

First In Vietnam

THE OBSERVER

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BIG FEAST—These American advisors to the ARVN 3rd Armored Cavalry Squadron look over the feast of glazed pig, barbecued calf and roasted goat at the Vietnamese Armor Day celebration near Pleiku. Left to right are Capt. John L. Kendall, SSgt. Arthur D. Wilson, Sgt. Calvin Flutty and Capt. Willard A. Dixon, all members of Advisory Team 21 (USA Photo)

Advisors, RVN 'Tankers' Mark Armor Day Feast

Pleiku (USA) — American "tankers" with the 3rd Armored Cavalry Squadron of the Vietnamese Army took time out from the war to participate in the observance of Armor Day, a Vietnamese military holiday.

While armed guards formed a defensive perimeter, men of the Vietnamese armor unit received awards, decorations and promotions.

Wearing the black berets and yellow scarves of the Vietnamese armored cavalry, the nine American advisors stood with their counterparts while the age-old history of the Black Beret was recalled. The English translation was delivered by Maj. William M. Jewell, senior advisor to the 3rd Armored Cavalry.

According to Major Jewell, the color black has always symbolized an undying devotion to justice and it traditionally implies a person of outstanding allegiance to this cause.

A significant part of the ceremonies was the presentation of five black berets to representatives of two American armor units newly

arrived in the central highlands.

Maj. Gen. Vinh Loc, II Corps commander, made the award to representatives of B Company, 1st Battalion, 69th Armor and C Troop 3rd Squadron, 4th Cavalry. They now are honorary members of Army of Vietnam armor and eligible to officially wear the black beret.

Following the beret ceremony a plaque was presented to the 69th Armor battalion commander, Lt. Col. R.J. Fairfield Jr., by Lt. Col. N. T. Luat, commander of the 3rd Armored Cav. Squadron.

The squadron is the oldest armored cavalry squadron in Vietnam.

Marking the end of the festivities, American and Vietnamese troopers were served refreshments. Instead of their usual fare of C-rations, the men feasted on such delicacies as glazed pig,

barbecued calf and roasted goat.

And then the advisors joined their Vietnamese counterparts in the mission at hand—fighting the war.

Aviators Use VC 'Reefer'

Di An (USA) — Members of the 162nd Company, 11th Aviation Battalion, are enjoying ice cold drinks, courtesy of the Viet Cong.

Elements of the 1st Infantry Division, while on Operation Birmingham, drove the enemy from their headquarters area and left behind a diesel-operated refrigerator.

Men of the aviation company loaded it on a resupply chopper and returned to their base camp. The refrigerator was still in the factory crate and the operating instructions were enclosed.

VCs Fall Into Trap Set By Pathfinders

Chu Lai (USMC) — The quick reactions of 15 Marines deep in Viet Cong territory not only saved their lives but helped them pull off a near perfect ambush.

The Marines, members of three five-man pathfinder teams from the 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, had moved into the enemy-held territory to secure three landing zones near the village of Tan Phuoc for a pre-dawn helicopter assault.

One of the teams, led by Cpl. Angel L. Rodriguez left a Vietnamese Army outpost at An Diem, three miles west of Binh Son, at 8 p.m. and searched for a good place to cross the Tra Bong river.

They got across on the second attempt. The heavy rain helped to deaden any noise the team made for the rest of the trip.

"As we were making our way toward the objective a voice called out in Vietnamese," Rodriguez said. "Nobody said a word. We just hopped off the dike and hid in the cane field, ready for an ambush."

"Cold sweat was running down my back. We thought we had been discovered. We were in the middle of Viet Cong territory with only 15 men and we could easily have been surrounded and wiped out," he continued.

The team leader said there were five VC in the group. They turned off

the trail and entered a village. Apparently they had thought the Americans were also VC because they did not follow them.

The teams waited a half hour and then continued.

As they approached the village of Tan Phuoc they heard voices and laughter from a group coming out of the village and again ducked off the trail.

There were about 20 VC carrying rifles who apparently were just leaving a meeting. They seemed unaware of any danger.

"My team was the nearest of the three to the VC as they approached and they nearly walked right on top of us without discovering us," Rodriguez said. "My four

(Cont'd on P-9, Col. 1)



HUP, QUACK, THREE, FOUR — This duck seems to count cadence for Vietnamese troops on patrol near Song Be, in the III Corps area. Ducks; chickens and other poultry often accompany Vietnamese soldiers on patrol. (Photo by SSgt. Mark Morris, USAF)

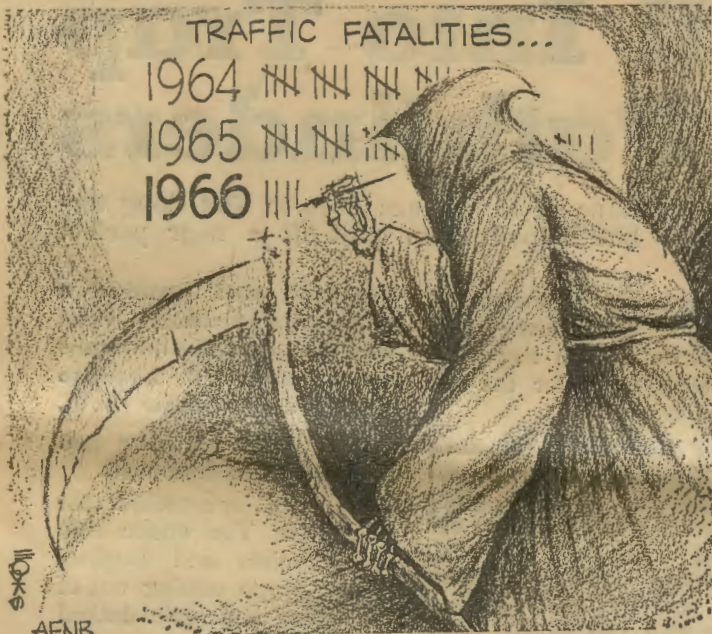
EDITORIAL

Road Hazards Ahead!

Summer means vacation and weekend trip time for millions of Americans, including those in uniform returning from Vietnam. For the majority, the trips will be remembered as pleasant ones. But for some, they will end in grief, pain and even death.

Warm weather, dry roads and bright sun all combine to make good drivers relax after the rigors of winter. The tendency of the average driver is to think summer roads are safe. This is an inaccurate impression. Summer driving is probably more dangerous than winter driving. The difference is in the source of danger.

One major problem in summer stems from the automobile population on the highway on any given day. People simply drive more in summer. The highway population sharply



increases on weekends. It jumps even more on long holiday weekends such as the 4th of July. Every additional car on the road is a potential accident source.

Another hazard directly related to heavy traffic is the "sour temper hazard." It is brought on by heat and congestion. It can lead to rash moves—irrational lane switching, bumper hugging and sudden changes in speed.

The tendency to relax behind the wheel when the weather is good and the road free of heavy traffic is a danger in itself. Sudden emergencies can arise that require quick reaction by an alert driver.

The final major danger in summer driving is trying to drive too far, too fast and without rest. Getting home a few hours earlier becomes more important than staying alive.

Don't be one of those drivers who will become a statistic under "Auto Death" or "Auto Injuries" before summer is over. Drive defensively and remember the dangers of the highway. (AFNB)

THE OBSERVER

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Washington Memos

(AFNB)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE has asked the Selective Service System to provide Armed Forces Induction Stations with 26,500 men in July. All July inductees will be assigned to the Army.

STABILIZED TOUR WITH the official Air Force exhibit unit is open to certain AF enlisted personnel. Application criteria is in AFM 39-11 and Change J to AFM 30-11. Detachment members build exhibits and travel the U.S. along with periodic overseas tours to spotlight the Air Force story.

UP TO \$25,000 may be awarded for inventions that benefit the U.S. Government. Service personnel and civilian employees may submit inventions to local Incentive Awards committees for cash award consideration.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GAINED benefits averaged slightly more than \$2,200 for each suggestion adopted in FY65. Cash awards to suggestors averaged \$40.25 each. Awards are based on value of the contribution to the government, with some suggestors earning considerably more than the average.

DOD CASUALTY FIGURES show that 3,320 U.S. service personnel lost their lives in hostile actions between Jan. 1, 1961-May 14, 1966 in RVN. Additionally, 18,180 suffered nonfatal wounds. Nonhostile action causes accounted for 763 deaths during the period.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS instructed all components to implement Post Office Department's Zoning Improvement Plan (ZIP) Code no later than Jan. 1, 1967. During phase-in period personnel will use ZIP Codes, when known, and refer to National Zip Code Directory, where available.

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS between Air Force Aid Society, Army Emergency Relief and Navy Relief Society provide that members of one service may get help from relief offices of other services. Criteria for assistance and amount of financial help provided will be based on rules of organization providing assistance.

A WISE INVESTOR sets aside \$37.50 every month for \$50 U.S. Savings Bonds thus accumulating a cash value of \$3,595 in bonds at the end of seven years. Bonds, available through the Payroll Savings Plan, would have collective maturity value of \$4,200.

Remarks Of The President At Arlington National Cemetery

There is a special roll of honor I wish to call today: Lt. Col. Seldon R. Edner of San Jose, California. 1st Lt. George B. Smith of Los Angeles, California. 1st Lt. Leland Williams of Taylor County, Texas. 1st Lt. Revier Harding of Fort Worth, Texas. Staff Sergeant William Goodwin of Tacoma, Washington. Lt. Col. Alfred Medendorp of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Lt. Col. Frank Lynn of Chicago, Illinois. Major Rudolf Anderson of Del Rio, Texas. Specialist Fourth Class James T. Davis of Livingston, Tennessee.

Who were these men?

Edner was the first American killed in Greece where, in 1947, we decided to help the people of that country resist aggression.

Smith and Williams were killed in the airlift which prevailed over the blockade of Berlin in the winter of 1948-49.

Harding and Goodwin were the first American soldiers killed in the struggle against aggression in Korea.

Medendorp and Lynn were killed on Kinman Island when in 1958 aggression was attempted in the Taiwan Straits.

Anderson was the airman shot down over Cuba during the crisis of 1962 when an effort was made to place offensive weapons on that island.

Davis was the first American killed in the resistance to aggression in Vietnam.

These men represent all those Americans who have risked their lives — and lost them — in the peace-building efforts since 1945.

They were sent on their missions because this nation believes that peace is not something that just happens.

Peace does not come because we wish for it. Peace must be fought for. It must be built stone by stone.

In the first half of this century we learned that there can be no peace if might makes right — if force used by one nation against a weaker nation is permitted to succeed. We have learned that the time to stop aggression is when it first begins. And that is one reason we are in South Vietnam today.

Modern weapons and means of communications, even more than common aspirations, have created a single world community.

There is no going back. This is the way it will be as far ahead as any of us can see.

We can only go forward to help make that community one in which nations respect the rights of others and live at peace with one another.

For the American interest will be well served if our children grow up in a world of independent nations capable of assuming collective responsibility for the peace. Our interest — and that of world peace — will not be served if nations continue to violate the independence of other nations.

So as our men and our allies fight in Southeast Asia, we are working on many fronts to build a mosaic of peace and human progress.

We are working to strengthen the Atlantic world and, from that firm base, to build bridges of cooperation to the East.

We are trying to assist the governments and peoples of Latin America, Asia, and Africa to work together to lift the burdens of poverty, ignorance and disease.

We ache to turn all our energies — more of our resources — and all our talents to building that kind of world community.

But there will be no community to build if aggression

(Cont'd on P-9, Col. 2)



LYNDON B. JOHNSON

VC Tries Sniping, Gets Himself Zapped

Cu Chi (USA) — "I was out on a listening post," said Sgt. Ralph Sams, "when I heard some VC approaching my position."

"I caught sight of two of them. They were half-walking, half-crawling and both of them were carrying Red Chinese rifles. I figured they were going in to the edge of the tree line to snipe at the command post," said the 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry Recon Platoon sergeant.

Sergeant Sams, as he told the story afterward, said, "the jungle was so thick they came within 10 feet of me before I could see them very well, then I opened up with my M-16. They returned the fire. I hit one and he dropped. The other one had retreated into the undergrowth as soon as I fired the first round."

"I yelled 'I got him' but somebody didn't understand me. All of a sudden everyone is yelling for a medic and about half a dozen guys come running to my position. One of them had a litter. I suppose it was meant for me — but we put Charlie on it and carried him up to the command post."

The VC was carrying four Chinese Communist hand grenades, a bayonet-fitted 7.62mm rifle and ammunition, and wearing web gear. Blood was found where the other VC had been, but no trace of the wounded man was found.

Special Forces Helps VN Girl Walk Again

By PFC Andrew Barylski, USA, Staff Writer

Gia Vuc — About sixteen years ago, a cute little Vietnamese girl was laughing and playing near her village, when all at once her laughter changed to cries of pain and tears.

The small girl, Nguyen Thi Bien Truc, had stepped on a French land mine. The exploding mine severed her left leg above the knee. This horrible accident occurred in 1950, near a Montagnard hamlet in Gia Vuc, where she and her family live.

According to her mother, Nguyen got around for a while by hopping about on one leg. She was young then and thought nothing of it. Then as Nguyen grew older she used a crutch made from an old tree limb to roam around the village. When she reached her teens she became more self-conscious and reluctant to go out of her house. She acted very shy and hardly ever smiled.

As the Special Forces moved into Gia Vuc and passed through the hamlet, they met Nguyen. They wanted to help her if they could. Several teams made attempts to get an artificial leg for her. One member even volunteered to try and make one. But their efforts were unsuccessful. It wasn't until about two months ago that they

finally succeeded.

In December of 1965, Special Forces SSgt. Robert S. Qualls, then assistant S-2 (Intelligence) NCO at Gia Vuc, teamed up with Jack Stockman, director of logistics for USAID in Da Nang. Together they checked all angles to find Nguyen a new leg. After several months, with the cooperation of many people, they found an artificial limb. Arrangements were then made through Detachment C-1, 5th Special Forces Group in Da Nang, to get Nguyen and her mother to Saigon.

In Saigon, they were given a room, some spending money, and the mother was given a job. Nguyen was taken to the World Rehabilitation Fund Prosthetics and Orthopedic Projects. There she was fitted with an artificial leg and was given therapy in the use of it.

Soon after Nguyen was fitted with a new leg and had been trained to walk with it, the pretty seventeen year old Vietnamese girl and her mother were on their way home.

She was presented a few gifts to help cheer her up and make her smile. The Air Rescue Service from Saigon gave her a sewing machine and the men from Special Forces Detachment C-1 gave her a radio and an abundant supply of cloth.

Car Ticketed, NCO In Vietnam

Di An (USA) — Sgt. Maj. Curtis R. Ramsey of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division allegedly owes the city of Columbia, S.C., \$2.00 for a traffic summons.

The sergeant major, however, claims he is innocent. On March 21, 1966, date of the alleged offense, he was on an operation with the "Big Red One" in Vietnam.

And he denies he was absent without leave at any time since he arrived in Vietnam March 4. Also, he says his car is at his home in Birmingham, Ala., and the police must have the wrong license number.



SOLEMN MOMENT — Nguyen stands beside Special Forces SSgt. Robert S. Qualls who did much to help get her an artificial leg, near the Gia Vuc airstrip.

Tables Turned On Pilots In Marine Medevac Mission

Da Nang (USMC) — The Two pilots were on their third medevac mission of the day. This one was destined to be different. It would be their own.

Flying medical evacuations in support of Marine ground forces was not new for Maj. Fredrick A. Mathews and Lt. Orlando Inguoldstad his co-pilot in the Huey rescue helicopter. Both were seasoned combat pilots of Marine Observation Squadron 2.

In fact, on this particular day they had already accomplished two successful rescues. It was late in the afternoon when the word came to "scramble" for their third mission. Marine ground forces were engaged in bitter fighting five miles southwest of Hill 55 and were in immediate need of a medical evacuation.

"We were in the air within minutes after getting the call," recalls crew chief Sgt. James W. Hodson. "We were flying a 'slick' (unarmed Huey) and we had one gunship escorting us. We were pretty sure this was going to be a rough one."

The two helicopters had no problem locating the landing zone. It was a clear day and the smoke marking was easy to see. They went in fast and sat down to take aboard the casualty.

Enemy small arms fire was heavy. As the crew was taking the wounded Marine aboard, a round smashed through the cockpit and hit Major Mathews. The lieutenant was cut by flying glass but managed to get the chopper airborne.

The medevac chopper headed for the field hospital.

At the hospital the pilots and the wounded rifleman were admitted.

Moments later the gunship escort landed. Lt. James J. Sweeney who was flying co-pilot, jumped out and climbed aboard the damaged chopper and the two Hueys flew to the Marble Mountain Air Facility to wait for another call.



VISITS GENERAL — Nguyen Thi Mai, a four-year-old Vietnamese girl, visits Maj. Gen. W.E. DePuy, 1st Infantry Division commander, after her return to Vietnam from the U.S. where doctors at the Alabama Medical Center, Birmingham, Ala., corrected a heart defect to give her a normal life. Businessmen in Birmingham made the operation possible after a medic from the 1st Inf. Div. had discovered her plight. (UPI Radiophoto)

Ambush Patrol Kills Two VC

Di An (USA) — "At first I thought it was an animal," said Sp4 Thomas R. Lopez of the 1st Infantry Division's 18th Infantry, as he described an all-night patrol.

Lopez and PFC James E. Dillard were manning an ambush when they heard a noise in front of their position. Realizing their senses might be playing tricks, the two men held their fire.

After their nerves settled, they heard the noise again. This time it was more distinct, and sounded like branches pulling against clothing.

Then they spotted the source of the noise. A Viet Cong soldier loomed in the darkness in front of their position. Lopez and Dillard opened up with their rifles on automatic.

They saw the man drop and heard someone running. Lopez threw a grenade and killed the second man.



OUTGOING "MAIL"— Despite the monsoon rain these paratroopers of the 173rd Airborne Brigade fire mortar support in an assault against a Viet Cong stronghold. The base plate of the 81mm mortar is sunk two feet in the mud. (USA Photo By Sp4 Berni Zawacki)

Downed 'Skyraider' Flier Startles Rescue Pilot

Cu Chi (USA) — An air strike was in progress over the Hobo Woods. A1-E "Skyraiders" were strafing and dropping bombs in support of the 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division's Operation Akron.

Suddenly a stream of smoke burst from one of the planes and it plummeted toward the jungle. The pilot bailed out. His parachute opened, and he descended toward the jungle.

Capt. William R. Taylor, a helicopter pilot for the 1st Brigade, got the word that a plane had been shot down and the pilot was in danger and needed rescue.

As Captain Taylor flew toward the downed pilot, he

could see the wreckage of the plane. He set his chopper down in a rice paddy near the deflated chute.

He expected to see an American waiting as he landed, and was surprised when a Vietnamese came running across the rice paddy. His flight suit identified him to Captain Taylor as his "catch," but the captain had his pistol ready just in case.

The Vietnamese was indeed the downed pilot and, except for slight burns on his left side, was not injured.

Picture Of The Week



FLUSHED— A Viet Cong suspect crawls from his tunnel under the weapons of paratroopers of the 173rd Airborne Brigade after his wife tried to conceal the opening from the paratroopers. (USA Photo By Sp4 Berni Zawacki)

'Vanguards' Meet New 'Enemy' In Rung Sat Zone Operation

Di An (USA) — Elements of the 1st Infantry Division have plunged deep into the mangrove swamps of the Rung Sat Special Zone some 30 miles southeast of Saigon in an effort to drive the Viet Cong from the Delta and assure safe passage for the cargo ships from the South China Sea to the port of Saigon.

The 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry "Vanguards" have hit deep into the Delta jungles on Operation Lexington III.

The infantrymen are plagued by salamanders, leeches and jellyfish, snakes and the ever-present red ants.

The mosquitoes here are fatter and meaner, fresh water is scarce, and the humidity is high. Progress through the scrub bush and vine covered swamps is exacting. Covering 1,500 meters in one day is considered a good distance by the "Vanguards".

The water level in the swamps varies with the tides. When the tide is low, the water barely covers the feet of the slogging soldiers. At high tide, it can rise chest high. When the men of the companies are not on ambush patrols, they spread hammocks between the trees so they can sleep above the rising waters.

An additional problem, not normally encountered by the infantryman during operations, is the salt water. If men were to remain more than 36 hours in the salt water, they would be subjected to emersion foot, festering sores and loss of body

heat.

The salt water would eventually decompose boots, rust weapons and lock the magazines with salt.

But the men are living up to the "Vanguard" motto — "In Omnia Paratus" — In All Things Prepared. No one spends more than 24 hours in

the operational area and the salt water's effect is lessened.

Still, they are ready, to hit the enemy and drive him from the shipping lanes and deep into the swamps, where he cannot interfere with the safe passage of the supplies of war to the warehouses in Saigon.

Viet Cong Storage Base Destroyed By 'Wolfhounds'

Cu Chi (USA) — Elements of the 25th Infantry Division beat the grand opening of a Viet Cong rice storage complex by almost two months during Operation Wahiawa.

When the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry found the partially completed installation deep in the heart of the treacherous Boi Loi Woods there were more than 239 tons of rice and the beginning of an intricate defense system for its protection.

Empty foxholes surrounded the camp. The area had been heavily camouflaged with vines and ambush sites had been selected.

American forces met light contact and found the complex empty when they entered it.

The unit found two parallel trails 100 meters apart. On both sides of the trails, the Viet Cong had apparently planned to build between 12 and 18 warehouses.

The "Wolfhound" soldiers found four completed warehouses which were filled with rice. Each warehouse had a log base and a tin roof. The walls were about nine feet high.

The rest of the rice was found stacked on long logs, in 100-pound bags. The rice was destroyed. The company also found 100 bales of tin, each containing 25 sheets, and 1,700 pounds of peanuts.



BOOMING "BUNNY"—A 175mm gun dubbed "Bunny," from the 6th Battalion 14th Artillery, is fired at a suspected VC position on Operation "Paul Revere." (USA Photo)

When These 'Girls' Speak Even The Enemy Listens

Pleiku (USA) — The two "girls" have the same talents, looks, qualifications, weight and even the same measurements.

The "girls", "Barbara" and "Bunny", are two 175mm guns from the 6th Battalion, 14th Artillery which supported the 3rd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division during Operation Paul Revere.

These self-propelled brigade "sweethearts" moved around the area of the operation throwing "kisses" in the form of 145-pound shells as far as 20 miles, to the Viet Cong. Each "kiss" has a burst of "passion" of approximately 65 meters.

There are a privileged few who are very close to "Bar-

bara" and "Bunny." They are the 13 man sections needed to help the girls distribute their affection to the Viet Cong.

All members of the brigade will readily admit that the girls have a weight problem though. Each weighs about 36 tons.

Asked about the destructive results of the guns, SSgt. Frank Navarro, a section chief, said, "Although we haven't been up to the landing zone (impact area) we're sure that when our girls talk there are a lot of Viet Cong listening."

And like women the world over, these girls are never quiet.

Viet Cong Prisoner Takes Wing, Flees

Di An (USA)—PFC Gary Cody, a member of the 1st Infantry Division's Company C, 1st Battalion, 2d Infantry, captured a Viet Cong in the village of Logo.

For the next three days, Cody single-handedly escorted his prisoner through the jungles of Tay Ninh Province, as no one else would accept the responsibility.

The prisoner was fed regularly and treated well, but he refused to say a single word. He wouldn't even give his name, rank, service number or date of birth.

Finally, he escaped.

Cody is sure he would recognize the escapee if he ever saw him again. He described the prisoner as being nearly eight inches tall and weighing about 12 ounces with dirty green and yellow feathers.

Cody is also sure the prisoner had some help. After all, he said, how could a parrot open a cage by itself?

Flying Skill And Luck Save 'Provider' From Sea

Saigon (USAF) — The top of a palm tree stuck fast to the C-123 Provider's wing as Maj. James R. McCarthy struggled to keep the aircraft from settling into the Gulf of Siam off the Vietnam coast.

A1C Steve Bailey, the loadmaster, received a hurried okay to dump six tons of oil drums. He had 45 seconds to jettison the load before the C-123 would slam into the sea.

It was only after the first 55-gallon drum rolled out of the plane that Major McCarthy felt he had a reasonable chance of saving his five-man crew and the badly damaged C-123.

In the struggle with the crippled aircraft, the crew experienced one of the most bizarre flights of the Vietnam war.

Hours earlier they had left Tan Son Nhut AB outside Saigon, flying fuel oil to a small U.S. Army Special Forces camp.

The camp's 1,500-foot strip would give Major McCarthy plenty of space to make an assault landing and drop off the oil. He had put the low-slung Provider into shorter places before.

Once unloaded, the plane could take off with no difficulty.

But when the aircraft landed, the crew was in for a near-fatal surprise. As the transport rolled to a stop, armed Viet Cong ran out of the surrounding woods and began shooting at the plane.

Major McCarthy had 20 seconds to make up his mind whether to try taking off overloaded or jettison the cargo. He had the added

problem of a flat nose-wheel tire which had blown when he landed.

With a 12,000-pound load aboard, every bit of the 1,500 feet of runway was needed. Now with the nose gear tire flat, the extra drag meant even more space was necessary.

As the twin-engine transport lumbered along the rocky strip, a second band of Viet Cong charged from the jungle midway down the runway. A bullet tore into the right wing.

At the end of the runway, the plane broke from the ground. Major McCarthy tried to lift the plane high enough to rise over a barrier of 20-foot palm trees. But the big plane weighed too much, and it slammed into one of the trees.

Instead of shearing and falling away, the top 10 feet of the tree stuck in the wing causing the plane to dip on its left wing.

Major McCarthy reduced the power to the right engine to level the wings. And the plane began to sink.

The C-123 was now down to about three feet above the water. Flight mechanic TSgt. Rogerio Molino adjusted engine power settings as needed, freeing Major McCarthy and Capt. Frederick D. Hutchison, the copilot, to fly the aircraft.

The pilot now had the plane in a slight nose-high

position to help the jettison work going on in the cargo hold.

As Airman Bailey slipped the first knot on the cargo tie-down straps, Maj. Vernon J. Rood and Capt. Jack G. Donovan, both navigators, came back to help roll out the heavy drums.

As each barrel rolled away, the plane climbed slowly. Major McCarthy turned toward Binh Thuy air base 80 miles away.

With the aircraft at 2,500 feet, the crew began testing to see if it could be landed. They found it could, but they would have to go in faster than design specifications.

Major McCarthy called the air field and asked that they cover the runway with foamite, a mixture used to smother fires. This would give him a slick surface and prevent sparks from igniting his aircraft should his nose gear fail because of the unusually high landing speed.

Fire fighters laid down the foam on the runway and fire trucks stood by. They weren't needed. Major McCarthy and his crew landed safely.

Major McCarthy said the only reason he and the five Air Force men with him are alive is that the crew displayed the highest degree of discipline.

"Each crew member," he said, "did exactly what he should have done in the exact sequence required. It was the result of the excellent crew training they have received and their own individual professional competence."

GIs Court Death, Modesty Loses

Phuoc Vinh, (USA) — Four soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 2nd Infantry, 1st Infantry Division were caught by the Viet Cong with their pants down.

Sp4 John McNair and PFCs Claude Brookman, Genaro Domine and Troy Knopps Jr., were bathing in a small creek. A sniper fired several shots at the soldiers.

They knew that women guerrillas were operating in the area.

Throwing caution and modesty to the winds, they headed for the river bank and escaped unscathed. Charlie, whether male or female, meant business.



AIRBORNE-ALL THE WAY — Two cows crated for delivery by an Air Force C-123 Provider crew wait to be loaded on the aircraft. The cows will be paraded to a U.S. Army Special Forces camp at Phu Tuc about 215 miles northeast of Saigon. (USAF PHOTO)



A crew chief with the 121st Aviation Company works on his helicopter long after midnight

**Story And Photos
By PFC Brian Halton, USA
Staff Writer**



Lights from the maintainance hangar burn into the night



Armed Hueys extract Vietnamese troops as

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Soc Trang
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Speed, Tenacity Mark Of 'Tigers'

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to play a few of his country
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pers returned from the day's
The wind from their whirl-
es threw pebbles against the
dows.

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a drink. A broad red sticker
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in three-inch letters—"Fly
Big Jets."

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out by the blast and blaring
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re tossed aside, drinks spilled
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man in the room raced to-
exit.

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he bar, the printed words
the now silent warning horn
te testimony to what had just
d—A Tiger and Viking Alert.
ain the Soc Trang "Tigers"
the air.

It had been just two minutes since
the alert, yet in that brief time, every
operational helicopter at Soc Trang
Field was manned and airborne. It was
an IRF — Instant Retallatory Force — or
"Instant Rat Fink" as the flying sold-
ers of Soc Trang like to call it, and
as always it was pulled off with light-
ning speed.

Whether they are in the shower,
at the club, playing softball or sound
asleep, the men of the Army's 121st
Aviation Company must be ever on
the alert, 24 hours a day, seven days
a week.

"I've seen a crew chief run across
the field barefoot and in his skivvies,"
remarked PFC Michael Breen, rotor
and prop specialist for the 121st.
They know that they're our protection
and no one cares how they're dressed,
just as long as they're in their ship
and in the air."

As members of the Army's south-
ernmost major air field in Vietnam's
bitterly contested IV Corps, the men
of the 121st Aviation Company are a
close-knit, highly professional group
of soldiers who are handling a massive
commitment with the tenacity and
fearlessness that their nickname
implies — like Tigers.



Gunner relaxes with a book during a quiet moment



as the operation ends



Tiger crews and RVN Rangers wait at the assembly area before operation

Amateur Photographers Cover Vietnam Fighting

Cu Chi, (USA) — Besides B-52 bombers, M-48 tanks and other machines of American power, the war in Vietnam is also being fought with a variety of cameras ranging from simple box types to elaborate professional models.

One group of camera bugs got a startling surprise while riding in a helicopter recently. Just before the chopper banked for an approach to Trang Bang, a sniper opened up from the front, the gunner opened up on the sniper, and the camera chronologers opened up on everything.

"Boy, that will scare my mom," one medic said. "I was shooting straight out. All of a sudden there was a big jerk and all the firing."

The Viet Cong sniper had a good eye, too. One of his slugs tore into the bottom of the chopper underneath the co-pilot's seat, left two big holes and then ricocheted to the rear without causing casualties.

When the chopper landed a large group surrounded the spot where the bullet had entered and left, some to inspect the damage, but most, —if you haven't already guessed—to take a picture of it.

The Vietnam PX's sell slides of Vietnam only, 65 cents for five... but with so many cameras around, who needs them? Even the VC are starting to get the picture.

Never in the history of any war has there been more

amateur photographic coverage as there has been in Vietnam.

Almost every soldier, in the established tradition of the American tourist, has a camera, and many take them to the field.

It is hardly uncommon to see an infantryman

Airman Reups Over North VN

Saigon (USAF) — "Time and tide wait for no man," and neither does a reenlistment ceremony, as Al Davis R. M. Rae, a C-130 loadmaster with the 6315th Operations Group found out. Rae took the oath of enlistment 6,000 feet over North Vietnam.

Maintaining a busy flying schedule while on temporary duty in Southeast Asia, Rae had completed an eight hour mission early in the morning and was scheduled for another one that afternoon.

His commander, Lt. Col. James V. Kennedy, felt that rather than interrupt Rae's off-duty time, he would go along on the second mission and perform the ceremony while the plane was airborne.

Marching down the road with a full load of ammunition, an M-16 rifle, grenades—and a camera hanging from his neck.

When people keep saying and writing that this is a "different kind of war," perhaps this is part of what they mean.

At Cu Chi alone, the home of the 25th Infantry Division, the sale of cameras and film is amazing. According to the assistant PX officer, Lt. Norman Saliman, more than 3,500 rolls of film are sold monthly.

"A camera is almost standard equipment with a soldier today," he said. "We have about 12,000 people here. I think we could sell 6,000 cameras if we had them."

"We get our cameras in and within a week every one is gone," he added.

'Sweep' Uncovers Strand Of Wire

Baria (USA) — As the engineer trooper calls "Mark!" his teammate moves forward with two strips of engineer tape to mark the spot. A third man, one of the demolition crew, follows and probes the marked area with a bayonet. Laughingly, he uncovers a 12-inch section of barbed wire.

The first man moves forward slowly, swinging his "carpet sweeper" across the road. He listens for the telltale "beep" through his headphones that indicates the presence of a mine.

During Operation Hardihood, the 173rd Airborne Brigade was detailed to search the dirt roads leading into the village of Long Phuoc in Phuoc Tuy province. Two vehicles had been disabled by pressure mines, and the road was needed as a convoy route.

Six teams, each with two men, were sent out to sweep the road. Members of the demolition section followed to "blow in place" any mines found. Each team worked 20 minutes and then the teams were rotated.

It was slow, tedious work, but, as one of the engineer officers said, "The two vehicles might have hit the only mines in the road, but this is the only way we can be sure we get them all."

Double-Oh-Soul And The Agents Confuse VC (And The Marines)

Hue/Phu Bai (USMC) — Double-Oh-Soul and his Agents moved down the trail, followed by Sad Sam and the Saddest. The Mole and the Saints brought up the rear.

El Cid, the Great Kahuna and Speedy kept the group in order.

Something out of a Damon Runyan novel?

No, its a Leatherneck rifle platoon from the 1st Regiment, 3rd Marine Division. They use the monikers to identify themselves.

Apart from "becoming a great morale builder it has created a diversion in the grim business of fighting a war," according to Lt. John P. McDonough, the platoon leader, or "El Cid" as he is known to the men.

Cpl. Sammie L. Sampson is "Sad Sam," and his squad is the "Saddest."

"Double - Oh - Soul" is Cpl. James E. Mackey. His squad earned the title "Agents" because they are the reconnaissance unit of the platoon.

The remaining squad, led by Cpl. Raymond A. Johnson

the "Mole," are the "Saints" because they "are the more cautious squad," according to Sampson.

SSgt. Pulusi L. Unutea, the platoon sergeant, earned the name "the Great Kahuna" because he is of American Samoan ancestry.

Sgt. Basil L. Coursault was dubbed "Speedy," because he "is the fastest man alive with an entrenching tool," according to the members of the platoon.

The members of the platoon often use their nicknames when they talk back and forth on the radio. They laugh when they think of the consternation they might cause the Viet Cong that may be listening.

"Sad Sam, Sad Sam, This is El Cid. I want you and the Saddest to back up the Mole and his Saints when they move in for a touchdown. Over."



FLORIDA CITRUS QUEEN — Pretty Karol Kelly, Florida Citrus Queen for 1965, poses near a local swimming pool at Homosassa Springs, Fla.

Donated Blood Saves Trooper

"It was remarkable, you would think we were giving away ice cream or something," Sp5 Keith Lewis said as he described the way the men of the 1st Cavalry Division responded to the appeal for blood to save the life of a badly wounded soldier.

Keith, a medic at the 2nd Surgical Hospital, called the

radio station at An Khe and asked them to announced over the air that type O-positive blood was needed immediately. "Within minutes," Lewis remarked, "we had 70 volunteers at the hospital, and only 16 were needed." Lewis added that they now knew where to go when they are in need of blood. "Right to the the 1st Cavalry Division."



TUNNEL RAT—Sgt. Elmer Urda of the 173rd Airborne Brigade engineers is handed a flashlight and special .22 caliber pistol before exploring this Viet Cong tunnel, found in Phuoc Tuy province near Vung Tau on Operation Hardihood. (USA Photo)

▲ VCs Fall Into Trap...

(Cont'd from P-1, Col. 5)

men, all carrying automatic rifles, were lined up across the trail. One was even lying on the trail."

The ambush worked perfectly. The enemy were within eight yards of the team when the Leathernecks fired.

"We caught them completely by surprise and they began to yell and scream," the team leader recalls. "They were so close I couldn't shoot my M-79 at them so I dropped grenades behind them to catch the ones trying to run away. In just a few minutes they were completely destroyed."

The Marines moved on to secure the landing zone which was in a rice paddy some 200 yards from the ambush site.

The three teams split up and spread out along the rice paddy dike. They could see flashlights moving around the area of the ambush as the enemy came out to pick up the bodies.

When they saw the lights of the helicopters, the pathfinders spread out their lights in the field in the shape of an arrow. One VC with a flashlight began to blink back at the signal lights. When the choppers began to land, he ran up the

trail and into the woods.

When the Marines swept the village they captured two VC and discovered they had killed between 15 and 20 in the ambush.

achieves in Vietnam what it has been denied from Greece to Korea to Berlin.

The conflict in South Vietnam is confusing for many of our people.

The aggression there does not take the form of organized divisions marching openly across frontiers.

It takes the form of men and equipment coming down from the north on foot or in trucks through jungle roads and trails or on small craft moving silently through the water at night.

It takes the form of well-organized assassination, kidnapping, and intimidation of innocent citizens in remote villages. Last year, more than 12,000 South Vietnamese civilians were murdered or kidnapped by terrorists.

That kind of aggression is just as real and just as dangerous for the safety and independence of the people of South Vietnam as was the attack on South Korea in June of 1950.

Without the flow of men and equipment from the north, the war would soon end. But what our people see looks on the surface more like a civil war than external aggression. Peace will never come to the world if the outcome of this kind of aggression—insurgency mounted from outside a nation—is accepted as tantamount to free elections.

There is a second source of confusion. The people of South Vietnam are in the midst of an historic transition. They are trying to form, for the first time, a constitutional government that represents their own traditions and values.

Their country has deep in its history strong regional feelings—and equally strong religious groupings—which have sometimes been in conflict.

As they try to forge a constitutional system these differences emerge sharply. Various groups clash as they seek to influence the shape of things to come. Turmoil results.

It is tragic, in the present turmoil, that some choose acts of desperation to express their political beliefs. This unneces-

Troopers Go Underground, Destroy VC Tunnel Complex

Bien Hoa (USA)—A paratrooper, carrying a flashlight and a .22 caliber pistol, was lowered to the entrance of what appeared to be another simple Viet Cong tunnel. The shaft was almost vertical and the "tunnel rat" had a rope tied around his waist. A companion paid out the line until the trooper reached the tunnel's entrance.

When he reached the shaft's bottom, the trooper, Sgt. Elmer Urda, called the men on the surface and told them the tunnel extended in two directions and he asked for instructions.

A communications line was dropped to the trooper and he was told to continue the search. It was a search that revealed one of the longest and most elaborate tunnel complexes the 173rd Airborne Brigade has found.

The tunnel was in a Viet Cong village in the province of Phuoc Tuy, not far from the seaside resort of Vung Tau. The brigade is conducting Operation Hardihood in the area.

As he groped through inches of thick red mud, Urda fought off spiders, bats and snakes.

Using the cardboard bottom of a discarded C-ration box, Urda charted a mile-long tunnel complex which had taken an estimated 20 years to construct.

Urda and the other men—all from the 173rd Brigade engineers—found weapons, food, medicine, uniforms and

field gear in the area of the tunnel they searched.

The complex was complete

Buried Mine Loses 'Bounce'

Da Nang (USMC)—A "bouncing Betty" is an anti-personnel mine that, when stepped on, rises into the air and explodes—most of the time.

Lance Cpl. Roy Bodine and PFC Dale R. Wehner of the 3rd Marine Division, met "Betty" during a recent patrol in the An Hoa area, 20 miles south of here.

Bodine, a grenadier, stepped off a rice paddy dike onto the mine, but nothing happened. Wehner, a rifleman, did exactly the same thing and this time "Betty" bounced.

The two Leathernecks watched the mine rise into the air. It fizzled and smoked and fell to the ground without exploding.

The Marines continued on their patrol, happy that "Betty" was "too pooped to pop."

with exits and large and small rooms. One of the rooms was equipped as a hospital and there were exits leading to other tunnels. The engineers did not search those.

Once Urda and the other "tunnel rats" had removed the food, medicine and gear from the tunnel, they blasted the complex. The blasting—a five-minute job—destroyed the 20 years work of the Viet Cong, a feat that pleased the paratroopers.

Speaking of the tunnel, Urda said, "I don't think we could have knocked it out with artillery. In some places it was 20 to 30 feet underground."

The sergeant continued: "We didn't have time to go through the rest of it. There's much more to it. If the VC can't do anything else, they can sure build tunnels." He hesitated a moment, then said: "It doesn't seem to be doing them much good though, does it?"

▲ President's Remarks At Arlington National Cemetery

(Cont'd from P-2, Col. 5)

sary loss of life only obscures the progress being made toward a constitutional government. It only clouds the sacrifice of thousands of lives already made for the cause of independence and political hope in South Vietnam.

Seldom has a people been called upon to build a nation and wage war against externally supported aggression at the same time. But I believe South Vietnam is moving toward a government that will increasingly reflect the true will of its people.

That day will come if the South Vietnamese keep their internal quarrels and differences within bounds and concentrate on taking together their first steps toward constitutional government.

But there will be no transition to the politics of compromise and to the secret ballot if the external aggression against South Vietnam is not defeated.

Our policy is devoted to that end. As President Kennedy said two months before his life was taken, "We want the war to be won, the Communists to be contained, and the Americans to go home..."

I know of no time in our history when our men in arms have performed with greater skill and courage than those in Vietnam.

They went into combat in a difficult climate, against a thoroughly professional enemy, in an unfamiliar kind of war. From the first days of combat they have not failed us once.

In Vietnam the United States is committed to a decent and limited purpose: to defeat aggression and to let the people of Vietnam decide in peace their own political future. I pledge to those who have died there—to those who have been wounded—to those who are fighting—to those who may fight that we shall help the people of South Vietnam see this through.

On this Memorial Day, it is right for us to remember the living and the dead for whom the call of their country has meant pain and sacrifice.

A grateful nation is in their debt.

- Vietnam News Wrap-Up -

Ground Operations Show Increase

Major U.S. ground operations in the Republic of Vietnam increased significantly in the period May 29-June 4, although enemy losses reported during the period declined. Small unit actions also decreased. Figures released June 9 showed there were 20 U.S. operations of battalion-size or larger and 17 of these had contact with the enemy. There were 902 enemy killed and 120 captured during the reporting period, while U.S. losses were 109 KIA and 636 wounded, for a kill ratio of 3.7 to 1 in favor of friendly forces.

In air operations, U.S. Air Force pilots hit the Yen Bay military storage complex in North Vietnam in the largest single strike to date. There were 72 warehouses destroyed and 44 damaged. Strike planes also silenced 25 anti-aircraft artillery sites.

Other targets in North Vietnam destroyed or damaged during the May 29-June 4 period included more than 90 bridges, 90 buildings, 80 AAA sites and 50 barges.

In the Republic, Air Force pilots flew more than 1,200 combat sorties and seven B-52 missions. Carrier-based Navy pilots from the Hancock, Enterprise and Ranger launched 237 combat missions against targets in the North and pilots from the carrier Intrepid flew 378 strike sorties against enemy targets in the Republic.

In Operation Market Time, Navy and Coast Guard surface craft boarded and searched 658 vessels and detained 57 persons. In Operation Game Warden, the River Patrol Force boarded and searched 128 vessels and detained 11 persons.

Seventh Fleet ships providing naval gunfire support in the Republic destroyed a reported 391 buildings and damaged 554.

Operation Crazy Horse Terminates

A search-and-destroy operation dubbed Crazy Horse, with troops from the 1st Brigade, 1st Air Cavalry Division and the Republic of Korea Capital Division ended June 5. The operation, conducted in Binh Dinh province in II Corps, netted 516 enemy killed, 35 captured and 119 suspects detained. More than 100 enemy weapons were seized.

Operation Fillmore, with troops from the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, the 2nd ROK Marine Brigade and the Republic of Vietnam, continues in Phu Yen province. Enemy losses, reported June 9, were 325 killed, 55 captured, 393 suspects detained and 54 weapons seized.

Lexington, Hardihood Continue

A multi-battalion operation by the 2nd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, dubbed Lexington, continues in the Rung Sat Special Zone of III Corps. Enemy losses as of June 9 were 59 killed, 10 captured, 11 suspects detained and 28 weapons taken. Operation Makiki, with troops of the 25th Infantry Division committed, was initiated in Hau Nghia province. Enemy losses include 19 killed and 32 captured.

Operation Hardihood, with elements of the 173rd Airborne Brigade and the Royal Australian Regiment, continues in Phuoc My province in III Corps. Enemy losses as of June 9 were 48 killed and 115 suspects detained. Operations Adelaine I and II, with elements of the 1st Inf. Div. committed in Binh Duong province, ended June 8. There were 8 enemy KIA and 1 captured in the week-long operations.

Hawthorne Begins, Paul Revere Continues

Operation Hawthorne, a multi-battalion search-and-destroy operation in Kontum province of II Corps was started June 3. Elements of the 1st Brigade, 101st Abn. Div. and ARVN units have accounted for 220 enemy dead and have captured 46 weapons. Operation Paul Revere in Pleiku province continues. Elements of the 25th Inf. Div., the 1st Air Cav. Div. and ARVN units have killed 396 enemy, captured 26 and have seized 138 weapons.



- World News Summary -

Record-Setting Spacemen Return

The Gemini-9 astronauts Thomas P. Stafford and Eugene Cernan returned to Cape Kennedy in separate planes June 6. They were talking about space history's most accurate landing, three tough days in flight and the championship space walk.

When the spacecraft splashed down—in full sight of President Johnson and millions of other Americans who viewed the landing on television—it was just three and a half miles from the recovery carrier Wasp. Cernan's 36,000-mile stroll through space was man's longest, 2 hours and 5 minutes, although it was cut short half an hour.

Reagan, Brown Take Primaries

Actor Ronald Reagan has won the Republican nomination for governor of California in his first bid for public office. His opponent in November's election, Democratic Gov. Edmund Brown, barely won renomination for a third term.

Reagan took an overwhelming count over George Christopher, former mayor of San Francisco. Brown's bid for four more years in the Capitol was shaken by a surprisingly strong showing by Los Angeles mayor Samuel W. Yorty who rolled up big margins in his home city and other parts of Southern California.

'Alma' Wreaks Death, Destruction

Hurricane "Alma," already responsible for more than 70 deaths, moved into Cuba May 7 with 90-mile an hour winds and lashing rain that could deal a crippling blow to Premier Fidel Castro's already reeling economy.

A state of emergency was proclaimed in Havana, Pinar Del Rio, Matanzas and Las Villas provinces on the western half of the island. Havana radio said that more than 5,000 people were evacuated from the port city of Surgidero. Residents of Nueva Gerona, the largest town on the Isle of Pines off the south Cuban coast also were moved out.

Goldberg Asks Halt In War

Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg has called for a "mutual cessation of all types of hostilities" in Vietnam and a new Geneva conference to reaffirm the 1954 and 1962 agreements for peace in Southeast Asia.

Goldberg, head of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations, said "those two simple points" summarized all the U.S. peace proposals—the "steps by which we seek to negotiate an end to the war in Vietnam."

Romney Wants All to Serve

Gov. George Romney of Michigan has recommended that every American be encouraged to give two years of his life between 18 and 30 to military or wholly voluntary services. Without going into specifics, he said that "military service must be put on a just basis."

Recent remarks by Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara have stirred controversy over whether civilian service could substitute for military duty for some persons. McNamara talked of possible substitutes.

Heat Fails To Daunt 'Surveyor'

Scientists at the jet propulsion laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., have slowed down the picture taking of Surveyor as temperatures on the moon rose to the 260-degree mark at lunar high noon. However, indications were that America's eye on the moon would survive the heat and continue to operate in the flawless manner it has since it landed on the moon.

Nearly 3,000 photographs had been sent by Surveyor before the sixth session of picture-taking began June 8. Some of the photographs showed the crest of a small mountain range rising about 5,000 feet above the lunar horizon.

VC Can't Win, Porter Says

William J. Porter, deputy U.S. ambassador to Vietnam, said May 7 that the Viet Cong are "squeezed now as they've never been squeezed before." He said that "militarily, it must be clear to them that they can't win. They have been hurt and hurt badly."

Porter was in Westport, Mass. to attend the marriage of a daughter.

SCHEDULE

AJR, Vietnam

RADIO

(News on the hour unless otherwise indicated)

MONDAY—THROUGH—FRIDAY

0005 Be Still and Know	1105 Analysis of Events
0015 Night Train	1110 USO Show
0305 Mon.-Sound of 60's	1130 Continental Varieties
Tues.-Big Bands	1205 Bill Stewart
Wed.-Bob Hope Show	1300 News Roundup and Sports
Thur.-Silver Platter	1330 World of Show Business
Fri.-Night Train	1405 Monitor
0330 Ira Cook	1505 Country & Western
0405 Bill Stewart	1600 Baseball Game of the Day
0505 Country Corner	1800 News & Sports
0610 Chaplain	1810 Swinging Sixties
0615 Dawnbuser	2005 Jim Ameche
0830 Ira Cook	2100 News
0905 Armed Forces Digest	2105 Aussie News
0920 Spotlight on Artists	2110 Night Beat
0930 America's Popular Music	2200 News Thirty & Sports
1005 Small World	2230 Night Beat

SATURDAY

0005 Be Still and Know	1405 Country & Western
0015 Jazz Showcase	1805 Bob Hope Show
0100 News	1830 Navy Hour
0105 Night Train	1855 World of Money
0505 Jim Pewters	1905 Sammy Davis Jr.
0605 Dawnbuser	2005 Grand Ole Opry
0705 Dawnbuser	2105 Aussie News
0905 Polka Party	2110 Point of Law
1005 Bolero Time	2115 VN Newsreel
1105 Saturday Swing	2130 Night Beat
1300 News & Sports	2200 News Roundup & Sports Page
1330 Silver Platter	2230 Night Beat
1355 World of Money	

SUNDAY

0005 Jim Pewters	1255 Point of Law
0105 Be Still and Know	1300 News Roundup and Sports
0110 Night Train	1330 Army Hour
0505 Dutch Light Music	1355 World of Money
0520 Myron J. Bennett	1405 Panorama
0530 Hawaii Calls	1600 Baseball Game of the Day
0600 News & Sports	1805 World of Jazz
0615 Music for a Sunday	1835 Gunsmoke
0805 Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir	1905 Johnny Magnus
0830 Protestant Hour	2005 Footlight and Soundtracks
0905 Message of Israel	2105 Aussie News
0930 Catholic Hour	2115 Studio 7
1005 Music for a Sunday	2200 News Roundup and Sports Page
1205 Silver Platter	2230 Studio 7
1230 Big Bands	

TELEVISION

MONDAY

2000 Where The Action Is
2030 Information Feature
2100 News
2105 Combat
2200 Dean Martin
2300 Sign Off

WEDNESDAY

2000 Voyage To the Bottom of the Sea
2100 News
2105 I've Got A Secret
2130 The Tonight Show
2300 Sign Off

FRIDAY

2000 To Tell The Truth
2030 Information Feature
2100 News
2105 Gun Smoke
2200 Danny Kaye
2300 Sign Off

TUESDAY

2000 Golf Special
2100 News
2105 Rawhide
2200 Red Skelton
2300 Sign Off

THURSDAY

2000 G.E. College Bowl
2030 My Favorite Martian
2100 News
2105 Perry Mason
2200 Jimmy Dean
2300 Sign Off

SATURDAY

2000 Ben Casey
2100 News
2105 Lawrence Welk
2200 Hollywood Palace
2300 Sign Off

SUNDAY

2000 Weekly Newsreel	2105 Bonanza
2030 Beverly Hillbillies	2200 Ed Sullivan
2100 News	2300 Sign Off

Week's Sports Highlights

By Ed MacKay

Sandy Koufax scored his 10th victory of the season at the earliest date in his major league career May 5 when he hurled the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 16-3 rout of the New York Mets at New York's Shea Stadium. The Mets bounced back to take the nightcap 3-2.

Other games in the National League saw the San Francisco Giants edge the Phils 7-6, Pittsburgh defeat Houston 10-5, Cincinnati defeat Chicago 8-3, and the Cubs bounce back to take the nightcap 9-5.

In the American League, the Chicago White Sox took a doubleheader from the Washington Senators 4-1 and 12-0 to give them eight victories in their last 10 games.

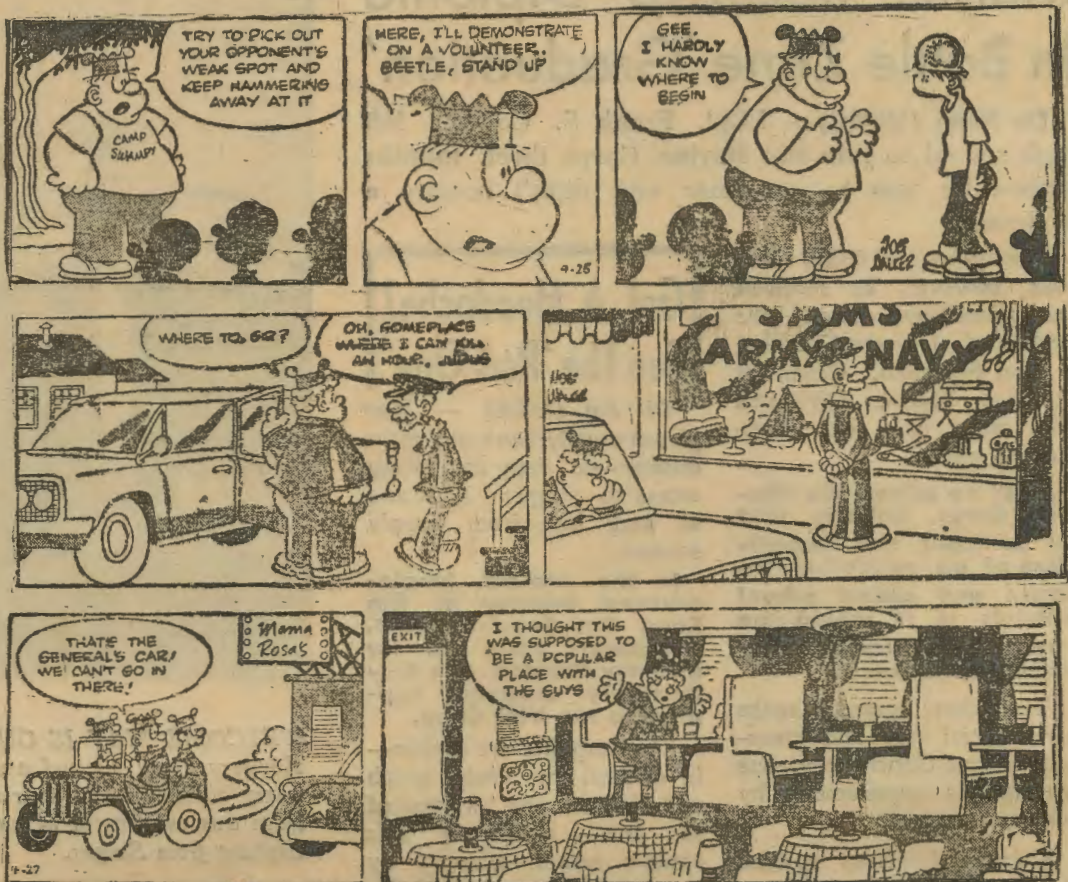
The Minnesota Twins erupted for four home runs to beat the Cleveland Indians 9-4 and snap a five game losing streak. The Yankees

beat the Red Sox 5-3 at Boston, the Kansas City Athletics defeated the Orioles at Baltimore 6-5, and the Detroit Tigers took an 8-4 victory over the California Angels and then wrapped up a twin bill with a 4-1 win in the nightcap.

University of Kansas freshman Jim Ryun ran the second fastest mile on record May 4 when he captured the feature event at the Compton (Calif.) Invitational Track and Field Meet in 3:53.7 only one-tenth of a second slower than the world record.

BEETLE BAILEY

BY MORT WALKER



PEANUTS

By Cartoonist-Of-The-Year Charles M. Schulz



Marine Receives Diploma In Battle Zone 'Graduation'

Da Nang (USMC) — LCpl. Frank S. Coberly left high school to join the Marine Corps three months before he was to graduate and didn't receive a diploma.

Two years and 8,000 miles later, however, he received that certificate from the School of Universal Living in San Francisco, Calif., at the 3rd Marine Division's base camp near this Vietnamese city.

After he joined the Marine Corps, Coberly said he realized the importance of an education. He wrote and asked school officials if it would be possible for him to complete high school.

The school agreed to make him a special case and arranged to have Coberly complete his diploma requirements by correspondence.

Coberly diligently studied during his off-duty hours for two years until he completed the course.

Mayor John F. Shelly of San Francisco, who was told of the young Marine's achievement, sent his congratulations in a letter to Coberly.

"Your high school graduation on the battle field, the mayor wrote, "forcefully expresses your value of an education to individually help maintain the peace when you return home."

The mayor invited Coberly to visit him in his office when he returns to the United States.

Got A Headache? See The 'Red One'

Di An (USA) — War planes usually have one main mission—to deny the enemy access to supply lines and to keep him from supply sources.

In the remote, jungle-covered swamps of the Rung Sat Special Zone, helicopters from the 1st Infantry Division are deliberately dropping supplies to the Viet Cong.

The supplies are aspirin—in medical type bottles which will float in the swamps of the area—containing safe contact passes—dropped by the civil affairs and psychological warfare sections of the 'Big Red One' Division.

Maj. Conrad K. Hausman, division civil affairs officer, explained that dropping the aspirin this way would show that "we can give them the medicine their own leaders cannot."

Enclosed with the aspirin are directions for its use and written instructions on how to use the safe conduct passes.

There was no indication of how the plan has worked, but it will be termed a success if only a few persons use the passes, the civil affairs officer said.

Conversation On Vietnam

The questions and answers for this article are extracted from a pamphlet published by the United States Information Service. (The editor)

QUESTION

The Geneva Accords called for elections in both Vietnams to determine the future status of that divided land. Why haven't those elections taken place?

ANSWER

A separate declaration of the 1954 Geneva Conference stated that the 17th Parallel should not be a permanent border between the two Vietnams, and called for nationwide free elections in two years under the supervision of the International Control Commission.

The communist leaders in Hanoi believed that such elections would work in their favor. Their iron-clad control over the more populous North Vietnam ensured that the people there would vote as directed.

By 1956, when the elections were to be held, the situation in North Vietnam and the inability of the ICC to enforce other parts of the Geneva Accords showed that free elections could not be assured in the North. Under such conditions the RVN did not consider itself obliged to take part in elections which were not free, would greatly favor the North, and could only result in absorption of South Vietnam into a totalitarian state.

For its part, the U.S. has made clear its support of free elections to permit the people of South Vietnam to determine their own future. And the U.S. agrees that reunification of Vietnam should be settled in accordance with the wishes of the peoples of both North and South Vietnam.



WELCOME MAT IS OUT—The Grand Bungalow at Ban Me Thuot is the home of Advisory Team 33 and a welcome change from the insect-infested jungles where the battle-weary advisors spend their working hours with their Vietnamese counterparts. The hand-built lodge was constructed at an approximate cost of \$200,000 and materials were hauled in by elephant from Saigon.

MACV Advisors Return To The 13th Century

By Sp4 H. B. Bryan, USA
Staff Writer

Ban Me Thuot—Returning the practices of Genghis Khan, the famed Mongolian conqueror of the 13th century who wine and dined his fierce warriors returning from battle, the Grand Bungalow at Ban Me Thuot is all but a "summer place" to the MACV advisors returning from combat operations in II Corps.

Upon arriving in Ban Me Thuot from the war-zones in II Corps, the men in Advisory Team 33 drive up a level dirt road under overhanging trees blooming with bright red blossoms.

The battle-worn advisors trudge through the MP gate past the flower gardens in the front yard, up a hand-made wooden staircase and into one of three modified Montagnard long houses set on white concrete pillars. Equipped like a movie theater each house should accommodate one battalion of battle-ready troopers.

After the advisor has washed, shaved and even taken a drink of the potable running water, he has the option of retiring to one of three clubs on the compound, relaxing on a cushioned chair at the local theater featuring a wide angle screen, or engaging in a good, sporting game of tennis under the lights.

MACV leased the bungalow in 1954 as MAAG and has occupied it to the present date, adding a mess hall, junior officer's quarters and enlisted barracks.

The material used to build the original triple-building complex was hauled in by elephant all the way from Saigon. An estimated 200 laborers built the lodge by hand at an approximate cost of \$200,000.

The main buildings are

constructed of mahogany and the shingles of Sao wood, a type of ironwood which is almost irreplaceable today.

The center building which was originally built to house the dining hall and bar, now houses the movie theater, orderly room, administrative offices and a museum of advisor war trophies.

The two wing buildings in Bao Dai's hunting lodge housed the diplomatic cabinet and invited guests. Today senior advisors are billeted in the same quarters.

The best thing the advisors seem to like about their "summer place" is that Ban Me Thuot, like all of Vietnam, enjoys a summer climate all year round.

Several servicemen from the field have been mailing the below mail box to THE OBSERVER thinking we will mail a copy of THE OBSERVER home for them. The mail box is in the paper to make it more convenient for you to fold THE OBSERVER, staple or tape it and mail. We are bound by current regulations against mailing THE OBSERVER to the general public. We're sorry, we wish that we could provide you with this service. (THE EDITOR)

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