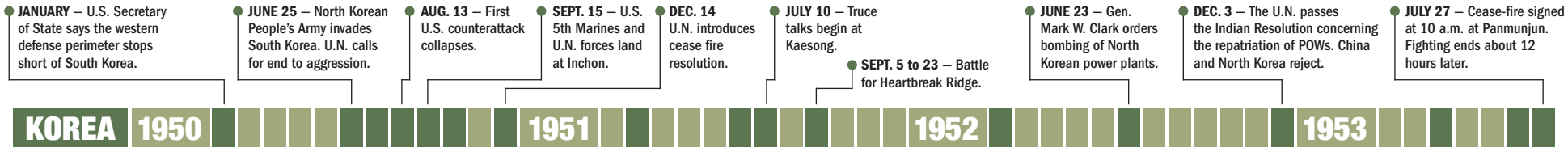

JANUARY — U.S. Secretary of State says the western defense perimeter stops short of South Korea.

JUNE 25 — North Korean People's Army invades South Korea. U.N. calls for end to aggression.

JUNE 27 — Republic of Korea Army abandons Seoul. President Truman announces U.S. intervention.

JUNE 30 — U.S. ground forces ordered into Korea. Bombing of North Korea authorized.

JULY 5 — U.S. ground forces engage North Koreans for first time near Osan.

AUG. 13 — First U.S. counterattack collapses.

OCT. 9 — Invasion of North Korea begins with U.N. troops crossing the 38th Parallel.

SEPT. 15 — U.S. 5th Marines and U.N. forces land at Inchon.

DEC. 14 U.N. introduces cease fire resolution.

FEB. 1 — U.N. votes to end Korean conflict. Labels China an "aggressor."

JULY 10 — Truce talks begin at Kaesong.

SEPT. 5 to 23 — Battle for Heartbreak Ridge.

JUNE 13 — U.N. forces dig in on the 38th Parallel.

JAN. 2 U.N. presents proposal on POW exchange.

JUNE 23 — Gen. Mark W. Clark orders bombing of North Korean power plants.

JAN. 3 — POW proposal rejected by Chinese and North Koreans.

DEC. 3 — The U.N. passes the Indian Resolution concerning the repatriation of POWs. China and North Korea reject.

MARCH 28 — China and North Korea agreed to POW exchange proposed by Gen. Clark.

JULY 27 — Cease-fire signed at 10 a.m. at Panmunjun. Fighting ends about 12 hours later.

JUNE 14 — Communist offensive pushes Republic of Korea troops back toward the south.