

Frenzy in Paris

GOLD PRICE ROCKETS



AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ EDITION

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Brown Resigns In Huff Over U.K. Gold Crisis Talks

LONDON (UPI)—George Brown, one of the most colorful, popular and volatile politicians in British history, resigned Friday night as Foreign Secretary.

An official announcement said Brown would be succeeded by Michael Stewart, 61, who had been serving in Prime Minister Harold Wilson's Cabinet as First Secretary of State.

Technician Held in Smuggling

NEW YORK (AP)—A Belgian technician has been held in \$10,000 federal bail, accused of trying to smuggle highly strategic missile guidance devices out of this country.

"The Belgian destination was a mere cover for eventual delivery of the highly sensitive equipment elsewhere," said the Export Control Office of the Commerce Department.

At a federal court bail hearing for the defendant, Pierre M. (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

In another major announcement, the government announced it would merge the Foreign Office and the Commonwealth Office.

Brown, 53, was "Brother George" to most of the country, even before taking over as Foreign Secretary in August, 1966.

A dynamic, ebullient character, Brown won a lot of friends by his informal handling of the No. 2 job in the government. But he also had many critics.

His resignation came after a day of high tension following reports he had resigned — in protest against the way he allegedly was treated during the gold crisis Thursday night. He said he was not consulted.

He failed to attend two vital government meetings Friday on the gold crisis and speculation grew that the veteran (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)



This was the scene Friday at the Paris stock exchange as gold fever mounted. Police were called in to restore order in this corridor leading to the gold exchange rooms.

(UPI Radiophoto)

PARIS (UPI)—The price of gold skyrocketed through much of the world Friday although most major gold markets were closed. Hotels in Paris, London and Frankfurt refused to freely exchange American dollars.

In Paris, the only major European gold market open, the price of gold soared to \$44.36 an ounce—a fantastic \$8.46 jump over Thursday's closing price of \$35.90 the 23 per cent rise was matched on Zurich's black market. In Beirut, banking centers for the Mideast, gold rose 7 per cent.

The scene on the Paris gold market was one of pandemonium with brokers fighting each other to buy in

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belief a weekend economic crisis meeting in Washington would decree monetary restraints that would make it impossible for the dollar to be freely traded for other currencies.

Financial experts called the situation the greatest (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

U.S. Ships Gold to U.K.

LONDON (AP) — What was believed to be a large quantity of gold was conveyed from the U.S. Air Force's Mildenhall Base to the Bank of England Friday. It was a hush-hush operation.

The Bank of England and the U.S. Treasury's representative at the American Embassy declined comment. A U.S. Air Force spokesman said: "This is not the first of this type of convoy but we cannot comment on it."

The U.S. Treasury announced earlier this week the transfer of \$450 million in gold to feed the international gold pool in London.

The convoy was escorted by a police commando squad.

Prayer to Bank On

LONDON (UPI)—A notice outside St. Edmunds church in the heart of the London financial district reads: "Prayers for bankers between 12 and 2 o'clock."

Biggest Allied Push Kills 215 Reds

By SPEC. 5 RAY BELFORD
S&S Staff Correspondent

SAIGON — A multi-division force of U.S. and Vietnamese troops have begun the largest allied operation of the war in South Vietnam, the U.S. Command announced Friday.

Operation Quiet Thang (Resolved to Win) is centered around this South Vietnamese capital and takes in five provinces.

During the first three days of the operation, 215 Communists have been killed and 22 enemy suspects detained. Eleven U.S. soldiers have been killed and 84 wounded. Government casualties are light.

The U.S. Command did not say how many Allied soldiers have been committed to the operation, but said the number is greater than the more than 51

battalions thrown into Operation Junction City in late February, 1967. However, the U.S. involvement in Operation Quiet Thang is less than the U.S. commitment during the massive Operation Junction City.

The Command said units from the U.S. 1st, 9th and 25th Inf. Divs. have joined elements of the Vietnamese 5th and 25th Inf. Divs., an ARVN airborne division task force, a Vietnamese

Marine Corps task force, elements of the 5th Vietnamese Ranger Group and Vietnamese National Police forces in the operation.

The operation is being conducted in close coordination with II Field Force headquarters, the U.S. Command headquarters for the III Corps tactical zone, and their Vietnamese counter-parts at III Corps headquarters. (Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

B52s Hammer Red Troops in Heart of Delta

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Air Force B52s struck the heart of the Mekong Delta early Friday, dropping their big bombs on enemy troop concentrations and anti-aircraft weapons near Can Tho, about 90 miles southwest of Saigon.

A military spokesman in Saigon said it was the first time the Stratofortress bombers flew a combat mission in the delta.

The B52s were also active in

U.S. Plane Losses Now 3,487

SAIGON (AP) — The U.S. Command announced Friday that 2,007 airplanes and 1,480 helicopters have been lost in the Vietnam war to enemy fire, accidents and all other causes.

Headquarters said 899 combat planes have been downed over North Vietnam since bombing of the North began a little more than three years ago, in February, 1965.

This latest total included at least one plane not announced earlier.

Headquarters said 238 planes have been lost to enemy fire in South Vietnam. And another 960 planes have been lost to non-hostile action, such as mechanical failure, or they were support cargo planes brought down by enemy fire or downed through accidents.

The command reported that 593 helicopters were destroyed by enemy guns. Of these, nine went down over North Vietnam while on rescue missions for downed pilots and the rest, 584, were downed in South Vietnam.

Finally, 887 helicopters have been lost to non-hostile action and all other causes, headquarters said.

Many helicopters were destroyed on the ground in enemy shellings or airfields, but the U.S. Command gives no breakdown on these.

Thieu Orders Vice Control

SAIGON (AP) — President Nguyen Van Thieu Friday issued what his aides called a "very strict order" for a nationwide crackdown on black market activities, as well as bars, night clubs and brothels that have opened despite a government ban.

In a letter to Premier Nguyen Van Loc, Thieu ordered that all province chiefs, police chiefs and other responsible officials be told that they will be punished if they do not suppress these activities in their areas.

Despite previous government crackdowns on the black market, it is flourishing as never before only six weeks after the Communist Lunar New Year offensive began.

the northern provinces, hitting again around Khe Sanh. Two separate air attacks were levied three miles and six miles southwest of the Marine base against suspected enemy troops and fortifications.

Communist troops around Khe Sanh were also hit by the B52s late Thursday but other air actions in South Vietnam were light.

In the north, Air Force fighter-bomber pilots hit an airfield and bridge near Dong Hoi and a thermal power plant about 25 miles north of Hanoi. They also damaged a radar site 15 miles northeast of Hanoi.

Navy pilots Thursday hit a railroad and bridge on the outskirts of Haiphong for the second consecutive day. Darkness prevented an assessment of the raid.



Wet on Both Sides

When shrapnel from an enemy mortar round punctured his canteen cup, Sgt. Frederick H. Segur, of Fletcher, N.C., discovered a cooling drink cooled the outside too. Segur is a member of the 161st Airborne Div.'s B Troop, 2nd Sq. (airborne), 17th Cav. (USA)

Reds Dig Trenches At Khe Sanh Strip

DA NANG, Vietnam (UPI) — Three zig-zagging, highspeed trenches have been discovered at the eastern edge of the Khe Sanh air strip, it was learned Friday.

It was the closest to the strip the Communists were known to have dug entrenchments since their encirclement of Khe Sanh began.

The trenches have rendered unusable about 1,000 feet of the 3,800-foot runway, a military source said.

U.S. cargo pilots have been warned to avoid setting their planes down on the eastern edge of the strip, but rather to touch down toward the center of the runway, approximately 1,000 feet from the end, the source said.

Resupply aircraft have been fired upon from the area of the newly discovered trenches, but this was not the sole concern.

"There's a possibility these guys (the Communists) might have dug tunnels under the strip to lay mines or otherwise sabotage it," the source said. Since the current buildup of

North Vietnamese forces at Khe Sanh, four U.S. planes have been destroyed by Communist fire in the area—two C123s and one C130 on the landing strip itself, and a C123 shot down while making an approach at Khe Sanh, in which 49 persons were killed.

The trenches are about five feet deep and wide enough to permit a man to run at full speed. The three trenches branch out from the eastern end of the runway like roots from a tree—one leading to the east, one north and one south, the source said.

The trenches have made considerably more dangerous the already hazardous mission of landing re-supply aircraft at the encircled plateau outpost.

A U.S. Air Force spokesman said frequent parachute drops have been made over Khe Sanh in the past few days to build up the camp's supplies of food, ammunition and medical supplies.

But some things, notably several types of heavy ammunition and fragile medical supplies, cannot stand the shock of landing by parachute and must be landed by aircraft.

Casualties in Vietnam

WASHINGTON (S&S) — The Defense Department has announced the following casualties in connection with the conflict in Vietnam.

KILLED IN ACTION

- Army**
- Col. Frederick L. Allums, Empire, Ala.
 - SP5 Conrad F. Bilucka, Hayden, Ariz.
 - SSgt. Edward M. Lentz, Modesto, Calif.
 - SP4 John M. Tomkins, Panorama City, Calif.
 - SP4 Robert R. Criswell, San Francisco, Calif.
 - Pfc. Pablo Duran, Downey, Calif.
 - Pfc. William T. Puitenberger, Corning, Calif.
 - Pvt. Samuel K. Stewart, San Diego, Calif.
 - Sgt. Kenneth W. Wingst, Pueblo, Colo.
 - SSgt. Lucious Hutchins, Jacksonville, Fla.
 - SP4 Charles R. Beall, De Bary, Fla.
 - Pfc. Roy C. Gordon, Tampa, Fla.
 - Pfc. George H. Sauls Jr., Orlando, Fla.
 - SP4 Freddie J. Bryant, Vienna, Ga.
 - SP4 Charles H. Rumples, Chamblee, Ga.
 - Pfc. James G. Randall, Atlanta, Ga.
 - Pfc. Charles G. Ross, Edinburg, Ill.
 - Sgt. Guy T. Jones, Sheridan, Ind.
 - SP4 Stephen F. Booth, Orlando, Ind.
 - Pfc. Michael D. Gelse, Corfuge, Ind.
 - Pfc. Harlan R. Brandts, Sheldon, Iowa.
 - Pfc. Eduardo Jimenez, Humboldt, Kan.
 - SSgt. David L. Ray, Louisville, Ky.
 - SP5 Harold E. Walker Jr., Lewistown, Maine.
 - Pfc. John J. Sullivan, Watertown, Mass.
 - Sgt. John L. Haines, Vandalia, Mich.
 - Pvt. Ralph E. Consvage, Williamson, Mich.
 - Pfc. Eugene Young, Wiggins, Miss.
 - Pfc. Howard D. Willis, Stonewall, Miss.
 - Sgt. Gary R. Burnatt, Saint Clair, Mo.
 - Pfc. Daniel R. Scott, Caruthersville, Mo.
 - SP4 Jere D. Farnow, Las Vegas, Nev.
 - Cpl. Gregory P. Kernahan Jr., Manhattan, N.J.
 - 1Lt. Stephen C. Jones, Iselin, N.J.
 - SP4 Edward M. Starnin, Hillside, N.J.
 - SP4 Dennis W. Klein, Keansburg, N.J.
 - Sgt. Jose R. Tavaraz, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 - SP4 Richard N. Proccida, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 - SP4 Jose E. Torres, Newburgh, N.Y.
 - Pfc. Harold G. Beane Jr., Richville, N.Y.
 - Pfc. Stephen F. Palazzola, Levittown, N.Y.
 - Pfc. Robert E. Mino, Queens, N.Y.
 - Sgt. Lee R. Lantier, Morgan, N.C.
 - Sgt. Charlie R. Strickland Jr., Nashville, N.C.
 - SP5 Harmon W. Perry, Durham, N.C.
 - SP4 Ronald M. Obenour, Fairborn, Ohio.
 - SP4 Brian T. Murray, Lorain, Ohio.
 - SP5 James N. Hinkle, Tulsa, Okla.
 - SP4 Jerry A. Beatty, Shirleyburg, Pa.
 - SP4 Richard E. Saldano, Salisbury, Pa.
 - Cpl. Timothy R. Schroeder, Bethlehem, Pa.
 - Pfc. Joseph J. Melnyk Jr., Burgettstown, Pa.
 - Pfc. Reed J. Schwelghofer, Honesdale, Pa.
 - Sgt. Phillip M. Crows, Gallatin, Tenn.
 - Pfc. William C. Hopper, Maryville, Tenn.
 - Cpl. Gregory K. Whitehouse, Abilene, Texas.
 - Cpl. George L. Barber III, Richardson, Texas.
 - SP5 Everett J. Vandlingham, Dallas, Texas.
 - Pfc. Donald R. Irby, Houston, Texas.
 - SP5 Gary D. Hall, Vernal, Utah.
 - SP4 Dan S. Hicks, Williamsburg, Va.
 - WO Vernon L. Leuning, Zillah, Wash.
 - SP4 Danny L. Smothers, Tacoma, Wash.
 - Pfc. Edward L. Van Horn, Tacoma, Wash.
 - Sgt. Richard E. Vincant, Lake, W.Va.
 - SP4 George D. Novakovic, Kenosha, Wisc.
 - Pfc. Lowell T. Peterson, Eau Claire, Wisc.
 - Pvt. Vernon F. Pendergrass, Birmingham, Ala.
 - Pfc. Edwin M. Ridenour, Yuma, Ariz.
 - 1Lt. Thomas C. Gosch, Oceanside, Calif.
 - Cpl. Eldridge J. Bath, San Diego, Calif.
 - Cpl. Douglas N. Mc Kenzie II, Carlsbad, Calif.

- LCol. Bernard J. Fleming, Riverside, Calif.
- LCol. Gary L. Talley, Campbell, Calif.
- Pfc. Steven A. Banner, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Pfc. Jean A. Ralla, North Hollywood, Calif.
- LCol. James H. Banning Jr., East Hampton, Conn.
- Sgt. Billy R. Mc Call, Winter Haven, Fla.
- Pfc. Michael B. Bapfiste, Tampa, Fla.
- Pfc. Carl C. Harless, Jacksonville, Fla.
- Pfc. Billy H. Henderson, Norman Park, Ga.
- Pfc. George M. Lambertson II, Doraville, Ga.
- Col. Bruce W. Grunewald, Springfield, Ill.
- LCol. Nathaniel Williams Jr., Chicago, Ill.
- Pfc. Richard L. Garlick, Aurora, Ill.
- Pfc. Billy D. Jackson, Centraiko, Ill.
- Pfc. Doyle G. Clay, Chicago, Ill.
- Pfc. Jeffrey E. Smith, Belvidere, Ill.
- LCol. Frank W. Marks, Fortville, Ind.
- Pfc. Roy A. Meler, Marion, Iowa.
- Pfc. Terrell L. Randall, Swisher, Iowa.
- Pfc. Garty W. Litton, Ft. Mitchell, Ky.
- Pfc. George E. Sweatt, Bowling Green, Ky.
- Cpl. Kenneth C. Moore, New Orleans, La.
- Pfc. John A. Lassiter, Sibley, La.
- Pfc. Charles R. Morgan, Rayville, La.
- Cpl. Arnold D. Kirk, Baltimore, Md.
- Cpl. Jan F. Wilson, Brandywine, Md.
- Cpl. Stephen J. Rago, Fall River, Mass.
- LCol. James A. Wood, Detroit, Mich.
- Pfc. Ronald S. Dobbis, Detroit, Mich.
- Pfc. Fred C. Mc Hugh Jr., Mount Clemens, Mich.
- Pfc. David C. Moore, Pontiac, Mich.
- Cpl. Donald E. Whitaker, Durham, Mo.
- Pfc. Robert R. Boyle, Omaha, Neb.
- Sgt. Frank J. Hutchins, Gloversville, N.Y.
- Cpl. Esau Whitehead Jr., Brooklyn, N.Y.
- LCol. Alex L. Burgess, New York, N.Y.
- LCol. Michael J. Ferrara, Massapequa, N.Y.
- LCol. William J. Muldovan, Watertown, N.Y.
- Pfc. Carmine Casillo, Buffalo, N.Y.
- Pfc. Albert Martin, Lake Rankankama, N.Y.
- Pfc. Joseph B. Smith Jr., Ballston Lake, N.Y.
- Cpl. Robert E. Caldwell, Charlotte, N.C.
- Cpl. Richard J. Hall, Hays, N.C.
- LCol. Frederick B. Link, Newton, N.C.
- LCol. George H. Hudson, Montreal, Canada. Entry in Service: Cleveland, Ohio.
- Pfc. Thomas J. Scullen, Berea, Ohio.
- Pvt. Kenneth E. Lloyd, Toledo, Ohio.
- LCol. John M. Boyce, Central Point, Ore.
- LCol. Freddie Brookins, Philadelphia, Pa.
- LCol. Leslie Cook, Philadelphia, Pa.
- LCol. Ralph L. Hammell, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
- Pfc. Caldwell M. Cauthen Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Pfc. John R. Allison, Gaffney, S.C.
- LCol. David W. Cuthall, Rapid City, S.D.
- Cpl. Enrique M. Bernal, San Antonio, Texas.
- LCol. Laurence R. Ashmore, Houston, Texas.
- LCol. Larry W. Benge, Houston, Texas.
- LCol. Salvador B. Garcia, El Paso, Texas.
- Pfc. Joseph C. Baffle, Houston, Texas.
- Pfc. Ramon Jurado, El Paso, Texas.
- Pfc. Dale S. Mc Wright, Dallas, Texas.
- LTC Francis R. Hittiger, Alexandria, Va.
- Maj. William H. Beckwith, Alexandria, Va.
- LCol. Gary A. Martin, Roanoke, Va.
- LCol. Howard E. Randolph, Richmond, Va.
- LCol. Patrick E. Lindstrom, Spokane, Wash.
- Pfc. William L. Cunningham, Antigo, Wisc.

Air Force

- TSgt. James N. Galey, Fair Oaks, Calif.
- Sgt. Francis X. Turbert, Newton, Mass.

DIED OF WOUNDS

- Pvt. Billy M. Holliman, Mount Hope, Ala.

MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

- Army**
- SGM Lloyd A. Himes, Huntsville, Ala.
 - Sgt. Clarence S. Mills, Gilbert, Ariz.
 - Pfc. Francisco Machado Jr., Phoenix, Ariz.
 - SSgt. Alexander Fedoroff, San Francisco, Calif.
 - Sgt. George W. Skakel, Mariposa, Calif.
 - SP4 Clifford W. Walker, Fresno, Calif.
 - Pfc. Gary M. Diaz, Redondo Beach, Calif.
 - Pfc. Richard B. McDaniel, San Mateo, Calif.
 - Pfc. Frank A. Oster, Taft, Calif.
 - Pvt. Joe A. Miranda, Bakersfield, Calif.
 - Sic. Samuel L. Squarrell, Colorado Springs, Colo.
 - SP5 Ronnie D. Schultz, Grand Junction, Colo.
 - SP4 Joseph V. Spellman, Denver, Colo.
 - Pfc. Earnest S. Ward, Silver Springs, Fla.
 - 1Lt. Albert R. Dismuke, Lyons, Ga.
 - Sgt. Howard H. Ashford, McRae, Ga.
 - SP4 John W. Cook Jr., Atlanta, Ga.
 - Sgt. Robert E. Hopkins, Fort Shafter, Hawaii.
 - Pfc. Harold E. Rekau, Calumet City, Ill.
 - SP4 Lorence M. Lundby, Waterloo, Iowa.
 - SP4 John B. Shank, Des Moines, Iowa.
 - 1Lt. Eddie Kitchen Jr., Junction City, Kan.
 - Sic. Lawrence F. Beals, Louisville, Ky.
 - Pfc. Budrow Bass Jr., Jonesville, La.
 - Pfc. Charles W. Jones, Winsboro, La.
 - SP4 David K. Brunning, Alpena, Mich.
 - Pfc. Robert W. Kavupalo, Detroit, Mich.
 - Sgt. August H. Genzler, St. Louis, Mo.
 - Cpl. Larry L. Hackleman, Nevada, Mo.
 - SP4 Richard L. Claverie, Maplewood, Mo.
 - SP4 Stacey D. Reece, Pevely, Mo.
 - SP4 Vincent M. Soranna, Bronx, N.Y.
 - SP4 Walter E. Vonderchek, Horseheads, N.Y.
 - Pvt. Victor A. Justiniano Jr., Bronx, N.Y.
 - SSgt. Arlie Terry Fairborne, Ohio.
 - Sgt. Norman J. Erbland, Fosteria, Ohio.
 - Pfc. John F. Tyrrell, Richfield, Ohio.
 - SP4 Earl H. Hillis, Fairview, Ore.
 - SP4 Paul P. Sonstein, Medford, Ore.
 - Pfc. Willie F. Foster, Anderson, S.C.
 - SP4 Danny S. Young, Hendersonville, Tenn.
 - SP4 Larry D. Tyson, South Houston, Texas.
 - Pvt. Edward J. Tarin, Bergs Mill, Texas.
 - Pfc. Joseph C. Vogrinac, Ogden, Utah.
 - SP4 Phillip F. Greene, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
 - SP5 Daniel L. Penson, Richmond, Va.
 - Pfc. Earl E. Parker, Portsmouth, Va.
 - Cpl. Darryl W. Wright, Mercer Island, Wash.
 - PSgt. Arthur D. Shelton, Arnett, W.Va.
 - Pfc. David W. Knouse, Gratiot, Wisc.
 - Pfc. Bruce N. Knox, Madison, Wisc.
 - Cpl. Jose Rodriguez-Acevedo, San Sebastian, P.R.

Navy

- CDR Glenn M. Hayden, Long Beach, Calif.
- 1Lt. Curtis F. Thurman, Alameda, Calif.
- 1Lt. (j.g.) James S. Kravitz, Riverside, Calif.
- ADJON. Frank A. Dawson, Fairfield, Calif.
- A02 Cleyborn W. Ashby, Louisville, Ky.
- A02 James E. Marlin, Lewiston, Maine.
- ATN1 Paul N. Donald, Roslindale, Mass.
- ADJ2 Chester L. Coons, Bismarck, N.D.
- ENSIGN James C. Wonn, Pitsburgh, Pa.

Air Force

- Sgt. Jeffrey F. Conlin, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 1Lt. Frederick J. Hampton, Tampa, Fla.
- Sgt. Dallas H. Moore, Evansville, Ind.
- 1Lt. Ellis E. Helgeson Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MISSING IN ACTION

- Army**
- LTC Robert Lopez
 - 2Lt. Leamuel A. White
 - SSgt. Rodney G. Frank
 - SSgt. Albert E. Collins
 - Sgt. James R. Inboden
 - Sgt. Glenn Sullivan
 - SP4 Joseph E. Hariz
 - SP4 John G. Heselmon
 - SP4 Earl H. Hills

- SP4 Kraty S. Hogan
- SP4 Richard C. Spencer
- Pfc. James M. Brown
- Pfc. Sandra Hoxey
- Pfc. Lawrence E. Jones
- Pfc. Ben Mc Coullough Jr.
- Pfc. Anthony Patrizi
- Pfc. James I. Pipes Jr.
- Pfc. Richard L. Pilzer
- Pvt. Roberts P. Rios
- Pfc. Harry K. Vaughn
- Pfc. Larry A. Wildner

Marine Corps

- MSgt. Howard B. Waldron
- Cpl. Dennis J. Medeiros
- Cpl. Vic M. Pizarro
- Cpl. Samuel P. Robinson
- Cpl. Ronald R. Ryan
- Cpl. Michael Sears
- Cpl. Stanley G. Strong
- Cpl. Louis G. Taylor
- LCol. Joseph P. Brignac
- LCol. John H. Clark Jr.
- LCol. Bruce E. Jones
- LCol. Larry S. Kennedy
- LCol. Winford Mc Casar
- LCol. Thomas Mac Millan
- LCol. James H. Smith Jr.
- LCol. Kenneth A. Stanciu
- LCol. Bruce W. Stuckey
- LCol. Louis G. Taylor
- LCol. William L. Terrell
- LCol. Robert L. Vickers
- LCol. Hollis Williams Jr.
- Pfc. David G. Anderson
- Pfc. George E. Beale
- Pfc. Willis Beauford Jr.
- Pfc. Charles G. Boyer
- Pfc. Donald R. Burnstead
- Pfc. James A. Carter
- Pfc. George L. Elliott III
- Pfc. Richard S. Ginder
- Pfc. Michael D. Gray
- Pfc. Blucher R. Hall
- Pfc. Ralph E. Higgs
- Pfc. Howard E. Holiar
- Pfc. Robert J. Horvath
- Pfc. Michael J. Lederoute
- Pfc. Dennis M. Mead
- Pfc. Thomas J. Moss
- Pfc. Ronnie C. Presley
- Pfc. Willie J. Ruff
- Pfc. John M. Russell Jr.
- Pfc. Douglas W. Smith
- Pfc. James O. Taylor
- Pfc. Michael W. Thompson
- Pfc. Stephen A. West
- Pfc. David R. Wienkoski
- Pfc. Thomas H. Williams
- Pvt. Domingo Rodriguez Jr.

DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

- Army**
- MSgt. Nelson J. Bourdage, Ellenwood, Ga.
 - SSgt. Carl V. Andre, Markham, Ill.
 - Pfc. Mathis Daniel, Chicago, Ill.
 - Pvt. Ronnie E. Alvord, Emporia, Kan.
 - Cpl. Patrick F. O'Keefe, Bronx, N.Y.
 - SP4 Jasiah Smith Jr., Whiteville, N.C.
 - Pvt. Jullus J. Howard Jr., Columbia, S.C.
 - Sic. Vernon L. Walker, Kileen, Texas.

Marine Corps

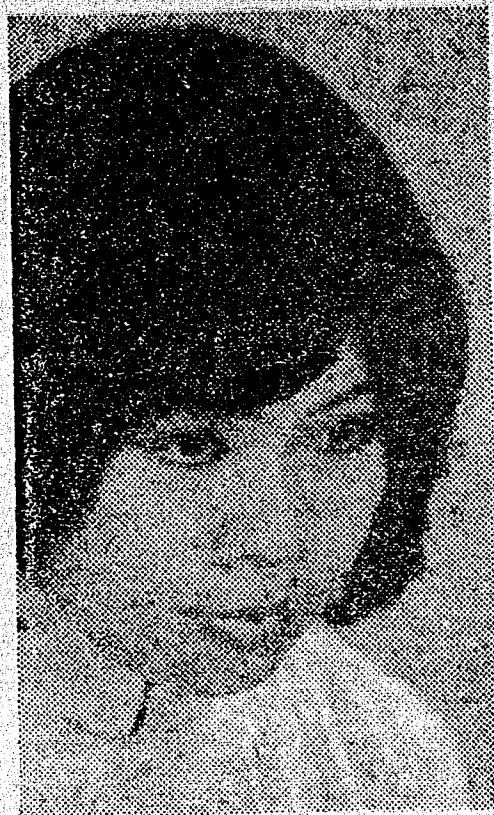
- Sgt. Archie D. Smith, Benton, La.
- Cpl. William N. Brillton, Dayton, Ohio.

MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE

- Marine Corps**
- Pfc. Alton J. Fennell, Azusa, Calif.
 - LCol. Gary P. Dietz, Beach Garden, Fla.
 - LCol. Ronald L. Fox, Girard, Ill.
 - SSgt. Thomas A. Grimes, Peru, Ind.
 - Pvt. Stephen B. Kirschner, Clayton, N.J.
 - Pfc. John J. Uglino, Newark, N.Y.
 - Cpl. Vicente Garza, Edinburg, Texas.
- MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION**
- Army**
- Maj. Adrian L. Del Camp
 - CWO Danny R. Klod
 - WO Donald E. Kenton
 - Sgt. Francisco Franco
 - SP4 Vincent A. Datena
 - SP4 Gary L. Engebretson
 - SP4 John A. Kozach
 - SP4 Jimmie E. Parker
 - Pfc. Melvin B. Fenn
 - Pfc. Willie L. Mc Goughy
 - SP4 Richard C. Spencer

Viet Girl Finds There Are Many Santas

Americans Buy Mai a New Lease on Life



MAI

Special to S&S

SAIGON—Two months and 12 days late, Santa Claus came to Mai's house.

She didn't mind at all, because he, and a team of American "helpers," brought her the best Christmas present ever—a chance to live.

Nguyen Thi Hoa (Mai, "flower" in Vietnamese, is her nickname) was dying before Christmas of congestive heart failure. Taken to the Saigon Adventist Hospital by a friend last fall, she was told by Dr. Jess Holm that she had less than a year to live. Open-heart surgery was needed at once to stop progressive damage of the rheumatic heart disease that had stricken her as a child.

The only surgeon in Vietnam who could do the job was booked with more urgent cases for almost a year—he told her

she would have to wait, gambling that she could live long enough to reach the operating table.

Twenty-three-year-old Mai, with the soft Eurasian beauty of her French-Vietnamese parents, had no other choice. Living on larger and larger doses of medicine, she kept her job as a waitress in a Cholon restaurant to support herself, her younger brother and a sister.

Coughing spasms and exhaustion began closing in on her in September, and then she had to rush to the country home of an older brother whose wife, 5 months pregnant, was wounded in a Viet Cong mortar attack. When she got back to Saigon after a week of taking care of her sister-in-law, she collapsed and was hospitalized for a week. There was no question of going back to work now.

The end didn't look very far off for Mai.

Then Holm and some American acquaintances began trying to help her. Dr. Paul Kelly, chief of cardiac surgery at the University of California's Berkeley Medical Center, was told of Mai's condition by Holm. Kelly volunteered the complete, free services of the hospital, with surgery and all medical needs, if Mai could be flown to San Francisco.

The Catholic Charities of San Francisco, headed by Msgr. James B. Flynn, cooperated with Rev. Robert Charlebois of Saigon's Catholic Relief Services to find Vietnamese-American homes in California where Mai could recuperate following surgery.

All she had to do was get to San Francisco. She was sup-

posed to be there by Christmas Day.

But Santa Claus was late for Mai—bureaucracy reared its ugly head. She discovered a \$200 exit visa tax had to be paid before she could leave the country. She could apply for a medical exemption, but only after a Saigon health board determined she was in absolute need of the operation. After three months of near-daily consultations and shuffling from one office to another, she was issued the clearance—Jan. 9.

Then she had to run through an endless maze of financial, identity and security clearances. Meantime, Mai's American friends learned the U.S. Air Force could not fly her to California as hoped. The regulations read that only Vietnamese injured by the war could be flown out.

This meant a commercial round-trip ticket had to be purchased. Price tag: \$1,000. San Francisco began to look very far away—or as close as the grave yard.

But then Mai found out she had friends she never knew about. Stars and Stripes learned of her story, and printed it in late December. Americans all over Vietnam began to write in to the hospitals in Saigon and San Francisco with offers of financial help for the little flower in the desert of a world that "didn't want to get involved".

Four Americans did get involved — to the depth of the thousand dollars — and purchased the ticket. Marine Cpl. Charles E. Strong, stationed in Chu Lai, sent a \$200 money order. "Now that she's been offered a chance for a new life," Strong said, "money and red tape get in the way. I think she rates a favor."

Army Staff Sgt. Gary D. Hatten of the 175th Radio Research Co. felt the same way — \$200 worth. So did Eugene L. Norton, of Page Communications Engineers, in Da Nang — another \$200. Still another American, civilian Robert D. Curtis of the Saigon AID staff, helped out too. He gave the remaining \$400.

Other men wrote in with offers of help, but could not be contacted in time for cooperation—time was of the essence for Mai now.

So on Wednesday (Mar. 6) she waited at Saigon Airport, ticket in hand and smile on face, for the airliner. Of course, the plane was late. But it was the best-spent two hours of her new life.

Before she left, she wrote in her painful English to each of the Americans who had enough heart to loan a little of theirs to an unknown girl who needed a new one: "The Americans have been so helpful to me that I can never hope to repay their kindness."

They probably wouldn't want her to.

Jobs for Viet Veterans

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Post Office Department said Tuesday it would give Vietnam veterans first chance in filling an estimated 100,000 postal jobs this year. The department said it would hire veterans for so-called transitional appointments to postal jobs ahead of all others who may be on Civil Service registers.

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Medics Declare War On Village's Plague

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISO)—It's a different war, fought by an American medical team. It's the war against plague in Lang Cau village.

A Preventive Medicine Team (PMT) from the 1st Marine Div. flew to the peaceful vil-

lage in an effort to stop the spreading bubonic plague reported there.

The reported death of five villagers and many ill citizens alerted Hospitalman 2.C. Ron Shedivy of Combined Action Platoon-9 located near Lang Cau.

Shedivy relayed the information to the 1st Marine Div. civil affairs section. Their office arranged to heli-lift a PMT and consulting doctor, Navy Lt. Bruce Batchelor from 1st Medical Bn., to the area.

The local dispensary was designated as the inoculation center.

Soon hundreds of Vietnamese began to crowd the dispensary, and corpsmen worked feverishly to inoculate them.

With the process under way, Batchelor and Vietnamese-speaking Shedivy started making house calls to reach villagers too seriously ill to visit the aid station. Some 30 plague cases were treated by house calls.

The PMT entomologist, Lt. (j.g.) Lance Scholdt, accompanied the doctor and corpsman. His job was to spray insecticide in the infected homes. Later, he set traps for the large, flea-bearing rats in an effort to determine the cause of the outbreak.

A specific request came from a group of village nuns who had medicine at their school but no way of knowing what it was for. Shedivy translated the instructions.

As the day drew to a close, a count of inoculations was taken. The anti-plague serum had been given to 2,827 villagers. The next day, 2,373 were inoculated for a total of 5,200 out of the estimated 6,000 villagers.

Dedicate Chapel To Slain Marine

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISO)—A new chapel was recently dedicated to the memory of a young 3rd Military Police Bn. Marine killed in action.

The Edward Lee Johnson Memorial Chapel was formally dedicated by Cmdr. Berly Burr, Protestant chaplain at the Camp Books headquarters of Force Logistic Command, and Bishop Chi, Catholic bishop of Da Nang.



Rush for Cover at Khe Sanh

Nearly losing his helmet in his hurry, a Marine ducks for cover between sand-filled barrels and C-ration boxes at a Khe Sanh bunker entrance as enemy shells fall.

(S&S Radiophoto by Spec. 4 John Olson)

Colorado School Bell Calls Troops to Prayer

DA NANG, Vietnam (IO) — A bell which for many years called children to school in Leadville, Colo., now calls fighting men to worship in Vietnam.

When Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Wallace R. White reported to Da Nang he felt that a bell to announce services to the men of I Corps Advisory Group would greatly enhance his chapel program.

With this in mind he sat down and wrote a letter to Chaplain John Blom at Fitzsimons Army Hospital near Denver, asking if he could help.

Local inquiries sent Chaplain Blom to Mr. and Mrs. Carl C.

Deppe, a farm couple living in Boulder, who had a bell perfectly suited to Chaplain White's purpose.

The Deppes had purchased it from a razed school in Leadville for use in a Boulder church. Plan changes precluded use of the bell as originally scheduled but Mr. and Mrs. Deppe kept hoping it could still be used in a church.

Through Chaplain Blom's good offices the 300-pound bell was crated by maintenance shop personnel at Fitzsimons and shipped to Chaplain White in Da Nang.

Paris Speculators Stampede Gold Market

(Continued From Page 1)
threat to the international monetary system—mainly the British pound sterling and the dollar—since World War II. The weekend meeting in Washington was the key to the situation; failure to act could mean devaluation of the dollar and another devaluation of the pound.

Britain closed its gold market, stock exchanges and foreign bank dealings at request of the United States to help prevent devaluation of the dollar. Canada followed suit by suspending gold trading for the first time in history. So did the big European trade centers, except Paris.

The French government stands to make it big should the dollar fall. So does the Soviet Union which has been buying billions of dollars of the precious metal in belief the price will rise above the \$35 an ounce set by the United States and the international gold pool.

President De Gaulle long has opposed use of the pound and the dollar as the main basis of world trade and would like to see gold become the principal unit. He pulled out of the gold pool and kept the gold market open Friday. In the backlash the French stock market zoomed sharply upward.

French brokers scrambled

and sometimes battled their way with fists to make purchases in the market located in the stock market basement.

Police were finally called to restore order as mobs of would-be buyers tried to storm into the small market.

The price of a 2.2 pound gold ingot soared from Thursday's closing price of \$1,140 to \$1,400 making a paper profit of \$260 for speculators. The U.S. Embassy which calculates a "Paris parity" for the price of gold said the rate was \$44.35 an ounce.

Friday's trading volume in Paris was \$43.8 million compared with Thursday's \$52.6 million. Financial experts said vol-

ume dipped because other major European gold markets were closed, putting off some supplies, and because speculators were so astounded at the price rise they began to sell.

In Beirut, banking capital of the middle east, gold bullion prices rose to \$1,250 a kilogram, a rise of about 7 per cent. Financial experts said the price would have risen even more but the supplies dried up. A banker said, "those who have gold are not selling."

The capital's leading hotels such as the George V and Crillon would take dollars, pounds and travelers checks made out in the two currencies only for

payment of outstanding hotel bills. Previously they would freely purchase dollars and sterling from customers.

London's tourist hotels also declared ceilings on conversion of U.S. travelers checks into sterling. The fashionable Savoy said it would no longer cash travelers checks except for customers and then only "according to the needs of the individual as decided by the hotel." The Dorchester set a \$60 limit on all conversions except hotel bills.

Similar restrictions were reported in Madrid, in Frankfurt and in Holland. In Rome even American Express imposed a \$100 restriction except in emergency cases. At Orly Airfield, outside Paris, customers selling dollars could get only 4.88 francs — a price slightly below the legal floor rate. In contrast the dollar rate increased slightly in Stockholm — from the Thursday closing of 5.16½ kroner to 5.17.

The Washington meeting was called among other things to write restrictions aimed at keeping gold out of the hands of private speculators. Those attending were the central bank governors of the six active European partners in the international gold pool — Britain, Belgium, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands and Switzerland. France previously dropped out of the pool.

The United States itself was taking steps to stabilize the dollar. The Senate Thursday night voted to remove the "gold cover" on U.S. currency, freeing \$10.5 billion for sale. The Federal Reserve Board raised the discount rates from 4.5 per cent to 5 per cent though three federal banks declined to go along. Congress has been asked to authorize a \$12.5 billion tax increase to combat inflation.

Decision By RFK Saturday

GARDEN CITY, N.Y. (AP) — Sen. Robert F. Kennedy said Friday he will announce Saturday morning in Washington whether he will seek the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

But the New York Democrat, amid shouted questions by newsmen as he attended a business lunch in Garden City, gave no indication which way his decision will go.

Kennedy, in response to shouts of "we want Bobby!" and "please run," responded with a broad smile and said, "That's very good."

Asked which way he is leaning, Kennedy said "straight up" — not indicating whether he was referring to political fans or the fact that he was almost being swept up his feet by the crowd of newsmen.

Kennedy's New York office said the senator would make his announcement at 10 a.m. in the Caucus Room of the old Senate Office Building.

That is the same room where his brother, John F. Kennedy announced he was a candidate for the presidency in January, 1960.

Kennedy said Wednesday that he was on the verge of challenging President Johnson for the Democratic nomination. He was said to be seriously considering entering the Oregon and California primaries.



MICHAEL STEWART



GEORGE BROWN

Brown Resigns Post in Huff

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Laborite was leaving office.

It was confirmed in a four paragraph statement from Wilson's official residence at No. 10 Downing St.

It said Brown's resignation was accepted by Queen Elizabeth II, that the Queen had approved Stewart's appointment and that Wilson was amalgamating the Foreign and Commonwealth offices.

During a period of transition, the statement said Stewart would be responsible for the combined office, but Commonwealth Secretary George Thom-

son would remain in the Cabinet as Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs.

Brown said he had discussed his differences with the government "more than once" and added:

It goes without saying that I shall take every opportunity of serving our movement and the country as loyally in the future as I have tried to do in the past."

Wilson's answer — also released for publication — said the Prime Minister was sorry Brown's feelings made him decide to quit.

Wilson said he tried to reach Brown for consultations Thursday night when the gold crisis resulted in the government's meeting the United States' request for a bank holiday and closure of the London gold market.

For Stewart, it marks a return to the Foreign Office post he held from January, 1965, until replaced by Brown 19 months ago.

When Wilson announced he had chosen Stewart as his Foreign Secretary, it caught most Britons by surprise.

Shamrocks For Johnson

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ireland's Ambassador paid his traditional annual call on President Johnson Friday to present fresh shamrocks from the Emerald Isle as a St. Patrick's Day gift.

Ambassador William P. Fay handed over the shamrocks in a circular bowl of black and white Kilkenny marble. A silver inset in the center commemorated the presentation.

For Mrs. Johnson, the envoy left an illustrated book, "Irish Gardens," by Edward Hyams and William MacQuitty.

Weather

TOKYO AREA

Saturday night: Cloudy w/rain: Low High-50s

Sunday: Cloudy to fair: High near 60

TEMPERATURES

March 15, 1966

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	94	76	Naha	72	61
Chitose	37	34	Saigon	95	73
Cran	87	76	Seoul	46	32
Hozuka	81	46	Taipei	81	64
Manila	92	71	Tokyo	59	41
	H	L		H	L
Albany	32	15	Melbourne	80	54
Albuquerque	42	35	Memphis	58	32
Amorillo	18	28	Miami	70	51
Atlanta	—	77	Milwaukee	43	22
Birmingham	57	48	Moscow	23	21
Bismarck	47	28	N. Orleans	63	35
Boise	50	34	NYC	39	21
Boston	35	22	N. Platte	58	23
Chicago	41	29	Okla. City	64	42
Cincinnati	43	16	Omaha	60	36
Cleveland	33	29	Paris	48	41
Denver	54	33	Phila.	39	21
Des Moines	59	35	Phoenix	70	45
Detroit	36	11	Pittsburgh	34	12
El Paso	—	—	Portland	—	—
Fairbanks	24	-6	Rapid City	55	35
Fort Worth	43	31	Reno	—	27
Hong Kong	66	44	Richmond	47	23
Honolulu	73	61	Singapore	85	73
Houston	71	66	St. Louis	48	30
Indianapolis	64	46	St. Paul	52	30
Jackville	40	13	Salt Lake	51	31
Jakarta	80	38	S. Antonio	69	34
Kansas City	62	49	San Diego	64	53
Las Vegas	60	48	San Fran.	60	53
Los Angeles	66	41	Seattle	52	32
London	46	40	Shreveport	47	36
Louisville	45	47	Sydney	80	72
	45	47	Tucson	70	43
	47	22	Wash.	43	22

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Smuggle—

(Continued From Page 1)

Stevens, 33, Asst. U.S. Atty. the investigation is continuing. Jack Kaplan declared Thursday "and potential charges behind this one are even more serious."

Stevens' American lawyer, Robert Kasanof, maintained: "If it is a serious plot to leak strategic goods out of the United States, I can't believe Mr. Morgenthau would charge only a misdemeanor."

The reference was to U.S. Atty. Robert M. Morgenthau, whose office drew up the charges of shipping goods without an export license. Conviction carries a maximum penalty of a year in federal prison and a \$10,000 fine.

Biggest Push Kills 215 Reds

(Continued From Page 1)
quarters, according to the U.S. Command.

The reported mission of the operation is to search out and destroy the enemy elements within the operational boundaries which take in Gia Dinh, Long An, Hau Nghia, Binh Duong and Bien Hoa provinces surrounding Saigon.

Twenty-eight Communists were killed Thursday by units from the 1st Inf. Div. in an area near Ben Cat 25 miles north of Saigon.

Two major weapons and ammunition caches have been discovered in Hau Nghia province 12 and 24 miles northwest of Saigon during the operation.

ammunition. 53 fuses for 82mm mortars, 528 rounds of 82mm mortars, 20 122mm rocket rounds, and 182 charges for 82mm mortars.

Also listed among the captured ammo were 96 rounds of 60mm mortars, 14 rocket propelled grenades, 27 hand grenades, 27 warheads for the 122mm rockets, 181 RPG7 rounds and 200 pounds of plastic explosives.

The U.S. Command said the second cache contained 37 AK-47 rifles, five individual weapons, one 60mm mortar tube, 53 RP2 rounds, 25 hand grenades, 51 Russian-made carbines, two .30 cal. machine-guns, one 82-MV mortar tube, 47 RPG7 rounds and 150 AK47 magazines.

In addition, 18 complete 122mm rockets were discovered

buried in a rice paddy dike near Hoc Mon 10 miles northwest of Saigon.

In other ground action, 60 Communists were killed Thursday by Marine artillery and mini-gun firing AC47 dragonships in an area four miles northeast of An Hoa and 19 miles southwest of Da Nang.

About 7 p.m. a Marine reconnaissance patrol from the 1st Marine Div. spotted an estimated 500 North Vietnamese soldiers moving through an open area. The Marines called for artillery fire on the Communist troops and an Air Force AC47 joined in the shelling, firing hundreds of rounds of machine-gun fire into the area. The Marines reported 22 secondary explosions as a result of the attack. A ground sweep turned up 60 enemy bodies.