

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Strong French Vote

DE GAULLE WINNING

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Stadium Panic Kills 55

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—At least 55 persons were killed Sunday and 130 injured when a horde of soccer spectators jammed an exit gate and were trampled.

Police announced the toll nearly two hours after the accident but said it would probably rise as reports come in from five or six hospitals in the area where injured and dead were taken.

Some 90,000 persons had crowded the huge stadium in Buenos Aires to watch the River Plate and Boca Juniors professional soccer teams play to a scoreless tie in an emotional (Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

Minutemen Guilty of Heist Plot

SPOKANE, Wash. (UPI)—Seven men Saturday were found guilty in U.S. District Court of conspiracy to rob four banks in order to bolster the coffers of the para-military Minuteman organization.

The verdict was returned by a jury of eight men and four women after three and one-half hours of deliberation.

Only three of the defendants were in the courtroom to hear the verdict. The others had been excused in custody of their attorneys.

The seven face a maximum sentence of five years in prison. Defense lawyers for the seven men had maintained the men were merely rehearsing the robbery plan as part of a Minuteman exercise.

"The actual robberies were to take place after the communists actually took over the country, and this was merely an authentic-as-possible dry run," the lawyers told the court.

Federal attorneys alleged the men conspired to rob three banks in Redmond, Wash., and one in Des Moines, Wash., both suburbs of Seattle.

The government's case was based chiefly on the testimony of a former Minuteman who (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)



PRESIDENT DE GAULLE CASTS HIS BALLOT, WITH HIS PORTRAIT IN BACKGROUND.

UPI Radiophoto

PARIS (AP)—France gave President Charles de Gaulle a strong vote of confidence in partial returns from first-round parliamentary elections Sunday, a month after a massive labor-student upheaval had paralyzed the nation and raised the possibility that the 77-year-old soldier-statesman would resign.

Gaullists picked up strength in all parts of the country and ran better than they had in the national elections 15 months ago.

Five hours after the voting ended in the most provincial areas, 130 Gaullist candidates were declared elected. In 1967, only 81 candidates won on the first round, 62 of them Gaullists. The second round in the present voting will be on Sunday.

The Gaullists gained four seats from other parties and lost none.

An unofficial tally of about 15 per cent of the 28.3 million registered voters gave the Gaullist Union for the Defense of the Republic more than 40 per cent. The allied Independent Republicans had nearly 8 per cent. The two parties wound up with 37.7 per cent last year.

Frenchmen turned out heavily to vote in the elections that De Gaulle had said could lead to a cure of the nation's social ills or prove that "all is lost."

De Gaulle had put the government's slim majority on the line by dissolving the National Assembly. His tenure as president was not at stake.

The returns indicated that De Gaulle had lost none of his political magic, despite the outburst of social discontent that brought on the May-June student riots and general strike by 10 million workers.

A backlash of fear from the riots and anti-De Gaulle demonstrations by workers may have helped the 77-year-old president, in office since 1959.

De Gaulle's divided opposition was unable to unite on a program for solving the nation's problems. Voters apparently turned to De Gaulle as a known political quantity rather than risk a leftist takeover.

The results confounded public opinion pollsters, who had predicted only slight gain both for the Gaullists and their left-of-center opponents.

Few final results in the 487 Assembly contests had been ex- (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

WWII Aces Hear Olds Tell It Like It Is

DALLAS (UPI) — Brig. Gen. Robin Olds told a room full of air aces Saturday, "I'm a devout coward." But nobody believed him, so he went on to tell how he got the four "kills" of North Vietnam MIG fighters that made him the top fighter pilot of the Vietnam War.

Olds, a big, ruddy, balding, square-jawed man, appeared more nervous talking to the

American Fighter Aces Association than he must have been when he flew down a ridge toward Hanoi and bagged an enemy jet.

The backdrop for his talk was a big map of Vietnam and before him on a table holding the podium was a lineup of some of the airplanes aces have flown in the last three wars—the F4U Corsair, F6F Hellcat, P51 Mus-

tang and the P47 Thunderbolt, and the jets of Korean and Vietnam wars.

His audience was part of the group of aces, who number 404 through the nation, who attended the two-day meeting—really, a series of reminiscences of dog-fights past, with a smattering of the business of a convention—elections and resolutions and that sort of thing. An ace is a

pilot with at least five enemy kills. Olds had 24½ kills during World War II, in addition to his four in Vietnam.

"I was personally in more than 20 brushes with MIGs—I am not talking about just sightings, these were actual rassin' with them," Olds said. His audience had people such as Francis S. "Gabby" Gabreski, the na- (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Jet Downed, Pilot Saved

Bomb Panhandle Storage Complex

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—Air Force F105 Thunderchief and F4 Phantom pilots caused about 150 secondary explosions Saturday when they bombed a storage complex 37 miles northwest of Dong Hoi in North Vietnam's southern panhandle, U.S. spokesmen said.

Spokesmen also said a Thunderchief was shot down by enemy ground fire northeast of the city and five miles off the coast in the Gulf of Tonkin. A Jolly Green Giant helicopter was on the scene "almost immediately" to rescue the uninjured pilot.

The incident brought to 857 the unofficial total of American warplanes downed over north Vietnam in the war.

The bombing of the storage complex was one of 126 missions flown by Air Force,

Navy and Marine crews in the area from the Demilitarized Zone to the 19th Parallel.

The complex included a truck park, ammunition stores and a petroleum, oil and lubricants area. In addition to the explosions, crews and forward air controllers (FACs) reported sighting 43 sustained fires.

Pilots flying the strikes were from the 8th, 355th, 366th, and 388th Tactical Fighter Wings and the 432d Tactical Recon Wing. FACs from the 37th TFW directed the attack.

They said flames from the fires rose more than 200 feet and columns of white smoke billowed higher than 2,500 feet.

The weather in the panhandle was fair and antiaircraft fire was called moderate to heavy. Navy planes blasted 10 sites,

At least two MIGs were sighted by radar below the 19th Parallel. There were two reported sightings, but spokesmen said they believed the same enemy aircraft were observed both times.

The MIGs were picked up by radar on U.S. ships off the coast.

Carrier-based Navy planes concentrated on road and river traffic, destroying or damaging 53 trucks and 18 supply boats.

In South Vietnam, B52 Stratofortresses pounded targets north and northwest of Saigon Saturday and Sunday morning. They hit 11 times in Binh Duong, Tay Ninh and Phuoc Long Provinces. Two other missions were mounted against enemy camps west and southwest of Kontum City in the Central Highlands.

No Proof Of Red Copters

LONG BINH, Vietnam (AP)—Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, the U.S. commander in Vietnam, said Sunday "there is no formal, concrete, factual evidence" of enemy helicopters being used along the Demilitarized Zone.

Further, Abrams said, "there was no evidence" of North Vietnamese copters operating in the lower panhandle area above the line between the two Vietnams.

The general's remarks were the latest in a week-long controversy that began with unconfirmed reports of enemy copters being shot down in the zone area a week ago.

Vietnamese sources said possibly three to a dozen copters were shot down. The South Vietnamese commander in the northern (I Corps) area, Lt. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, said six were down.

While Lam said he believed some of the enemy machines—possibly the Soviet-made MI4—were down below the zone, it was never reported that any wreckage was recovered. U.S. and Vietnamese troops along the line said they often saw moving lights at night which they took to be copters.

Abrams' remarks may signal the readiness of the U.S. command to shed light on the confused situation. The command is expected to release its official findings of an investigation soon.

Mildren Arrives In Vietnam

S&S Vietnam Bureau

LONG BINH, Vietnam — Lt. Gen. Frank T. Mildren was formally welcomed Sunday as new Deputy Commander of the U.S. Army in Vietnam.

The general, fresh from command of the Army's VII corps in West Germany, said he welcomes the "challenges and problems" of his new job.

Mildren succeeds Lt. Gen. Bruce Palmer Jr., who left Vietnam last week to become the Army's Deputy Chief of Staff.

Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, U.S. commander in Vietnam, in introducing Mildren at Sunday's honor ceremony, called him a man of "great experience" and "sound, professional judgment."

Mildren, 55, a native of Pima, Ariz., commanded units in both World War II and the Korean War.



Viet Cong and North Vietnamese defectors walk arm-in-arm with a soldier of the Psychological Warfare Department through the Saigon Zoo Sunday. (AP Radiophoto)

Red Soldiers Have a Ball

Captivity Almost Like R&R

SAIGON (UPI)—"Why aren't there any people at the zoo today?" asked the young man in a white shirt. "It's Sunday isn't it?"

"There are too many Viet Cong in the area," replied a Vietnamese photographer.

The man who asked the question was himself a Viet Cong, one of 121 who threw down their arms last Tuesday in the biggest surrender of the war.

Six days ago, these were hard core soldiers fighting for their lives on the outskirts of the capital. Today they were feeding bunches of grass to zebras at the Saigon Zoo.

The government classified them as defectors—or "ralliers"—instead of as prisoners although they gave up only after they were surrounded and outgunned. As defectors, they are supposed to be indoctrinated, and reintegrated into society as normal citizens.

The government has been giving them special treatment.

A few days ago, it was television for them, then a day at a swimming pool, and gifts from a Catholic relief agency.

And now, a day at the zoo.

Two Vietnamese Army trucks brought about 45 of the prisoners—or defectors—to the zoo.

The rest were still in the hospital, recovering from wounds.

The Viet Cong were under heavy guard. But several of the government army soldiers accompanying them draped their arms around the prisoners.

"Do you have a zoo in Hanoi?" someone asked one of the prisoners.

"Yes, but it's smaller than this," he said.

One of the Viet Cong prisoners was a high school mathematics teacher named Tran Vinh. He said he had a particularly "sympathetic feeling" for the captain leading the group around the zoo because the cap-

tain's father had been his teacher in Hanoi.

And what will the future bring for this 20 year-old teacher turned soldier, and now a prisoner? What does he want to do?

"I hope that with my training, I will be able to contribute to the advance of modern science in Vietnam," the young prisoner said. "Instead of the sound of shooting, perhaps someday we will hear only the sound of machines in Vietnam."

When asked what he wanted to do, another prisoner said shyly: "I just want to live like other people."

Corruption Hurting Refugees, Panel Says

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Senate subcommittee reported Saturday that South Vietnamese refugees are "the victims of rampant inconceivable corruption." And it said U.S. and Saigon authorities are not doing enough to correct the situation.

It says refugees are victimized "both in the siphoning off of commodities and in the stealing of meager assistance and resettlement aid."

The report of the Senate Judiciary Committee's Sub-commit-

tee on Refugees estimates the number of South Vietnamese uprooted by the war at more than three million and perhaps closer to four million.

Its findings and recommendations are based on extensive hearings here and on an investigative trip to South Vietnam last January by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., the chairman, and staff aides.

The subcommittee says that over the last three years the United States has contributed about \$100 million for relief and

adds:

"There is general knowledge among U.S. officials both in Vietnam and Washington that the program has been crippled by rampant corruption and thievery.

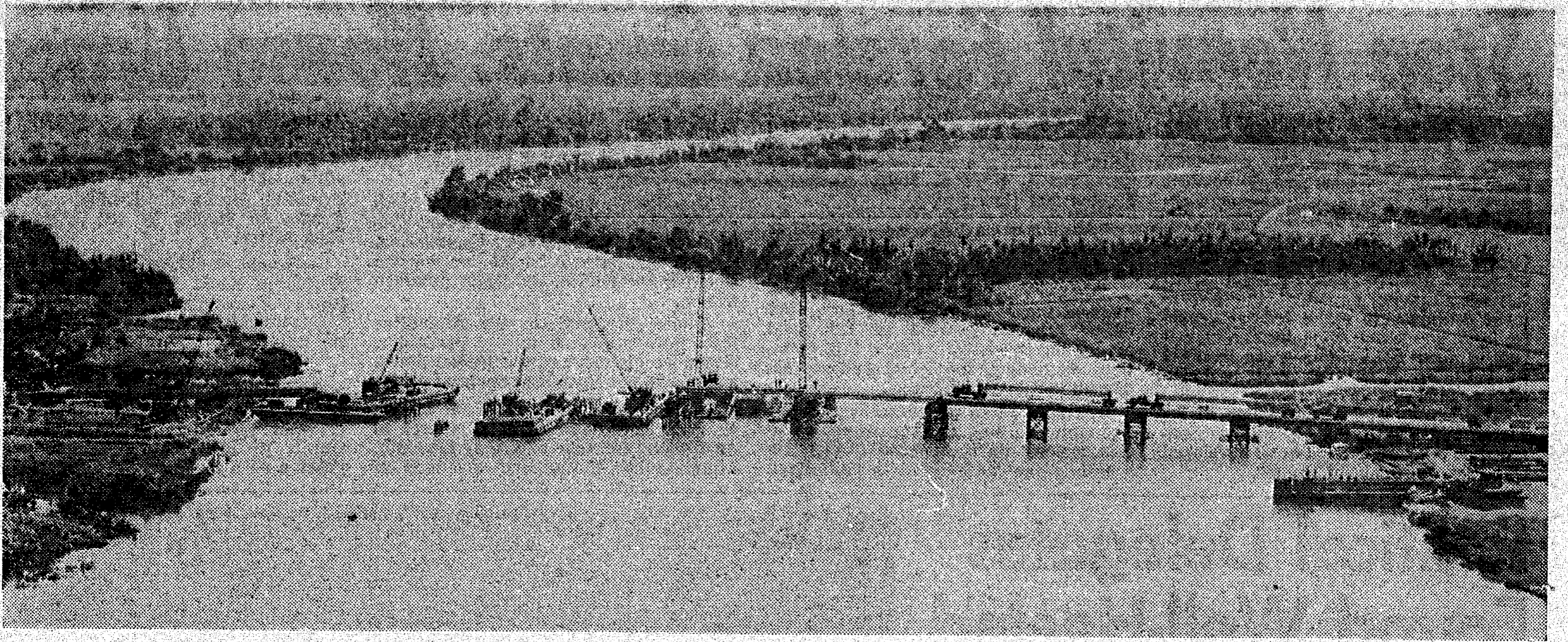
"In staff interviews with the hard-pressed American refugee personnel, it was repeatedly estimated that less than half the supplies ever reach the refugee."

Aside from corruption, the subcommittee reports deplorable conditions in refugee camps with

shortages in food and supplies, inadequate school and sanitation facilities and an almost total lack of work.

It reports also "a great deal of resentment toward the United States among the refugees."

The subcommittee recommends the United States assume a far greater medical role in South Vietnam and calls on the U.S. military to control the distribution of medical supplies. It urges also massive inoculation and immunization programs.



THE PHU CUONG BRIDGE, KEYSTONE OF ROUTE BRONZE, REACHES ACROSS THE SAIGON RIVER IN ITS LATE STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION. USA

Flowers Betray Charlie

CHU LAI, Vietnam (Special) —A little knowledge of gardening helps—even in Vietnam. A 198th Inf. Brigade unit used it to kill two North Vietnamese during the Americal Div.'s Operation Wheeler/Wallowa.

The A Co., 1st Bn., 52nd Inf., soldiers were checking out a sniper position when they discovered flowers planted in the middle of a field.

"It just didn't look right for those flowers to be growing in the middle of nowhere," said Lt. Steven K. Brooks, of Dado City, Fla. Probing the area uncovered a lid underneath the flowers. When the lid was removed a tunnel was found.

"I sent my tunnel rat down to investigate," Brooks said. "He was just about to turn a corner when he could hear breathing."

After the tunnel rat jumped out, five fragmentary grenades were thrown in with the result of two enemy killed. Several documents, including a drawing of Lenin were found on the NVA, also web gear. Their radio was destroyed in the blasts.

"This area is an R&R center for the enemy," Capt. John A. Bieder, A Co. commander said. "It was until now," Brooks corrected him.

Richards in Command

QUI NHON, Vietnam (Special) — Brig. Gen. D. H. Richards has assumed command of 1st Log. Command's Qui Nhon Support Command. He succeeds Col. William H. O'Connell.

Saigon Bypassed

New Road Eases Traffic Jams

By BOB CUTTS
S&S Correspondent

SAIGON—A lot of people are going to get a lot of the sleep they've been missing—and that's not all.

Every day 100 to 150 squawking, grinding, snorting GI trucks have had to fight their way through Saigon's teeming boulevards, roads and alleys. In the process, they generally shorten nearly everyone's temper and cause untold grief to the pedicab driver who sees his cyclo disappear under a five-ton tractor-trailer that's trying to keep from running over a chicken.

The 48th Transportation Group had the job of shuffling hundreds of tons a day of truck-borne supplies through the Saigon maze

in traffic conditions that are, in the words of one commander, "atrocious".

Wearry drivers from the Long Binh supply dumps have been battling the three-ring circus of Saigon's traffic for years without a break. Every truck running from Long Binh to Cu Chi, headquarters of the 25th Inf. Div., or Tay Ninh, home of the Big Red One, had to pass through the heart of the congested capital. There were no other roads. A 38-mile run to Cu Chi took 3½ hours, hi-balling it.

But that's ended now, thanks to a lot of hard-working Army engineers. A brand new hard-top road, dubbed Route Bronze, short-cutting above the city,

shortens the circuit to 11½ miles.

Two engineering battalions, the 92d and the 554th, have been sweating for almost a year to build laterite bases through mushy rice paddies for the two-lane expressway, and the 41st Port Construction Co. worked through mosquitos, mud and mortar attacks to build one of the biggest permanent bridges in South Vietnam—a 1,002-foot, six-inch concrete span across the Saigon River near the hamlet of Phu Cuong.

Seven-thousand truckloads of crushed rock and building supplies have been hauled from a quarry near Long Binh to the right-of-way — and all had to pass through Saigon.

The 16-pylon span is a rarity, says Lt. Col. Robert Crosby, commander of the 92d. "There's not apt to be another built like this over here."

Pylons had to go down as deep as 270 feet to support the heavy, two-lane bridge. It will allow armored convoys and artillery pieces of the two U.S. divisions to maneuver in the river area — something they could not do before without relying on tiny wooden ferries.

The road will be blacktopped all the way through to Cu Chi.

The new route ought to make "just getting there" at least part of the fun for the dog-tired drivers of the 48th—to say nothing of lowering car-insurance rates in Saigon.

Med. Officers Move to S. Viet

WASHINGTON (S&S) — Three senior Army Medical Corps Officers are being transferred between the U.S. and South Vietnam this summer, the Army announced.

Brig. Gen. Glenn J. Collins, USARV surgeon, is moving to the Surgeon General's Office here on Sept. 3, while Cols. Spurgeon H. Neel Jr. and Hal B. Jennings are going to Vietnam. Neel is being transferred to USARV July 29 from the Surgeon General's Office and Jennings is leaving about the same time from Martin Army Hospital, Fort Benning, Ga. to MACV.

'Liberal Arts' Engineer Learned Trade on Phu Cuong Bridge

By SGT. ROGER A. NEUMANN
S&S Staff Correspondent

SAIGON — His college education in liberal arts wasn't liberal enough to prepare 1st Lt. Bruce C. Adams for the job the Army gave him.

Adams had to learn engineering while directing one of the biggest projects the Army's Corps of Engineers has undertaken in Vietnam.

"I had to do a lot of learning in a real big hurry," said the young lieutenant from East Bloomfield, N.Y., who never thought of being an engineer until he entered the Army. "I came right out of OCS and never had any experience anywhere."

On Nov. 1, Adams joined the 41st Port Construction Co., which was given the task of building a 1,002-foot bridge across the Saigon River at Phu Cuong, about 14 miles north of Saigon. Two months later he became officer in charge of the project.

The bridge completes the new Saigon Bypass linking the 25th Inf. Div. Headquarters at Cu Chi with the large compound at Long Binh.

One officer on the project described the bridge as "one of the largest and most sophisticated" built in Vietnam by

Army engineers. It was built to U.S. state highway bridge standards.

But few stateside bridges have as tough terrain. The Saigon River was a major headache for crews who worked 70 hours a week to set the concrete and steel pilings into the river bottom.

That was Adams' biggest problem — preparing a firm foundation. Though it was estimated the pilings would hold firm at a depth of 100 feet, some went twice that deep and one went down 277 feet.

Highways 8A to the west and 313 to the east had to be rerouted near Phu Cuong to meet the river at the site of the bridge.

The new bypass, called Route Bronze, offers a tactical advantage in addition to saving time, money and traffic congestion. It allows tanks, armored personnel carriers and other heavy equipment to cross which could not be transported on the small ferry that took infantrymen across.

A mine-prevention system and U.S. and Vietnamese infantrymen patrolling the asphalt-topped road will provide security for the bridge.

Scattered enemy activity along the bypass caused some

delays, but there has been no direct attack on the bridge. Once, though, the engineers took on a Viet Cong company that attacked the nearby ARVN Engineer School.

The VC had overrun the northern end of the compound and were working their way through the buildings.

"It was during Tet, and most of the students had gone home," explained Adams. "I took 15 men and my platoon sergeant took 15 men, and we swept toward the front gate and started taking some fire."

Adams called in helicopter gunships to drive the enemy back. Then he and his men fought their way into the compound. The small band of engineers had little combat experience, but it forced the enemy to retreat.

Adams was nominated for a Silver Star medal for his part in leading the attack, but he'd prefer the recognition be given to the two engineers who died in the battle.

It has been proposed that the bridge be named the Puckett-Johnston Memorial Bridge in their memory.

Congress May Watch EM Promotion Policies

S&S Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Enlisted promotion policies may come under closer Congressional scrutiny as a result of a survey—the first of its kind—that is being completed by the Defense Department for a special House Armed Services Subcommittee.

The classified survey covers the attitudes of some 25,000 soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines on the promotion policies of their services. It is expected to be completed and sent from

the Pentagon to the subcommittee next month.

Congress maintains tight reins over the promotion policies of officers, and the Defense Department has control over each of the services' top-six grades, but beyond this the rules for each of the services are really up to the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps, an official explained.

The services came under criticism when the special House subcommittee reviewed their policies last winter.



Marines Prepare to Go Airborne

Marines board helicopters at the Khe Sanh combat base for transport to a landing zone southwest of the base. They are on their way to conduct patrols against North Vietnamese units reported to be in the area. (AP Radiophoto)

Fire Still Raging In Calif.

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A 30,000 acre brush fire burned on uncontrolled Sunday 40 miles northwest of Los Angeles despite unceasing efforts to contain it by 1,200 men.

Fire officials reported it was only a quarter contained by dawn.

A companion fire, also in the tinder-dry Angeles National Forest, was contained. It was burning just 16 miles from the raging Liebre Mountain District fire. Both began Friday.

Fire fighters brought a third blaze under control in central California at Los Padres National Forest Saturday. It began Thursday.

Five persons were injured Friday, one critically.

Fire officials called in more manpower Saturday from other states, including highly trained Indian suppression teams from Arizona and New Mexico.

They were aiding county, state and federal fire fighters.

Planes crossed the raging brushland Saturday dropping chemicals to ward off complete devastation of the valuable watershed land.

DeGaulle Winning in Election Soccer—

(Continued From Page 1)

pected until after the runoff election next Sunday. A candidate needs a majority of the votes cast to win on the first round; the man with the most votes wins in the runoff.

Gaullists started off well Sunday with reports that Premier

Georges Pompidou and Agriculture Minister Edgar Faure had held on to their Assembly seats. By early evening, 13 of the 26 cabinet ministers and secretaries who were candidates were declared elected.

Any minister reappointed to the cabinet will be required by law to resign his Assembly seat. Replacements who ran on the same tickets will fill the vacancies.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing, leader of the Independent Republican group that has loyally backed the government on all confidence votes, was reelected in central France.

Some major opponents of De Gaulle fared badly.

Francois Mitterrand, president of the Federation of the Democratic and Socialist Left, was forced into a second round. In 1967, he won easily on the first ballot. Mitterrand, one of the strongest critics of the De Gaulle government, said he was disappointed by the returns.

Partial returns showed the Gaullists vote total for two candidates is more than that for Mendes-France and a Communist. In 1967, the Communist withdrew after the first round to permit Mendes-France's election.

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game between two traditional rivals.

As the game ended, part of the crowd started pushing toward Gate 12, one of several exits. According to police, the rush to leave turned to pushing and shoving, panic and trampling as fans tried to get through the gate.

Franklin Kent, president of River Plate soccer club, the host squad, told newsmen "the gate was open but the accident occurred because everyone tried to leave at once."

727's Landing Routine—Finally

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (UP)—A Pacific Southwest Airlines 727 jet carrying 73 persons landed safely at Lindbergh Field here Sunday after its jammed landing gear was freed.

The plane circled the field for about an hour and 15 minutes while the pilot and crew worked on the landing gear controls.

Three green lights finally showed on the control panel, indicating the gear was down in proper fashion, and the landing turned out to be routine.

Police said an attempt was made to minimize the accident so that crowds of curious would not converge on the stadium and impede rescue attempts.

Minutemen

(Continued From Page 1)

spied on the right-wing organization for the FBI.

Also indicted with the seven men were Minuteman leader Robert De Pugh and a man said to be a top lieutenant of the group, Walter P. Peyson. Both men are still at large.

The former member of the organization, Henry M. Warren, testified for six days in the eight day trial. He said money from the robberies was to be used to finance Minuteman activities.

"They planned to net between \$87,000 and \$100,000," he said from the witness stand. Each member of the robbery team was to receive \$1,000 and \$100 a month while hiding, Warren added.

Warren said the group planned to take over a police station and blow up an electric power substation near the banks before the robberies.

"However it was later decided that we would use Molotov cocktails to start two diversionary fires. We also planned to acquire either chloroform or ether to put everyone in the police station and banks to sleep," the ex-Minuteman said.

One of the men on trial, Ervin J. White, 41, testified all Warren's testimony was true, with one omission, "that the entire scheme was merely an organization rehearsal."

Auto Crash Kills 5 GIs

FT. MEADE, Md. (UPI)—Five soldiers were killed and three injured Saturday in a two-car, head-on collision on this Army installation, 25 miles south of Baltimore.

Two of the victims were military policemen riding in a patrol vehicle, a base spokesman said. The other three killed were soldiers, riding along with those injured, in a private automobile.

Killed in the military vehicle were Sgt. Donald Jones, 21, of High Point, N.C.; and Spec. 4 George Hoofard, 26, of Alhambra, Calif. Both were members of the 526th Military Police Co.

One of the persons killed in the private car was Sgt. Lorenzo Jones, 24, of Augusta, Ga., a member of the 414th Signal Co.

Identities of the other persons killed were withheld until relatives could be notified.

Battered Groom Gets To the Church on Time

HUTCHINSON, Kan. (AP)—Larry W. Harrell made it to the altar Saturday night—in a wheelchair and an improvised tuxedo.

The 19-year-old bridegroom from Ellinwood, Kan., was injured in an automobile accident 12 hours before while returning from a bachelor party with friends.

He suffered a broken ankle and severe facial lacerations, and spent most of the day in a hospital, but insisted on going

through with his marriage to Lynn Miller, 19, of Hutchinson.

Harrell sat in the wheelchair while his bride kneeled alongside at the altar. He had to do without the traditional "I do." His face near his mouth was covered with bandages.

Before leaving the hospital friends dressed him with a white lace shirt and black tux trousers, split along the left leg to accommodate a splint on his ankle.

Aces Hear Olds Tell It Like It Is Today

(Continued From Page 1)

tion's top living ace with 37 kills to his credit; Col. B. W. Marshall of Dallas, who owes his life to another ace, Col. R. W. Priest, for flying him out of danger once; and Capt. J. E. Savage, head of the organization.

These are Olds' "kills":
—"We got seven that Jan. 2, with Sparrows and Sidewinders

(missiles); I got onto one of them and a Sidewinder hit him and knocked his whole right wing off."

DALLAS (AP)—Retired Air Force Col. Francis S. Gabreski of Huntington, N.Y. was elected president of the American Fighter Aces Association Saturday.

"I just looked over and there they were—on one, I had to fire the whole arsenal at him,

but evidently one of the Sidewinders went off under his tail and he went ape. He dove and was burning. We broke away and he never pulled out of that dive."

"My bombs had hung up and I did not know it. We were going 'round and 'round with eight MIGs, and I just managed to get one."

"Once, 12 to 14 MIG17s hit us. That was quite a dogfight. They shot my wing man right

off my wing. There was one guy right on the deck (near the ground). He saw me coming and he turned the wrong way. (Olds gestured with his hands). He went wild—I was just laughing. He was either going to hit the ridge or climb up where I could get a silhouette. He took the coward's way out and finally got up. I let go a Sidewinder and it just went up to him and "blowie."

World Weather

June 23					
	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	88	80	Naha	75	73
Chitose	64	46	Saigon	88	80
Guam	84	78	Seoul	87	59
Hazuke	79	66	Taipei	88	73
Manila	93	79	Tokyo	79	63
	H	L		H	L
Albany	88	58	Melbourne	52	44
Atlanta	85	—	Memphis	90	74
Boston	80	61	Miami	80	78
Chicago	68	64	Moscow	86	78
Cleveland	93	64	N. Orleans	89	73
Denver	95	58	NYC	87	65
Detroit	74	63	Paris	60	48
Fort Worth	88	69	Phila.	88	62
Hong Kong	78	76	Phoenix	115	70
Honolulu	82	77	Port. O	68	51
Houston	80	73	Singapore	89	75
Jakarta	93	83	St. Louis	91	74
Kansas City	93	77	Son Fran.	72	58
K. Lumpur	92	74	Seattle	65	33
L.A.	63	46	Sydney	58	43
	67	66	Wash.	90	65