

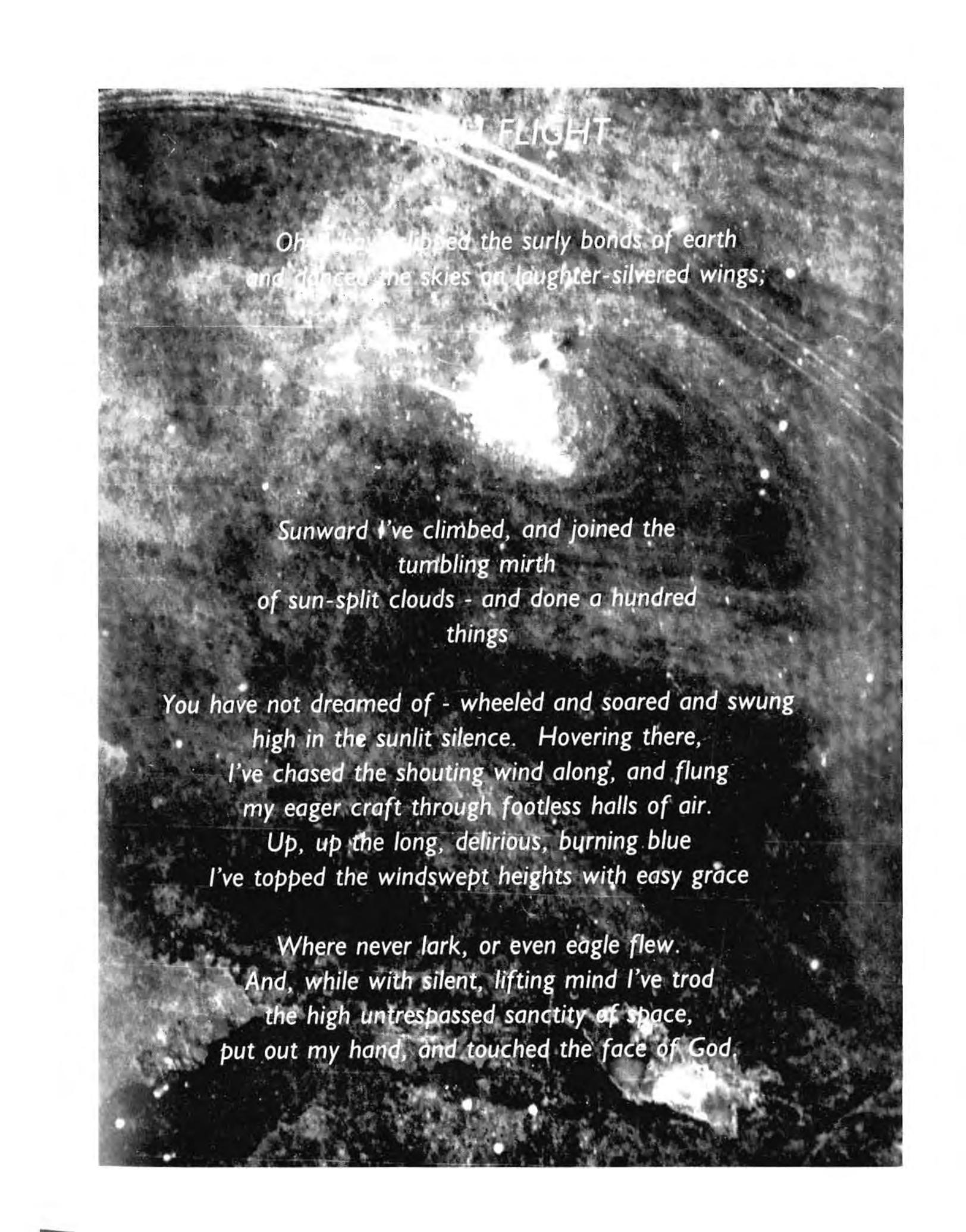


VOLUME I  
1984

MARK ALBERTSON



**1984**  
**Air America Club**  
**YEARBOOK**



## FLIGHT

Oh, how I've slipped the surly bonds of earth  
and danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;

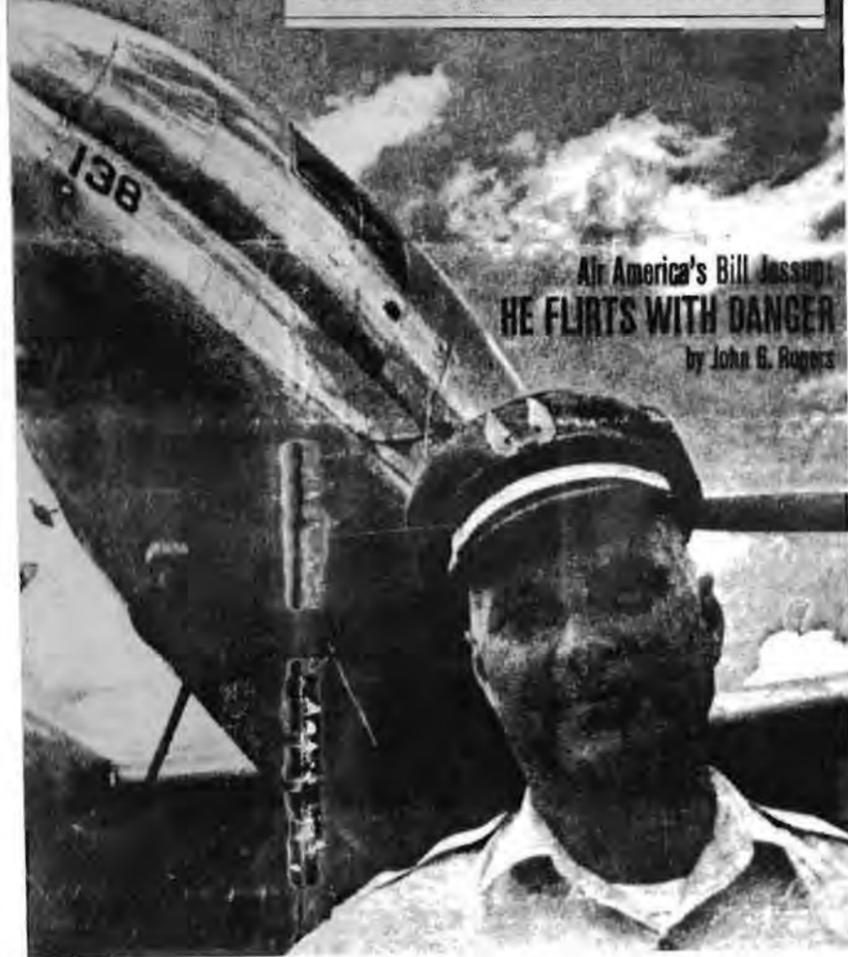
Sunward I've climbed, and joined the  
tumbling mirth  
of sun-split clouds - and done a hundred  
things

You have not dreamed of - wheeled and soared and swung  
high in the sunlit silence. Hovering there,  
I've chased the shouting wind along, and flung  
my eager craft through footless halls of air.

Up, up the long, delirious, burning blue  
I've topped the windswept heights with easy grace

Where never lark, or even eagle flew.  
And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod  
the high untrespassed sanctity of space,  
put out my hand, and touched the face of God.

BATON ROUGE  
SUNDAY ADVOCATE



Air America's Bill Jessup  
HE FLIRTS WITH DANGER  
by John G. Rogers



CHARLIE WEITZ DUAL AT NOON?



FRENCH SMITH QUILTS DRINKING AND HEADS FOR PDJ



ART WILSON "UNIFORM OF THE DAY"

AIR AMERICA'S 1,000-HR. SIKORSKY UH-34 PILOTS  
HIM



Shown above are: Front row, kneeling (l. to r.): Capt. H.M. Baker, Capt. L.V. Lushomb, Capt. E.I. Mun  
Capt. J.S. McKinley, Capt. L.P. Egan, Capt. M.D. Kevle. Second row: Capt. J.A. McEwen, Capt.  
J.W. Knight, Capt. J.B. Fann, Capt. C.A. Abadie, Jr., Capt. J.D. Wilkerson, Capt. D.L. Antkowiak, Capt. A.R.  
Barnes, Capt. S.A. Van Stone, Capt. L.M. Fryberger, Capt. F.B. Cook, Capt. J.E. Henry. Back row: Capt.  
T. Wootley, Capt. J.B. Green, Capt. L.A. Maguire, Capt. R.D. Dunne, Capt. C.A. Wertz, Capt. O.E. Robinson,  
Capt. D.L. Foster. Pic was personally photographed for each pilot by Mr. Igor Sikorsky.

The CIA's Superpilots Spill the Beans



Once Upon A Time,  
A Long Time Ago  
In A Far Away Place



DHONBURI, THAILAND, PAGODA OF DAWN



BANKOK, THAILAND



CLASSICAL DANCE



U.S. Consul in Chiang Mai, Mr. James Montgomery, a frequent passenger on AAM's CNX-based Porter PC-6C, stands by his car near the plane.



TYPICAL THAI WEDDING



TAKE THAT!



# IN THE BEGINNING ★★★1961★★★



## USS BENNINGTON CVS-20



Machine Helicopter Transport Squadron 163 was transferred aboard the Bennington from 1 December 1960 to 4 April 1961. It will be a great pleasure to the Seventh Fleet. As the ship's primary transport helicopter, it was the only one of its kind in the fleet. It was the only one of its kind in the fleet. It was the only one of its kind in the fleet.





Mr. Madison standing in front of his quarters tent. (Top left) 28



Camp hangars as seen from the air.

Two, side-by-side Royal Thai Air Force hangars into which AAM moved in 1961, some eight months after arriving at Udorn.

ATH-1961



# Starting From Scratch



UTH-1972

# And Ending In Success



# We Sat Up BASES

## THE VTE VIEW



### VIENTIANE OPERATIONS

Mr. C. S. Wai, Weather Forecaster 1/2/VTE, stands besides weather teletype machines in his office at AAM's VTE Base.



## SAM THONG STATION

by: William C. Yarbrough, SZ/Sam Thong

Sam Thong, Northern Laos, one of Air America's most remote and inaccessible up-country bases, is possibly the busiest dirt-strip airfield in Southeast Asia, if not in the whole world.

The strip, whose elevation is 3,800 feet, handles an average of 125 landings and take-offs a day, seven days a week the year round, weather permitting.

Air America established this forward operating base, in support of various United States civilian aid programs, four years ago. The existing short strip was lengthened to a 2,200 foot dirt runway capable of handling Caribous and C-123s as well as helicopters, Helios and Porters.

Much of the activity in Sam Thong is related to refugee relief movements which are mounting daily as Communist troops increase their pressure in many sections of north, central and eastern Laos; Sam Thong also assists larger aircraft in air drops of various commodities to thousands of refugees in flight from enemy forces.

The base supplies up to 70,000 gallons of fuel each month to aircraft flying in the area. Operations continue from dawn to dusk throughout the year whether it is dusty or muddy — or both.

Next to a 110 bed hospital jointly operated by USAID and the Lao Government, AAM's are the most prominent facilities in Sam Thong. They include an open maintenance hangar, a Quonset hut Operations building, transient billets with 28 beds, toilets, hot water bathing facilities, a laundry plus a dining room and recreation lounge.

The village, whose name inexplicably means "Three Golds" in the language of the Meo tribesmen who live along the lonely ridges and peaks of the Annamite mountain range running down from Mongolia through China and Southeast Asia, did not exist until seven years ago. Then Major (now Lieutenant General) Yang Pao determined the location of what is now known as Sam Thong, in a narrow hidden valley high up in the mountains 77 miles north and slightly east of Vientiane.

Sam Thong is surrounded by lofty sky-piercing pinnacles and karsts which present a rugged and awesome spectacle. The rough terrain is often mist-shrouded and calls to mind ancient Chinese brush paintings of tree-clad mountains in bizarre and dreamlike shapes. One such karst is a Sam Thong landmark. Its timbered slopes rise precipitously to a height of about 500 feet; it is just southwest of the site's landing strip.



A smiling Lao mountaineer, beret draped jauntily over his right ear, seems pleased to have his picture taken by the right main landing gear of an Air America Caribou. The aircraft had just landed at his village, Phou Kong, which is approximately 125 stat. miles northwest of Vientiane, just inside the so-called border. Airstrip data: elevation — 4,000 ft.; length — 1,200 ft.; width — 50 ft. surface — gravel/dirt.



### VIENTIANE ACCOUNTING

Miss Khing Ngeune Singaraj, Lao Clerk II, Accounting, poses prettily on lawn outside of AAM's Administration Building at Vientiane.

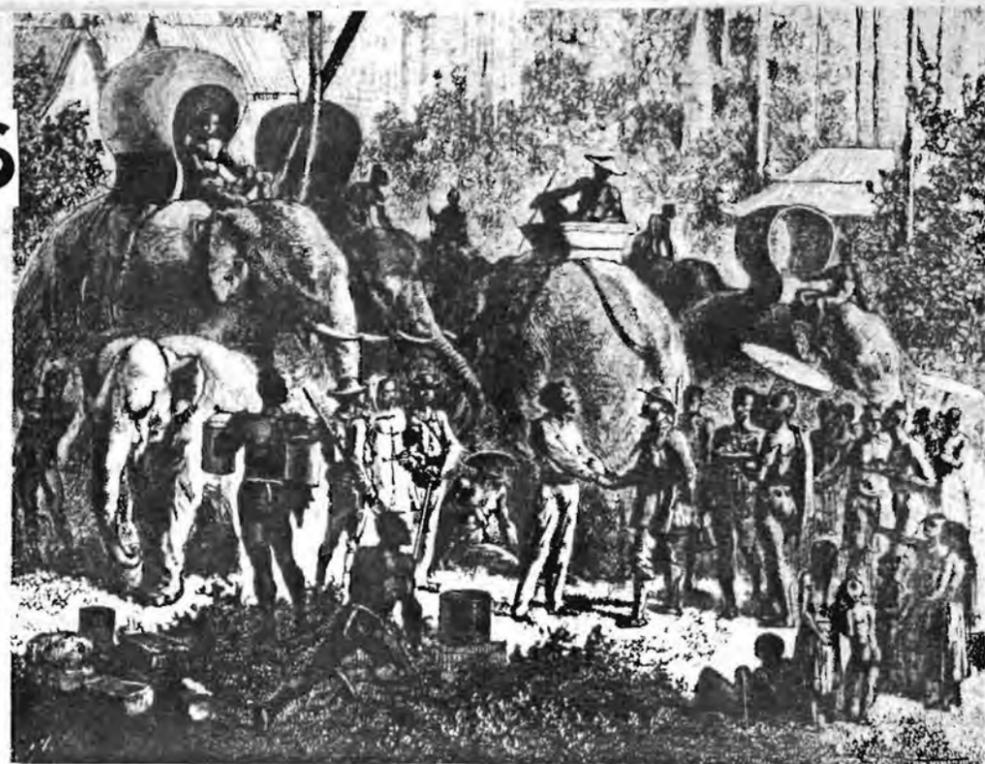


### VIENTIANE FLYING DEPARTMENT

Gordon V. Smith, Captain, C-46/VTE, searching for a rice Drop Zone over Northern Laos.



# ENVOYS



Rencontre de Louis Delaporte, marin et explorateur français et de Doudart de Lagrée, commandant la mission d'exploration du Mékong, à Khenmarat en 1867. Dessin de E. Bayard, d'après une aquarelle de L. Delaporte.



1. Ambassador Godley addresses audience



2. His Majesty and Ambassador Godley chat



3. His Royal Highness the (which is too far Prince) Sisovathboung (1) are sending the King's award to Mr. Bern Douglas (2)



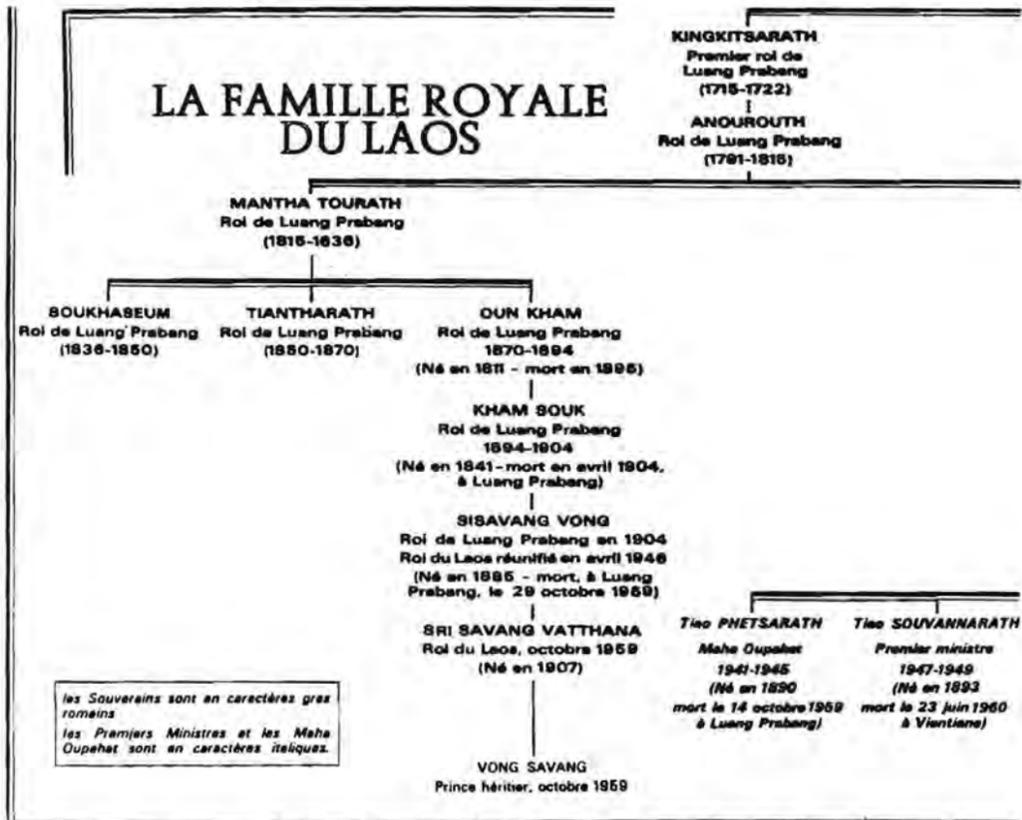
**LONG LIVE THE KING**



**THE KING & QUEEN THAILAND**



# LA FAMILLE ROYALE DU LAOS



les Souverains sont en caractères gras romains  
les Premiers Ministres et les Maha Oupahat sont en caractères italiques.

Dernier roi du Lene Xang (1654-1712)

Tiao RATSABOUT (n'a pas régné)

**ONG LO**  
Premier roi de Vientiane (1722-1767)

**CHAO ANOU**  
Dernier roi de Vientiane (1804-1828)

1828 : annexion du royaume de Vientiane par le Siam

**NOKABAT**  
Premier roi de Cham (1713-1737)

En 1830, ce royaume a été absorbé par le Siam

**KHAM SOUK**  
"Roi" de Champasak (1863-1893)

Tiao NHOUY  
Administre le Champasak : l'autorité française

**Tiao KINDAVONG**  
Ministre principal 1948-1947  
(Né en 1900 - mort le 30 mars 1961 à Paris)

**Tiao SOUVANNA PHOUMA**  
Premier ministre 1961-1964  
1964-1968  
Audié-décembre 1960 et depuis 1962  
(Né en 1901)

**Tiao SOUPHANOUVONG**  
Chef du mouvement Neo Lao Haksat  
Actuellement vice-président du gouvernement provisoire d'Union Nationale, mais en dissidence à Sam Neua  
(Né en 1912)

**Prince BOUN OUN**  
de CHAMPASSA  
Premier ministre (Né en 1911)  
1949-1950  
1960-1962

# THE KING & QUEEN LAOS



1. The Queen at Nam Tan followed by lady-in-waiting.



2. The Queen accepts offerings from her subjects.



3. Young Lao subjects await their Queen.



4. Colorful Meo tribeswomen await her Majesty.



S.M. Ari Savang Vatthana, roi du Laos



5. Young Meo Miss sports silver necklaces.



7. Her Majesty chats with a Meo tribeswoman.



9. P.M. Souvanna Phouma (l.) and U.S. Ambassador Godley (r.)



6. The Queen inspects a Meo tribeswoman's headpiece.



8. Their Majesties listen to dedication speech.



10. Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma addresses audience.



S. A. le prince Souvanna Phouma, Président du Conseil des ministres du Laos. (P.N. Vandyk, Londres.)

## A House Divided



Prince Souphanouvong rules Pathet Lao from office in mountain cavern.



Scene de clôture de l'Assemblée nationale, le 8 septembre 1957, sous la présidence de S.M. le Roi. Au premier plan, V. I.R. Ung Savang.



En haut de page: S.A.R. le prince héritier Mong Savang.

## Lucky Pilot Wins Race With Foe; Is Picked Up

By JACK FOISIE  
News-Journal Gannett Service

LONG CHENG, Laos — Jim Russell is one lucky fellow. He is 49 years old and beefy but he outran North Vietnamese soldiers for two miles Thursday through Lao jungle and was lifted to safety by a fellow Air America pilot.

James W. Russell is a seven-year veteran of the Indochina war. He makes about \$40,000 a year for doing what almost caused his death Thursday.

"It was one of those bad days, maybe the worst."

Authorized by his Air America bosses to talk about it, Russell related how his small "porter" transport plane had been destroyed by mortar fire after landing on a remote dirt strip 100 miles northeast of the Laotian capital of Vientiane. He and five Laotians who were his "customers" ran through mortar and rifle fire for more than an hour.

"They set a trap to catch an American pilot on the ground and they almost succeeded," Russell said.

"I was working with a Lao who I know only as Swamp Rat. He said to shut down the engine while they got some bundles ready for a paratroop."

"The moment my prop stopped turning, the bad guys knew they had me on the ground — and that's not my element," Russell said. "The first mortar riddled the aircraft, the second dropped me to the ground. Swamp Rat and the others and I started running for the jungle.

"They knew they had an American and those little fellows (the NVA) took after us. They were shouting and shooting. It was tough getting through the bamboo. I cursed myself because I had been strapped on and I didn't have any smoke (to signal a rescue chopper). But I knew where I was and I headed for some high ground with a bare spot on it."

Russell activated his pocket emergency radio and contacted a helicopter. It was flown by his fellow pilots, "Frenchy" Smith and J. J. McCauley. "They said they were coming to pick me up. It's lucky we all know the area."

Russell and the five Laotians reached a clearing by the creek. Two of the Lao formed a rearward team to hold off the NVA. Russell plunged into the creek. "Man, I'd been running for an hour. I was so dehydrated I drank the jungle water." They could hear the NVA troopers crashing through the bamboo.

"But Frenchy and J. J. got there first. They hauled me up on a cable. It broke when they tried to pick up my customers but another chopper came and got them, too."



Beyond carpet of flowers (foreground) that smothers section of roadway, sentinel rocks stand watch over entrance to Long Cheng

## THE LEGEND OF LONG CHENG

### Who's Right? Laird or State Dept.?

### Bare Laos Facts, Sen. Asks

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican Sen. Clifford P. Case accused the Nixon administration today of "glaring inconsistency" in its accounts to Congress of American financial aid to irregular forces fighting in Laos.

The New Jersey senator asked the administration to disclose all details of U.S.-aided operations in Laos, including the cost, the personnel and

agreements involved, and "most importantly, when will it all end?"

Case said the State Department advised him July 15 that support for irregular forces from Thailand fighting in Laos is being provided under the U.S. military aid program.

Case said that aid directly contradicts June 14 testimony to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Secretary of De-

fense Melvin R. Laird and also violates legislation forbidding use of defense appropriations to support foreign mercenary forces in Laos.

He said Laird also testified military assistance cannot be used for support of irregular forces. A month later, Case said, the State Department wrote him:

"Support for these irregulars is supplied under the Lao military aid budget, which, as you know, is funded through the Department of Defense budget as military assistance, service funded."

"It is more in sorrow than in anger that I report a glaring inconsistency in the administration position on the funding of Thai troops in Laos," Case said.

### Laos war 'unknown to world'

BONN, Sat.—A West German Bundestag (Lower House) deputy today said the true extent of the war in Laos was largely unknown to world opinion because a member of the International Control Commission in Laos blocked information.

Christian Democrat Deputy Walter Kiep told a press conference following a recent visit to Laos that Prime Minister Prince Souvanna Phouma termed it "the forgotten war."

But he said 40,000 North Vietnamese troops were fighting on the side of the Pathet Lao rebel movement against the government army of some 35,000.

The North Vietnamese were quite separate from those used on the supply routes for the Viet Cong in South Vietnam, he said.

"But the International Control Commission is paralyzed because its reports are made lame by the veto of one member," Kiep said.

"An army of 40,000 is operating aggressively in this country," he added.

The commission, comprising Canada, India and Poland, was designed to watch over Laotian neutrality. — Reuters

## RED BOMBING OF LAOS EXPLAINED

VIENTIANE — A North Vietnamese air attack on Laotian village earlier this week was aimed at disrupting the forthcoming peace talks between the government and the pro-Communist Pathet Lao, the official Lao Press said yesterday.

Six people were killed and 10 injured when two Soviet built Ilushin aircraft of the North Vietnamese bombed and strafed the village of Bouamlong, about 30 kms northeast of the Plain of Jars on Monday. About 70 houses were also destroyed in the air attack.

The Lao Press said that the bombing of Bouamlong was a deliberate attempt to prove that a settlement of the Laotian problem depended on Hanoi.

Describing the attack as a "criminal manoeuvre", the Lao Press said that it should reinforce the conviction of both the government and the Pathet Lao that "they have to reach agreements to put an end to the present massacre made by outsiders ready to do everything to impose their law."

SITE 32 !! — MIGS!

# Helicopters key to Saravane recapture

VIENTIANE, Friday — The Lao Army used a massive helicopter airlift of troops to capture the strategic town of Saravane in southern Laos, informed sources revealed today.

A 1,000-man force comprising two special guerrilla battalions was ferried in by helicopter on Wednesday and encountered little resistance from North Vietnamese troops who overran Saravane last summer.

The North Vietnamese abandoned the town and other nearby positions, the sources said.

But the sources added that some 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers now stationed to the north of Saravane were reported moving towards the town for a counter-attack.

Saravane, about 100 kilometres (62 miles) northeast of the Mekong river town of Pakse, was a key part of the defence perimeter of the Bolovens Highlands until it fell into communist hands.

The recapture of Saravane marked the first major government military success for a long time.

The North Vietnamese at the start of the year took over virtually full control of the Bolovens Highlands, and have been

trying to turn it into a sanctuary for military activities in northern Cambodia and the Central Highlands of South Vietnam.

The plateau overlooks the Ho Chi Minh trail, a network of communist supply and infiltration routes into South Vietnam and Cambodia.

Observers said the government offensive to retake the town appeared to be the first stage of a much bigger operation to regain some control in the Bolovens Highlands.

The government was anxious to recapture several other strategic towns in the area principally Pakse in the centre and Attopeu.

The present operation is in Military Region Four, commanded by Colonel Solutchay, who recently replaced General Phasouk as regional commander at headquarters in Pakse. — Reuter

# Meo Tribe May Leave

LONG TIENG, Laos — Maj. Gen. Vang Pao, a great guerrilla leader now shackled by Washington may soon take his irregular army of Meo tribesmen out of the Laos war — an event of catastrophic dimensions, certainly for Laos and perhaps for all Indochina.

In his mountain headquarters at Long Tieng, Vang Pao told us in an exclusive interview he is nearing the end of the line. If the U.S. government does not let him resume his offensive in the last remaining month of the monsoon season, he cannot defend the Plain Des Jarrés north of here since the North Vietnamese invaders begin their annual dry season offensive.

But this time, he said, he will not fall back, as in past years, to defend Long Tieng. Instead, he will lead his army and the Meo people out of the war and perhaps out of Laos.

"If we go, Laos is dead," Vang Pao told us bluntly. It is no exaggeration. Abandoning Long Tieng would mean losing nearly all northern Laos, quite possibly leading to capitulation by the government in Vientiane — a decisive victory for Hanoi in the generations-long Indochina war.

No longer would four of its divisions be pinned down in Laos; no longer could the U.S. bomb the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos with impunity if the



Rowland Evans Robert Novak

minister also asked Vang Pao to slow down. In fact, Washington's wish was a self-enforcing command. Vang Pao's army, trained by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, depends on U.S. military aid. The overt reason for Washington's order was a highly dubious argument by U.S. policymakers that Vang Pao would somehow provoke Hanoi and blight pie-in-the-sky possibilities for negotiations. However, the underlying reason was official Washington's unwillingness to accept congressional attacks against fulfilling commitments in Laos.

With his guerrillas now forced into untenable fixed positions, internal pressures are mounting on Vang Pao. Meo elders tell him they will not spend another dry season defending Long Tieng and wait in migration to Salyween in western Laos or, if necessary, cross the frontier into Thailand.

As a Lao nationalist, Vang Pao would rather stay and fight. But he feels he cannot ask his people to spill more blood without hope of having their own land. Knowing their old homelands are too close to North Vietnam ever to reclaim, he would settle for the Plain Des Jarrés. "But we can no longer live on American gifts," he told us.

Beyond that, his army is terribly tired and understrength, actually some 4,000 below its paper strength of 10,000 (including many teen-age boys). In a tragic case of genocide ignored by American liberals, the young Meo manhood has been destroyed by the North Vietnamese.

Still, Meo guerrillas would revive if

## Caverns Echo Threat To U. S.

# Laos Communists Dig In For Long

(Continued from Page 1) or the defense of Sam Neua Province. The North Vietnamese, who were not hidden from me, appeared

mainly confined to providing aid, such as in road building.

In the communities that I saw, there was no evidence of Vietnamese intervention in the social organization. The Lao-

tians make no secret of Vietnamese assistance, but clearly appeared to be directing the affairs of their own country.

According to Pathet Lao officials, private agriculture is not being controlled, but the state manages commerce, both internal and external.

Within the Pathet Lao zone a separate currency, the "liberation kip," is used.

The same store buys produce from the peasants and sells them articles they need. Passing a state store, we were given peaches by peasants bringing them to sell. Our interpreter, however, insisted on giving them some kip.

It appeared to me that youths participate widely in military activity. There are women in the regular armed forces.

Half of the civilian militia is composed of women, according to Pathet Lao officials. In the units I saw, girls 14 years old were drilling with carbines.

Units of the regular armed forces, the Lao people's liberation army, on March 11, 1968, destroyed a U. S. base high atop a mountain known as Pati, about 18 miles from Sam Neua, 17 miles from the North Vietnamese border.

Considered by Americans to be nearly invulnerable, it was taken in two days according to the account of a young Pathet Lao veteran of the battle.

### Guided Bombers

Pati was the principal U. S. forward radar installation used to guide the bombing of North Vietnam and Laos.

The existence and loss of the base were acknowledged last April with the publication of hearings on Laos by the Symington subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Among portions of testimony censored, however,



Communist Pathet Lao claims to rule territory as large as North Vietnam.

ists believe Vang Pao into defending again. But the offer than 50-50, by the inconsistency under pressure exist peace bloc in

omised abandoned self-confident U.S. early 1960's in re- the Communists, that solemn com- manded doubt.

incurred by the the past two dry last winter when its arrived from at Spring's mon- Pao broke out in king actions to Des Jarrés, the a press eastward (Hanoi and Prince the point mu-

# We Made The News

## WORLD NEWS



THE BANGKOK POST

The ear-ring remains as a feminine touch, but otherwise this Cambodian girl shares the burden of defence on an equal basis with the men in this Khmer army unit.

All are volunteers. The machine-gunner has modified his American-made weapon with a food can to prevent the linked ammunition from jamming. — AP photo



CARBINES AND CROSSBOWS—Laotian Communist volunteers—part-time guerrillas—pack a variety of weapons. Included are American M-1 rifles, carbines and

revolvers, Chinese and Russian arms and even poison arrows. This unit is comprised of men and women ranging in age from 14 to 35. The leader carries a primitive but effective crossbow that shoots poison arrows. He also has a Smith and Wesson revolver.

bombing of Laos and complete withdrawal of American military personnel and advisers as well as American equipment.

Meeting the Prince After this discussion I met Prince Souphanouvong, head of the Pathet Lao, in his office.

It is a rectangular concrete-walled room, simply furnished with a desk and a table in front for current periodicals, bookshelves in which I noticed

some technical manuals; and a small table, about two feet square, around which we sat.

Dressed in a dark blue suit with a tunic, wearing a beret, the prince, who is 58, talked informally in French.

The Pathet Lao, Souphanouvong said, is ready for a negotiated solution to the war, but he emphasized there could be no talks as long as U. S. bombing of Laos continues.

A long war would take more American and Laotian lives.

"If the American people want something to be done about the pilots," Sisane said, "they must compel Nixon to speak directly to us — in the proper way."

"The statement apparently referred to the Pathet Lao announcement on March 6 of a five-point program for a unilateral settlement of the Laotian problem.

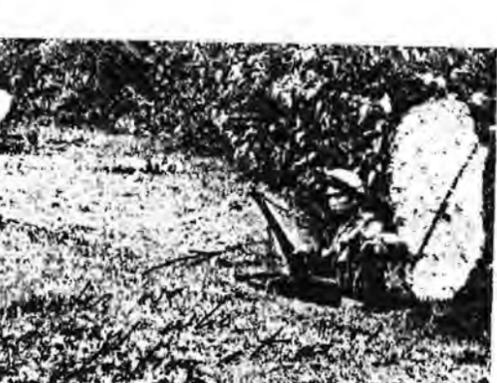
If proposed establishment of a provisional coalition government pending national elections and a peaceful reunification of the country.

The points are predicated on a complete cessation of U. S.



Rock blasted from new cave is loaded onto truck by Reds for road

—Photos by Richard E. Varga via UPI



Communist guerrillas use flip-top foxholes to surprise passing patrols.



# Fly the Friendly Spies of America

San Francisco— Here's a surprise: Newsweek reports that Air America, which serves the CIA in Southeast Asia, is now one of the biggest U.S. airlines — ranking just behind National and just ahead of Northeast.

The surprise, of course, is that it isn't the biggest. I suppose it's the service. Who wants to fly on an airline run by the CIA?

Take the case of Marvin Munch, a defrocked Lutheran transvestite who was being shipped home in Peoria from Saigon in disgrace.

Wandering through the Ton Son Nhut Airport, Munch took a wrong turn, fell through a trapdoor, and landed in a heap in front of the Air America ticket counter.

"Heavens to Betsy!" said Munch.

"I'm glad you know the password," the ticket agent, a dashing type wearing a black eye patch over his left ear, said as he put away his 38 Aston-Martin automatic.

Humming a few bars of "Fly the Friendly Spies of America," the agent wrote out a ticket for Munch in invisible ink, burned it in an ashtray and handed him a

boarding pass. "After you memorize this," whispered the agent, "pat it."

MUNCH NERVOUSLY did so. "This flight, should you decide to accept it," said the agent grimly, "is now boarding through the broom closet, tunnel D-12. You'll recognize it easily. The aircraft is disguised as a four-engine water buffalo.

Munch had no trouble finding the plane. It was the only four-engine water buffalo on the field. He was greeted at the top of the gangway by an attractive stewardess wearing dark glasses and a black moustache.

"Coffee, tea or, in case of capture by the enemy, hemlock, sir?" she inquired. "Please extinguish all fuses and fasten your parachutes for take-off."

Once airborne, the pilot came back into the cabin. He was wearing puttees, a leather helmet and a white silk scarf. Bending over Munch, he whispered in his ear: "This is your captain, X-132-2(B) speaking. We have reached our cruising altitude of 15 feet. We estimate a flight time of two hours and 18 minutes to our top-secret destination. Do you happen to know, old chap, where we're going?"

"I'd like to go to Peoria," said Munch. "Jolly good show that," said the pilot, nodding. "It's 70 kilometers through hell. But so's Decatur."

AN HOUR LATER, the plane landed at Whar Dhat, capital of the neutralist Asian kingdom of Cao Dng.

"Good luck, men," said the pilot, shaking each passenger's hand. "This plane will self-destruct in five seconds." And he led the hasty exit, waving a poison-tipped umbrella and shouting, "Peoria for the Poorians!"

The water buffalo blew up on schedule and the resultant blast toppled the neutralist government, a shaky coalition at best.

The pilot surveyed the wreckage with satisfaction. "Damn fine job," he said proudly. "It's heartwarming to know Peoria will now be on our side."

Munch said he didn't think this was Peoria.

"Never mind," said the pilot. "Wherever it is, it's on our side now. And we're keeping alive the finest traditions of the CIA. It's the third government we've toppled this week."

"But why?" asked Munch. "Because," said the pilot, tossing the end of his white silk scarf jauntily over one shoulder, "it is there."

Paul Linstrom who headed Remember the Pueblo committee. He stated that he had learned from an intelligence source that among other American POWs there are 64 airmen who were transferred to Chinese prisons from Laos between October 1971 and January of 1972 and that they were being held in Yunnan Province of Red China just over the Laotian border. He

said that he had learned that four persons were shot down on Dec. 27, 1971, and were being held prisoners in China. He identified four, one of which was Roy Townley.

In 1975 Diane was able to obtain a photograph from another member of the Missing in Action group of families and friends, that looked much like her father. The person was in a bed with an arm in a cast. She forwarded this to the State Department and they conceded that the picture did have a definite similarity in the facial structure but that the results of identifying it as Townley were inconclusive.

Diane said that about 300 attended the 1978 Washington Conference of the MIA and POW National League of Families. This was a lot less than previous MIA and POW conferences because the government has lately presumed many of them as dead.

"I know that my father was taken captive because of the reports in the CIA files and the reports that we have continued to receive from refugees coming out of Thailand, Laos and Cambodia," Diane says. "I still retain hope that with the prayers and continued support of those that want to help, that my father will be returned to the United States."

These requirements for military assistance are developed in the field by the US military assistance advisory group in consultation with our embassy in Bangkok and the US Ambassador.

These requirements are validated at the headquarters of the Commander in Chief of US Forces in the Pacific (Pearl Harbor) and forwarded to Washington.

In Washington they are jointly reviewed by the department of Defense and State before the programs are finally approved. — AP

YEAF This flyer was dropped over Laos and Thailand.



GEORGE RITTER

ROY TOWNLEY



EDWARD WEISSENBACK

Khamphab SATSONGKHAM

These Air America employees disappeared December 27, 1971 while flying a C-123 Cargo aircraft number 293 en route to Xiang Lam. Last reported in the area of Pak Beng.

Reward 2 Kilos of gold for the safe return of each man. 62 grams of gold for accurate information about the aircraft.

Contact Village chief at Muang Hongsa or Ban Xiang Lam or any Air America facility or other U.S. organization anywhere in Laos or Thailand.



Is this Roy Townley? His family thinks it might be. This transmitted photo was received by the MIA League in September 1972.

# Enemy Guns Slowly Reduce to Rubble Ex-CIA Base at Long Cheng

LONG CHENG, Laos (AP) — What was once a CIA base is now a ghost town, slowly being reduced to rubble by North Vietnamese artillery.

The ridgetop above it is a holocaust of bomb strikes and incoming mortars.

For seven days, outnumbered Laotian government troops supported by American air power have been battling Communist forces for control of this valley, 78 miles north of Vientiane.

The outcome is still in doubt.

SCUBA CLASSES STARTING NOW NATIONAL CERTIFIED COURSE ALSO SWIMMING CLASSES SKIPPER'S 408 E. WRIGHT ST. 433-2938

# Rubble Ex-CIA Base at Long Cheng

... the immediate fall of Long Cheng.

On Wednesday, the U.S. Embassy in Vientiane the capital, agreed to let newsmen visit Long Cheng if they would pay to charter Air America planes and helicopters. They were greeted by a host of Laotian generals watching the war from the king's villa and conferring with a number of unidentified Americans.

Some of the Americans wore civilian clothes. Others wore uniforms and wearing camouflage fatigues. Under rifles for newsmen, they could not be photographed, or named, nor could their respective government agencies be disclosed.

Slipping peach juice, Gen. Vang Pao greeted visitors warmly and told them Long Cheng had been hit by 6,624 enemy artillery rounds in the past three weeks. He claimed

his forces had on "a great victory ... We killed 8,000 and wounded 6,000 to 7,000."

At the same time, Vang Pao claimed his forces suffered 16 dead and 85 wounded.

Body bags lying on the airport runway back at Ban Son and large numbers of bandaged government troops raised doubts about his statistics.

Vang Pao also insisted he had 8,000 troops fighting in the Long Cheng area. The Americans here said it was more like 3,000. They estimated enemy strength at 8,000 and said 500 to 600 probably had been killed so far.

The Americans had no casualty count for Laotian government forces, but some of Vang Pao's officers privately admitted these were heavy.

Major Chanh, commander of a unit entrenched on Skyline Ridge, said 28 of his men had

been killed and 69 wounded in the past three days. Soon after he spoke, Chanh became the 70th wounded when a mortar fragment hit him.

"We get a couple of mortar rounds every 10 minutes," said Chanh as a medic bandaged his head. "The fighting is very tough."

Vang Pao insisted: "The enemy cannot take Long Cheng."

But he added: "They will try until February. They have supplies for one month and in small groups they are strong. We can hold them off."

The general began studying

a far-off hillside with his telescope. Suddenly he snapped out instructions to one of his aides who relayed orders through a diotelephone.

A U.S. jet streaked down and the hillside exploded. "I saw six enemy," said Vang Pao. "The air strike got two of them. Four to go."

Major fighting erupted here Jan. 12, and Thai mercenaries and Royal Laotian reinforcements from other military regions were flown in last Sunday. These reinforcements along with air strikes helped

troops and supplies. Lumbering cargo planes make parachute drops to hard pressed government positions, keeping away from the wooded hill sides when gunfire crackles. U.S. jets and obsolete Laotian bombers pound the slopes.

Once so top secret that it appeared on no maps, Long Cheng is a secret no more. But it remains a symbol of U.S. involvement in the Laotian war, and a focal point in the biggest dry season offensive ever launched by North Vietnam in this land-locked country.

Four miles long and a mile wide, the Long Cheng Valley served as a Central Intelligence Agency listening post in the mountainous and military region. It was headquarters for Gen. Vang Pao's army of tough CIA-supported Meo tribesmen irregulars, and a refugee camp for 35,000 Meo

civilians escaping the enemy's annual incursion into the Plain of Jars.

The valley floor is littered with villas and villages, military compounds bristling with radio antennas, refugee hovels and a hillside house belonging to King Savang Vathana.

There is an air strip, but fixed-wing aircraft no longer land there because of enemy fire.

The refugees were evacuated last week following the Communist command's unprecedented, 72-hour attack that captured the Plain of Jars, and the resulting advance southward by the Communist troops.

Major fighting erupted here Jan. 12, and Thai mercenaries and Royal Laotian reinforcements from other military regions were flown in last Sunday. These reinforcements along with air strikes helped

# CIA 'Fronts' Made Profits

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Central Intelligence Agency has made significant profits on two of its front operations, CIA Director William E. Colby testified today.

Colby told the House intelligence committee in prepared testimony that the CIA made considerable profits from Air America, an airline that aided CIA efforts in Southeast Asia, and from a CIA pension fund.

Air America is being disposed of while the pension fund continues to operate, although Colby said the profits have been turned into the Treasury since 1973. Colby did not specify the profit levels.

Most of the CIA's front operations, which the agency calls proprietaries, have been unprofitable, the director said.

"I foresee a continuing need to use the proprietary mechanism to further accomplishment of agency operations," Colby said.

Colby defined proprietaries as "apparently commercial entities that are in reality controlled by the agency." He said, "Such companies provide cover and support for clandestine activities and enable us to carry out administrative tasks discreetly."

Most proprietaries have fewer than ten employees, but "a very few of our former proprietaries, such as Radio Free Europe and Air America, have been fairly large entities."

Radio Free Europe, which transmits broadcasts to Eastern Europe, has been funded under regular congressional appropriation since its link with the CIA was revealed.

Air America "provided cover and otherwise supported our efforts in Southeast Asia," Colby said. "Its net assets are being turned in to the Treasury."

The pension fund was described by Colby as "a financial enterprise which enables the agency to administer certain sensitive trusts, annuities, escrows and insurance arrangements without attribution to the agency. It enables us to insure with a controlled company some of our activities we could not expose to regular insurance companies. It enables us to pay annuities to individuals whose links with the U.S. government must remain secret."

In the past, the proprietary companies retained their profits, Colby said. The intelligence chief said that by 1973 "accumulated profits amounted to a considerable sum" so the excess was reported to Congress and used to reduce the amount appropriated.

However, the CIA's general counsel advised that this did not constitute the full appropriations process and "subsequent profits have been and will be delivered to the Treasury," Colby said.

A Pentagon official was quoted as telling the committee Tuesday that two U.S. intelligence agencies split over whether Egyptian troop movements in 1973 meant maneuvers or an attack.

Dr. Robert C. Hall, assistant secretary of defense for intelligence, said publicly that the advance intelligence also was discounted by Israeli officials. The Israeli officials have admitted they were caught by surprise by the Egyptian attack, which set off a Mideast war.

Hall refused to say if the disagreement was between the U.S. military intelligence agencies and the CIA. Colby also refused Tuesday night to say if the CIA was one of the two

control ship somewhere in the area. "We hear a beeper."

"Yes, we've started the SAR (search and rescue)," Cricket replied. It was later learned the aircraft downed by North Vietnamese anti-aircraft fire was a Lao-piloted fighter-bomber known as the "Mighty Mite." The result of the SAR was not revealed.

"Beeper" sound with distressing frequency these days as the air war in Laos heats up in unison with the increased ground combat of the Laotian dry season.

In the fight to hold onto Long Cheng, the key airbase in the war in northern Laos, the U.S. and Lao air forces have pounded North Vietnamese army positions on the ridges around Long Cheng for more than a week.

Even the spectacular pinacles of Grey Roek have been hit by the Lao T-28 "Mighty Mites" in some madcap flying. When the small bombs and rockets they car-

ried manage to hit these soaring peaks, the explosions are magnified and the orange flash of impact seems brighter when viewed from another ridge.

This is the first authorized visit of newsmen to this long-secret base. This may be a bit of a show arranged for our benefit. But General Vang Pao, the flamboyant Meo tribal general who commands the defenders of Long Cheng swears that he can see enemy observation posts on the pu-

some 6,000 rounds of North Vietnamese army heavy artillery shells.

More conservative estimates put the number at about 300, still a pounding for the base. The asphalt and gravel airstrip has not been cratered. However, it's unusable by fixed-wing planes because they must fly low over enemy-held ridges to land.

In addition to the "Mighty Mites" and their orchestration by Vang Pao, the American

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By JACK FOISIE News-Journal Gannett Service

LONG CHENG, Laos — The dreaded sound for an aviator suddenly broke through the chatter of our helicopter radio — a staccato series of beeps.

It meant that an aircraft was down somewhere in the rugged area below us and a survivor had turned on his vest-pocket emergency radio.

The "beeper" has an urgent message — "Find me — get me out of here."

Our Air America helicopter crewman first felt through his own "survival jacket" he was wearing to be sure his "beeper" had not accidentally activated.

Our pilot switched radio frequencies and contacted "Cricket," the airborne con-

rol ship somewhere in the area. "We hear a beeper."

"Yes, we've started the SAR (search and rescue)," Cricket replied. It was later learned the aircraft downed by North Vietnamese anti-aircraft fire was a Lao-piloted fighter-bomber known as the "Mighty Mite." The result of the SAR was not revealed.

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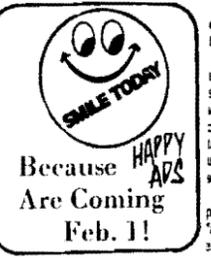
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Read Image Sunday

# 'Beeper' Signals Are Heard More Frequently in Heated Laotian Battle

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# ★ ★ ★ IT'S OVER

## Most Yanks Got Out

Compiled From AP and UPI  
**SAIGON**—The United States pulled out of Vietnam Tuesday. All but a handful of Americans fled the country aboard Marine helicopters by early Wednesday and left it up to the Vietnamese to find peace.

The Americans were ordered out Tuesday by



AN AUTHORIZED UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION FOR THE U.S. ARMED FORCES OF THE PACIFIC COMMAND **15¢**

Vol. 31, No. 120 Thursday, May 1, 1975



**SAIGON (AP)**—The Saigon government surrendered unconditionally to the Viet Cong Wednesday, ending 30 years of bloodshed.

The surrender was announced by President Duong Van "Big" Minh in a five-minute radio address.

As he spoke, the city of Saigon fell quiet and shellfire subsided.

Minh said: "The republic of Vietnam policy is the policy of peace and reconciliation, aimed at saving the blood of our people. I ask all servicemen to stop firing and stay where you are. I also demand that the soldiers of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) stop firing and stay in place."

"We are here waiting for the provisional revolutionary government to hand over the authority in order to stop useless bloodshed."

On the same Saigon radio broadcast, Gen. Nguyen Huu Hanh, deputy chief of staff, called on all South Vietnamese generals, officers and servicemen at all levels to carry out Minh's orders.

"All commanders," Minh declared,

## VER s in ol

SAIGON (Agencies)  
 when South Vietnam



An Air America helicopter crewman helps evacuees up the ladder on top of a Saigon building on Tuesday. — UPI photo

● Saigon residents, below, shaken by communist shells and the sudden news of the emergency American evacuation, run along the streets in a frantic bid to get out of the city before it was taken over by communist forces. — UPI photo



SA7 MISSILE SAIGON, 1975

## Interesting Places...



Wat Dai Suthep's PRA-J-DEE — the golden spired structure in the center of this photo — shines in the bright Thai sun.



Above: aerial view of main "big" area in Ban Chiang which is under thatched roof (lower left); large building is local Wat (temple). Right: Drum Tower in Ban Chiang where a Nain (Nai) prepares to beat the drum to call the Bhikkus (Monks) to prayer. (All pix on this and opposite pages by Mike Keady, OM/UTH)



Below: artifacts in the museum park in the Chiang Mai area. Many of the objects were found in the area of the ancient city of Singu, which was destroyed by the British in 1817.



This skeleton is thought to be that of the 6 ft. tall warrior mentioned in the legend on pg. 15.



Below: pottery which shows typical design patterns.



UDORN, THAILAND

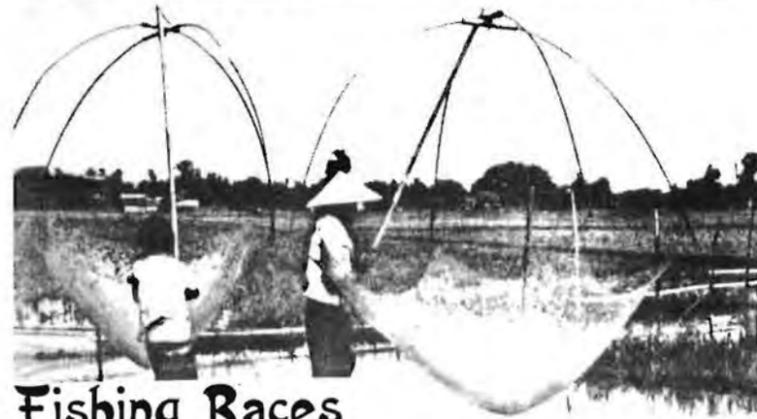
BAN CHIANG, THAILAND  
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FBI



Elephant Races



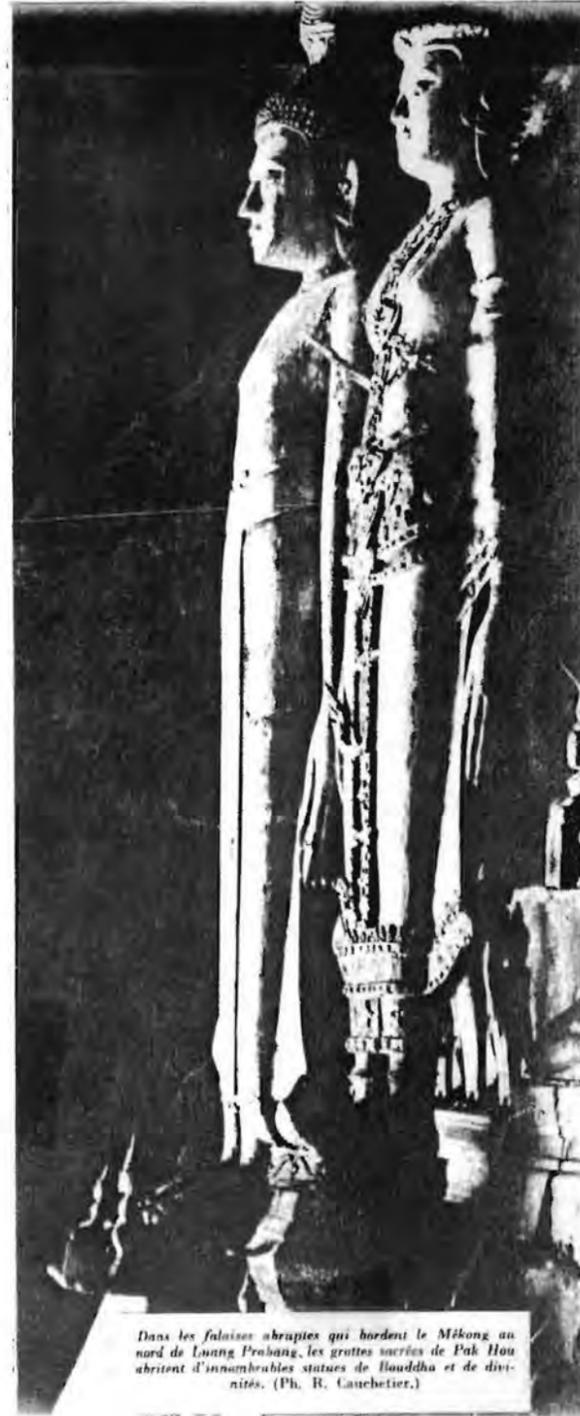
Boat Races



Fishing Races



Growing Races



Dans les falaises abruptes qui bordent le Mékong au nord de Luang Prabang, les grottes sacrées de Pak Hou abritent d'innombrables statues de Bouddha et de divinités. (Ph. R. Caubetier.)



Un spectacle traditionnel. Les bonzes procèdent devant les fidèles assemblés à une cérémonie rituelle.

There Was Dancing  
In The Street....



And The Sound  
Of Heavy Feet....



Pretty Girls Everywhere....



Golden Temples  
Here And There.

# Beautiful Places



«L'élève, un enfant des collines, les adultes la culture de la rizière propre à sa race. — Un homme de visage finement taillé. Le bébé à gauche est tombé et se fait l'habitude d'être ramassé par le Ministère de l'Information, de l'Éducation et du Tourisme de la région.»



«Une petite rivière coulant dans une verte vallée entourée de collines boisées. On pourrait se croire en France, alors qu'il s'agit d'un paysage de la région de Xien Khouang, près de la plaine des terres. Le célèbre et majestueux Bouddha au sourire énigmatique de la pagode aujourd'hui restaurée de Vat Phou à Vientiane.»



# The Unexplained



# CAOZ SCHOOL



Vernon Clarkson  
Principal



Mary Ann Bradley Cook



C. Joanne Cox



Rose I. Watson



Helen R. Rounce



Anna C. Vaughan



Nancy C. Lehfeldt



Anne L. Cowan



Mrs. Rhonda Davis



Harriet L. Fleischer



Harriet L. Fleischer



Mr. Robert Fullmer



Mrs. Katherine St. Louis



Mrs. Pederson



Leony Monerrat



Mrs. Mary McElroy



Mrs. Marie Ordman



Lissy O'Hara



Miss Vaughan



Mrs. Monique Richee



Carol Rogers



Ellen Reilly



Cathy Alexander



Betty Felder, Randy Williams, Anne Black, Dolores Matteo, Jim Doughty, Patty Ruggle



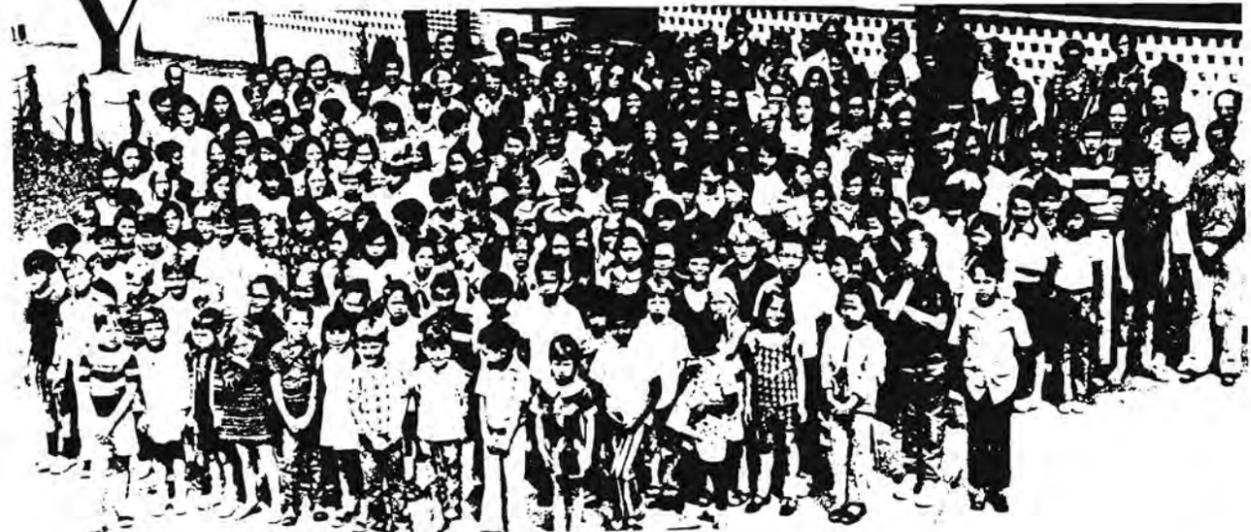
SOFTBALL TEAM

Top Row: Jim Doughty, Ross Barnes, Doug Blair, Lee, Ted Faste, Nancy Pearson, Gary Ruggle  
Middle Row: Andy Black, Bart Bragula, Bob Kendall, Doug, Ted Lee, Raymond Dickerson, Gus Parck  
Bottom Row: Danny Matteo, Mike Hunter, Bruce Emery, Mike Cook, Anne Black, Randy Williams



Tony Karlan, Ross Barnes, Charlotte Forney, Wendy Holm, Sheri Andrews, Richard Lashomb, Cassi Dickerson

# STUDENT BODY



Malcolm S. Barr



Debra Quigg



Susan Pearson



Susan Pearson



Tonya Bost



Patricia Grace F. Rivers



Catherine Zucko



Walter Zucko



Barbara Alexander



Penny Cash



Ted Cash



Jim Doughty



Lorenzo Frigillana



Carol Jaberna

Walter Kennedy

Janet L. ...

David Wright



Mike Cash

Kaymond ...

Elizabeth ...

Gus Purvis



Tom Alexander

Paul ...

Lisa ...

Jim Daughy



Arthur Ellsworth

Chuck Ellsworth

Stacy ...

Mary Felder

Randy Griffin

Mike Hunter



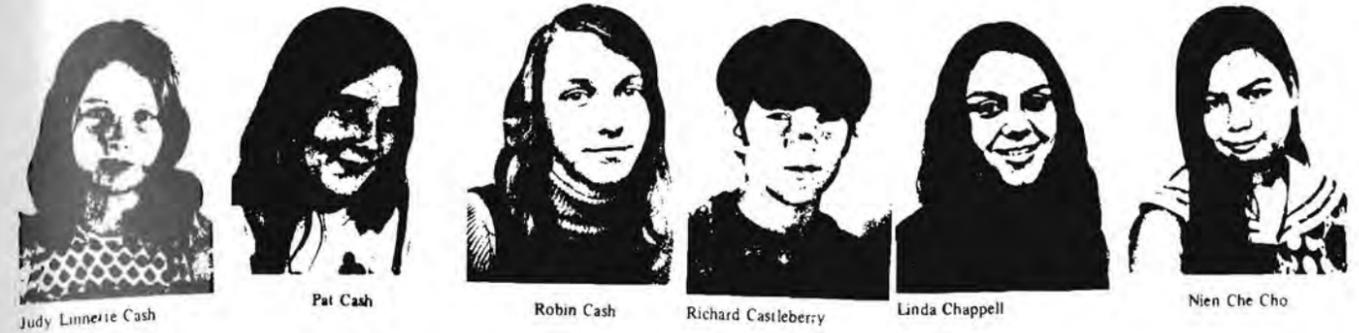
W. ...

Walter Kennedy

Tom ...

Janet ...

David ...



Judy Linnerie Cash

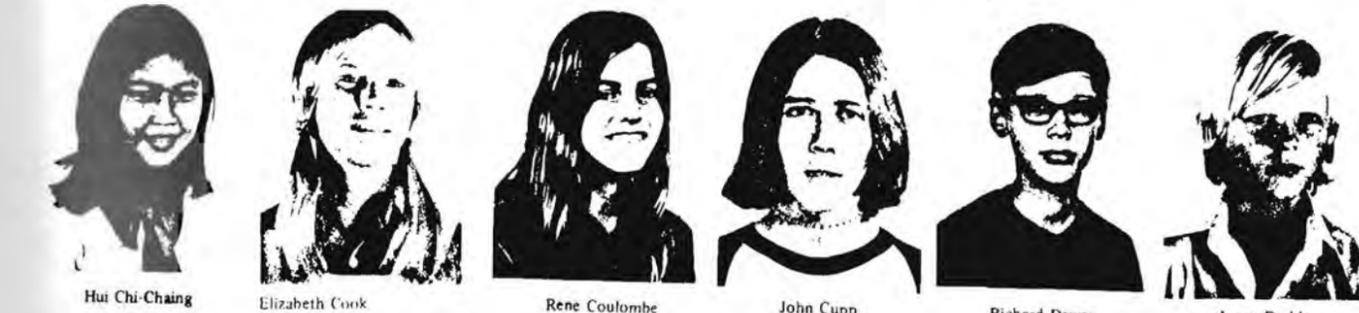
Pat Cash

Robin Cash

Richard Castleberry

Linda Chappell

Nien Che Cho



Hui Chi-Chang

Elizabeth Cook

Rene Coulombe

John Cupp

Richard Dewey

Larry Dodds



Teresa Dodds

Walter Ellesworth

Donald Felder

Donna Felder

Charlotte Forney

Shawn Forney



Deanna Virginia Frigillana

Junior Frigillana

Adrinne Hicks

Bill Hix

Dhanasak Holtzclaw

Steve Holtzclaw



Bonnie Johnson

Bob Kendall

Kenneth Knowlton

Karen Korienhush

Raymon Lemque

Hans Maivak



Mark McCarron



Garth Duke



Barry P... ..



Katy Tolson



Jeff Bergetti



Jason Seibert



Monson "Bill" Stutz



Kathy Schwinemaker



Timothy Michael Schwinemaker



Tom Schwinemaker



Maryse Spitzer



Rob Stutz



Amy J. Williamson



Dave Williamson



David Wright



Linda Wright



Eric Wright



Herbert Baker



Timmy Brunner



Tim Bond



Bruce Emery



Harry Esterly



Betty Felder



Greg Fiend



Susana Gyrola



Cindy Hitchman



Wendy Holm



Richard LaShomb



Martha Maxwell



Tammy Rogers



Deborah Ausherman



Martin Baker



Toby Basham



Dan Bashaw



Steve Brietweiser



Wayne Brietweiser



Lawrence Broh-Kahn



Bill Brothers



Ted Bruner



Kristen Campbell



Andrea Cannat



Andy Canant



John Casterlin Ricky Casterlin Mark Castleberry Angelic Cates Caroline Cates Hui Tang Chang Will Charette In Hong Childress



Sanna Chu Yvonne Chu Nada Convis Danny Cooley



Monica Cord Toby Cord Jessica Cortez Denise Coulombe Michelle Coulombe William Coulombe Samantha Courtney Victor Coyne



Donna Deble Kristine Densley Lisa Densley Tara Densley Patricia Dewey Carol Dickenson Texas Tracy Donovan Joseph Dore



Jeff Doughty Jim Doughty Arizona Danni Dovenbarger Shannon Eichenorn Christopher Esterly Robert Felder Michael Frady Stephanie Frady



Juliana Francisco David Fraser Eric Fraser Michael Frahm Landa Gains Verna Gehring John Gere Verna Gehring



Kenneth Goll Holly Grossetta Jeffery Hartwig Ronald Hartwig Tony Hartwig Stephen Hartwig Clifford Hauer Cris Hency



David Hester Pincht Hester Anne Hsieh Carol Hunter Michael Hunter Joel Hutclison Carrie Johnson



Chris Johnson Heather Johnson Scottie Johnson Carolyn Jones Julie Jones Wasana Jordan Tony Karian California Vickie Kendall



Heidel Knight Wayne Knight Robert Knight Thuen Knowlton Lily Koo Minnie Koo Lona Koo Kristin Kustra



Mark Kusra Paul Kusra Kathy Lazzano Dean Lajo Mark Lane Amy Leblond Dawn Leheldt Tracy Leheldt



Wendy Leheldt Ed Lemque Mitchell Ester Hong Min Lau Joseph Lopez Tim Lum Earl Mallory Jack Mallory



Shileen Marsh Elizabeth Maryak Hans Marjak Dolores Matteo North Carolina Scorpio Ted Mauldin Kenneth Miller Lane Miller Richard Miller



Edward Ahadi



Lex Ahadi



Iliar Ahadi



Jason Ackerson



Alfred Aguilar



Benjamin Aguilar



Maripti Aguilar



Michelle Albright



Lee Miller



Treasa Moher



William Moher



Deirdre Morris



John Morris



Ronald Morris



William Curley



Tim McCordley



Sheri Andrews



Antonio Ariola



Francisco Ariola



Cynthia Ariola



David Asherman



Deborah Asherman



David Ausherman



Marisol Baccay



Kevin M. Ellis



Dennis Odgers



Lisa Olson



Daniel Parker



James Parker



John Parker



Martha Payne



Debra Peters



Debra Peters



Keith Banz



Jonathan Bartolome



Ross Barnes



Laura Bashaw



Enrique Bautista



Mary Belle Bautista



Hung Bickrest



Linda Bickrest



Linda Pappas



Cheri Prulhore



Glyn Prulloce



Vevy Reid



Allan Regidor



Kathleen Resinger



Peggy Resinger



Richard Resinger



Christopher Braithwaite



Clare Brennan



Ennette Des Brisay



Bennett Des Brisay



Daniel Broh-Kahn



Kathy Brothers



Tommy Brothers



Dean Broz



Tammy Rice



Brian Riche



Robin Riche



Johnny Riggle



olfo Rivers



Christi Rodriguez



William Rogers



Jeff Rogers



Teddy Bruner



Susan Burke



William Burke



Lynn Burleson



Kristin Burt



Deidre Byrne



Michael Byrne



Brigit Campbell



Ben Rolston



Kim Rolston



Anne Romes



Charles Schoonmaker



James Schoonmaker



Patricia Schwanmaker



Theresa Schwanmaker



Alan Seierst



Kurt Cannat



Patricia Cannant



Howard Carpenter



Jerry Carpenter



Teresa Carpenter



Jerry Carpenter



Carlos Casal



Elizabeth Casal



Lynn Shaffer



John Shiel



Jane Shim



Emily Simonson



Ed Simonson



Mary Siodman



James Stock



Kathleen Stock



Jose Sweeney Susana Sweeney Eric Tessmer Jennifer Tessmer Christopher Theriault Gabrielle Theriault Jill Theriault Jo Ann Thomasson



Richard Thompson Derrick Todd Cindy Toman Chi Yun Tsang Chi Wei Tsang Wendy Walker Charlie Wang David Wang Elisa Wang



Cathelin Watson Elizabeth Watson Wnan Wann Randy Williams David Winkle Wendy Winkle Kim Woods Lori Woods Steven Wright



N.W. Boughner



Joan Houghner



Mr. L. J. Balgoyen



Dale E. Bashaw



Mr. Allen



Mrs. Lee Allen



Rosemarie Byrne



Virginia A. Chappell



Richard Winchell



Miss Judy Love



Mr. Mitchel Neal



Mr. Sherman Rosenberg



Barbara Rowe



4TH GRADE AIR AMERICA SCHOOL UDORN, THAILAND



KELLY JOHNSON BLAIR & TIFFANY



BETH, MARY, DONNA, DONALD, BOBBY FELDER, VICKIE KENDALL



THAI DANCE GROUP



LUCY LOCKETT



JENNY & PHIL PEYTON & CHILDREN



BACK TO THE SAW MILL



THAI DANCE GROUP



BACK TO THE SAW MILL



JEALOUS



KRIS DENSLEY, LISA DENSLEY, MIKE CASH



TEDDY, MIKE & PENNY CASH



KRIS DENSLEY



PAT, LINDA, DIANE GRIFFIN, TAMMY RODGERS  
UDORN CHEERLEADERS



BOBBY KENDALL & WES HUTCHINSON



KRIS & TARA DENSLEY



ABBY JEALOUS WITH THAI SCHOOL CHILDREN

BANKOK ZOO



KIM ROLSTON, VICKIE KENDALL BIRTHDAYS ARE FUN!



OKAY, TED WE MAY NEVER GET BACK TO THE STATES SO WE'VE GOT TO  
LEARN AN ORIENTAL TRADE. TED & TIM BRUNER



MIMI SAULT & KINDERGARTEN



JIM & TED - THEIR ELEPHANTS GOING TO PATTAYA BEACH, THAILAND 12/69



KRIS DENSLEY



CHEERLEADERS PENNY CASH, DIANE GRIFFIN

UDORN PEP TEAM



HE'S GOT A BOO BOO!  
WES HUTCHINSON, DONALD FELDER



I REALLY HAD THE MUMPS  
VICKIE KENDALL



BOBBY FELDER, CHRIS THERIAULT



ABBY JEALOUS, HEATHER & JENNIFER KLINE



WE WILL WIN



THIS IS THE ROYAL COURT.



MICHELLE LISTER, TARA DENSLEY



FNS-154, UDORN POOL. LISA SMITH



DENSLEY FAMILY, SAIGON



PART OF THE CHILDREN'S PLAYING SCENE WALKING THEIR DOGS. DENSLEY GIRLS.



KRIS & TARA DENSLEY, MICHAEL BASHAM. KOOL



SIAGON ZOO



TARA DENSLEY, CARAY HITCHMAN



CATHY CASH, PAT CASH, DIANNE GRIFFIN, PENNY CASH



B.J. RUEK, LOIS, CHRISTA BRADY



BEN DENSLEY, KRIS DENSLEY



MELISA & JOHN RUDOLPH



DANNY & BEN DENSLEY



JASON TOMPSON



KIPPE DENSLEY, TOM GRADY, SAMANTHA CAMPBELL



VICKIE KENDALL. WE'RE GOING TO TENNESSEE



BOB KENDALL, PAYATTA BEACH  
FUTURE CROW



TARA & KRIS DENSLEY



TIFFANY JOHNSON. BLOW HARD.