



Morgan's aircraft. Vietnam turned over the identity card of Lieutenant Honeycutt together with his remains.

Based on intensive investigation in Vietnam, information in Vietnamese archival records and witness statements, it appears that one crewman in each aircraft died in the shoot downs. Available information also indicates the likelihood that Major Morgan and Lieutenant Crew both perished in their aircraft, but both Lieutenant Honeycutt and Lieutenant Colonel Cook parachuted alive from their aircraft and reached the ground seriously wounded. Both were later reported to have died.

North Vietnam

Herbert O. Brennan  
Douglas C. Condit  
(0928)

On November 26, 1967, Colonel Brennan and First Lieutenant Condit were the crew in one of two F-4C jet aircraft on a strike mission over North Vietnam. During their first pass over the target, their aircraft exploded causing the wreckage to land in the area of their target. There was no hostile fire noted at the time of their crash. There were no chutes or voice contact with the crewmen.

Search and rescue aircraft arrived and drew hostile fire from the crash site area. In addition, it appeared their signaling devices had been captured and were being used in an attempt to lure SAR aircraft into a trap.

Both crewmen were initially declared missing. During Operation Homecoming, neither was accounted-for as alive. Moreover, returning U.S. POWs were unable to confirm that Brennan and Condit were alive in captivity. Both were later declared dead/body not recovered.

U.S. investigators in Vietnam during November 1988 interviewed witnesses in Bo Trach District, Quang Binh Province. The team also located a crash site within 500 meters of Colonel Brennan's loss location and confirmed the wreckage as that of an F-4. The team was unable to locate any information regarding the crew. The team did learn that the aircraft was shot down while attacking a People's Army of Vietnam anti-aircraft unit that was providing security for an engineer road building unit. One witness stated Vietnamese officials had already recovered seven skeletal remains associated with U.S. aircraft lost in the area.

South Vietnam

Michael Millner  
(0930)

On November 29, 1967, Staff Sergeant Millner, a member of Detachment B-34, 5th Special Forces Group, was with a provincial reconnaissance unit when it was attacked by a Viet Cong company approximately 35 kilometers north of Loc Ninh, Phuoc Long Province. A member of his unit, Sergeant Paul Posse, later stated he saw Sergeant Millner being captured. When last seen he was not wounded. U.S. intelligence received a report in October 1974 concerning the sighting of a captured American circa October 1967 in the area Sergeant Millner was last seen, but it could not be correlated specifically to him.

Sergeant Millner was initially declared missing. In July 1974 he was declared dead/body not recovered. Returning U.S. POWs had no information about him.

Cambodia

Robert H. Grzyb  
(0937)

In the late morning of December 11, 1967, a U.S. Army private assigned at Pleiku City, South Vietnam, reported to his unit that he, Mr. Grzyb, and two Koreans had been ambushed by the Viet Cong on the afternoon of December 10, 1967. Mr. Grzyb was reportedly wounded in the arm, and one of the Koreans was killed, when they were ambushed north of Pleiku City where they had gone to buy pigs.

A subsequent investigation revealed a Vietnamese police officer, a neighbor, and Mr. Grzyb departed Pleiku at noon on December 10th in a Vietnamese police jeep. It was located by an aircraft spotter late that afternoon at the village of Plei Pok 25 kilometers north of Pleiku. The damaged jeep was recovered, and its FM radio and battery had been removed. The body of the dead policeman was found there with a bullet wound in the head which had apparently been fired at close range. Plei Pok villagers said Mr. Grzyb and the policeman were ambushed by Viet Cong just outside their village after buying five small pigs for 500 Vietnamese dong, equivalent to approximately \$4.00. The policeman was killed, and Mr. Grzyb was apparently abducted.

Further police investigation determined Mr. Grzyb, a former U.S. Army serviceman and unemployed U.S. civilian in Vietnam without proper identification at the time, had been arrested in Pleiku on September 30th by the Vietnamese National Police following the discharge of a pistol which blinded a young Vietnamese boy. Mr. Grzyb was attempting to sell the pistol to another serviceman at the time of the incident. A search of his residence led to the recovery of a .45 caliber sub-machine gun. Also during that time, he was wanted for the illegal sale of 384 cases of stolen U.S. Government C-rations. Mr. Grzyb was jailed and fined and was released from jail on November 11, 1967, at which time he told U.S. authorities he wanted to apply for Vietnamese citizenship. The

American private who claimed he was with Mr. Grzyb was on an unauthorized absence from Pleiku at the time of the incident, having been confined to the city after his release from a U.S. military jail in November 1967. When captured, Mr. Grzyb never mentioned any Koreans with him. He said he was in the U.S. Army, wounded in the side when captured, and had been due to rotate from Vietnam the day after his capture.

Mr. Grzyb was first listed by Department of State and DIA in 1970 as unaccounted-for after receiving his file from JPRC. He was listed as a POW at the time of Operation Homecoming and, in January 1973, was listed by the PRG as having died in captivity.

Seven returning U.S. POWs described Mr. Grzyb's incarceration with them at a People's Army of Vietnam B-3 Theater of Operations prison along the Vietnam/Cambodia border where he died one evening late in 1968 while suffering from malaria and malnutrition. Wartime reports related his name as "Gzip" or "Gzeb." One wartime report from a Vietnam People's Army Captain described Mr. Grzyb's presence at the prison while suffering from malaria. Two other reported sightings of Americans in captivity were placed in Mr. Grzyb's file but, apparently, did not pertain to him.

North Vietnam

Roger B. Innes  
Leonard M. Lee  
(0952)

On December 27, 1967, Lieutenant Commander Lee and Lieutenant JG Innes were crewmen of an F-4B on a strike mission over Nghe An Province. Their aircraft was seen on radar as it started its bomb run on target, but other flight members were unable to actually observe the aircraft during its bomb run. The aircraft disappeared and could not be located during a subsequent search. There were no chutes and no beepers.

In May 1972, a People's Army of Vietnam soldier described the downing of two U.S. aircraft in Quynh Luu District, Nghe An Province. He heard that one airman was killed and one was captured. The captured pilot was last seen being escorted north on Highway 1. This report was believed to be a possible correlation to this aircrew because it was the only loss in the area at that time.

Both crewmen were initially declared missing and, in April 1977, were declared dead/body not recovered. Neither airman was reported alive in the Vietnamese prison system by returning U.S. POWs.

South Vietnam

Richard W. Fischer

(0977)

On January 8, 1968, Lance Corporal Fisher was with an ambush team in Dien Ban District, south of Da Nang City, Quang Nam Province. He left his ambush site with a one-legged girl and was never seen again. A search and rescue party attempting to locate him was fired upon. A later search failed to locate any trace of him but an older local resident did say that an American had been taken prisoner. The non-commissioned officer in charge of the ambush was recommended for court-martial for permitting a member of the team to leave the site. In 1970, a former Vietnam People's Army Lieutenant Colonel provided information, possibly hearsay, that Corporal Fisher had been killed and buried.

Corporal Fisher was initially declared missing. In December 1978, he was declared dead/body not recovered. Returning U.S. POWs were unable to provide any information about him being alive in the Vietnamese prison system.

South Vietnam

William D. Johnson  
(0997)

On August 19, 1968, Private First Class Johnson was a rifleman from the 4th Infantry Division on a search and destroy mission with his unit in the mountainous central highlands area of Sa Thay District, Kontum Province. His unit encountered hostile forces and six men were declared missing; four were last seen at the initial point of contact, one of whom was PFC Johnson. PFC Johnson was reported alive after the hostile fire had stopped.

The partially decomposing bodies of five of the six missing soldiers were later located. Their remains showed major destructive injuries associated with fragmentation munitions. PFC Johnson was not located with the others.

Returning U.S. POWs had no information on his eventual fate. In March 1979, he was declared killed in action/body not recovered based on a presumptive finding of death.

In 1974, DIA received a report of a possible collaborator seen in coastal Quang Ngai Province. The American was reportedly captured from a truck convoy, and two others with him had escaped. While not correlated to PFC Johnson, a copy of the report was placed in his file for unknown reasons.

North Vietnam

Michael Dunn  
Norman E. Eidsmoe  
(1004)







South Vietnam

Donald R. Fowler  
Steven M. Hastings  
Peter J. Russell  
William Fernan  
(1244)

On August 1, 1968, Warrant Officer Fernan, First Lieutenant Russell, Specialist Fourth Class Fowler and Specialist Fifth Class Hastings disappeared while on board a UH-1C helicopter during a flight through bad weather in Song Be Province. A search for them was unsuccessful.

On August 6, 1971 local woodcutters discovered the helicopter wreckage. Partial remains belonging to Warrant Officer Fernan were recovered, but none were recovered of the other three crewmen. The possibility that the other three crewmen might have survived arose due to the condition of the wreckage.

The four crewmen were initially declared missing and, after the end of hostilities, were declared dead/body not recovered. They were not reported alive in the Vietnamese prison system.

In June 1989, U.S. field investigators in Vietnam located six individuals who witnessed an American being captured after he was injured in an aircraft crash in 1968. The American was taken first to Bu Dang District Headquarters and then to the Phuoc Long Province POW camp. As a result of malaria, the prisoner was taken to Hospital 370 where he died one week later and was buried nearby. This report is viewed as possibly correlating to the fate of one of the aircraft's survivors. Additionally, a doctor recently interviewed in Vietnam identified the photograph of Lieutenant Russell as the patient brought to his hospital from a nearby POW camp. He stated that the American died at the hospital and was buried nearby. No reports correlated to other survivors.

South Vietnam

Humberto Acosta-Rosario  
(1258)

On August 22, 1968, Private First Class Acosta-Rosario's element of the 25th Infantry Division was attacked by hostile forces in the Ben Cui Rubber Plantation east of Tay Ninh City, Tay Ninh Province. After his unit withdrew, PFC Acosta-Rosario was determined to be missing, and he was declared so. When his unit reoccupied the abandoned position, they could not find any trace of him. Some freshly dug graves were located and bodies were exhumed, but it was determined that they were probably members of the People's Army unit which encountered PFC Acosta-Rosario's unit.

PFC Acosta-Rosario was last seen with his M-60 machine gun as his unit was receiving enemy 60mm mortar fire. His platoon sergeant

stated that he believed PFC Acosta-Rosario had been hit by enemy fire prior to the unit's withdrawal.

Subsequent to the engagement, friendly forces captured documents from the Vietnam People's Army 7th Infantry Division dated August 23, 1968. The documents reported the capture of two Americans on August 22nd. Although the names of the two were not provided, the specificity of the date and area of capture permitted a tentative correlation to the capture of PFC Acosta-Rosario and PFC Walter Ferguson (Case 1260).

After Operation Homecoming, there was an effort to locate any information about PFC Acosta-Rosario's fate. In 1974 there was information that an American had been captured alive in the Ben Cui Rubber Plantation, but it could not be correlated to him. Information was received in the late 1980s which mentioned the recovery of remains of a deceased American, but this also could not be correlated to Acosta-Rosario.

Returning U.S. POWs were unable to provide any information on Acosta-Rosario's eventual fate. In March 1978, Acosta-Rosario was declared dead/body not recovered based on a presumptive finding of death.

South Vietnam

Walter Ferguson  
(1260)

On August 23, 1968, Private First Class Ferguson, a member of the 25th Infantry Division, was captured east of the town of Loc Ninh, Binh Long Province. Returning U.S. POWs captured in South Vietnam were held with him in Tay Ninh Province. In June 1970, PFC Ferguson appeared to have been mentally affected by months in captivity. For example, he would frequently jump on guards, put voodoo hexes on them and would then be beaten by the guards.

In approximately June 1970, the U.S. POWs held in Tay Ninh Province were moved across the border into Cambodia. During this move, PFC Ferguson asked to go to the toilet, and he was taken away. Another U.S. POW heard a guard call Ferguson's Vietnamese name several times, and then there was a shot followed by a moan. One returnee was told by the prison commander that Ferguson had been shot and killed during an escape attempt.

In January 1973, the Provisional Revolutionary Government identified PFC Ferguson as having died in captivity in May 1970. His remains have not yet been recovered. In May 1973, he was declared dead/body not recovered based on a presumptive finding of death.

South Vietnam

Dallas R. Pridemore  
(1274)

On September 8, 1966, Staff Sergeant Pridemore was visiting a local Vietnamese family in the suburbs of Saigon in Thu Duc District, Gia Dinh Province. He was abducted during the visit. Wartime reports indicated he was last seen alive in Svay Rieng Province, Cambodia in January 1969, and he was believed already dead when a skull, said to be his, was found in April 1969. Another report was received of the sighting of an individual resembling Sergeant Pridemore in Memot, Cambodia in April 1974.

Sergeant Pridemore was listed as a POW at the end of Operation Homecoming. He was later declared dead/body not recovered.

U.S. investigators in Vietnam in June and October 1989 interviewed witnesses who stated that Sergeant Pridemore had been captured alive. They said he was initially imprisoned in Binh Duong Province and was later transferred to the custody of the Liberation Army Headquarters. Other witnesses stated Sergeant Pridemore was being detained at a rustic prison in Cambodia when he was allegedly killed in a U.S. bombing. Further investigation conducted in April 1992 resulted in interviews with the former commander of the 1st Special Action Group, Sub-Region 4, who stated that Sergeant Pridemore's Vietnamese girlfriend was a local agent who compromised him and arranged for his capture.

In February and March 1992, U.S. investigators received additional information that Pridemore was sent to Binh Duong Province after capture. From there, he was taken toward the B-3 Front Theater Headquarters. He may have been taken into Cambodia in 1969.

South Vietnam

Dickie F. Finley  
(1308)

On October 21, 1968, Private First Class Finley and four other unit members were conducting a reconnaissance patrol approximately 45 kilometers northwest of Banmethuot, Darlac Province. They encountered a hostile force and evaded to a helicopter pickup point. The helicopter which arrived to pick up the unit had to take off due to heavy enemy fire, and PFC Finley could not be extracted. A search effort on October 23rd proved negative.

PFC Finley was initially declared missing. In November 1976, he was declared dead/body not recovered. Returning U.S. POWs were unable to provide any information about his presence in the Vietnamese prison system nor his fate.

South Vietnam

Jack D. Erskine  
(1321)

On November 13, 1968, Mr. Erskine, a civilian engineer engaged in a road survey, was driving along the coastal highway south of Phan Rang in the Binh Thuan/Ninh Thuan border area when he was stopped at a Vietnamese communist ambush. Documents recovered in February 1970 were artist renderings of Mr. Erskine in captivity. In January 1975, a South Vietnamese Army Regional Force battalion found his identity card in an abandoned house.

Mr. Erskine was initially reported missing and was carried in captivity at Operation Homecoming. Returning U.S. POWs were unable to provide any details regarding his fate.

Recent Joint Task Force Full Accounting interviews of witnesses in Vietnam has produced statements from former Vietnamese communist officials attesting to the capture of Mr. Erskine. He was reportedly killed by a prisoner escort officer while being taken to the Military Region Headquarters. The escort officer was reportedly killed in action during the war. Neither Mr. Erskine's remains nor his burial site has been located.

North Vietnam

Bradley G. Cuthbert  
Mark J. Ruhling  
(1327)

On November 23, 1968, Captains Cuthbert and Ruhling were in an RF-4C on a reconnaissance mission of a surface-to-air missile site in North Vietnam. While over Bo Trach District, Quang Binh Province, Captain Cuthbert's wingman observed their aircraft hit, break apart and burst into flames. No chutes were observed.

Two to three minutes later, Captain Ruhling was safely on the ground and in contact with his wingman. He was later captured alive by North Vietnamese ground forces. During his debriefing he reported seeing Captain Cuthbert alive in his chute with his hands up in the risers. Captain Cuthbert was not seen alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system. On November 28, 1968 North Vietnam reported the shoot down of an RF-4C and the death of one of the aircraft's crewmen.

In August 1989, Joint Casualty Resolution Center personnel interviewed witnesses in Quang Binh Province concerning this case. They recovered the dog-tag of Captain Cuthbert from local villagers. They also received hearsay information that after landing safely on the ground, Captain Cuthbert was beaten to death by local wood cutters. JCRC was taken to the purported grave site which appeared to relate to an entirely separate air loss incident.

Captain Cuthbert was initially declared missing in action. In May 1975, he was declared dead/body not recovered. His remains have not yet been repatriated.

North Vietnam

San D. Francisco  
Joseph C. Morrison  
(1329)

On November 25, 1968, Major Morrison and First Lieutenant Francisco were the crewmen in an F-4D on an reconnaissance escort mission over Quang Binh Province, North Vietnam. Their aircraft was hit by hostile fire while over the target. The crash site location was not observed, but there was a beeper. Search and rescue personnel zeroing in on the beeper were driven off by small arms fire. SAR personnel continued with a good beeper and voice communications with Major Morrison until contact was lost on the 26th. SAR forces reported two badly garbled communications which appeared to come from Lieutenant Francisco.

On November 26, 1968 the Vietnam People's Army published news which referenced the shoot down of U.S. aircraft and the capture of two U.S. pilots, although it did not specifically mention of either crewman by name.

Both crewmen were initially reported as missing in action. Lieutenant Francisco was declared dead/body not recovered in June 1978. Returning U.S. POWs did not report either one being alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system.

A Joint Casualty Resolution Center investigation in Quang Binh Province on August 9, 1989 located the crash site of their aircraft. They also received hearsay information that one or two crewmen were buried in the area.

In July and August 1991, JCRC was provided documents from Bo Trach District, Quang Binh Province which identified both crewmen as casualties. There was also an indication that U.S. wartime remains had already been recovered from the area. The JCRC also visited the museum of the 280th Air Defense Regiment which contained wartime memorabilia. This included Major Morrison's U.S. Air Force issued revolver and a data plate from their aircraft which credited the 105th Air Defense Battalion, 280th Regiment, with the shoot down.

South Vietnam

Tanos E. Kalil  
(1375)

On February 8, 1969, Mr. Kalil and two other civilian technical

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representatives, James A. Newington and John J. Britz, all under contract to the U.S. Army's 34th General Support Group, were traveling in a convoy in the area of the town of Long Thanh in Dong Nai Province. Their convoy was ambushed by Vietnamese communist forces, and the three were captured.

Mr. Kalil was listed as a prisoner at the time of Operation Homecoming. The Provisional Revolutionary Government reported he had died in captivity on June 13, 1969. His remains have not yet been repatriated.

Mr. Newington and Mr. Fritz returned alive from captivity. They reported that Mr. Kalil was extremely ill and incoherent in June 1969 as a result of a kidney problem. On June 10, he was given four injections by camp staff; it appeared that he died after those injections. He was removed from the prison. Guards later returned and removed all Mr. Kalil's belongings. They said he was merely being taken to a hospital and was not dead.

North Vietnam

John M. Brucher  
(1388)

Captain Brucher was the pilot of an F-105, one in a flight of two aircraft under the control of a forward air controller in Laos and in the area of the Ban Karai Pass. Captain Brucher's aircraft rolled in on the target and released his ordnance. On pull out from the attack, two fireballs came from the rear of his aircraft. His bombs hit the target area, exploded, and approximately two seconds later his own aircraft impacted in the ground and exploded.

Fifteen seconds later a forward air controller observed a good parachute, heard a good beeper, and established radio contact with Captain Brucher who had a dislocated shoulder and was suspended in a tree unable to free himself. His location was plotted to be in Bo Trach District, Quang Binh Province.

Hostile ground fire and darkness suspended the search and rescue effort until the next day, February 19th. His parachute was located, but it appeared slack, and no radio contact was made.

Captain Brucher was declared missing in action. On February 19th, a Vietnam People's Army unit reported this incident which occurred in the area of Commo-Liaison Station T-6, Route 20, and Binh Tram 14, Group 559 to Military Region 4. In 1972, Secretary of Defense Laird referenced Captain Brucher's case as one of 14 cases which the U.S. called on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to account for because it was known he had been captured. In fact, there was no hard evidence confirming him alive in captivity.

Returning U.S. POWs were unable to account for Captain Brucher. In

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South Vietnam

Madison A. Strohlein  
(1756)

On June 22, 1971, Staff Sergeant Strohlein and three others were parachuted into Quang Nam Province. Sergeant Strohlein radioed after landing that he was injured and requested medical evacuation. Near noon on June 22nd, hostile forces attacked the team, and Sergeant Strohlein's radio went silent. A search and rescue effort in the area the following day found weapons and evidence of a firefight, but there was no sign of Sergeant Strohlein.

Sergeant Strohlein was initially declared missing and, in October 1974, was declared dead/body not recovered. Returning U.S. POWs were unable to provide any information about him.

In August 1990, a U.S. field team traveled to Hien District, the area Sergeant Strohlein was declared missing. They interviewed witnesses who described an engagement and provided the team with a bone fragment which was determined to be non-human. In July 1991, a further trip back to the area led to an interview with local residents who described a large engagement between a local guerilla unit and a joint U.S./Vietnamese unit. One American was said to have been shot and killed during the engagement. This particular engagement could not be correlated specifically to the loss incident of Sergeant Strohlein due to the absence of any large Vietnamese force with him.

South Vietnam

James F. Worth  
(1810)

On April 1, 1972, Corporal Worth was the naval member of a gunfire liaison team in Gio Linh District, Quang Tri Province. This incident coincided with the launching of the Spring 1972 offensive by the Vietnam People's Army.

Corporal Worth's team was hit by a heavy ground attack and was forced to withdraw. At that point, Corporal Worth was determined to be missing. On the afternoon of April 2nd, Corporal Worth came up on his radio with a message that he was on his way overland to Dong Ha. He never arrived.

Corporal Worth was initially declared missing and, in December 1976, was declared dead/body not recovered. He was never reported alive in the Vietnamese prison system.

North Vietnam

Thomas E. Dunlop  
(1816)

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On April 6, 1972, Commander Dunlop was flying an A-7E, one in a flight of two aircraft. His wingman observed Dunlop's aircraft being hit by a surface-to-air missile and breaking apart, the wreckage landing in an area approximately 14 kilometers south of the coastal town of Dong Hoi, Quang Binh Province. There was no chute or beeper. His seat was found two days later.

In 1975, a member of the Vietnam People's Army reported that on April 6, 1972 he observed an American airman being captured after landing in Quang Binh Province. The location and the date closely correlated to Commander Dunlop's shoot down and was the only aircraft downed that day in Quang Binh Province.

Commander Dunlop was initially declared missing and, in April 1973, was declared dead/body not recovered. He was not reported alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system.

South Vietnam

Bruce C. Walker  
Larry W. Potts  
(1820)

On April 7, 1972, Lieutenant Walker took off in an OV-10 from Da Nang Air Base and flew north to Hue City and picked up Lieutenant Potts, a naval artillery observer, to coordinate naval gunfire on hostile ground targets in the area south of the Demilitarized Zone separating North and South Vietnam. A forward air controller in the target area received a radio report from Lieutenant Walker confirming that the OV-10 had been shot down. Search and rescue forces located two parachutes on the ground and established radio contact with both Lieutenants, but hostile ground fire drove off the SAR aircraft. Visual and radio contact was maintained with Lieutenant Walker, but all contact was lost with Lieutenant Potts.

Lieutenant Walker was able to use his signal mirror over the next several days to help SAR forces pinpoint his location as he directed air strikes against camouflaged enemy ground targets. Finally, on April 15th, a survival kit was dropped to him. The SAR forces worked with Lieutenant Walker to have him move toward the east, and, on April 18th, they determined his eastward movement was much quicker than anticipated. That morning Lieutenant Walker radioed that he had encountered hostile forces and, at 0718 hours, was receiving enemy fire. This was the last transmission from him.

An F-4 dropped ordnance around his position and this caused hostile ground forces to partially withdraw. When last seen, Lieutenant Walker was lying in a ditch within 50 yards of 20 enemy soldiers coming after him. Shortly after that, two U.S. officers reported that hostile forces came upon Lieutenant Walker's radio and that there was whistling, yelling, and laughing before the radio transmission was apparently turned off.

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South Vietnam

Mark A. Peterson  
George W. Morris, Jr.  
(1981)

On January 27, 1973, Lieutenant Peterson and Captain Morris were the crew in an OV-10A from Nakhon Phanom Air Base, Thailand on a forward air control mission against a target in Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. Their aircraft was apparently hit by a shoulder fired SA-7 ground-to-air missile and went into a spin, and both crewmen ejected. A witness heard the transmission, "I'm going to be captured," and identified it as Lieutenant Peterson's voice. Another witness observed hostile forces on the ground gathering up the airmen's parachutes approximately 25 to 35 minutes after they were shot down. A search and rescue force was unable later to locate them.

At the time of their shoot down, a Vietnamese People's Army unit radioed that it had shot down one OV-10 and four F-4 at approximately nine o'clock on the morning of January 27, 1973. Another radio report confirmed the shoot down of an OV-10 on January 26th. These reports were correlated to the loss of this crew and the loss of Commander's Hall and Kientzler in an F-4D which occurred in the same area. Upon his release from captivity, Commander Kientzler stated that he saw the OV-10 get hit and the crewmen eject. He also saw an estimated group of 30 Vietnam People's Army soldiers on the ground firing their automatic weapons at Lieutenant Peterson and Captain Morris as they were coming down in their parachutes. Commander Hall was not accounted-for, and Commander Kientzler was told in Hanoi by his captors that he was the last (live) U.S. POW of the war.

Peterson and Morris were declared missing in action. Returning U.S. POWs had no direct knowledge of their precise fate. After Operation Homecoming they were declared dead/body not recovered based on a presumptive finding of death.

In March 1973, U.S. intelligence received information from a former People's Army soldier describing a crash site in the area where the aircraft of Peterson and Morris crashed. The wreckage was said to be of an aircraft shot down three days before the cease-fire. Two U.S. airmen were buried in graves at that location. In another report in 1974, one U.S. pilot was reported to have been captured alive and seen in the area on January 30th, and the second pilot was reportedly killed. Both reports were placed in the files of those associated with this loss incident.

The area of this loss location was visited by a joint U.S./Vietnamese team in May 1990. Witnesses interviewed stated that both pilots had landed safely and had engaged surrounding Vietnam People's Army forces. Both pilots were killed in the exchange of fire. One witnesses reported two bodies were seen on the ground where the two pilots had landed.

South Vietnam

Harley H. Hall  
(1982)

On January 27, 1973, Commander Hall and fellow crewman Lieutenant Commander Phillip A. Kientzler were crewmen in an F-4J in a flight of aircraft attacking People's Army of Vietnam supplies and moving vehicles in Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. Their aircraft was hit by hostile anti-aircraft fire, and both ejected. Other aircraft heard beeper signals but were unable to establish voice contact with either crewmen.

Commander Kientzler was captured by People's Army of Vietnam forces and was repatriated during Operation Homecoming. During his post-release debriefing he stated that both he and Commander Hall were fired upon by ground forces while they were still coming down in their parachutes. He was wounded in the leg. He did not hear a beeper from Commander Hall after landing. After capture, he was told by a People's Army guard that Commander Hall was dead.

Both crewmen were initially reported as missing in action, and both were later reclassified as prisoner. Commander Hall was subsequently declared dead/body not recovered.

During 1989, the Joint Casualty Resolution Center visited the area of Commander Hall's shoot down and received information from witnesses that he was seen dead on the ground with a fresh wound in the right thigh. He was reportedly buried in the area, and his grave has reportedly been dug up on several occasions by persons searching for his remains. No evidence of his remains could be found at his purported grave site.

South Vietnam

Clemie McKinney  
Joseph G. Greenleaf  
(2044)

On April 14, 1972, McKinney and Greenleaf were the crewmen of an F-4, one in a flight of three aircraft on a combat mission over Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. Their aircraft was hit by hostile anti-aircraft fire and crashed approximately twenty-five kilometers northwest of Quang Tri City.

Both individuals were initially reported missing and, after the war, were declared dead/body not recovered. Neither individual was reported alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system.

McKinney's remains were repatriated on August 14, 1985. Vietnam reported that he died in November 1972.

In July and August 1991, a Defense Intelligence Agency officer with a field team in Vietnam inspected documents and artifacts at the museum belonging to the People's Army of Vietnam 280th Air Defense Regiment. Included in the war memorabilia was a shovel captured from an unidentified U.S. pilot by elements of the 103rd Battalion, 280th Regiment. The date and location correspond to this loss incident. This case still continues under active investigation.

## Part Two : Smith 324 Compelling Cases

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2903

## U.S. POW/MIAs WHO MAY HAVE SURVIVED IN CAPTIVITY

Prepared by the Office of Senator Bob Smith  
Vice-Chairman, Senate Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs

December 1, 1992

This listing contains the names of 324 still unaccounted for U.S. personnel from the Vietnam Conflict. Approximately 300 of these personnel were last known alive in captivity in Vietnam and Laos, last known alive, out of their aircraft before it crashed, or their names were passed to POWs who later returned. A handful of the cases involves incidents where the aircraft was later found on the ground with no sign of the crew. This listing is based on all-source U.S. intelligence and casualty reports, information provided by POWs who were returned, lists of POWs and/or last known alive personnel prepared by the Defense Intelligence Agency, and other information made available to the Vice-Chairman, Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs. (The difference between 300 and 324 accounts for known incidents where one or more unidentified crew members were captured from a crew of more than one, or the aircraft was found with no trace of the crew.)

Based on the high number of MIAs at the end of the war who are still unaccounted for (currently 1,170 persons for whom the USG does not know their fate), it is probable that a significant percentage of the MIAs not on this 324 list actually survived their incident and could have been captured. Apparently, only the Vietnamese and Laotians would know their fate, as the U.S. Government does not. Given this reality, the list of 324 names which follows is at best conservative.

Moreover, it should be noted that this number is consistent with the overall numbers represented in the volume of detailed eyewitness and hearsay accounts of reported U.S. POWs in captivity following the war in Vietnam and Laos which have been the focus of investigation by Committee staff.

(Note: This is a working document expected to be revised and updated as selected MIA files, eyewitness and hearsay post-war POW reports, special intelligence, returnee debriefs, and other information continue to be analyzed by the Vice Chairman.)

Acosta-Rosario, Humberto USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list).

Adam, John G. USAF - Laos, name mentioned by Soviet correspondent. (NSA intercept correlation)

Adams, Lee Aaron USAF - Hearsay second hand knowledge of Adams survival provided by POW returnee Michael L. Brazelton. (See Brazelton debrief B050)

Algard, Harold L. USA - possibly captured alive according to NSA intercept correlation (intercept - three out of five from JU21A incident alive and captured.)

Allard, Richard M. USA - POW identified by family members in Vietcong film clips. Mother claims to Associated Press (3/9/73) to have been allowed to see Allard in NVN prison camp in Cambodia. (see AP story 3/9/73)

Allinson, David J. USAF - good chute observed. (see Tomes and Smith debriefs, T032 and S104).  
good chute, DIA 1979 report.

Anderson, Gregory Lee USAF - beeper heard for short period.  
DIA analytical comment, 1979.

Anderson, Robert D. USAF - believed to have ejected from aircraft according to POW Returnee Latella debrief L079.

Andrews, William R. USAF - voice contact made on ground, wounded.  
DIA analytical comment, 1979.

- POW according to second hand hearsay information obtained through prison communication (see POW Returnee Brady and Talley debriefs, B096 and T001)

Ard, Randolph J. USA - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Armstrong, John W. USAF - Laos, known captured. Interviewed by Soviet correspondent. (NSA intercept correlation.)

Ashlock, Carlos USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Avery, Robert D. USMC - POW according to passed down list.

POW Early Returnee Norris Charles memorized a list of reported prisoners which included Avery's full name.

Ayers, Gerald F. USAF - POW held in cell 5 at Hao Lao prison according to hearsay information Gartley debrief (G006)

Ayers, Richard L. USAF - Laos, possible correlation as POW in Cu Loc and Zoo prisons according to hearsay information provided by POW returnee Leo Hyatt H097)  
- Shoot-down of aircraft confirmed by Hanoi radio with no mention of fate of crew.

Babula, Robert L. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Backus, Kenneth F. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Baker, Arthur D. USAF - Laos, believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Balcom, Ralph C. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Bancroft, William W. USAF - possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (one known captured from crew of two)

Bannon, Paul W. USAF - Laos, possible correlation to live-sighting information and intelligence pertaining to 1981 Nhom marrot activities (25 June 1981 Defense Department closed-door testimony)

Barden, Howard L. USAF - Laos. survival possible, DIA 1979 rpt.

Beene, James A. USN - name heard in prison communication according to hearsay knowledge by POW returnee James Mulligan M131.

Begley, Burriss N. USAF - Name scratched on floor at Ha Lo prison. (see Stutz debrief 123)  
- last known direct voice contact with Begley was during incident when Begley stated he was ejecting from his aircraft.

Bennett, William G. USAF - POW according to second hand info. Reported as prisoner on Hanoi radio broadcast. (see Overly debrief.)

Bodenschatz, John E. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Boqiages, Christos C. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Borah, Daniel V. USN - hostile captured, (DoD June, 1973 list)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)  
- known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Borton, Robert C. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Bouchard, Michael USN - Laos, possible POW in good health according to notes obtained in prison by POW returnee Roger Miller. The name "Boucher" was passed.

Bram, Richard C. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- reported as POW by SVN Pol. (DIA 1979 report)

Brandenberg, Dale USAF - Laos, EC47Q, Baron 52, believed to have been captured according to analysts in 1973 based on NSA intelligence reports.

Brashear, William J. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Brennan, Herbert O. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Breuer, Donald C. USMC - Laos, good parachute reported by enemy, enemy reports they are attempting capture according to NSA intercept correlation.

Brown, George R. USA - Laos, known to be alive on the ground during helicopter exfiltration. When the rope ladder broke and hostile forces

approached, the helicopter departed leaving Brown and Huston, alive and unwounded. Search team inserted four days later. No sign of Brown or Huston. (JCRC report)

Brown, Harry W. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Brown, Robert M. USAF - Laos/NVN, Captured alive according to same day intelligence report indicating capture of pilot(s) of a low flying aircraft in same location and giving orders to "conceal the accomplishment." (No other shootdowns correlate to this report.) Intelligence report one week later requested special Vietnamese team to transport the hulk of an F-111. NSA analyst recalls Brown on list of POWs moved to Sam Neua for movement to USSR. Brown's military ID card has surfaced in good condition at military museum in Vinh. NVN defector states intact portion of F-111 sent to China same month as Brown shootdown, NVN photographers not allowed to keep photos of the F-111.

Brownlee, Charles R. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Brownlee, Robert W. USA - Evaded on ground with RVN Lt. (POW Returnee William Reeder debrief)

Brucher, John M. USAF - voice contact made, injured in parachute in tree. DIA report, 1979. last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Buckley, Louis USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Buell, Kenneth R. USN - possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (one pilot captured from incident)

Bunker, Park G. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Burnett, Sheldon J. USA - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Bynum, Neil S. USAF - Laos, one pilot parachuted and probably captured according to NSA intercept correlation. (F4D-two seater)

Carlock, Ralph L. USAF - Laos, POW, captured by PL forces according to FBIS intercepted PL radio

communication.

- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Carr, Donald Gene USA - Laos, reported as POW (DoD DOI Rpt. July, 1971)

Carroll, John L. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Carter, Dennis R. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Champion, James A. USA - Survived helicopter and was observed walking away from site in good physical condition armed with an M-16 rifle. M154 debrief.

Chestnut, Joseph L. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- captured according to NVN records. (Source: Bob Destatte, Bill Bell JTF-FA)  
- sighted alive in captivity after the war. Source: Bill Bell, JTF-FA

Cichon, Walter A. USA - possibly captured according to DIA analytical comment, 1979.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- NSA correlation as captured.  
- wartime ralliers reported Cichon as captured (DIA 1992 analytical comment)  
- U.S. field investigation has identified Vietnamese witness who states Cichon was captured and transferred to higher authorities.

Clark, Richard C. USN - good chute observed. (DIA analytical comment, 1979.)  
- hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- name on memorized list of POWs according to information from POW returnee C.P. Zuhoski.

Clarke, Fred L. USAF - Laos, one parachute observed from mid-air collision, possible correlation. (DIA report, 1979)

Clarke, George W. USAF - Laos/VN, hostile captured. (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.

- last known alive, Laos.  
(DoD April 1991 list)

Coady, Robert F. USAF - Laos, hearsay POW - Rumble debrief.  
(DIA 3 Oct. 1969, State 25 Sept. 1969)

Cohron, James D. USA - Laos, last known alive (DoD April 1991 list.)

Collamore, Allan P. USN - first hand contact by tap code in prison system made by POW returnee James Mulligan.

Condit, Douglas C. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Cook, Dwight W. USAF - identified as POW by Thai returnees, 1973.  
- possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Cook, Kelly F. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Cornwell, Leroy J. USAF - Laos, name reported by POW returnee Arthur Cormier. (JSSA).

Cramer, Donald R. USA - name passed on a note in Cu-Loc/Zoo prison according to POW Returnee Charles. Name in the POW memory bank according to POW Returnees Jeffrey and Charles.

Creed, Barton S. USN - Laos, voice contact on ground, DIA 1973.  
"may have been captured" DIA rpt. 1979.  
- JTF-FA Survive Code 1 (13 March 1992)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- NSA intercept correlation.

Cressman, Peter R. USAF - Laos, EC47Q, Baron 52, believed to have been captured according to analysts in 1973 based on NSA intelligence reports.

Crew, James A. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Cristman, Frederick L. USA - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Crockett, William J. USAF - possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation. (one pilot

captured from two-seater aircraft)

Cushman, Clifton E. USAF - POW according to hearsay information obtained by POW returnee Hyatt (H097 debrief) Name mentioned in French news report following incident.

Cuthbert, Bradley G. USAF - Seen alive in good chute (according to Ruhling debrief R053)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Dahill, Douglas E. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Dale, Charles A. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Danielson, Benjamin F. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Davies, Joseph E. USAF - believed to be alive according to prison communication information obtained by POW returnee Mulligan (M131 debrief)

Davidson, David A. USA - Laos, captured alive by enemy forces according to NSA/DIA intercept correlation.

Davis, Edgar F. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Debruin, Eugene H. - Laos, pilot of C-46. Shown alive in photo.

DeLong, Joe L. USA - listed as POW by DIA (Cat.3) (31 January 1992 deposition)

Demmon, David S. USA - hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Dexter, Bennie L. USAF - POW, capture witnessed, DIA 1979 rpt.  
- hostile captured, (DoD June 1973 list)  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- hearsay information obtained by POW returnee Donald Rander (R047)

Dickson, Edward A. USN - ejected from aircraft  
DIA analytical comment, 1979.

Dinan, David T. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Dingwall, John F. USMC - possible POW according to SVN Pol., Search negative. DIA report, 1979.

- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Dodge, Edward R. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Donahue, Morgan USAF - one parachute observed from mid-air collision, Donahue subject of subsequent live-sighting reports (CIA/DIA).

Dooley, James E. USN - identified as POW by Thai returnees, 1973. POW Returnee Daugherty heard that his name had been seen on wall. (Daugherty debrief)

Duckett, Thomas A. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Dunlop, Thomas E. USN - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Dunn, Michael E. USN - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Edwards, Harry S. USN - possibly a POW according to hearsay information in the prison system. (Flom, Mahoney debriefs)

Egan, James T. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Eidsmoe, Norman E. USN - POW according to second hand info., possible Son Tay (Naughton debrief.)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Elliot, Robert M. USAF - captured, POW according to several "reliable" intelligence reports (NSA/DIA analytical comment)

Ellis, William USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Ellison, John C. USN - positively identified as a POW in picture shown to POW returnee Robert Flynn by Chinese cadre while in captivity. Ellison appeared in good condition in picture, which showed a group of 10-12 guarded American POWs being marched through a crowd of people. Ellison was in the front row.

- Ellison's name carved in tree at Dogpatch

prison camp near Chinese border according to two unidentified returnees that contacted Ellison's family.

Entrican, Danny D. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- radio interception indicated Entrican had been captured and was to be moved north to Hanoi according to POW returnee (see returnee debrief Jon Cavaiani C139)

Estocin, Michael J. USN - possible POW according to second hand information from Rivers, Mayhew, and Smith debriefs.  
- hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Fallon, Patrick M. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Finley, Dickie W. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Fischer, Richard W. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Fitzgerald, Joseph E. USA - last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Fitzgerald, Paul L. USA - last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Fors, Gary H. USMC - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Foulks, Ralph E. USN - possible POW according to POW returnee Ballard debrief and DIA possible correlation in 1973.

Fowler, Donald R. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Francisco, San D. USAF - voice contact on ground, DIA rpt. 1979  
- POW according to NSA report, 11/27/68  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Fryer, Bruce C. USN - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Gage, Robert H. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Galbraith, Russell D. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Gallant, Henry J. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Garcia, Ricardo M. USA - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.

(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Gassman, Fred A. USA - Laos, captured alive by enemy forces according to NSA/DIA intercept correlation.

Gates, James W. USA - Laos, radio contact on ground. (DIA rpt.)  
- out of aircraft before crash (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Gerstel, Donald A. USN - known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Glasson, William A. USN - Down and captured in China according to Peking Bulletin and Peking Radio. Information obtained by POW returnee Phillip Smith.

Gould, Frank A. USAF - Laos, alive and awaiting rescue according to Giroux, Peter J. returnee debrief G104.

- out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)
- SAR team reported seeing mirror flashes from area where rest of crew was picked up, but nightfall prevented further rescue attempts (JCRC).
- parachuted onto hill, awaiting rescue, voice contact and beeper heard. Ground search following day found helmet and parachute, but no sign of Gould.
- Gould is the subject of live-sighting reports from Laos in the 1990's. (DIA Stoney Beach reports)

Grace, James W. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
attempted rescue unsuccessful.  
family member post-capture identification in Communist propaganda film. (PL guard)

Graf, John G. USN - Believed to be alive as POW in VietCong controlled area in 1973 according to POW returnee Robert White.  
- hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.

Green, Frank C. USN - known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Greenleaf, Joseph G. USN - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)  
- one parachute seen according to "generally reliable sources" (DIA analytical comment)

Greenwood, Robert R. USAF - Laos, POW at "Zoo" prison in Vietnam according to second hand info -- see Brunhaver B102 debrief.  
- out of aircraft before crash. JTF-FA Survive Code 1

Greiling, David S. USN - POW according to second hand info. Name heard in system (Anderson debrief)  
- Hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.

Groth, Wade L. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Gunn, Alan W. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Hamilton, John S. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Hamilton, Roger D. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Hamm, James E. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Hargrove, Olin USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Harris, Jeffrey L. USAF - possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Harris, Reuben B. USN - Crew Down and captured in China according to Peking Bulletin and Peking Radio. Information obtained by POW returnee Phillip Smith.

Harrison, Donald L. USA - POW according to POW Returnee Wesley Rumble - based on second hand list.

Hasenback, Paul A. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Hastings, Steven M. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Held, John W. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Helwig, Roger D. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Hentz, Richard J. USA - possibly captured alive according to NSA intercept correlation (intercept - three out of five from JU21A incident alive and captured.)

Herold, Richard W. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Hesford, Peter D. USAF - Laos, believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Hess, Frederick W. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Hestle, Roosevelt USAF - Seen alive at Heartbreak prison, possibly tortured and carried on stretcher. (Bolstad debrief, B091) believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Hicks, Terrin D. USAF - Believed to have been captured alive and taken to Dong Hoi for medical treatment of a broken leg, according to information from POW returnee debriefs. (Uyeyama and Shanahan, U004 and S021)

Hodgson, Cecil J. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Holland, Melvin A. USAF - Laos, possibly captured, based on report the following day by Thai survivor of Lima Site 85 incident, and comments by former PL General Singkapo in 1991, whose subsequent recanting remains suspect. (Both sources stated three Americans were captured by NVN troops during the incident.)

Holley, Tilden S. USAF - POW according to hearsay information obtained by returning POWs Ellis, Fisher and Heiliger - see debriefs E028, F045, and H085.) Ellist reported full name. Possibly held in Cu Loc and the Zoo

prisons.

Holmes, David H. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 2) Search and Rescue unable to locate pilot. (DIA 1979 report)

Holmes, Frederick L. USN - POW believed to have been held at CuLoc and Zoo prisons. (Kiern debrief, K046)

- known to have ejected from aircraft. (Source: DIA analytical comment)

Hrdlicka, David L. USAF - POW in Laos, voice recording and P.L. /Pravda photograph including his name. - letter signed by Hrdlicka while in captivity appeared in NVN/PL magazine.

Huberth, Eric J. USAF - Cambodia, possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation. (F4D two seater - one known captured)

Hunt, Robert W. USA - Possibly captured according to DIA 1979 analytical comments. - last known alive in proximity to enemy forces. (DoD April 1991 list)

Hunter, Russell P. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Huston, Charles G. USA - Laos, known to be alive on the ground during helicopter exfiltration. When the rope ladder broke and hostile forces approached, the helicopter departed leaving Brown and Huston, alive and unwounded. Search team inserted four days later. No sign of Brown or Huston. (JCRC report)

Ibanez, Di R. USMC - last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Jackson, Paul V. USAF - Laos, known captured according to NSA intercept correlation. (L19, 01D)

Jakovac, John A. USA - last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Jeffs, Clive G. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Jewell, Eugene M. USAF - hearsay information on possible survival of Jewell obtained by POW returnee

Edward Brudno. (Other possibly related hearsay information obtained by POW returnees Risner, Rivers, and Rutledge on name "Jual" heard on Voice of Vietnam or camp radio. Closest correlation is Jewell, Eugene M. USAF)

Johns, Vernon Z. USA - hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last seen alive (DIA 1979 report)

Johnson, Bruce G. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Johnson, William D. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Johnston, Steven B. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Jones, Bobby M. USAF - POW seen alive in camp in November, 1972. (Metzger debrief M133). Hearsay information of Bobby "M." Jones obtained by returnee Mulligan. A "B. Jones" was also seen alive in prison by returnee Orson G. Swindle. Finally, POW returnee Richard Vogel also had hearsay information of a POW named Bob Jones.

- two beeper signals believed to have been heard following Bobby Jones' incident.  
(DIA analytical comment)

Jordan, Larry M. USN - Crew Down and captured in China according to Peking Bulletin and Peking Radio. Information obtained by POW returnee Phillip Smith.

Kennedy, John W. USAF - known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Ketchie, Scott D. USMC - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 2)

- known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Kiefel, Ernest P. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Kier, Larry G. USA - possible POW held in isolation (S098 debrief - USAF correlation.)

Knutson, Richard A. USA - POW shot down in January, 1973.  
- Contact and discussion with POW returnee LeBlanc.

Koons, Dale F. USAF -- POW in good physical condition held in the Plantation prison according to first-hand and hearsay reports by returning POWs.  
(Doss D057, Smith S107, Schwertfeger S182)

Kosko, Walter USAF - military ID card seen in prison (Berg debrief B083)  
known to have ejected from aircraft.

Kryszak, Theodore E. USAF - Laos, no trace of crew, wreckage sited.

Kuble, Roy R. USAF - Laos, survival possible according to DIA 1979 analytical comments.

LaFayette, John W. USA - Laos, radio contact on ground.  
(DIA 1979 report.)  
- out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Lane, Charles USAF - Two good chutes seen. One of the two crewmembers (unidentified) was known to have been alive on the ground according to Carrigan debrief C078.

Lawrence, Bruce E. USAF - Name heard in prison system communication according to POW returnee Mulligan M131.

Lee, Leonard M. USN - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. last known alive (DoD April 1991 list) Dead (DIA 1979 analytical comment)

Leeser, Leonard C. USAF - beeper heard for short period.

Lemon, Jeffrey C. USAF - Laos, possibly captured alive, according to NSA intercept correlation. (F4D Two-seater, one captured, one found dead.)

Lerner, Irwin S. USAF - survived incident, down okay according to crewmember debrief Klomann (K082)

Lester, Roderick B. USN - orders given by enemy to capture the two pilots from this aircraft according to NSA intercept correlation.

Lewandowski, Leonard J. USMC - name heard on radio and photo seen in magazine according to hearsay information from POW returnee Leo

Hyatt.

Lewis, James W. USAF - Laos, believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Long, John H. USAF - POW held in Hanoi in good physical condition according to first-hand observation by POW returnee Brande. Brande reported Long's full name. Seen in Citadel, Holiday Inn, Vegas prisons.

Lull, Howard B. USA - POW, seen alive and evading, and subsequently captured according to POW Returnee Mark Smith and Albert Carlson debriefs.

Luna, Carter P. USAF - Laos, voice contact on ground.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- likelihood he was captured (DIA 1992 analytical comment)

Lundy, Albro L. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- alleged post-capture photo positively identified by family members.

Malone, Jimmy M. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Mamiya, John M. USAF - identified by Thai returnees, 1973.

Manqino, Thomas A. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Marik, Charles W. USN - good chute. (DIA report 1979)

Marker, Michael W. USA - possibly captured alive according to NSA intercept correlation (intercept - three out of five from JU21A incident alive and captured.)

Martin, Russell D. USAF - Laos, no trace of crew, wreckage found.

Massucci, Martin J. USAF - possible last known alive (one of the two crewmembers were known to have been last known alive - see Scharf, Charles J.) DoD April 1991 list.

Matejov, Joseph A. USAF - Laos, EC47Q, Baron 52, believed to have been captured according to analysts in 1973 based on NSA intelligence reports.

Mauterer, Oscar USAF - Laos, ejected and possibly captured.

(DIA analytical comments, 1979 rpt.)  
- out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

McCarty, James L. USAF - good chute observed by SAR. (See Jackson J044, Marshall M168, Hanton and McDowell debriefs) - F4D 6/24/72

McCleary, George C. USAF - POW later positively identified in 1969 in XMAS photo. (POW returnee Charles C141 and McNish M126 debriefs)

McCrary, Jack USAF - radio contact (DIA 1979 report)

McDonald, Joseph W. USMC - identified as POW held at Ha Lo prison in good physical condition according to first hand contact by POW returnee Rayford R049 debrief).  
- "possibly captured" according to DIA comments, 1979.

McDonald, Kurt C. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

McDonnell, John T. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

McElvain, James R. USAF - Name possibly heard on radio broadcast. (Shumaker debrief S097)

McGar, Brian K. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

McIntire, Scott W. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- possible POW according to NSA correlation. Possible conflicting SAR information.

McLean, James H. USA - POW, capture confirmed by Viet. POWs, according to 1979 DIA report.  
- hostile captured, DoD June 1973 list.  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive, DoD April 1991 list.

McPherson, Everett A. USMC - Name believed to have been passed on prisoner list in Cu Loc prison according to POW returnee Norris Charles debrief.

Mellor, Fredric M. USAF - voice contact, uninjured.

Melton, Todd M. USAF - Laos, EC47Q, Baron 52, believed to have been captured according to analysts in 1973 based on NSA intelligence reports.

Milius, Paul L. USN - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 2)

Millner, Michael USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Mims, George I USAF - believed to have successfully gotten out of his aircraft before crash and was alive on the ground (DoD April 1991 list)

Mitchell, Harry E. USN - possibly seen (1979 DIA report)

Miyazaki, Ronald K. USAF - survival possible from crash, but no sign (according to analytical comments by DIA, 1979).

Moreland, James L. USA - last seen alive and unwounded on the ground according to POW Returnee Thompson debrief.

Morgan, James S. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Morris, George W. USAF - Good chute, Possible voice contact. (Kientzler debrief, DIA 1979 report)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Morrissey, Robert D. USAF - Laos/NVN, Captured alive according to same day intelligence report indicating capture of pilot(s) of a low flying aircraft in same location and giving orders to "conceal the accomplishment." (No other shootdowns correlate to this report.) Intelligence report one week later requested special Vietnamese team to transport the hulk of an F-111. NSA analyst recalls Brown on list of POWs moved to Sam Neua for movement to USSR. NVN defector states intact portion (possibly the ejection capsule) of F-111 sent to China same month as Morrissey/Brown shootdown, NVN photographers not allowed to keep photos of the F-111.

Morrow, Larry K. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Mossman, Harry S. USN - orders given by enemy to capture both pilots from this incident according to NSA intercept correlation.

Mullen, William F. USMC - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Mullins, Harold E. USAF - Laos, no trace of crew, wreckage sited.

Mundt, Henry G. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Netherland, Roger M. USN - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Newton, Charles V. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Newton, Donald S. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Nichols, Hubert C. USAF - name "Nickoles" seen on prison wall at Heartbreak and Zoo prisons in November, 1972. (See POW returnee debriefs Young Y008, Zuberbuhler Z009 and Brunson B190) Possible correlation to either Hubert Nichols or POW returnee Aubrey Nichols.

Nidds, Daniel R. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

O'Grady, John F. USAF - ejected (DIA 1979 report)  
captured (NVN sources, 1991)

Osborne, Rodney L. USA - possibly captured alive according to NSA intercept correlation (intercept - three out of five from JU21A incident alive and captured.)

Parker, Woodrow W. USAF - POW at Citadel and Country Club prisons. Indirect contact (wall tapping) reported by POW Returnee Overly (debrief 0025).

Parsley, Edward M. USAF - Reported as possible POW "name familiar" (Coffee debrief C088.)

Paschall, Ronald P. USA - pulled alive out of aircraft by crewmember prior to explosion. Crewmember subsequently captured alone. No further details known. (Astorga debrief)

Patterson, James Kelly USN - Alive on ground (4 days) (Russell debrief R045)  
- "probably captured with broken leg" according to DIA analytical comment, 1979.  
- hostile captured, DoD June 1973 list  
- listed as POW by DIA in 1973.  
- enemy captors told crewmember POW returnee McDaniel that Patterson had been injured but was better now.

Pender, Orland J. USN - Possible POW, name heard by returnee Rudloff debrief (R085)

Perrine, Elton L. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Perry, Randolph A. USAF - Possibly heard on Voice of Vietnam or camp radio. (Risner, Rivers debriefs)  
- Name also reported by POW returnees Rutledge and Shumaker.

Peterson, Delbert R. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Peterson, Mark A. USAF - Good chute, Possible voice contact. (Kientzler debrief, DIA 1979 report)  
- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)  
- reported as captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Phillips, Daniel R. USA - last seen alive and unwounded during ground fighting by returnee Dennis Thompson.

Phillips, Robert P. USA - hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Pierson, William C. USA - POW according to prison communications

and hearsay name on note passed in prison. (Charles and Mulligan POW Returnee debriefs.)

Pike, Dennis S. USN - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 2)

Pittmann, Allan D. - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Plassmeyer, Bernard H. USMC - believed to have successfully got out of the aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Platt, Robert L. USA - last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Plumadore, Kenneth L. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- captured by PAVN forces (JTF-FA Narrative)

Pogreba, Dean A. USAF - Believed shot down and captured in China. (Thorsness debrief T03)  
- Supporting data from Select Committee deposition points toward shoot-down and possible capture of Pogreba in China.  
- Several additional returned POWs reported that Pogreba was believed to have been shot down over China.

Preston, James A. USAF - Laos, name heard by several returned POWs over Voice of Vietnam or Camp Radio. (Hyatt, Risner, Rivers, Rutledge, Shumaker.)

Prevedel, Charles F. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Price, Bunyan D. USA - Seen alive evading. JSSA list.  
- Helicopter found, no trace of subject. (DIA analytical comment, 1979)  
- hostile captured, DoD June 1973 list.  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive, DoD April 1991 list.

Pridemore, Dallas R. USA - kidnapped from girlfriend's house. South Vietnam (DIA 1979 report)  
- hostile captured, DoD June 1973 list.  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive, DoD April 1991 list.

Pruett, William D. USAF - Beeper heard for short period.

Puentes, Manuel F. USA - Last seen moving, wounded in ambush.

Pugh, Dennis G. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)  
- known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Ransbottom, Frederick J. USA - POW according to information provided by POW returnee Julius Long. Long had first-hand observation of Ransbottom.

Raymond, Paul D. USAF - name heard in prison communication according to POW returnee James Mulligan M131.

Reed, James W. USAF - Laos, known to have parachuted from aircraft, orders given by enemy to capture the individual according to NSA intercept correlation.

Rehe, Richard R. USA - observed wounded at NVA interrogation post in 1968 by POW Returnee Daly.  
- listed as POW by DIA (31 Jan. 92 dep.)

Richardson, Dale W. USA - no trace of subject, helicopter found.  
(DIA report 1979)  
- Richardson got out of aircraft alive after it was downed and evaded.  
(Maslowski, Young, Crowson debriefs)

Robertson, John L. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)  
  
- positively identified by family members in alleged post-capture photograph.

Roe, Jerry L. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Rose, Luther L. USAF - Laos, no trace of crew, wreckage found.

Ross, Joseph S. USAF - Last name seen on prison wall at Heartbreak prison according to Young, Zuberbuhler, and Brunson debriefs.  
(see Thompson)

Rowley, Charles S. USAF - Laos, positively identified as a POW by returnee Lawrence Stark from "either propaganda picture or group of Laos POWs viewing film shown at Hanoi Hilton with Stark in February, 1973. (Stark debrief)  
- Additional information obtained from Select Committee deposition of US Embassy official from Laos during war.

Rozo, James Milan USA - hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Russell, Peter J. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Scharf, Charles J. USAF - last known alive (one of the two crewmembers were known to have been last known alive -- see Massucci, Martin J.) DoD April 1991 list.

Schmidt, Walter R. USMC - Landed alive, NVA approaching.  
(DIA 1979 analytical comment)  
- Captured alive, JSSA.  
- Possibly shot, JSSA.  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Schultz, Sheldon D. USA - Laos, no sign of crew.

Schumann, John R. USA - POW last known alive working on a rice mill, heavy manual labor, chopping wood, 40 push-ups, developed congested lungs according to POW returnee Douglas Ramsey.

Scull, Gary B. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- NSA correlation 03/13/70.

Serex, Henry M. USAF - possibly survived as prisoner of war.  
(information under Committee evaluation)  
- one person from crew known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

Seymour, Leo E. USA - Laos, last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Shafer, Phillip R. USA - listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive, (DoD April 1991 list)  
- possible propaganda broadcast made by Shafer while in captivity.

Shark, Earl E. USA - listed as POW by DoD PW/MIA Task Group, 1975.

Shelton, Charles, USAF - captured by P.L. forces, voice contact.

Shinn, William C. USAF - beeper heard for short period.

Shriver, Jerry M. USA - POW according to POW returnee Norris Charles. "Charles seems positive this man is a PW" (USAF 1973 comment.)

Sigafoos, Walter H. USAF - Laos, possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (F4D two-seater, one captured, one found dead). possibly alive when found (Young debrief)

Singleton, Daniel L. USAF - Laos, possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (F4E - two seater - one captured)  
- POW early returnee (1969) Wesley Rumble listed a "Larry Singleton" on a list of hearsay names that he was given to memorize. Daniel L. Singleton was shot down in January, 1969.

Sittner, Ronald N. USAF - Two good chutes seen. One of the two crewmembers (unidentified) was known to have been alive on the ground according to Carrigan debrief C078.

Skinner, Owen G. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Small, Burt C. USA - Captured with wounded leg. DIA 1979 rpt.  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- hostile captured, DoD June 1973 list.  
- last known alive, DoD April 1991 list.

Smith, Harding E. USAF - Laos, no trace of crew, wreckage found.

Smith, Warren P. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survival Code 1)

Soyland, David P. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Sparks, Donald L. USA - Sent letter home as POW. Last seen with wounded foot. (JSSA list, DIA 1979.)  
- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- known to have been captured according to several returnees.  
- first hand observation claimed by POW returnee Carroll Flora on March 5, 1973 at HaLo, Vegas, Hanoi Hilton prisons.

Sparks, Jon M. USA - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Spinelli, Domenick A. USN - possible POW. Name referenced by POW returnee Richard George Tangeman. Spinelli subject of subsequent post-war live-sighting information.

Steen, Martin W. USAF - good chute (DIA 1979).

Stevens, Larry J. USN - Laos, alleged post-capture photograph positively identified by family members.

Stewart, Peter J. USAF - alleged post-capture photograph positively identified by family member.

Stewart, Virgil G. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash.  
(JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Strait, Douglas F. USA - believed to have successfully got out of the aircraft (OH6A) and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Strawn, John T. USA - possibly captured alive according to NSA intercept correlation (intercept - three out of five from JU21A incident alive and captured.)

Strohlein, Madison A. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Sutton, William C. USAF - beeper heard for short period.

Tatum, Lawrence B. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Taylor, Fred USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Thompson, William J. USAF - POW according to second hand report of wall-tapping (Vohden debrief.)  
- Second hand info from CIA captive Weaver. (see Ross)

Tigner, Lee M. USAF - possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (one pilot captured from two seater aircraft)

Townsend, Francis W. USAF - listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)  
- known to have ejected from aircraft (POW Returnee Gauntt debrief)

Trent, Alan R. USAF - Cambodia, possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (F4D two seater - one pilot captured)

Tromp, William L. USN - hostile captured (DoD June 1973 list)

- listed as POW by DIA, 1973.  
- last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Utley, Russel K. USAF - Laos, possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (F4E two seater, one captured).

Walker, Bruce C. USAF - believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

- known to have evaded for 11 days, maintaining radio contact. (DIA 1979 analytical comment) Spotter aircraft subsequently reported Walker was surrounded by 40 NVN troops.

- known captured according to NSA intercept correlation.

- Military ID card found in Hanoi military museum (January, 1992)

Walker, Lloyd F. USAF - Laos, survival possible but no sign. (DIA 1979 analytical comments)

Walker, Samuel F. USAF - Laos, one parachute observed, mid-air collision. (DIA analytical comment 1979)

Walton, Lewis C. USA - radio interception indicated Walton and Entrican had been captured and was to be moved north to Hanoi according to POW returnee (see returnee debrief Jon Cavaiani C139). Note: DIA suspects Entrican was captured by hostile forces. Entrican and Walton were together.

Warren, Ervin USAF - Laos, no trace of crew, wreckage found (DIA analytical comment, 1979)

Warren, Gray D. USAF - Laos, one pilot parachuted and probably captured according to NSA intercept correlation. (F4D-Two seater)

Wheeler, Eugene L. USMC - voice contact, last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

White, Charles E. - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Wilkins, George H. USN - identified alive by Thai returnees.

Williams, Robert J. USA - POW reportedly seen in Vietnamese magazine photograph, JSSA.

Williamson, James D. USA - Laos, POW according to hearsay information, JSSA.  
no sign of crew, DIA.  
- believed by POW returnees Friese and Uyeyama to have signed propaganda statement.

Winters, David M. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Worth, James F. USMC - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Wood, Don C. USAF - Laos, identified in Pathet Lao film, possibly captured. (DIA, 1979)

- believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Wood, William C. USAF - Laos, out of aircraft before crash. (JTF-FA Survive Code 1)

Wright, David I. USAF - possibly captured according to NSA intercept correlation (one captured from crew of two)

Wright, Thomas T. USAF - Laos, believed to have successfully got out of his aircraft and was alive on the ground. Last known alive. (DoD April 1991 list)

Wrobleski, Walter F. USA - last known alive (DoD April 1991 list)

Zich, Larry A. USA - POW seen alive in early 1973 according to POW returnee Lawrence Stark. Zich was believed to be among a group of POWs viewing a propaganda film in late February/early March according to Stark, or had been seen in a propaganda photograph.

Laos

Arthur D. Baker  
James W. Lewis  
(0070)

On April 7, 1965, Baker and James were crewmen on a B-57B, one in a flight of four aircraft on an interdiction mission launched from Bien Hoa Air Base, South Vietnam and with its target in Xieng Khouang Province, Laos. The crew was last seen descending through thin overcast toward the target area and it never reappeared. Extensive search and rescue efforts through April 12th failed to locate either the aircraft or its crew.

On April 14, 1965, the New China News Agency reported the shoot down of a B-57 approximately three miles north-northeast of the town of Khang Khay. This was described as the first B-57 shoot down of an aircraft launched from South Vietnam.

Both crewmen were initially reported missing in action in South Vietnam while on a classified mission. Their loss location was later changed to Laos. There was limited wartime reporting about U.S. aircraft losses in the general area the crewmen were last reported but they could not be correlated to this specific incident. U.S. intelligence continues to receive information which may correlate to this shoot down but provides no positive information on the fate of the crewmen.

In January 1974 Major Baker's next-of-kin requested his case review go forward and he was declared killed in action, body not recovered, in January 1974. Lewis was declared dead/body not recovered, in April 1982. Returning POWs were unable to provide any information on the fate of these two servicemen.

Laos

Charles E. Shelton  
(0079)

On April 29, 1965, Captain Shelton was the leader in a flight of two reconnaissance aircraft over Laos. Due to bad weather in their primary target area, Captain Shelton turned to the next target near Sam Neua City, Sam Neua Province. His aircraft was hit by hostile fire while at 3000 feet and lining up on his target. He ejected with a good chute and the other aircraft overhead was in contact with him by radio. Inclement weather delayed any possible recovery attempt until May 1. Search and rescue efforts on 2-3 May were negative. A U.S. controlled team was inserted into the area on May 3 and learned from local villagers that Captain Shelton was last seen hanging in a tree. Similar teams continued to search for him through February 1966 but with negative results.

After his shoot down, Pathet Lao ralliers reported hearing about

the capture of an American correlating to the capture of Captain Shelton. He reportedly died in a cave in Vieng Xai, east of Sam Neua town, and near another POW, Captain Hrdlicka.

In September 1982 a Pathet Lao security official, Colonel Khamla, stated that Captain Shelton died in captivity in 1968 and was buried near his place of imprisonment. His grave was described as obliterated by a U.S. air strike.

The Joint Task Force investigated the purported grave site in April 1992 and was unable to locate any remains.

Colonel Shelton is still carried in a POW status.

Laos

David L. Hrdlicka  
(0084)

On May 18, 1965, Captain Hrdlicka was piloting the lead aircraft in a flight of four F-105D on an interdiction/bombing mission in Houa Phan Province, Laos, previously known as Sam Neua Province. His aircraft was hit by hostile fire and he was seen to bail out, land safely and was later reported by villagers living near his landing point in the custody of Pathet Lao communist forces. A May 24 Pathet Lao radio broadcast announced his capture. A July 26 broadcast by Pathet Lao radio broadcast a post-capture tape recording made by Captain Hrdlicka.

Captain Hrdlicka was listed by the Department of Defense as a POW at the time of the Paris Peace Accords but was later declared to have died in captivity, body not recovered. Wartime reports from Pathet Lao defectors placed Captain Hrdlicka in a cave in the Vieng Xai area of Sam Neua Province through at least 1966.

On September 25, 1982, National League of POW/MIA Families visitors were told by a Lao security official, Colonel Khamla, that Captain Hrdlicka had died in 1968 of natural causes exacerbated by malnutrition and while imprisoned in a cave in Sam Neua. Colonel Khamla stated he was buried nearby but his grave was destroyed by U.S. bombing. Photocopied personal documents belonging to Captain Hrdlicka were passed to the U.S. by the Lao in February 1988. A private citizen visiting Laos in September 1989 was provided the photocopy of a document which apparently also belonged to Captain Hrdlicka. A photograph of Captain Hrdlicka after capture is in the Lao museum.

Captain Hrdlicka's purported grave site was investigated by the Joint Task Force Full Accounting in April 1992. Witnesses were interviewed who described Captain Hrdlicka's burial there in 1968. No remains were located. Efforts continue to locate Captain Hrdlicka's remains.

South Vietnam Charles A. Dale  
David S. Demmon  
(0094)

See Vessey 135 Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

South Vietnam Walter L. Hall  
Bruce G. Johnson  
Fred M. Owen  
Robert L. Curlee  
Donald R. Saegaert  
Joseph J. Compa, Jr.  
Craig L. Hagen  
(0096)

See Vessey 135 Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

South Vietnam John R. Schumann  
(0099)

On June 16, 1965, Captain Schumann was serving as the advisor to the Cai Be District Chief, Dinh Tuong Province when he was seen captured by Viet Cong forces. In July 1965, elements of the South Vietnamese Army's 7th Infantry Division captured Viet Cong documents in Dinh Tuong Province which included a photograph of Captain Schumann in captivity. In December 1965, three American POWs released by the Viet Cong confirmed Captain Schumann was in captivity and was still alive. In October 1967, a photograph of Captain Schumann in captivity appeared in the Soviet "Red Army" newspaper in Moscow.

Based on information from American POWs released during Operation Homecoming at the town of Loc Ninh in South Vietnam, Captain Schumann was taken to Tay Ninh Province and held with other Americans. In 1966 he became very ill, suffering from pneumonia and with malfunctioning kidneys. He was with other American POWs when he died at 1330 hours early in July 1966. His body was removed and buried at an unknown location.

Captain Schumann was declared dead/body not recovered, in March 1967. He was listed by the Provisional Revolutionary Government as having died in captivity on July 6, 1966. His remains have not yet been recovered.

During October-November 1992, U.S. investigators with a joint U.S./Vietnamese team in Vietnam located and interviewed a former

guard and interpreter at the People's Army of Vietnam B-2 Theater of Operations B-20 prison camp which had confined U.S. POWs. Both sources described Captain Schumann's death at prison camp B-20. The investigators determined the prison camp was leveled and converted into farm land after April 1975 with the result that any facility locations and burial sites can no longer be located.

South Vietnam Richard C. Bram  
John F. Dingwall  
(0108)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

South Vietnam Fred Taylor  
Henry J. Gallant  
(0109)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

North Vietnam Walter Kosko  
(0114)

On July 27, 1965, Captain Kosko was the pilot of an F-105D, one in a flight of four aircraft from Takli Air Base, Thailand, on a bombing mission over Phu Tho Province, North Vietnam. There was intense anti-aircraft fire directed at the flight. Following an explosion near his aircraft, Captain Kosko reported he was hit and there was smoke in his cockpit. He later ejected and other flight members observed a fully deployed chute and survival gear. There was no beeper or voice contact with him after his ejection.

Captain Kosko was seen to land in the Black River. A search of the river disclosed an inflated life raft which was empty and no evidence of the pilot. On July 27th and 28th, Radio Hanoi reported eight U.S. aircraft shot down on July 27, 1965 and stated that pilots had been taken into custody from shoot downs in Ha Tay Province. Captain Kosko landed on the border of Ha Tay and Vinh Phu.

Captain Kosko was initially declared missing. Returning U.S. POWs were unable to provide any information concerning his fate. In November 1977 he was declared dead/body not recovered, based on a presumptive finding of death.

U.S. investigators in Vietnam in 1988 and 1990 visited the area of Captain Kosko's loss. Vietnamese officials stated that Captain





South Vietnam

James T. Egan  
(0235)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

Vietnam

Cecil J. Hodgson  
Frank N. Badolati  
Ronald T. Terry  
(0242)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

South Vietnam

James L. Carter  
Wilbur R. Brown  
Edward M. Parsley  
Therman M. Waller  
(0248)

On February 3, 1966, a C-123 with a four man crew departed the Khe Sanh Special Forces camp on a twenty five minute supply shuttle flight to Dong Ha, Quang Tri Province. Four local nationals may also have been on the aircraft. The aircraft never reached its destination and there was no radio contact with either it or its crew. A search of the area failed to result in any evidence of either the crew or the aircraft. Local intelligence assets were used in an attempt to obtain information but nothing was learned. A total of 25 sorties lasting 74 hours over mountainous jungle, including the use of photo missions, failed to locate any evidence of the aircraft.

The four airmen were declared missing. Returning U.S. POWs had no information on their precise fate. The crewmen were declared dead/body not recovered, on different dates between June 1974 and January 1978, and based on a presumptive finding of death.

Laos

Russell P. Hunter, Jr.  
Ernest Kiefel, Jr.  
(0250)

On February 10, 1966, Captains Hunter and Kiefel were the crew of a B-57B escorting a C-130 flareship on a night strike mission over Laos. While in the target area eight miles east southeast of Tchepone, Captain Hunter radioed he was hit and would eject after his canopy went. No ejection was seen. Three minutes later the C-130 pilot reported a white glare on the ground and later a ten

second beeper in the area of the aircraft impact point. Another beeper was heard later but it could not be correlated to a member of this downed crew. Search and rescue aircraft located the aircraft wreckage but found no sign of the crew.

Both initially were reported missing and declared killed in action, body not recovered, in January 1979. Neither individual was ever seen in the northern Vietnamese prison system and their remains have not been repatriated.

Laos

Oscar Mauterer  
(0253)

On February 15, 1966, Major Mauterer was the pilot of an A1E in a flight of aircraft providing cover for an O1E aircraft operating south of the Mu Gia Pass over Khammouane Province, Laos. During strikes on the target, Major Mauterer radioed he was on fire and bailing out. A good chute was seen and there was voice contact with him on the ground. Forward air controllers drew heavy ground fire while flying over his position. Search and rescue aircraft were unable to see him an hour later when they arrived to effect his rescue and there were signals other than his beeper on the emergency communications channel.

A U.S. controlled ground team inserted into the area reported on February 20th having heard from villagers that an American, correlated to Major Mauterer, was captured by elements of the People's Army of Vietnam. Another wartime report indicated Lao villagers had carried him from the area on orders of the Vietnam People's Army.

Major Mauterer was not seen alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system and his remains have not been repatriated. He was initially declared missing and was declared killed in action, body not recovered in December 1977.

South Vietnam

Donald S. Newton  
(0258)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

South Vietnam

William M. Collins  
Delbert R. Peterson  
Robert E. Foster  
(0267)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

North Vietnam

Peter J. Stewart  
Martin R. Scott  
(0274)

On March 15, 1966, Lieutenant Colonel Stewart and Captain Scott were the crew in an F-4C, one in a flight of two over Lai Chau Province. Approaching the target area, their flight leader spotted two trucks. Fifteen seconds later there was a large orange explosion on the ground and there was no response from Colonel Stewart's aircraft. An aerial search of the area failed to locate any survivors and there were no parachute or beepers. However, a red double star flare was seen approximately two minutes after the crash but the wingman was unable to investigate it thoroughly due to extremely hostile ground fire. No SAR mission was possible due to the extremely hostile conditions in the crash site area. Both airmen were declared missing in action.

Returning U.S. POWs had no information on the precise fate of the two airmen. Colonel Stewart and Captain Scott were declared killed in action, body not recovered, based on a presumptive finding of death in January 1980 and January 1979, respectively.

Laos

David H. Holmes  
(0275)

On March 15, 1966, Captain Holmes was the pilot of an O1E flying from Khe Sanh, South Vietnam on a forward air control mission over Highway 9 in Savannakhet Province, Laos. He radioed he was hit by hostile ground fire and made what appeared to be a controlled landing not far from Tchepone and within one mile of a hostile anti-aircraft battery. Another forward air controller flying overhead reported seeing Captain Holmes' body motionless in the cockpit for 30 minutes after the crash and reported the aircraft completely intact. Search and rescue arriving on the scene after the departure of the FAC reported finding an aircraft which had been totally destroyed to the extent that it could not be identified as to aircraft type. U.S. air strikes later destroyed the anti-aircraft battery near Captain Holmes crash site.

A ground search of the crash site on March 16 located his aircraft but no evidence of Captain Holmes. Emergency radio signals were

heard on March 20-21 coming from the type of radio used by Captain Holmes but the absence of proper radio procedures suggested his radio had been captured and was being used by his captors. One hearsay report received in 1974 and indicating a pilot was captured during the war might have referred to Captain Holmes.

Captain Holmes was not seen alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system and his remains have not been repatriated. He was initially declared missing and was declared killed in action, body not recovered in November 1978.

North Vietnam

Everett A. McPherson  
Brent E. Davis  
(0279)

On March 18, 1966, First Lieutenants McPherson and Davis were the crew on board an EF-10B, one in a flight of two aircraft on an electronic counter-measures mission in support of an air strike approximately 10 miles west of Thanh Hoa City, Thanh Hoa Province. Their flight received 85mm anti-aircraft fire during the mission. There was an explosion in their aircraft while at an altitude of 26,000 feet and over neighboring Nghe An Province. They were believed to have been hit and downed by enemy surface to air missile. A SAR mission over the area produced negative results.

Both airmen were initially declared missing in action. Returning U.S. POWs had no information on their fate. Both airmen were initially declared dead/body not recovered, based on a presumptive finding of death.

In December 1988, Vietnamese officials acknowledge having knowledge of their loss incident.

Laos

James W. Gates  
John W. Lafayette  
(0297)

On April 6, 1966, Captains Gates and Lafayette departed Phu Bai, South Vietnam in an OV1 in a flight of two aircraft for a reconnaissance mission over Laos. A "Mayday" was heard from both OV1 aircraft, and wreckage was found 30 kilometers inside Laos near Route 922 in Saravan Province. A forward air controller reported seeing all four alive on the ground and both aircrews reported they were all right. The FAC described the area of their shoot down as containing track vehicle marks, trucks and engineer equipment.

Radio contact was lost with Captains Gates and Lafayette after they reported Vietnamese communist forces closing in on them. The other

crew was rescued.

Captains Gates and Lafayette were not seen alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system and their remains have not been repatriated. They were initially declared missing and declared killed in action, body not recovered in October 1977.

China

William A. Glasson, Jr.  
Larry M. Jordan  
Reuben B. Harris  
(0299)

On April 12, 1966, there were four crewmen on board a KA-38 on a 700 mile over water flight from Cubi Point, Republic of the Philippines to the U.S.S. Kitty Hawk in the Gulf of Tonkin. The flight duration was to be one hour and fifty minutes. The aircraft never reached its destination and the crew were declared missing. A search and rescue mission failed to locate any evidence of either the aircraft or its crew. Returning U.S. military detainees captured during the war and held by China had no information that any of the crew survived into captivity.

The 7th Air Force received an intelligence report that People's Republic of China forces had shot down an aircraft at 1345 hours on the day the four KA-38 crewmen were lost. U.S. Naval intelligence obtained a copy of a television film broadcast by Beijing Television which showed the wreckage of a U.S. aircraft and the helmet of the bombardier/navigator. Lieutenant JG Jordan was the bombardier/navigator. The aircraft reportedly crashed on the Leichow Peninsula in Guangdong Province.

On April 12, 1975, the People's Republic of China acknowledged it had the remains of one of the crewmen, PR2 Kenneth W. Pugh but no information about the other crewmen. China returned two sets of remains to American Red Cross representatives in Hong Kong on April 15, 1975. One set of remains was identified as Kenneth W. Pugh. In March 1976, the Joint Casualty Resolution Center took action leading to a change in loss location from over water to lost over China.

In a June 1980 letter to Congressman Ben Gillman, the People's Republic of China stated that Harris and Jordan had died but Harris' remains were lost at sea and Chinese officials were unable to locate Jordan's remains. The Chinese had no information on Glasson's fate.

North Vietnam

William R. Tromp  
(0304)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

North Vietnam

Lee A. Adams  
(0307)

On April 19, 1966, First Lieutenant Adams was the pilot of an F-105D, one in a flight of four on a combat mission over Quang Binh Province. Lieutenant Adams was cleared to attack two trucks on a road and made a strafing pass in a 25 degree dive angle as he fired on the target. His aircraft was observed by other flight members to crash in the area and the aircraft was completely destroyed on impact. There was no chute or beeper and no search effort was launched.

In June 1966, Lieutenant Adams was declared killed in action, body not recovered. Returning U.S. POWs had no information on his precise fate.

U.S. investigators recently in Vietnam obtained access to records listing wartime air defense operations in Quang Binh Province. The records of Bo Trach District recorded the reported shoot down of an F-105 in the Nam Trach area on April 18, 1966. There were no aircraft losses in the area on this date but this report was believed related to another entry on April 19th where neighboring Cu Nam militia also claimed shooting down an F-105 aircraft. These reports were believed to correlate to this loss incident.

In November 1992, U.S. investigators obtained access to wartime photographs relating to U.S. air operations in Vietnam. Including in the photographs is one identified by Vietnam as a photograph of a body identified as that of Lieutenant Adams together with aircraft wreckage.

Laos

William F. Mullen  
(0323)

On April 29, 1966, an A-4E attack bomber piloted by Captain Mullen was one in a flight of three aircraft over Khammouane Province on a mission in the Steel Tiger mission area.

His aircraft was observed by his flight leader and another flight airman being hit by a burst of anti-aircraft fire while in an area of dense high cyclic rate of anti-aircraft fire which struck his aircraft in the aft of center line. A forward air controller last observed him 4-5 miles north of the target area flying into cloud



North Vietnam

Martin W. Steen  
(0349)

On May 31, 1966, Captain Steen was the pilot of an F-105D, one in a flight of four aircraft on an armed reconnaissance mission over Van Chan District, Nghia Lo Province. He radioed he'd been hit by hostile fire while over the target, was unable to control his aircraft and was going to eject. Other flight members observed his canopy separate, saw him eject, there was a good chute, and he apparently landed in mountainous terrain along a 3000 foot ridge line.

Search and rescue forces were alerted and a pararescue specialist lowered to the area where Captain Steen's aircraft had touched down, found it snagged in the trees with the harness approximately 30 feet off the ground, with no trace of Captain Steen, and with the pararescue specialist unable to determine if the parachute reached the ground. Captain Steen was declared missing in action.

In December 1969, a People's Army of Vietnam soldier reported a U.S. pilot had been captured near Highway 6 in Son La Province and the soldier had escorted the pilot to Son La City. This report related to an incident which occurred in a neighboring province but was thought to possibly correlate to Steen for reasons which are unclear.

In February 1973, a returning U.S. POW described how, after his own capture, he'd been shown an ejection sheet and a sketch of a pilot with the name "Pheebee" followed by a five digit number. The Vietnamese captor indicated through sign language the pilot had been killed on impact. Since the eyes in the drawing were open, the returnee speculated the individual might be alive and the picture resembled Captain Steen.

No returning POWs had any information on Captain Steen's precise fate. In January 1974 he was declared dead/body not recovered, based on a presumptive finding of death.

In December 1983, Vietnamese officials returned the military identity card of Captain Steen. Later, a next of kin became aware that a pistol and watch was available for purchase through private channels and these were believed to have belonged to Captain Steen.

In December 1990, a joint U.S./Vietnamese team visited Yen Bai Town and gained access to a Nghia Lo Province document which criticized local militia for not capturing the pilot of a downed aircraft. The location and date of the incident correlated to the loss incident of Captain Steen. Investigators interviewed witnesses who stated that two aircraft were downed on May 31st over Van Chan District and described one incident which correlated to the loss of Captain Steen. The witnesses stated that the pilot had died on May

31, 1966, but it was not until four days later that they found a decomposing body which was covered up with a parachute. The body was buried in a remote forested area and the remains were later consumed by animals.

Laos

Theodore E. Kryszak  
Russell D. Martin  
Harding E. Smith  
Harold E. Mullins  
Ervin Warren  
Luther L. Rose  
(0354)

On June 19, 1968, an AC-47 aircraft departed Ubon Air Base, Thailand, on an armed reconnaissance mission over South Laos. At 2125 hours the crew reported their aircraft was on fire and a fire could be seen in the right wing root. Fire soon engulfed the entire right side of the aircraft and burning pieces began to fall away from it. The order was given to bail out and that was the last transmission from the aircraft's crew.

The aircraft, still on fire, continued in a straight level flight for approximately 5-10 seconds before turning nose over and crashing in a high angle dive, impacting 30 miles northeast of Tchepone. There was no hostile ground fire observed at the time. There were no parachutes observed and no emergency beepers. An airborne search and rescue force located the tail assembly of the aircraft but no evidence of the crew or that any survived. The crew was declared missing in action.

On September 13, 1968, the Pathet Lao news service reporting that Harding Eugene Smith was shot down on June 3, 1968 when his aircraft was bombing a Pathet Lao controller area of Laos.

The crew was not accounted for by the Pathet Lao during Operation Homecoming and returning U.S. POWs has no knowledge of their eventual fate. The crew members were declared dead/body not recovered, based on a presumptive finding of death on separate dates between June 1974 and January 1979.

Laos

Warren P. Smith  
(0370)

On June 22, 1966, Captain Smith was the pilot of an O1F when his aircraft was hit by heavy automatic weapons fire. He radioed his wingman, another O1F, that his aircraft was on fire. His wingman observed him land in what appeared to be a controlled landing at a point 45 kilometers northwest of Tchepone and south of Route 911 in











after Operation Homecoming they were declared dead/body not recovered.

In February 1973 a People's Army of Vietnam soldier reported that in February 1967 he saw an aircraft crash in his native village in Hai Hau District and close to the coast. Remains of two crewmen were reportedly buried at the crash site. In October 1977 the Defense Intelligence Agency reevaluated this report to be a possible correlation to this loss incident. After 1975 a refugee from Vietnam reported being told by a People's Army soldier in 1977 of two graves with U.S. remains in Ninh Province. This report was placed in the files of those involved in this loss incident. Another refugee from Vietnam reported being told of a remains burial site in Phat Diem District, Ham Ha Province, associated with a June 1967 loss incident and this report was also placed in those involved in loss incidents in this general area.

Laos

Ralph L. Carlock  
(0606)

On March 4, 1967, Major Carlock departed Takhli Royal Thai Air Force Base in an F-105D on an armed reconnaissance mission over Laos. While attacking a truck, the flight leader saw Major Carlock's aircraft hit by enemy fire in the lower center of the fuselage and began to burn. The flight leader radioed Major Carlock to bail out but did not receive a response. The aircraft crashed in the area of Nong Het, Xieng Khouang Province, just inside Laos from Nghe An Province, North Vietnam, and with no evidence Major Carlock had parachuted from the aircraft prior to the crash. Forty minutes later there was a weak beeper from the vicinity of the crash site but it was believed to be a result of fire at the crash site and was not pilot activated. Major Carlock was declared missing in action.

On March 5, 1967, the pro-communist Patriotic Neutralist radio station news service reported its forces in Long Met District, Vientiane Province, had shot down a U.S. F-105 aircraft and captured the pilot. U.S. intelligence concluded at the time that this report may have been partially derived from the loss of Major Carlock's aircraft which crashed in Xieng Khouang Province and not in Vientiane Province and the report was not believed to represent a truthful statement that the pilot had been captured.

Returning U.S. POWs had no information on the precise fate of Major Carlock. After Operation Homecoming Major Carlock was declared dead/body not recovered, based on a presumptive finding of death.

In June 1986, the Joint Casualty Resolution Center received information from a source who described the crash of an aircraft similar to an F-105 in Xieng Khouang Province which had occurred in

either 1971 or 1972. Two airmen reportedly died in the crash. In September 1988, JCRC received another report from another source describing a wartime F-105 crash near Nong Het. The pilot reportedly bailed out at low altitude and died when he hit the ground. The body was buried by local villagers accompanied by Vietnamese advisory personnel. These reports were placed in Major Carlock's file due to the correlation to his loss location and the possibility they may have correlated to his loss incident.

In October 1990, JCRC received another report from another source describing the October 1967 shoot down of a U.S. aircraft near Nong Het. The pilot bailed out and the source was told the pilot was captured by North Vietnamese Army forces. Due to a number of U.S. aircraft losses in the area of this reported shoot down, some of which involved unaccounted for airmen, no specific correlation could be made to a particular missing airman and the report was placed in the files of airmen unaccounted for in the Nong Het area.

South Vietnam

Burt C. Small  
(0607)

See Vessey Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

North Vietnam

James E. Plowman  
John C. Ellison  
(0629)

On March 24, 1967, Commander Ellison and Lieutenant JG Plowman were the number three aircraft in a flight of four on a combat strike mission against the Bac Giang Thermal Power Plant. Nothing further was heard from them after they reported "bombs away." Two hostile surface to air missile launches were reported in the area before radio and radar contact was lost while they were exiting the strike area and flying low between the mountains. Both crewmen were declared missing in action when they failed to rejoin their flight.

On March 26, 1967, Radio Beijing reported in its English language program with a March 26th Hanoi dateline that one American aircraft had been shot down on March 24th over Ha Bac Province. U.S. Naval intelligence received a report believed associated with this loss incident in which it placed "low confidence" that one or two were killed. In May 1968, another report was received which referenced two Americans seen outside Tran Phu Prison in Hai Phong City in mid-1967. The similarity in the physical description of the two captives and that of the two airmen lost in this incident led to this report being placed in both their file for reference purposes. One of Lieutenant Plowman's next of kin believed Plowman was one of





Laos

Leo E. Seymour  
(0750)

On July 3, 1967, Staff Sergeant Seymour was team leader of Team Texas, a joint U.S./Vietnamese patrol on a covert cross border mission into Attapeu Province, Laos, opposite Kontum Province, South Vietnam. They were discovered and engaged by a People's Army of Vietnam force. The team split up but when it was reassembled, SSG Seymour could not be found. U.S. search and rescue aircraft supporting the recovery of the team's survivors reported seeing one man who was to the rear of the team, was wearing green fatigue clothing and raised his weapon at them. He was shot and killed by the rescue aircraft who concluded he was a North Vietnamese.

In April 1970 a North Vietnamese Army prisoner reported having seen a U.S. POW at way station 20 in Quang Binh Province. The American was a fluent Vietnamese linguist. U.S. intelligence files contain this report as conceivably correlating to SSG Seymour; however, this correlates with the time when former U.S. Marine Corps Private Robert Garwood, fluent in Vietnamese, could have transversed the area after being taken from South Vietnam to North Vietnam.

SSG Seymour was initially declared missing. He was not reported alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system and his remains have not been repatriated. In April 1976 he was declared dead/body not recovered.

North Vietnam

Ronald N. Sittner  
(0804)  
Charles Lane, Jr.  
(0805)

See Vessey 135 Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

South Vietnam

Ronald L. Holtzman  
Kenneth Goff  
Richard Schell  
Richard M. Allard  
(0811)

On August 24, 1967, a helicopter from the 119th Assault Helicopter Company, 52nd Combat Aviation Battalion, 4th Infantry Division, with nine men on board was returning on low level flight to the Division's base. While flying down the Dak Bla River at an altitude of thirty feet, the helicopter began to turn around to check out a sighting of unidentified persons along the river bank but was apparently caught in a downdraft and crashed into the river. Four on board were rescued and the body of another soldier

was recovered later.

Specialist Fourth Class Holtzman was in contact with the pilot after the crash but was swept away in the swift moving ten foot deep river and was later declared dead/body not recovered. The remaining three were declared missing. The area the men were declared missing was searched by Special Forces personnel from Forward Operating Base 2 but without success. A later search of the area on December 26, 1969, found the river ten feet higher than when the aircraft first crashed into the river.

In 1970 Sergeant Allard's next of kin advised the U.S. Army that a CBS film showing U.S. POWs included one individual she believed to be her son. Still photographs from the film were of poor quality and could neither prove nor disprove her statements.

Early in 1972 Sergeant Allard's next of kin advised the U.S. Army she had received a telephone call shortly after her son's disappearance and only one word was spoken but the next of kin believed it was Sergeant Allard calling from Phnom Penh, Cambodia. She visited Phnom Penh and Vientiane, Laos in late January-early February 1972 and upon her return to the U.S. stated she had seen her son at a Viet Cong prison in Phnom Penh, insisting her son's status be changed to POW.

The U.S. Army's investigation of the next of kin's allegations led to a determination that the underground prison at the pagoda which was the site of the alleged sighting was at the historical center of Phnom Penh, open to the public and tourists, and the site of various cultural and religious events. Based on this and other inconsistencies and implausibilities, the U.S. Army concluded the sighting had not taken case as alleged by the next of kin. The next of kin's allegations, sparked by assistance from Rev. Lindstrom of the Save The Pueblo Committee, received national news in the New Hampshire Sunday News, New York Times, the NBC Today Show, Reader's Digest, and other media. An individual that the next-of-kin asserted could verify her story was located in Costa Rica and that individual denied having seen any POWs.

In March 1974, Sergeant Allard was declared dead/body not recovered based on a presumptive finding of death.

North Vietnam

William G. Bennett  
(0825)

On September 2, 1967, Major Bennett was the pilot of an F-105D aircraft in a flight of four F-105 aircraft on a combat mission over Quang Binh Province. He crashed while pulling up from a strafing run and his aircraft exploded upon impact. The crash site is in a remote area approximately 40 kilometers west of Dong Hoi in Bo Trach District. His aircraft was seen to impact onto the

eastern slope of a steep karst in a pocket between two such formations. Other flight members observing the crash made several passes over the crash site without seeing any survivor. There was no chute seen and an extensive electronic search failed to detect any electronic beeper.

Major Bennett was initially declared missing in action. He was declared dead/body not recovered, in May 1973. Returning U.S. POWs did not report observing him alive in the Vietnamese prison system and had no information on his fate.

North Vietnam

Donald W. Downing  
Paul D. Raymond  
(0829)

On September 5, 1967, Captain Downing and First Lieutenant Raymond were the crew in an F-4C, one of a flight of two aircraft on a night armed reconnaissance mission. The other aircraft observed a fireball descending toward the ground into an area 45 kilometers south-southeast of Dong Hoi, Quang Binh Province. There was no response to radio calls. An orbit of the area failed to disclose any parachutes or beepers. The crew was declared missing in action.

U.S. intelligence received a report from an ethnic Khmer in December 1971 of the sighting of a U.S. POW in November 1970 at a prison on the northern edge of Ha Dong City, Ha Dong Province, also described as near Ba Vi Mountain. He identified one of the POWs as similar to Captain Downing.

Captain Downing was declared dead/body not recovered, in November 1973. Neither airman was reported alive by returning U.S. POWs.

Laos

John W. Armstrong  
(0833)

On November 9, 1967, Lieutenant Colonel Armstrong and Lieutenant Lance P. Sijan were the crew on board a camouflaged F-4C, one in a flight of two aircraft on a combat operation over Khammouane Province. On their second pass over the target area, a ford in the area of Ban Laboy, their aircraft went through an estimated 60 rounds of 37mm antiaircraft barrage fire. Their aircraft burst into flames, climbed to approximately 9000 feet and then began to descend on a 15-20 second controlled flight before it crashed approximately one kilometer from Route 912. There was burning throughout the night from the wreckage which landed in a sparsely populated karst area. There were no chute or beepers seen but something appeared to fall from the aircraft.

On November 11, 1967, SAR forces established contact with Lieutenant Sijan who was alive on the ground, had a broken leg, and had not had any contact with Colonel Armstrong. Lieutenant Sijan was never rescued but successfully evaded for 46 days before being captured by People's Army of Vietnam forces. He was taken to Hanoi where he died in captivity on January 22, 1968. While in captivity he related his belief that one of their bombs and exploded immediately upon release and this was the reason for their crash. Also, he believed Colonel Armstrong was killed prior to ejection from the explosion of his aircraft's bomb. Lieutenant Sijan was listed as having died in captivity and his remains were repatriated in March 1974.

Colonel Armstrong was not accounted for during Operation Homecoming and returning U.S. POWs had no information on his precise fate. In June 1974 he was declared dead/body not recovered, based on a presumptive finding of death.

In February 1978, the Joint Casualty Resolution Center in Thailand received a report from a refugee in Thailand about four U.S. POWs captured in Sam Neua, Laos, and last seen alive in 1977. The source supplied Colonel Armstrong's name and stated he was one of the POWs. The individual was removed from the refugee camp by Thai authorities and JCRC was unable to reestablish contact with the source.

In October 1983, a U.S. citizen reported he had obtained personal effects of Lieutenant Sijan from a former Lao Army colonel operating with a self-claimed Lao resistance force from the area of Nakhon Phanom, Thailand. In November 1984 another U.S. citizen and POW/MIA hunter provided the U.S. government with information about case 0833 and the recovery of a personal ring which was allegedly passed to the National Security Council officer responsible for the POW/MIA issue. In November 1991, U.S. investigators in Vietnam obtained access to an 84 page listing of U.S. aircraft losses in People's Army Military Region 4. Page 48 contained an aircraft shoot down correlating to this incident.

South Vietnam

Kenneth L. Plumadore  
(0839)

See Vessey 135 Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

Laos

Richard D. Applehans  
George W. Clarke, Jr.  
(0862)

Clarke and Applehans were reported lost in an RF4C while on a reconnaissance mission which was planned for the area of the

Demilitarized Zone separating Vinh Linh Special Zone, North Vietnam and Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. They checked in prior to receiving clearance to attack their assigned target. This was the last contact with the crew which never returned from its mission and was reported lost over Quang Binh Province, North Vietnam. The aircraft's wreckage was not located and there was no beeper. In May 1975 it was determined that the aircraft had crashed in Laos.

In 1968 Clarke's status was changed to POW based on information from a U.S. POW repatriated on February 16, 1968 which indicated Clarke was alive and in captivity. During Operation Homecoming it was determined that this report was erroneous and hearsay information which was a misidentification. Clarke was declared killed in action, body not recovered, in November 1973. Applehans was declared killed in action, body not recovered, in April 1978.

Other than the one misidentification, there is no evidence that either individual was seen alive in the northern Vietnamese prison system and their remains have not yet been repatriated.

South Vietnam            Paul L. Fitzgerald, Jr.  
                                  Olin Hargrove  
                                  (0867)

See Vessey 135 Discrepancy Cases for case summary.

North Vietnam            James E. Dooley  
                                  (0872)

On October 22, 1967, Dooley was the pilot of an A-4E on a combat mission over Hai Phong. He was hit by hostile fire while pulling off from an attack on the Hai Phong railroad yard. Witnesses observed the aircraft begin a gradual descent and crash into the water about a mile offshore. Search and rescue aircraft could not locate any sign of a survivor. He was initially reported missing in action. After Operation Homecoming he was declared dead, remains not recoverable.

Returning U.S. POWs reported either seeing Dooley's name on a wall or heard he was a prisoner. Returning U.S. POWs were unable to report having seen him alive in prison.

North Vietnam            Richard C. Clark  
                                  (0873)

On October 24, 1967, Lieutenant JG Clark, radar intercept operator,

and the pilot, Commander Charles R. Gillespie, were the crew in an F-4B from the U.S.S. Coral Sea on a MIGCAP mission over North Vietnam. Their aircraft was hit by an SA-2 surface to air missile while approximately 15 miles west of Hanoi, both aircraft engines were set on fire and there was a fire below the radar interceptor operator's cockpit. Commander Gillespie ejected and was captured. He was repatriated during Operation Homecoming and stated that he never saw Lieutenant Clark eject and had no knowledge that Clark survived their shoot down.

One beeper was heard and one individual was seen on the ground by SAR aircraft in the area. However, two Americans reached the ground alive, Commander Gillespie and Lieutenant Frishman, a crew member of another aircraft downed and whom Commander Gillespie believed he saw coming down in a parachute at the same time he was landing.

On October 24, 1967, the Vietnam News Agency reported that eight U.S. aircraft were shot down that day in the Hanoi, Hai Phong, Vinh Phuc area. The report did not say which specific aircraft were shot down and whether anyone had been captured.

Returning U.S. POWs were unable to provide any information about Lieutenant Clark's precise fate. In November 1973 he was declared killed in action, body not recovered based on a presumptive finding of death.

In September 1988, a U.S. team in Vietnam traveled to Tam Dao mountain and interviewed witnesses concerning this loss incident and the capture of an unidentified pilot. Information provided to the team, including the presence of People's Republic of China troops in the area, correlated to the capture of Major Gillespie. In December 1990 another team visited the area and located an F-4 crash site probably associated with this incident. In January 1991 Vietnam repatriated remains it identified as those of Lieutenant Clark, together with fragments of parachute rigging and aircraft parts. The bone fragment could not be correlated to him.

North Vietnam            James S. Morgan  
                                  (0903)  
                                  Kelly F. Cook  
                                  James A. Crew  
                                  (0904)

See Vessey 135 Discrepancy Cases for case summary.