



(WKG) WASHINGTON, March 30--PRESENTS POW FLAG--Mrs. Evelyn Grubb, Chairman of the National League of Family Members of POWs and MIAs, right, presents the flag of the organization to Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird Thursday at the Pentagon in Washington. Standing at left is Miss Jan Ray, whose brother has been missing in action since November 1969. (AP Wirephoto) (sf51335atf-jp) 1972

## About the National League of Families and The POW (Prisoner of War)/MIA (Missing in Action) Flag

On a snowy January morning in 1966, Evelyn Grubb (1931-2005), pictured on the cover of this brochure (wearing the white coat), was at home in Petersburg, VA. She was a mother of three, pregnant with her fourth child, when a knock at the door changed everything. A Western Union driver handed her a telegram informing her that her husband, Air Force Captain Wilmer Newlin “Newk” Grubb (1932-1966), had been shot down while flying a reconnaissance mission over North Vietnam. Shocked by the news, her sons Jeffrey (9), Roland (5), and Stephen (“Van”) (2) sought help from the neighbors. Newk Grubb was declared Missing In Action (MIA). Uncertain about whether Newk had survived the crash,



*Cadet Newk Grubb,  
Penn State University. 1955*

Evelyn was stunned when a friend phoned her weeks later to tell her that he had seen Newk, clearly alive, in a photo published in a U.S. newspaper. That photo (printed on the back of this brochure) portrays a Vietnamese nurse tending to Newk’s wounds while a soldier stands behind him with a fixed bayonet. Naturally, the hope of Newk’s survival was rekindled and Evelyn began laboring for the day on which she would be reunited with her husband. Newk’s status was changed to Prisoner Of War (POW) on February 21, 1966. This experience caused Evelyn to become a formidable activist as she banded together with other wives and families of the imprisoned and missing to create the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia (“League”). Founded by Sybil Stockdale (1924 -2015), and comprised primarily of the wives of POW/MIA, the League lobbied governmental officials to provide information about

their missing husbands, and to enforce the 3d Geneva Convention which concerns the humane treatment of POWs. Eventually, Evelyn ascended to the position of National Coordinator of the League. In that capacity, she petitioned the United Nations, reminding member states of their legal duties towards POWs under international law. In February 1973, surviving POWs were returned to the U.S. as part of “Operation Homecoming.” Newk was not among them. The League continued their fight for a full accounting and a guarantee that all remains in North Vietnam would be returned to the U.S.. In March 1974, Newk and others were disinterred from various North Vietnamese grave locations and returned to the United States. Today, Newk and Evelyn Grubb are buried alongside each other at Arlington National Cemetery.

In 1970 Mary Hoff (1931-2015), mother of five, also received a telegram informing her that her husband, Navy Commander Michael G. Hoff, was shot down over Laos. Mary wanted a symbol that helped to communicate her family’s identity as a family of the Missing. Her vision was of a stark, black and white flag. Hoff worked with Newt Heisley, a World War II veteran, to design the flag. With input from Mary, Newt designed the POW/MIA flag to include the “You are Not Forgotten” language, betokening the moral duty to remember, and to account for all missing soldiers. Mary subsequently brought her design to a local chapter of the League, which embraced the flag as the symbol of their movement. Evelyn Grubb presented the flag to Secretary of Defense, Melvin Laird in 1972 as can be seen on the cover of this brochure. Unlike Evelyn who was able to realize some closure with Newk, Mary Hoff died without ever learning about the fate of her husband.

## ABOUT THE DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY (DPAA)

Beginning with the U.S. Civil War, women and families have lobbied the U.S. government to provide an accounting of their missing family members. The sad fact is that a system of accounting, including the use of “dog tags,” had to be developed. This was done only after citizens agitated during the Civil War (1861-1865). 100 years later, the **National League of Families** built upon that earlier thread of effort. Today, the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) ([dpaa.mil](http://dpaa.mil)) continues the work of accounting for missing U.S. personnel, fulfilling a moral duty that took over 100 years to fully ripen. The DPAA has identified a number of Michiganders in recent years, among them **PFC (Private First Class) John Albert Shelemba of Hamtramck**. PFC Shelemba who went missing during the Korean War. To learn more, visit [dutytoremember.com](http://dutytoremember.com), an educational initiative focused on how the Korean and Vietnam wars shaped norms and laws pertaining to “memory duties”.

## About POW/MIA National Recognition Day and the “Ethics of Memory”

The first recognition by the U.S. Government for Prisoners of War and Missing in Action was established by President Nixon who proclaimed a “National Week of Concern for Americans who are Prisoners of War or Missing in Action” from March 26 through April 1, 1972. Subsequent Presidents recognized additional dates throughout the following decades, but in 1986 the third Friday in September was designated as National POW/MIA Recognition Day by President Reagan. In 2025 National POW/MIA Recognition Day falls on September 19.

**Central Michigan University** first observed POW/MIA National Recognition Day in 2020 in order to educate our community about important issues of individual, national and international ethics. Faculty and students from the Department of Philosophy, Anthropology and Religion worked with the CMU Army ROTC (Reserved Officers Training Corps) Program, and the VRC (Veterans’ Resource Center) to produce a multidimensional educational experience. 2025 marks 6 years of this growing tradition. Over the years, podcasts, videos and other materials were produced with the family of PFC Shelemba (discussed above) and the team that identified him. Additionally, materials were created with the support of Evelyn and Newk Grubb’s family. These materials and more can be accessed at: [dutytoremember.com](http://dutytoremember.com). In 2024 and 2025, the Department of Philosophy, Anthropology and Religion offered an interdisciplinary “Pop Up Class” titled “The Ethics of Memory,” which focuses on the history and philosophy of initiatives related to the specific stories described herein, and to the “duty to remember” in general.



*Above:* The return of PFC John Shelemba, November 3, 2021.  
Visit [dutytoremember.com](http://dutytoremember.com) for video of homecoming and funeral.



*Right:* The “Missing Man” Table in Warriner Hall  
Central Michigan University, October 2020.

*\*Text written by Dr. Hope Elizabeth May  
Department of Philosophy, Anthropology & Religion*





Evelyn Grubb with photo of her husband, Captain Wilmer N. Grubb.

U.S. Air Force Captain Wilmer N. Grubb as he appeared in the U.S. newspaper in 1966. A nurse appears to be rendering aid to him.



ROTC Cadets of CMU's Chippewa Battalion raise the POW/MIA flag with the U.S. flag on POW/MIA Recognition Day in 2020.

A MOMENT OF NATIONAL POW/MIA RECOGNITION  
**CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY**  
 SEPTEMBER 19 - SEPTEMBER 26, 2025

