	D	E
2	F	G	Н	1	7
3	L	M	7	0	Р
4	Q	R	S	T	U
5	٧	W	X	Y	Z

Thinc Before You Tap: There's no 'k' in tap code. Use the letter 'c' in its place, or the tap pattern 2,6.

**Practice**: POWs tapped their names, words of encouragement, and, John's favorite, poetry. Practice tapping your name and messages of your own.

Decode: Fill in the blanks below to decipher a few lines from "Hanoi Epitaph," one of the poems John wrote while he was a POW.

4,4 2,3 1,5	5,4	1,5 1,1	4,2 4,3	2,3	1,1 5,1	1,5	3,5 1,1	1,3 4,3	1,5 1,4	
4,4 2,3 1,5	3,2	1,1 3,3	5,4	1,4 1,5	1,3 1,5	3,2 1,2	1,5 4,2	1,3	1,1 3,3	1,4
3,3 3,4	3,4 3,3	1,5	2,6 3,3	3,4 5,2	4,3	1,1 3,3	1,4	3,3 3,4	3,4	3,3 1,5
4,2 1,5 3,2	1,5 3,2	1,2 1,5	4,2 4,3	4,4	2,3 1,5	4,3	3,4 4,5	3,3 1,4	3,4	2,1
5,4 3,4 4,5	4,2	5,1 3,4	2,4 1,3	1,5	5,4 3,4	4,5 4,2	2,1	1,1 1,3	1,5	3,4 4,2
5,4 3,4 4,5	4,2	3,3 1,1	3,2 1,5	4,3	3,4	5,4 3,4	4,5	1,4 4,2	1,5 1,1	3,2
3,4 2,1	4,3 4,4	1,5 1,5	3,1	1,3 2,3	1,1 4,2	2,2 1,5	4,2 4,3	4,3	2,6 2,4	1,5 4,3
4,4 3,4	4,2 3,4	1,1 3,2	3,2	3,4 4,3	4,4 3,1	5,4	5,4 3,4	1,5		
1,4 4,2 1,5	1,1 3,2	3,4	2,1	2,5 4,5	4,3 4,4	2,2	3,4 2,4 3	3,3 2,2		Vol. 5
2,3 3,4 3,2	1,5	1,2 4,5	4,4	5,4 3,4	4,5	1,4 4,2	1,5 1,1 3	3,2		5: John Borling
5,2 2,4 4,4	2,3 3,4	4,5 4,4	2,3	3,4 3,5	1,5	3,4 4,2				n Bor
1,3 3,4 3,3	5,1 2,4	1,3 4,4	2,4 3,4	3,3						ing 80

## 1966 POW TAP CODE

JOHN BORLING

So you dream of steel chargers, skies to roam: Mostly you dream of ... just going home. But you dream without hope or conviction.

The years have passed, the many Decembers, And no one knows and no one remembers

The sound of your voice, your face, or your name.

from "Hanoi Epitaph" by John Borling: