

President Johnson poses in Washington with four new winners of the Medal of Honor. Receiving the nation's highest award for valor were (from left) Air Force Capt. Williams, Marine Sgt. Richard A. Pittman, and Army Spec. 5 Charles C. Hagemeister. (AP Radiophoto)

4 Win Medals Of Honor

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Johnson presented the Medal of Honor to four more American heroes of the Vietnam war in a ceremony dedicating a new "Hall of Heroes" at the Pentagon.

"As we meet here," the President said, "other men in Paris are beginning the very hard negotiations that we hope will one day silence the guns in a free Vietnam. . . . The world prays that the way to peace can be found at that distant table."

Because of the close quarters in the 50-foot long hall itself, the President and top Pentagon leaders moved to the building's outside inner court for the presentation of medals.

The recipients and their exploits:

Army Spec. 5 Charles Chris Hagemeister, son of Mrs. Alvina E. Hagemeister, Lincoln, Neb.—Medical aid man, he is a University of Nebraska graduate who on March 20, 1967, repeatedly risked his life to
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Pearl Harbor Admiral Dies

GROTON, Connecticut (AP)—Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel (ret.), 86, who once said he took a "bum rap" for the Japanese bombardment of Pearl Harbor, died Tuesday of an apparent heart attack at his home here.

"My principal occupation — what's kept me alive — is to expose the entire Pearl Harbor affair," he said in 1966 to an interviewer.

He charged President Franklin D. Roosevelt and other persons in Washington with making him the scapegoat for the
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

RFK WINS EASILY IN NEBRASKA VOTE

OMAHA, Neb. (UPI) — Sen. Robert F. Kennedy won Nebraska's Democratic presidential primary Tuesday and showed signs of heading for an impressive display of his vote-drawing power as a presidential candidate.

Richard M. Nixon sewed up the Republican side of the primary. He had polled about 70 per cent of the vote with a non-campaigner, California Gov. Ronald Reagan, picking up about 23 per cent.

Kennedy's victory became apparent as a tide of votes flooded in from Omaha, the state's largest city and bastion of Democratic power. Even before polls had closed in all Nebraska counties, Kennedy had more than half the votes counted with 10 per cent of the total in.

His chief on-the-ballot rival, Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, was taking just under 30 per cent at this point. Kennedy's press secretary, Pierre Salinger claimed a "tremendous victory" for Kennedy and said the returns indicated McCarthy is "finished"
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

PACIFIC
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Quick Accord Not in Cards, Harriman Says in Talk Lull

PARIS (UPI) — U.S. Ambassador W. Averell Harriman said Tuesday he expects no quick agreement to end the Vietnam war.

He said when he went to Moscow in July 1963 to conclude a nuclear test ban pact with the Soviets he predicted agreement would be reached in 10 days. It was reached on the 10th day.

"I wouldn't make any such prediction this time," Harriman told newsmen in an impromptu interview outside the U.S. Embassy.

"It will be a longer period of time before we can come to an understanding. But the object is simple. It is to let the people of South Vietnam decide their own future without coercion or interference."

Harriman consulted with his aides Tuesday and was reported in telephone contact with President Johnson on the pre-

liminary talks which began Monday. The talks were recessed till Wednesday so each side could consult with its home government.

The talks are expected to last for weeks, perhaps even for months.

Harriman said the question of U.S. prisoners of war in North Vietnamese hands was one President Johnson "has most in mind" and he would take it up "whenever it is appropriate."

Meanwhile there was no indication of North Vietnamese

High-Paying Job

NEW YORK (AP)—Two men posing as uniformed Wells Fargo armored car guards convinced a teller at a Brooklyn bank they were legitimate and made off with \$198,000 Tuesday, police said.

willingness to back down on its flat demand that Washington must unconditionally halt all bombing of the north before broader peace talks can begin.

North Vietnamese sources said Hanoi also was unlikely to accept the U.S. proposal for a joint pullback from the Demilitarized Zone, since this would be tantamount to admitting there are North Vietnamese troops in the South.

Nguyen Sao, one of several North Vietnamese spokesmen here, told newsmen the Hanoi delegation was studying Harriman's opening statement carefully.

"But our impression," he said, "is that the position of the United States has not changed. The U.S. attitude is stubborn."

Sao insisted the only purpose of the talks now was to decide how and when the United States
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

De Gaulle Urges E. Europe to Oust Russ

BUCHAREST (AP) — French President Charles de Gaulle Tuesday strongly encouraged Eastern Europe's Communist-ruled peoples to shake off Soviet domination and press for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from their territories.

Arriving to a triumphant welcome on his first state visit to Romania, de Gaulle also voiced

support for this country's independent-minded Communist leaders in their confrontation with Moscow and its hard-line allies.

De Gaulle used a toast during a luncheon given by President and Communist Party chief Nicolae Ceausescu to reiterate his standard demand for the abolition of military blocs in a

future Europe "from the Atlantic to the Urals."

Without explicitly naming countries in which Soviet troops are stationed, he obviously meant East Germany, Hungary and Poland when he said that "many European nations are suffering from the permanent presence of foreign troops on their territories."

"Neither in France, nor here in Bucharest, are people willing to accept that such mature and experienced European countries should have to bow to political, economic and military directives from outside," de Gaulle declared.

Apparently referring to his own successful campaign
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

Lynda Bird Is Expecting

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House announced Tuesday that the President's daughter, Lynda, is expecting her first child in late October.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, press secretary to Mrs. Johnson, said both Lynda and her husband, Marine Capt. Charles Robb, who is now serving in Vietnam, "are delighted about it."

It would be President Johnson's second grandchild. His younger daughter, Luci, and her husband, Patrick Nugent, have a son, Lyn.

No Setback in Pacification

New Red Drive Has Little Impact

SAIGON (AP)—The Communist's latest offensive had almost no effect on the government's pacification program, the U.S. Command said Monday.

A detailed report on the results of the offensive unleashed on May 5 said only the area around Saigon and two Mekong Delta provinces on the Cambodian border were seriously affected.

Thirty-nine of South Vietnam's 44 provinces were virtually untouched, the report said, and the psychological impact on the population as a whole was infinitely smaller than during the Tet offensive that began Jan. 31 and continued well into February.

The still unpublished report was compiled by Ambassador Robert W. Komer, head of the U.S. Command's Office of Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS) which directs the pacification program.

Only 16 of more than 4,000 government outposts were lost or abandoned since May 5, the report said. Of these, 10 have since been reoccupied.

Of more than 700 Revolutionary Development Teams, only six were withdrawn from hamlets for security reasons or to assist in the defense of provincial or district capitals. Four of these were in Gia Dinh Province around Saigon, where the heaviest fighting took place.

At the height of the Tet offensive, 300 teams were pulled back into the cities. It provides "a dramatic comparison of the vastly differing effects of the two attacks," the report said.

Apart from the Saigon region, Chau Doc and Kien Phong provinces on the Cambodian border west of the capital were seriously hit.

The pacification program is still far from the pre-Tet level.

But the report said the latest offensive has failed to cause any serious disturbance to the "painfully slow but apparently steady recovery of the pacification momentum" since March.

On the negative side of the official picture, Komer reported that 122,500 persons fled from their homes in Saigon and Gia Dinh Province during the latest offensive and "pose a serious urban recovery problem."

The new refugees, many of whom lost their homes in the fighting in and around Saigon, joined more than 200,000 that were left homeless after the Tet offensive.

The report said 18,250 houses were destroyed or damaged in Saigon and Gia Dinh Province since May 5. More than 700 houses were destroyed or damaged in other parts of the country. In the Tet offensive 136,000

houses were destroyed or damaged.

Around Saigon and in the Delta area where the fighting was heaviest, the report noted "considerable fear and apprehension" among the population. But it added: "The psychological impact of the attacks was much less than during the Tet offensive because people were much better prepared and the attacks were much lighter."



Fishing for Reds

A river patrol of D Co., 4th Bn., 9th Inf., 25th Inf. Div., prepares to search a sampan near Duc Hoa. The boats operate as a team with troops nearby on the shore. (USA)

Aussies Kill 57 Attackers

SAIGON (AP) — Australian troops killed 57 enemy who were attacking an Australian fire support base 25 miles north-northeast of Saigon, spokesmen said Tuesday.

It was learned that 10 Australians were killed and 25 wounded in the five-hour battle Monday in Binh Duong Province. The attackers hit the camp, occupied by elements of the 1st and 3rd Australian Regt., just 24 hours after the defenders moved in.

The enemy, attacking in estimated battalion strength hit the fire support base with AK47 rifle fire, grenades and mortars, an Australian military spokesman said.

The Australians captured one prisoner and were holding three suspects. They also captured seven crew-served weapons and an uncounted number of individual weapons.

Capture 409 Red Rockets

SAIGON (AP) — The U.S. Command announced Tuesday that Allied forces have captured 409 enemy rockets weighing 100 pounds each, the type used in harassing attacks against Saigon's Tan Son Nhut AB and other Allied installations in the capital military district.

"The loss of these weapons has reduced the firepower available to enemy forces during the current attacks on Saigon and military installations in the (Third) Corps area," headquarters said in a memorandum for the press.

The rockets, which have a range of over 11,000 yards, were captured within the last two months in provinces immediately surrounding the capital military district.

"Of the 409 rockets captured since 11 March," headquarters said, "315 were found in Hau Nghia Province (west of Saigon) through which passes one of the principal infiltration routes to Saigon. In at least two instances, prisoners of war captured at the same time as some rockets were captured stated that the rockets were to be fired into the Saigon area."

Reds Planned to Put Saigon Under Siege, Defector Says

SAIGON (UPI) — A young North Vietnamese squad leader said Monday he and his men had been given orders to "liberate" Saigon and hold portions of the city in a siege.

The squad leader, Sgt. Nguyen Van Hung, 25, defected in Saigon Sunday after spending four days holed up in an abandoned civilian house on the outskirts of Saigon.

Hung, who identified himself as a draftee, said his political cadre had told the 300 men who moved with him from Tay Ninh to Saigon for the offensive that it was important to win victories so that North Vietnam could "go strongly to the negotiating table."

Speaking through an interpreter, Hung said his men had taken 120 days to come down to South Vietnam through Laos and Cambodia. Morale was low because of the American bombing and strafing runs as they made their way from Tay Ninh to Saigon.

Tay Ninh has long been a known North Vietnamese and Viet Cong staging point in South Vietnam. It was there, Hung said, the men picked up their weapons and were told of the

sort of attack they were to make on Saigon. Hung said on the trip from North Vietnam the men, most of them draftees aged 20 and under, were not armed.

"One armed squad traveled with us," he said. "Then at Tay Ninh the senior officers, from the rank of platoon leader up, went back to North Vietnam."

"It took us 10 days to cross from Tay Ninh to Saigon—about 50 miles—we had rice re-supply cached on the way and moved mostly at night. After our column was cut up by air strikes just outside Saigon we dispersed and I hid in the emp-

ty house. I did not know where I was."

Hung said he hitched a ride on a civilian truck, leaving his AK47 rifle in the house, and told the driver he wanted to turn himself over to the government. He was taken to a Catholic priest.

"We did not expect reinforcements as we expected to be able to hold on to certain areas and we were not given any means to identify underground Viet Cong in Saigon—at least at my level," Hung said. "Senior officers may have more knowledge, but I was lost."

S. Viet Refugees Total 1.3 Mil.

SAIGON (AP) — South Vietnam now has more than 1.3 million refugees, American officials said Tuesday.

Nearly two-thirds of them fled from North Vietnam when the country was divided following the 1954 Geneva agreements.

What Else?

SAIGON (AP) — A diary found on the body of a North Vietnamese soldier says the Hanoi regime has plans for a new name for Saigon, the Saigon Daily News reported Tuesday. If the South Vietnamese capital is taken over by the Communists, it would be re-named Ho Chi Minh, the paper said.

War Veteran Gets Treated Like a Jackass

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — That's the way it is, man. You do your time in Vietnam, and when you get home you run into a bale of red tape.

Cpl. Jack A. S. Le, a tobacco-chewing burro beloved by the U.S. Army's 595th Engineering Co., formerly based at Ft. Riley, Kan., arrived here Monday night by air freight from duty in Vietnam.

Cpl. Le, renowned for his prowess at picking up—and eating—cigarette butts, was unable

to follow his outfit back when it returned last February.

But when he did touch down here in a Trans World Airlines freighter, did Cpl. Le—Le stands for light equipment—get a hero's welcome?

There were a few newsmen around as he was uncrated. But do you call getting your temperature taken, getting your feet washed and giving up a blood sample a hero's welcome?

And if the blood sample has to be flown to the Department of Agriculture's laboratory at

Beltsville, Md., to see if you picked up anything dreadful in Vietnam, do you call that red carpet treatment?

Cpl. Le apparently thought not. He bucked and brayed a bit, but what can you do?

Two Army captains and a veterinarian were fussing over him, and he seemed glad enough when they put him in the animal shelter at International Airport until his blood sample is analyzed. With him went his service folder—serial

No. MB5595595—and computer card.

Cpl. Le grew up with his outfit at Ft. Riley and moved with it to Vietnam more than a year ago. He was one of the few who wasn't seasick on the boat trip over, according to his old commanding officer, Maj. Harry D. Orbison.

When Cpl. Le makes it back to Ft. Riley, Orbison plans to attach him to his new outfit, the 138th Engineer Group, and promote him to buck sergeant.

Din of War Fails to Shake Saigon Refugees

SAIGON (AP)—The attacks a half-mile away at Y Bridge shook the ground under them but children went on playing and mothers sat breast-feeding their babies under sheets held up with string. Few of the 10,000 refugees crowded into the wards and grounds of Phuc-Kien Hospital noticed the war going on. The sounds of air attacks and artillery booming were commonplace.

"We don't know what the fighting is all about," said Huyen Dinh, who fled with his family of six from his house south of the Y Bridge minutes before it went up in flames.

"We don't understand any of this. We don't care about politics. We just want the war to stop so we can go back to work and feed our children."

Dinh and his family ran to safety with what they could carry when Viet Cong snipers sneaked in between the tin-roofed shanties of the slums south of the Kinh Doi Canal.

"Soon after we left, the planes came and everything went up in smoke. This morning I went back to look and found that nothing is left of my house."

Nearby, Nguyen Thinh An, 25, wife of a Vietnamese soldier serving with the Special Forces in the Central Highlands, sat on a straw mat with her three children.

"At least we're all safe," she said. "My sister brought her eight children out. But several of my friends stayed behind to save their belongings and they never came out."

She said she brought out her small transistor radio, her most prized possession, but lost everything else.

"I wonder where to go now," she said. "I don't even know how to reach my husband, and when he comes back he won't be able to find me."

The only thing that stirred any interest among the refugees was the rice ration. Two men came out with it and the families moved toward them.

The men carried a huge aluminum bucket filled with steaming boiled rice. They filled bowls held out by the refugees.

The rice is a gift from the Chinese Nationalist government. Two-and-a-half tons a day are dished out in this one camp alone. Young volunteers do the

cooking in an outdoor "kitchen."

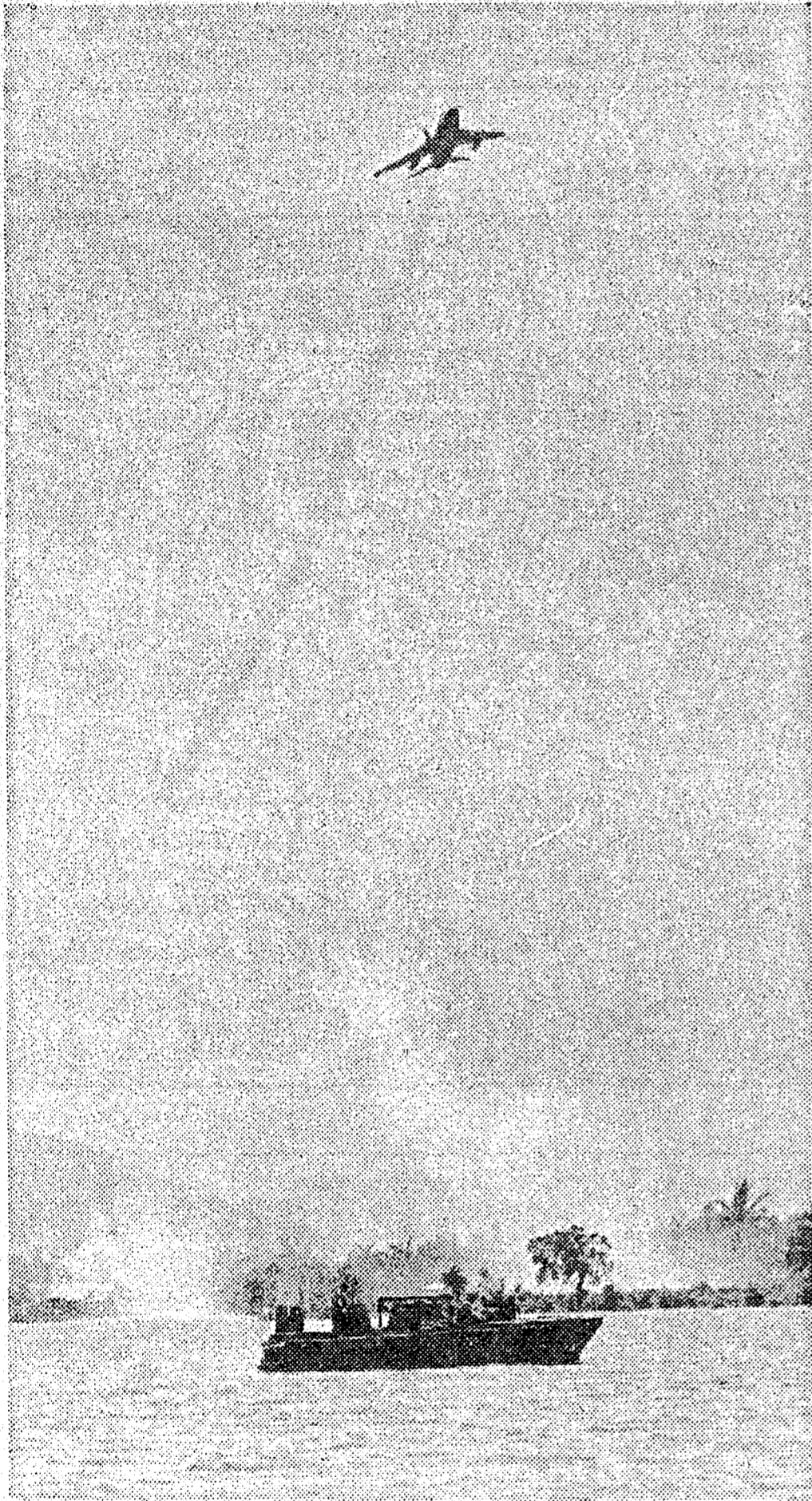
Water spurting from a fountain in the hospital garden is the only washing facility.

Nearly all the refugees questioned said their houses were destroyed in the fighting.

One man said his house was wrecked during the Tet offensive in February and he had just finished rebuilding it when it was destroyed again.

Scores of refugees were questioned but not one would place any blame for their misfortunes—either on the Americans or on the Viet Cong.

"It is war," said Nguyen San Con, homeless along with his wife and seven children. "We hope there will soon be peace. That is all I can tell you."



Bad Bay for the Reds

A Navy PBR patrols the inland bay near Qui Nhon as an Air Force jet blasts enemy positions on the beach. South Korean troops were conducting a search operation in the area. The combined forces killed 194 Reds and captured 76. (USN)

Marines Aid Viet Rice Crop

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISO)—Marines of the 3rd Military Police Bn., Force Logistic Command, have helped bring water to the rice paddies of Thach Nham hamlet after one of the driest growing seasons on record.

The Marines helped install two pumps to draw water from the Tuy Loan river to irrigate the fields and prevent any future crop failure.

In the past, the villagers depended on rainfall alone for irrigation. With the rainfall light, the crops suffered.

According to the Vietnamese Agriculture Department, Viet-

nam's first crop of the year was 40 per cent below expectations.

Now, with each pump furnishing 2,500-3,000 gallons of water per minute to the hamlet's two square miles of rice paddies, their irrigation problems are over.

The people own their own land, but the pumps were a hamlet project with each family contributing to the cost and upkeep.

"Without the pumps the people wouldn't have a second crop," explained 1st Lt. Charles Melton, of Irving, Tex., 3rd MP civil affairs officer. "Because of the lack of rain during

Artillerymen Go Underground; No Gripes About Digging

DAK TO, Vietnam (IO) — If you wanted to make a bad pun you could say the men of the 6th Bn., 29th Arty., are really "digging" their work these days.

In fact, the 4th Inf. Div. troops are digging so much now that soon most of the forward command element of the artillery battalion at Dak To will be underground.

"About the only things that will be housed above ground will be our messhall area and the battalion motor pool workshop," said Lt. Col. Albert Akers of Gallatin, Tenn., com-

manding officer. "With everything underground in deep, secure bunkers, rocket and mortar attacks won't affect us like they have in the past."

Previously, enemy attacks on the 1st Brigade command camp have sent the troops scurrying for their protective bunkers. "Now, if there's an attack during the night, everyone will be sleeping underground and safe," Akers added.

Currently, 95 per cent of the battalion is dug in, according to Akers. Enlisted men, senior NCOs and officer billets are all underground as is the com-

mand center and, eventually, the battalion will have deep bunkers for various clubs, the ammunition section and communication and wiremen.

The battalion's survey section has already completed its living quarters, a well-designed bunker which houses 12 men. "It took us about 15 days to build this one," explained Spec. 5 Sid Hegener of Maredosia, Ill. "Although it's dug into a slope, we haven't had any problems with rain or mud getting in. It's kept real dry."

The deep, but narrow, bunker was constructed with the usual complement of logs, a m m o crates, steel planking and sandbags. "We have a kind of basement," said Spec. 4 Gary Herder of Indianapolis, "and if any water does leak in, it will drain into the basement sump."

The surveymen have also outfitted their living quarters with as many comforts as their imaginations can provide. Shelves, desks, drawers and a stereo tape system are all built into the bunker.

"We've even given the place an address," continued Spec. 5 Hegener. "It's 669 S. Perimeter Drive, Dak To, Vietnam. We have a nice place here. It looks out over the river."

The 299th Engineer Bn. (Combat) and the division's 4th Engineers have worked closely with the artillerymen, bulldozing out deep holes and displacing tons of earth for drainage ditches and sumps.

"We weren't too sure if all the bunkers would stay dry during the monsoons but so far we haven't had too many problems," said Spec. 4 Thomas D. Snare of Fort Worth, Tex., who works in the battalion's motor pool section.

"It was definitely a lot of work," added Spec. 4 Randall R. Smith of Las Vegas, "but I guess if and when we hear the alert siren, we won't have to crawl out of the sack and run through the mud to a bunker. We'll already be here."

Road Paves Way To Civic Betterment

TAM KY, Vietnam (IO) — Things are happening in Tam Ky. After four years of crippling enemy interdiction, the road that connects Tam Ky to Tien Phuoc is open — an act which seems to have triggered

a new vitality in the people here.

The roadway was opened following a concerted program of clearing and construction by U.S. and Vietnamese units.

The celebration marking this event included a ribbon-cutting in Tam Ky and a highly enthusiastic reception in Tien Phuoc.

Province Chief Hoang Dinh Tho would not relax following this significant achievement in his province. He immediately initiated a "Clean-Up Tam Ky" campaign, beginning the following morning. This would be a combined effort by all the townspeople to make their home cleaner and a place to be proud of.

They started by sweeping the streets and disposing of the accumulation of junk and garbage. Then drainage ditches were cleared of debris.

Each home was instructed to supply and maintain a trash barrel in front of the dwelling and to dig sanitary trenches for the family's use.

Public areas were cleared by Boy Scouts, Combat Youth groups and schoolchildren.

Police conducted a comprehensive check on all citizens to insure that they were registered residents of Tam Ky, and to prevent Viet Cong infiltrators coming in with the people who had traveled from Tien Phuoc on the newly opened route.

Hoang Dinh Tho is not finished. He is looking for other projects his villagers can undertake for self-improvement. "... with the people as enthusiastic as they are, we will continue to initiate projects which will benefit their own well-being."

Chapel Opened At Phu Bai Base

PHU BAI, Vietnam (ISO) — A new 156-seat chapel has been dedicated here to the memory of 11 Force Logistic Support Group-Alpha Marines killed in action.

The chapel was dedicated by Brig. Gen. Harry C. Olson, commanding general, Force Logistic Command, and Navy Cmdr B.E. Stultz, commanding officer of Mobile Construction Bn.-121, builders of the chapel.

Gorton Pushes to Visit

CANBERRA, Australia (UPI) — Prime Minister John Gorton is determined to go ahead with his planned visit to Vietnam next month, even though the country's unstable military situation may pose a threat to his safety, a spokesman for Gorton said Monday.

9 Aircraft Lost As Allies Give Up Surrounded Post

SAIGON (UPI)—Allied forces abandoned the U.S. Special Forces camp at Kham Duc to the North Vietnamese at a heavy cost in lives and equipment, military spokesmen disclosed Tuesday.

The surrender of the strategic camp to the Communists resulted in the loss of five helicopters and four airplanes, one of which was known to be loaded with Vietnamese soldiers and their dependents.

Perhaps as many as 120 men, women and children were aboard the U.S. Air Force C130 Hercules which was shot down about one mile from the Kham Duc airstrip. U.S. spokesmen said there apparently were no survivors.

Brig. Gen. Jacob Glick, U.S. Marine Corps operations chief in Vietnam, termed the evacuation of the camp a "smashing victory for the allies." The camp had been surrounded by Communist troops, he said.

Glick reasoned that surrender

of the outpost would permit U.S. forces to bomb the area with tactical air strikes and B52s.

"The camp had served its purpose by sighting a major enemy movement," Glick told newsmen. "It no longer had any military or political significance."

U.S. spokesmen said 25 Americans were killed and 96 wounded.

Two C130 transports, an A1E Skyraider fighter-bomber, an observation plane, and five helicopters were shot down by ground fire.

There were no casualties in the other aircraft shot down by Communist ground fire, spokesmen said.

Glick said at least 300 North Vietnamese were killed in ground attacks on the camp, about 47 miles west of Tam Ky and 350 miles north of Saigon in Quang Tin Province.

B52s flew at least 20 strikes against the outpost during the past 72 hours, U.S. military sources said. One mission set off more than 100 secondary explosions, indicating strikes on Communist ammunition and fuel supplies.

In other developments: —A heavy explosive, perhaps a claymore mine, went off next to a U.S. enlisted men's quarters in Saigon Tuesday night. The blast, which originated in a tailor shop next to the Metrople BEQ (Bachelors Enlisted Quarters), caused minor damage, according to U.S. spokesmen. No casualties were reported.

—Heavy fighting was reported along South Vietnam's northern frontier Monday as two battalions of South Vietnamese troops battled about 600 North Vietnamese. U.S. spokesmen said 119 Communists were killed in a 10-hour battle supported by American aircraft and artillery. Government casualties were reported light.



President Charles de Gaulle shakes hands at Bucharest airport after his arrival for a five-day visit to Romania.

(AP Radiophoto)

Kennedy—

(Continued From Page 1)

as a credible candidate."

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey was picking off about 10 per cent of the Democratic votes on write-ins and New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller was logging 5 per cent, also on write-ins.

The vote with 17 per cent of the 2,133 precincts reporting for the Democratic and 18 per cent for the Republican primaries was:

DEMOCRATS

367 Precincts-17 Pct.

Johnson	1,707—5 pct.
McCarthy	9,141—29 pct.
Kennedy	16,415—53 pct.
Humphrey	3,222—10 pct.
Wallace	655—2 pct.

REPUBLICANS

385 Precincts-18 Pct.

Nixon	22,265—69 pct.
Reagan	7,629—24 pct.
Stassen	358—1 pct.
Liberator	197—1 pct.
Rockefeller	1,602—5 pct.
Wallace	251—1 pct.

Pretty Mailbox Could Win Prize

PLAIN CITY, Ohio (AP)—Down with plain, ordinary mailboxes, says Plain City Postmaster Howard S. Foust who has started a local campaign to beautify rural mailboxes.

Foust is sponsoring a contest and will award a \$25 savings bond for the best rural mailbox.

"If a person is proud of his rural home he should be proud of his mailbox," Foust says.

Adm. Kimmel Dies De Gaulle—

(Continued From Page 1)

against the presence of NATO troops on French soil, de Gaulle said France was aware of the "obligation to help end the division of Europe because it is artificial, sterile and may become lethal."

He said such division as the result of the World War II allied conference of Yalta "contradicts the very nature of the European continent which for centuries has sought to unite and which sees now more clearly than ever before the opportunity and obligation to do so."

Balancing his thinly veiled attack on Soviet rule in Eastern Europe, de Gaulle said the Soviet Union's power "has become a pillar of our continent without which Europe would have found itself enslaved 25 years ago."

He said the concept of a united Europe was "very much alive" in European countries, listing West Germany, Italy "and others." He deliberately ignored the United States as a power interested in European security.

In airport speeches the two leaders solemnly pledged to promote the cause of national freedom and independence.

Weather

Asian Weather Central
TOKYO AREA
Wednesday Night: Fair; Low: 49
Thursday: Fair; High: 73

TEMPERATURES

May 14					
	H	L			
Bangkok	93	79	Naha	77	57
Chitose	64	39	Saigon	86	79
Guam	86	76	Seoul	79	48
Hakaze	75	50	Taipei	75	70
Manila	90	74	Tokyo	75	55
	H	L		H	L
Albany	72	48	Melbourne	58	42
Albuquerque	72	45	Memphis	74	67
Amarillo	—	54	Miami	80	75
Atlanta	83	62	Milwaukee	63	39
Birmingham	86	66	Moscow	59	47
Bismarck	70	—	N. Orleans	87	75
Boise	59	47	NYC	62	46
Chicago	61	52	N. Platte	73	53
Cincinnati	75	46	Okl. City	73	60
Cleveland	65	43	Omaha	76	57
Denver	65	43	Paris	62	40
Des Moines	76	56	Phila.	71	55
Detroit	67	48	Phoenix	67	51
Duluth	68	38	Pittsburgh	67	51
Fairbanks	50	29	Port., O.	58	42
Fargo	78	54	Rapid City	74	47
Fort Worth	85	68	Reno	53	38
Hong Kong	89	78	Singapore	88	75
Honolulu	87	73	St. Louis	68	56
Houston	84	76	St. Paul	77	47
Indianapolis	74	50	Salt Lake	61	42
Jackville	93	72	S. Antonio	85	72
Jakarta	89	73	San Diego	65	56
Kansas City	77	63	San Fran.	63	47
K. Lumpur	91	74	Seattle	59	44
Las Vegas	78	52	Shreveport	89	70
London	59	52	Sydney	60	54
L.A.	62	53	Tucson	82	47
Louisville	76	53	Wash.	71	59



REAR ADM. KIMMEL

No Quick Accord Seen

(Continued From Page 1)

would stop bombing the North. He reiterated Hanoi's refusal to reciprocate by scaling down the fighting on its side.

Bui Diem, a Saigon representative, spent nearly one hour Tuesday afternoon with Harriman and his deputy, Cyrus Vance.

Diem said as he left the embassy that he expects "fullest cooperation" from the U.S. delegation during the talks.

He described Hanoi's opening statement Monday as containing "absolutely nothing new." He said it was "all polemics."

Diem said he had no com-

plaints about South Vietnam not taking part in the talks at this stage but he later released a statement in which he said the South Vietnamese would have to participate in the talks eventually in "a principle role."

Diem's statement said that "all arrangements affecting directly or indirectly the future of the South Vietnamese people will have to be approved by the South Vietnamese government . . ."

Diem rejected as "out of the question" suggestions that the United States end its bombing of North Vietnam without a parallel gesture of some sort from Hanoi.

All 4 Services Collect Medals of Honor

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rescue wounded men in Vietnam.

Marine Sgt. Richard Allan Pittman, son of Mrs. Elmer R. Cone, Stockton, Calif.—Encountering a Communist force of 30

to 40 men, on July 24, 1966, Pittman set up a machine gun in a roadway and almost single-handedly stopped their advance. When the machine gun jammed, he picked up an enemy submachine gun and the pistol of a fallen comrade to continue the fight.

Navy Boatswain's Mate 1.C. James E. Williams, son of Mr.

and Mrs. Roy Franklin Williams, Darlington, S. C. —While serving aboard a river patrol boat on Oct. 31, 1966, he exposed himself to heavy fire during a three-hour battle in which 65 enemy small craft were destroyed.

Air Force Capt. Gerald O. Young, son of Mr. and Mrs.

Orren Vernon Young, Anacortes, Wash.—A helicopter rescue crew commander, he refused for 17 hours to be evacuated after his chopper was shot down and he was badly burned on Nov. 9, 1967. He remained to help rescue wounded and to fight off enemy forces until additional rescue craft could be brought to the area.

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes
Thursday, May 16, 1968