THE KOREAN WAR



The war between North and South Korea began in 1950, and ended with the signing of the armistice on 27th July 1953.

Following World War 2, Communists gained control of North Korea whilst the Nationalists had control in the South. Both sides wanted to unify the nation.

Attempting unification was the reason North Korea invaded South Korea in June 1950.

The powers in the Cold War, the USA and the Soviet Union, both had interests in the area, which led to their involvement in the war. The USA wanted to expand their Pacific dominance, whilst the Soviet Union wanted to promote Communism and expand its global power in this important region.

The North Korean Communists were supported by the Soviet Union and later China, whilst South Korea had the support of the USA and its allies.

81,084 British Troops took part in the war, with approximately 1,100 being killed in action.

Often referred to as the 'Forgotten War' this is not the case in Horncastle. Each year, on the closest Sunday to the 27th July, our service is to remember all those who lost their lives in Korea. We also remember those who came back and are no longer with us.

On 25th July 1999, a memorial stone to the memory of those who gave their lives in the war was dedicated by the Lincolnshire No. 1 Branch of the British Korean Veterans Association.

Along all four sides of the memorial are the names of those who served in Korea and were able to return home. Over the years, as they passed away, their names were added to the Memorial.

72 years after the ceasefire, Lincolnshire now has only 3 remaining veterans. All three attend the annual service to pay their respects to their colleagues who died in Korea and those who have passed away since their return home.

