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Brace for Red Push

Speed 10,500 Troops to Viet



Vietnamese Rangers fight their way from house to house as they clean up pockets of Communist resistance in Saigon's Cholon area.

No major fighting was reported in the Saigon area Tuesday as action centered on the northern city of Hue. (AP Radiophoto)

WASHINGTON (AP) —The United States is speeding an additional 10,500 Army and Marine ground fighters to South Vietnam as insurance against a "second round" Communist city offensive and assault on the Khe Sanh bastion.

The Pentagon announced Tuesday that "in compliance with Gen. William C. Westmoreland's request we are deploying approximately 10,500 additional troops to South Vietnam."

The action raised the possibility that the United States may increase its planned troop ceiling in Vietnam beyond 525,000 and that National Guard and Reserve ground forces may be called to active duty.

The Pentagon said no decision has been made on either an over-all buildup in Vietnam or a reserve call-up, but it was apparent such steps are under study.

Asst. Secretary of Defense Phil G. Goulding told newsmen the rapid shipment of the additional 10,500 ground troops is in response to a Westmoreland request received in "the last few days," and that they are being shipped for "insurance purposes."

He characterized the deployment as a speed-up, but said these troops fall within the 525,000 ceiling. There are now about 500,000 American servicemen in Vietnam.

For more than six months, Army forces have been drawn from the lower part of South (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

ROK Talks Pressed

S&S Korea Bureau

SEOUL — President Johnson's special envoy Cyrus R. Vance continued his talks with South Korean government leaders Tuesday with emphasis on Korean security.

In Panmunjom, the United Nations Command and North Korean representatives were attending a meeting of the Military Armistice Commission Wednesday.

The meeting was requested by the UNC to discuss North Korean armistice violations.

American troops repelled two small groups of North Korean intruders Monday night and early Tuesday morning in two brief firefights on the western front of Korea, a U.S. military (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Marines Push Attack on Hue, Driven Back by Dug-In Reds

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. Marines launched a ground assault against strong enemy forces inside the old walled city of Hue Tuesday, but were driven back by heavy small arms, machine gun and rocket fire.

The North Vietnamese troops were fighting from gunpits burrowed deep inside the grimy black, stone walls of the inner Citadel in the onetime imperial capital 400 miles northeast of Saigon.

Associated Press photographer Al Chang reported from Hue that the sky had cleared there after two weeks of monsoon rains, but that no air support was flown for the Marines

Tuesday. Air strikes had been flown against enemy positions in the Citadel Monday and there was no immediate explanation why no planes were in the air Tuesday.

Part of a battalion of U.S. Marines went into action Tues-

day for the first time in the Citadel itself on the north bank of the Perfume River that bisects Hue. They were joined by South Vietnamese Marines who moved into the Citadel Tuesday in an all-out effort to oust (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

Not by a Whisker

NEW YORK (UPI) — Eugene Ryland, 40-year-old social worker, was the unanimous choice of judges Monday in an "Abe Lincoln look-alike contest" at the Americana Hotel. Ryland, who wore a fake beard and a stovepipe hat, was the only entrant to show up.

Twin Girls 'Lack Curves,' Kill Selves

TURLOCK, Calif. (AP) — Identical twin girls committed suicide together Monday because, their father suggested, "they were obsessed with the fact they did not have the figures of a Brigitte Bardot."

Janet Ann and Joan Marie Jackson, 20, were attractive 5-

foot-1 brunettes, but their slender figures lacked the curves of the French sex symbol.

They were found huddled together, dressed in blue jeans and sweatshirts, in their car parked near a vineyard. A hose led from the exhaust to the passenger compartment.

"Actually I don't think they were abnormal as far as their figures went," Donald Jackson said of his daughters. He said he did not know for sure why they had taken their lives but their physical shape had been (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Trapped NCO Hides 20 Hours in Washroom

SAIGON (UPI)—“Once one of the Viet Cong walked up to the washroom door and took hold of the door knob,” the sergeant recalled.

“I could see through the keyhole that he had a pistol on his belt. I thought I would never get out of there. But he didn't open the door. He changed his mind and walked away.”

Marine Sgt. Donald M. Reynolds of Belton, Tex., his face and arms badly burned, hid for 20 hours last week in the washroom of a gas station occupied by the Viet Cong. He watched while they battled government troops and executed two civilians who had their hands tied behind their backs.

Reynolds, 35, lived to tell about it Monday in an interview at the U.S. Army's 17th Field Hospital.

Three other Marines were with Reynolds when the Viet Cong ambushed their truck in the Cholon area of Saigon.

Cpl. James R. Roy, 21, of Bourbonnais, Ill., found refuge with a Chinese family living near the ambush site.

While a Viet Cong sniper fired from the family's roof and empty cartridges

from his carbine fell into their kitchen, the Chinese fed Roy, treated his burns with ointment and provided him with a set of Chinese clothes in which he made his escape the next morning.

The other two Marines in the group were listed as missing in action.

The four Marines were making what Reynolds called a “routine trip,” hauling a load of helmets and flak jackets when they were hit last Tuesday morning. Reynolds was driving.

“I ran into a Viet Cong roadblock and we started getting sniper fire,” Reynolds said.

“They shot out both my left rear dual tires and my left front tire,” he said. “Two explosions under the truck picked it up off the ground. We skidded into the gas station.”

“I tried to get my rifle but it was all tangled up. I ran into the gas station washroom and the truck's gas tank exploded. All the ammunition in the truck started blowing up.”

“My face and arms were burned and they started swelling up,” he said. “I

thought I was going to pass out.

“When the truck stopped burning, I could hear the Viet Cong outside talking. They knocked the windows out of the gas station and set up a machinegun about two yards away from me inside the gas station office.”

“They had a couple of fights going on with the ARVN (Army of the Republic of Vietnam) troops in the area and we were taking small arms and mortar fire.”

“One of the Viet Cong walked up to the door and took hold of the door knob I watched through the keyhole.”

“There was nothing but a wire hook holding the door closed and there was nothing I could do.”

“The door knob moved and then I heard somebody say something and the VC changed his mind and walked away.”

Then two Vietnamese civilians were brought to the station, Reynolds said, and executed with a machine gun and a pistol.

“I figured there was no chance of getting out of there alive unless the ARVN took the building.”

“When it got dark I started thinking I should try to get out. But everytime I got up the nerve to open the door, the shooting would start.”

“The Viet Cong went off during the night to fight a few blocks away. Somewhere between 5:30 and 6 a.m., they started coming back in. I could see them taking their weapons into a dress shop across the street. Then it got real quiet. It was still dark.”

“I pushed the door open and stepped on a piece of glass. I stepped back inside and waited five minutes. Then I stuck my head out again and checked the office where the machinegun had been. I couldn't see any movement so I just walked out.”

“About a block from the gas station I saw a Viet Cong body in the street. I got to a Catholic school and an ARVN soldier on top of a building started shooting at me. I motioned to him to stop. I crossed the street and reached an ARVN compound. A Navy lieutenant—I don't even remember his name—came and took me to the hospital.”

High-Ranking VC General Slain in Saigon, Police Report

SAIGON (AP) — Vietnamese police headquarters reported Tuesday that one of the highest ranking members of the Communist Viet Cong military and political organization has been killed in street fighting in Saigon.

He was identified as Maj. Gen. Tran Do, formerly deputy commander in chief of the “Liberation Army of South Vietnam,” and lately chief of the political office of the Communist Central Committee for South Vietnam.

Informed sources said the body of the general was identified Tuesday by the chief of the Vietnamese national police, Brig. Gen. Nguyen Ngoc Loan. The Communist general, a native of North Vietnam, was reportedly killed in the Phu Dinh-Phu Lam sector of Saigon's seventh precinct two days ago by U.S. troops.

Tran Do was believed to have infiltrated into South Vietnam in 1963, and was instrumental in establishing the elaborate Communist political apparatus in the South.

Nguyen Ngoc Linh, the government's director-general of information, said the body “might” be that of Tran Do. Linh said the body had “77 per cent of resemblance” to photos of Tran Do.

Linh quoted a former Viet Cong lieutenant colonel who defected to the government, Huynh Cu, now special assistant to the government's Open Arms Ministry, as saying the loss of Tran Do would be a heavy loss to the Communists.

Linh quoted Cu as saying, “the prestige of Do is as big as the command general of the North Vietnamese army, General Vo Nguyen Giap, or four-star General Nguyen Chi Thanh.”

Vietnam Casualties

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

KILLED IN ACTION

- Army**
- Sgt. Jack R. Lockridge, Piedmont, Ala.
 - Spec. 4 Larry G. Cannon, Oneonta, Ala.
 - Spec. 4 Edward M. Pike, Anniston, Ala.
 - Maj. Joseph R. Wise, Nogales, Ariz.
 - Sgt. Gregory V. Gray, Batesville, Ark.
 - 2Lt. James R. Goodwin, Sacramento, Calif.
 - Spec. 4 Terrence R. Feigenbutz, Rialto, Calif.
 - Spec. 4 Joseph M. Rodrigues, Hayward, Calif.
 - Cpl. Jose D. Lopez, Salinas, Calif.
 - Pfc. Leandro Garcia, Norwalk, Calif.
 - Pfc. Johnnie L. Douglas, San Francisco, Calif.
 - WO Howard D. Bennett, Air Force Academy, Colo.
 - Cpl. Joseph P. Holland, Naugatuck, Conn.
 - Sgt. Christopher M. Daniels, Immokalee, Fla.
 - Spec. 4 Jack A. Peacock, Quincy, Fla.
 - Cpl. Larry W. Brown, Stuart, Fla.
 - Pfc. Steven R. Smith, Orlando, Fla.
 - Sgt. Donald L. Smith, Adairsville, Ga.
 - Spec. 4 James E. Hamilton, Adairsville, Ga.
 - Pfc. John T. Smith, Savannah, Ga.
 - Spec. 4 Thomas W. Moore, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii.
 - 2Lt. Richard L. Cullen, Moline, Ill.
 - Sgt. Wyatt C. Gordon, Lawrence, Ind.
 - Sgt. Robert J. Williamson, Lawrenceburg, Ind.
 - Spec. 4 Murray L. Veron, Borden, Ind.
 - SSgt. Robert W. Schultz, Clinton, Iowa.
 - Cpl. Paul R. Collett Jr., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 - Pfc. Dale H. Schmidt, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
 - SSgt. Istvan Molnar, Hopkinsville, Ky.
 - Spec. 4 Samuel G. Hurry, Covington, Ky.
 - 1Lt. Robert I. Ballard, West Monroe, La.
 - Pfc. William L. Bridges, Edgerly, La.
 - Spec. 5 Harold R. Stafford, Baltimore, Md.
 - Spec. 4 Russell M. Amoss, Mount Airy, Md.
 - 1Lt. Mark M. Serrem, Brookfield, Mass.
 - Pfc. John J. Fullerton Jr., Wilmington, Mass.
 - SSgt. Vernon L. Newton, Detroit, Mich.
 - Sgt. Louis R. Balon, Monroe, Mich.
 - Spec. 4 Allen L. Winters, Adrian, Mich.
 - Pfc. Robert R. Van Cilder, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- WO Howard D. Bennett, Air Force Academy, Colo.**
- Navy**
- Pfc. William E. Grenney, Jackson, Mich.
 - Pfc. Vernon H. Christoffer, Saugatuck, Mich.
 - 2Lt. Billy J. Blacksten, Versailles, Mo.
 - Spec. 4 Delbert L. Reese, Esfier, Mo.
 - WO Roger L. Schneider, Louisville, Neb.
 - Pfc. Mathew Wolfe, Macy, Neb.
 - Pfc. Jan R. Gillham, Grand Island, Neb.
 - CWO Orrin L. Dyer Jr., Plymouth, N.H.
 - Pfc. Manuel T. Segura, Santa Fe, N.M.
 - 2Lt. Russell R. Flesher, New York City, N.Y.
 - Spec. 4 Bruce E. Engstrom, White Plains, N.Y.
 - Spec. 4 Richard E. Gideon, Valley Stream, N.Y.
 - Spec. 4 David J. Smith, Brownville, N.Y.
 - Spec. 4 Peter M. Butler, Glens Falls, N.Y.
 - Pfc. Robert A. Gifford, Sidney Center, N.Y.
 - Cpl. James A. Melton Jr., Hamilton, N.C.
 - Cpl. Eugene M. Koracki, Toledo, Ohio.
 - Sic. James A. Bunn, Mangum, Okla.
 - Pfc. James A. Lowery, Sixes, Ore.
 - Spec. 4 Richard F. Rial, Wellsboro, Pa.
 - 2Lt. John P. Culp, Lancaster, S.C.
 - Sgt. Gerald D. Sullivan, Columbia, S.C.
 - Maj. Floyd B. Spencer Jr., Holiday, Tex.
 - SSgt. Emmett L. York Jr., Galveston, Tex.
 - Spec. 4 Daniel Pena Jr., Galveston, Tex.
 - Cpl. Howard Sadler Jr., Valley Mills, Tex.
 - Pfc. Benjamin D. Grant, Eureka, Tex.
 - Pfc. Clarence L. Evans, Paris, Tex.
 - WO Raymond L. Conway, Warsaw, Va.
 - Sgt. Dennis R. Stanley, Clinwood, Va.
 - Spec. 4 Alphonso S. Martin, Spencer, Va.
 - Spec. 4 Larry M. Clark, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.
 - Spec. 4 Eddie G. Hultman, Alderson, W. Va.
 - Spec. 4 Donald W. Allen Jr., Watertord, Wis.
 - Cpl. Todd R. Jackson, Manitowoc, Wis.
 - Cpl. Nestor Ojeda, Rio Piedras, P. R.
- Marine Corps**
- Cpl. Otis L. Phillips, Searcy, Ark.
 - Pfc. Howard R. Bisjak, Madera, Calif.
 - Pfc. Jimmy K. Robertson, Cicero, Ill.
 - LCpl. Jerry D. Barksdale, Berryton, Kan.
 - Pfc. Bruce W. Monska, Easthampton, Mass.
 - Sgt. Carl J. Ornelas, Kansas City, Mo.
 - SSgt. George P. Kendall, Milltown, Mont.
 - Pfc. Dennis W. Sonsteng, Billie, Mont.
 - Cpl. David L. Collins, Carson City, Nev.
 - LCpl. Ronald J. Selia, Westfield, N.J.
 - LCpl. Dwight M. November, New York City.
 - Pfc. John P. Gordon Jr., New York City.
 - Pfc. Lonnie E. McNeill, Godwin, N. C.
 - Pfc. Glenn W. Romey, Gastonia, N. C.
 - Pvt. Horace Howard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 - 1Lt. Richard A. Kerr, Burton, S. C.
 - Pvt. Frank N. Uzzell, Columbia, Tenn.



Going After Reds in Hue

U.S. Marines dart through a hole blasted in a wall during an attack on Communists holding out in Hue, South Vietnam's old imperial capital. Building in the background is part of the Hue University. (UPI)

U.S. Jet Downs MIG; Bombers Hit Airfield

SAIGON (AP) — A U.S. Air Force F4 Phantom shot a MIG-21 out of the skies over North Vietnam during Monday's air raids, a military spokesman said Tuesday.

He said the Phantom crew reported they fired an air-to-air missile that exploded near the Communist jet. The plane began smoking and went into a spin.

The action occurred north of Hanoi. It was the 108th MIG downed by U.S. warplanes over the North. Communist pilots have shot down 40 U.S. planes.

American warplanes flew through overcast weather to strike targets near Vinh, including the often-hit Vinh airfield 160 miles south of Hanoi and military supplies and communications lines in the southern panhandle.

There was no report on any raids in the vicinity of Hanoi or Haiphong. The closest strike was on the Kim Lang army barracks 55 miles northwest of the North Vietnamese capital.

Long Lines Form For Viet ID Cards

SAIGON (AP) — Long lines began collecting at many of Saigon's police stations Tuesday after national police announced that all males between the ages of 15 and 40 have three days to get temporary control tickets.

All Vietnamese have government identification cards, and the move is seen as an attempt to root out from the city the last diehard Viet Cong, many of whom have forged identification cards.

DIED OF WOUNDS

- Army**
- Spec. 4 John D. Williamson, Mandarin, Fla.
- Marine Corps**
- Cpl. Larry E. Williams, San Jose, Calif.
 - LCpl. Charles E. Zuniga, Los Angeles, Calif.
 - Pfc. Prince A. Johnson Jr., Corinth, Miss.

MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

- Army**
- Pfc. Henry Valenzuela Jr., South San Gabriel, Calif.
 - Spec. 4 George A. Campbell, Dalton, Ga.
 - Spec. 4 Joseph A. Garcia, McGill, Nev.
 - SSgt. Gene L. Kuvik, Killeen, Tex.

MISSING IN ACTION

- Army**
- Maj. John F. Martin
 - 1Lt. David R. Wilson
 - WO Roger S. Cantelero
 - Spec. 5 Richard J. Lacey
 - Spec. 4 David R. Carson
 - Spec. 4 Fletcher L. Lewis
 - Spec. 4 Len J. Surran
 - Pfc. William M. Sebert
 - Pfc. Marion E. Wilson

DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

- Army**
- Pfc. Clarence Griggs, Barstow, Calif.
 - Spec. 4 Timothy L. White, Joliet, Ill.
 - SSgt. Kester Ulrey, Fayetteville, N. C.
- Navy**
- AOJAN Wayne A. Minotak, Hammond, Ind.
- Air Force**
- AIC David L. Bowman Jr., Denver, Colo.

Perfect Peg Back to VC

PHUOC VINH, Vietnam (IO) — Excellent fielding by former high school third baseman Pfc. Gary Underwood, Jefferson City, Mo., saved his life on a recent patrol.

The 101st Airborne Div. paratrooper and other members of the 3rd Brigade Phantom Force had been exchanging hand grenades with the enemy for several minutes.

"As I went up to my knees to throw I saw a grenade come right in on me. I took it on the short hop and flipped it right back to the owner and ducked-fast," he concluded.

Beef-Up Ships for Off-Shore Fire

By MARC HUET
S&S Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Defense Department is paying increased attention to off-shore bombardment by Navy ships because of the Vietnam war.

Eight-inch gun cruisers, rocket ships and a large number of five-inch gun destroyers have amply demonstrated their value time and again and as a result the Navy is recommissioning the battleship New Jersey with her mighty 16-inch guns, working on the design of a new fire support ship (LFS) and coming up with

a lot of surprises in old-fashion ordnance.

The LFS will combine in one hull the accuracy and destructiveness of large caliber guns and the saturation fire of rockets. This class of ship would replace the old and extremely expensive to operate gun cruisers and the slow, old rocket ships. Funds are included in the fiscal 1969 budget to start the contract definition work.

While it will be some time before even the design of the LFS is known, the Navy has other improvements that will spell

trouble for the enemy in the near future.

Ships off the Vietnam coast will soon pack a new and a longer-range wallop that will allow them to hit enemy targets ashore without the danger of being hit in return. The new firepower of destroyers is the result of matching modern technology, old-fashion ordnance and an idea first tried by the Germans when they shelled Paris in World War I.

The bombardment ships will be firing a new type of shell with a rocket tucked into the

end so that after firing the rocket ignites and gives the shell added thrust and a range of 30 percent more than they now have. This amounts to an additional three to five miles.

The new shell is logically called the Rocket-Assisted Projectile or RAP for short.

With this extra range, destroyers will be able to hit targets further inland or remain further out to sea and out of the range of enemy batteries.

The new shells can be used on 5-inch, 38-caliber guns which ordnance experts say are the most common guns found in the Navy aboard destroyers, cruisers and even the New Jersey. The five-inch 38 stands roughly between the Army's 105mm and the 155mm howitzers.

RAP shells were developed by the Navy's China Lake, Calif., ordnance test station when it was realized that little had been done since World War I in the field of conventional gunfire although great progress had been made in such weapons as Polaris missiles and the three T's, Tartar, Terrier and Talos anti-aircraft missiles.

The new shells will extend the range of a five-inch gun with a 190-inch barrel from an 11-mile range to nearly 14 miles and with 270-inch barrel from 14 miles to more than 19 miles.

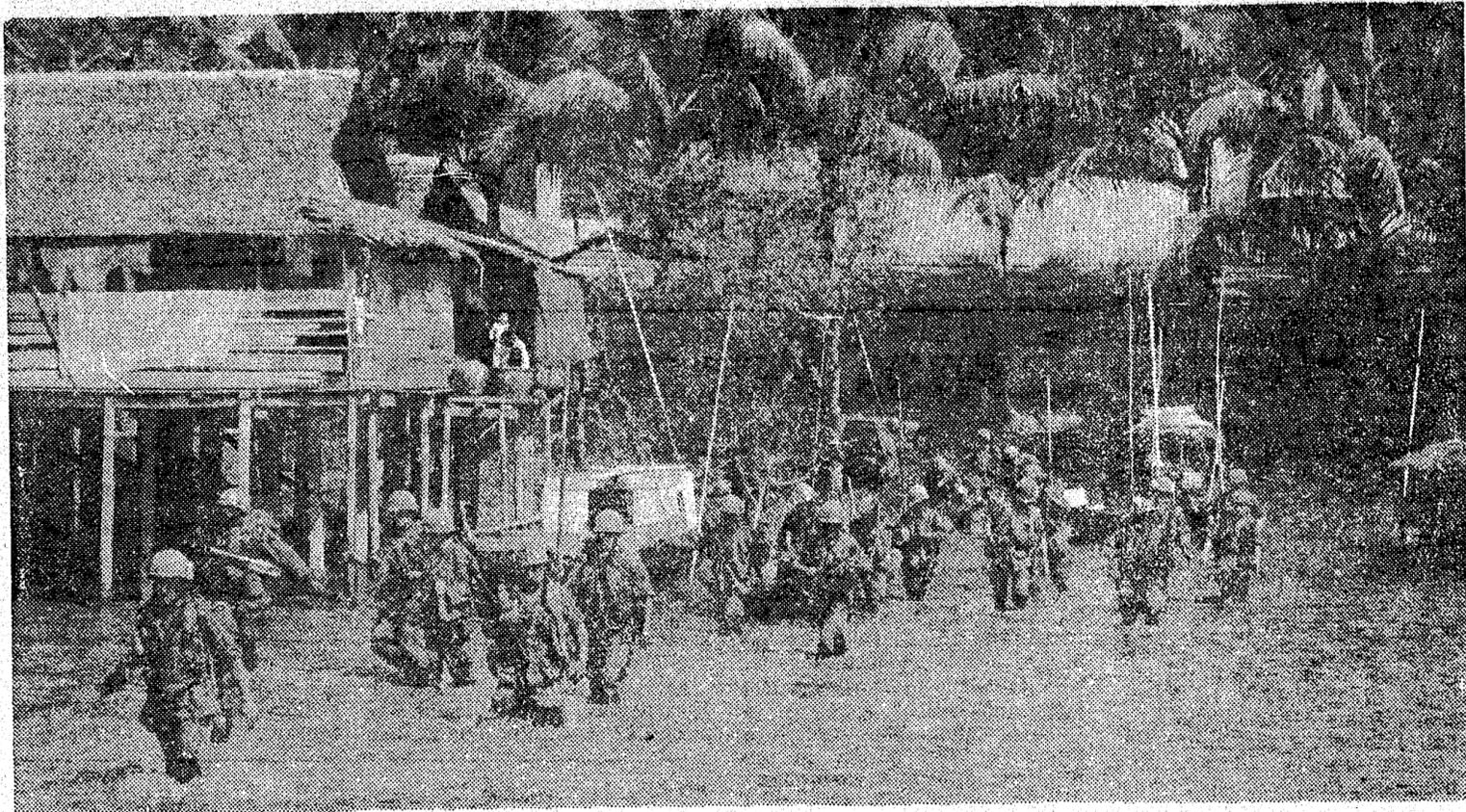
This is only the starting point for some experts and they are working on developments to extend the range of conventional guns by using smaller projectiles fitted with sleeves to eight-inch and even 16-inch guns.

In the case of the eight-inch gun studies, a rocket-like six-inch projectile would be used with the larger guns. A collar would be fitted around the shell to fill the gap between the projectile and the gun barrel. The combination of the shell's lighter weight, streamlining, and high-force propellant has produced some startling test performances. In one case a 23-pound shell fired by a five-inch gun went 40 miles.

As a result they are even talking of extending the range of the battleship's 16-inch guns from today's 20 miles to as much as 100 miles.

This isn't exactly new, they admit. The Germans first tried extremely long-range artillery with three large guns that fired on Paris 73 miles away. Starting March 23, 1918, the big Berthas fired a total of 400 shells on the city before the idea was abandoned for several reasons, including the rapid wear-out of the gun barrels.

Another new development for smaller guns that is on the way is a lightweight, fully automatic five-incher for destroyers that only requires a crew of six men for the continuous operation of the gun compared with today's standard 16. The six-man crew remains below deck for safety in loading ammunition on a moving belt and relying on automatic computer-guided sighting.



Infantry Troopers Wade It Out

Troops of the 9th Inf. Div's 2nd Brigade move in their most familiar environment—water—during the battle for My Tho in the Mekong Delta. A Communist attack on the delta city killed many

civilians. The 9th Div. Troops teamed up with South Vietnamese infantrymen to drive the Reds from the city, killing at least 115 Communists in the drive. (USA Photo by Spec. 4 Tom Farley)

S. Vietnam OKs Plans For Buildup

SAIGON (AP) — The South Vietnamese cabinet has agreed on plans to increase the nation's 650,000-man armed forces 10 per cent by the middle of the year. The plans for the increase had been under discussion since last autumn, but the recent surge of Communist attacks has forced prompt action.

The plans, already announced by President Nguyen Van Thieu in a speech to the legislature last Friday, call for the immediate recall of veterans with less than five years service, the conscripting of men 21 to 31 who have never served, and the immediate callup of 20-year-olds.

A partial mobilization decree announced last October provides those of 19 years of age will be called starting March 1, while those of 18 will be eligible beginning May 1. The original mobilization decree outlined the callup of these age groups three months later.

From all these sources, the government expects to have 65,000 additional troops by June 30th, the cabinet was told.

Civil servants up to 45 years old also will be given military training to guard their own government installations, and police can be used in other areas.

Minesweepers Have Answer For Anything VC Can Offer

DA NANG (PAO) — It's a long way from the blackwater rivers south of Saigon to the green water bay of Da Nang. And, as one group of sailors will tell you, it's a different kind of war.

Since late November, 21 Navy men from Minesweeper Squadron 11 have been in Da Nang putting their boats into shape and checking out their equipment.

They came up from Nha Be, 10 miles south of Saigon. Their job there was to clear the shipping channels to the Vietnamese capital of mines controlled from the river bank.

But soon the sailors will take their three 57-foot MSBs (Minesweeper Boat) into the South China Sea and the bays and harbors dotting the coast from Chu Lai to Cua Viet, near the Demilitarized Zone.

They'll be looking for nearly anything the Communists might have in their arsenal.

"We've expanded our sweep capabilities and we're getting the jump on Charlie," says Senior Chief Boatswain's Mate John S. Thomson of San Pedro, Calif.

It takes four to six months to train crews for minesweeping missions, Thomson said. Sending in men with minesweeping experience has cut the time needed to begin operations.

The three MSBs have been in Vietnam only since late November. They crossed the Pacific, from Long Beach, Calif., to Da Nang, on the deck of a Military Sea Transportation Service ship.

The little boats, which are capable of making 12 knots, bristle with minesweeping gear and automatic weapons.

The MSBs' job along the northern coast calls for equipment that was not used in the river war. A "Mag Reel" sits on the deck aft of the pilot-house. From it, a 1,600-foot magnetic tail is trailed over the stern to detonate any magnetic mines at a safe distance.

More gear is on the way, said Boatswain's Mate I.C. Bobby

D. Scott of Melbourne, Fla., who accompanied the three boats to Vietnam.

"Hammer boxes," used to set off acoustic mines, will soon be put aboard the boats. The boxes trail in the water, giving out a ringing sound. When they come near an acoustic mine, which is affected by ships' noises, the mine detonates itself.

"Down south, we made patrols lasting eight to twelve hours," said Seaman Dannie A. Allers of Keystone, Iowa. "Now, until we go out to sea, we're making training sweeps six days a week."

The shakedown period will last a few more weeks, and then the boats and their six-man crews will be out on their jobs.

VC Battalion Leader Slain

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISG)— A squad of Marines from C Co., 1st Bn., 7th Regt., has killed the commanding officer of the R 20th Viet Cong Bn.

"As the patrol moved into the village of Tuy Loan we saw five VC running into a tree-line," said the squad leader, Lance Cpl. Keith Beaty.

"As the encircling fire team was moving into position," Beaty said, "they spotted two men

standing in the doorway of a hut.

"The fire team leader yelled to them in Vietnamese to stay where they were, but they began to run. The team pursued and opened fire when the two VC jumped into some bushes."

A search disclosed one guerrilla with a bullet wound in the chest. When the patrol's corpsman began to treat him, he discovered that the enemy was

wearing a Communist Chinese automatic pistol, usually carried by officers.

The prisoner was evacuated to a hospital, where he died.

A map found in his pocket showed the positions of enemy defensive bunkers, artillery and supply storage areas.

U.S. Speeding 10,500 More Troops to Viet

(Continued From Page 1)

Vietnam into the northern I Corps to bolster Marine defenses against a series of Communist offensive threats along the Demilitarized Zone.

So far, the equivalent of two Army divisions, or about 30,000 men have been pulled into I Corps to support the 79,000 Marines there.

This process resulted last summer in a hike in the then-planned troop build-up objective of 470,000 to 525,000 to plug holes in U.S. deployments in the central highlands—a main avenue

of infiltration—and the region which centers around Saigon to the south.

Now the new Communist North Vietnamese concentration of perhaps 50,000 soldiers along the DMZ and near threatened Khe Sanh, together with the Viet Cong city offensive, which was sprung with unexpected ferocity and breadth, has put a further strain on U.S. ground combat resources in Vietnam.

Without saying so, Goulding indicated that some of the combat units now heading for Vietnam were not in the deployment

plan originally—suggesting that they have displaced some support-type troops.

Whether or not the support troops will go as originally intended remains to be seen. If they do, and this appears likely, the over-all troop build-up objective may be lifted above the 525,000 mark.

Until now, the goal has contemplated a level of 518,000 in Vietnam by June 30, with another 7,000 shortly afterward.

Goulding declined to say whether the additional combat troops are Army, Marine or

both. Military sources identified them as both Army and Marine.

Identification of the units will be made when they arrive, Goulding said.

Goulding acknowledged that some of the soldiers being rushed to Vietnam will be men who have had previous tours of duty there.

The new development leaves another gap in the strategic reserve forces in the United States, already depleted by demands of the Vietnam war.

The Army Guard has a 150,000-man force whose mission

is to be ready for quick call-up and possible deployment. This force—or part of it—would be in line for mobilization, if it is found necessary to bolster the strategic reserve. This strategic reserve, or central force, in the United States, is intended to respond to threats and crises anywhere in the world.

Three days after the intelligence ship Pueblo was captured by the Communist North Koreans on Jan. 23, President Johnson ordered to active duty 14,787 air reservists who now are undergoing training at their home stations.

U Thant Detours To Paris

Compiled From AP and UPI

UNITED NATIONS—A United Nations spokesman announced Tuesday that Secretary-General U Thant would visit Paris before returning here from a current trip on which he has spoken with North Vietnamese, Soviet and British officials, presumably about Vietnam.

Thant had planned to return to New York Tuesday night. The spokesman said that, instead, he would spend Tuesday night in London, go to Paris Wednesday morning and return to New York sometime Thursday.

The informant did not give any explanation for the change in plans.

In London, there was immediate speculation of a possible breakthrough in Thant's Vietnam peace-seeking mission.

A spokesman for Prime Minister Harold Wilson, who conferred with Thant for 90 minutes over a working lunch, said he knew of no further meeting.

Within an hour after a luncheon conference with Thant, Wilson told Parliament only "a very narrow gap, very narrow indeed" was to be bridged between the United States and North Vietnam before they could move the war from the bloody battlefield to the conference table.

Twins—

(Continued From Page 1)

come an obsession with them.

Marjorie Hardin, their counsellor at Turlock High School, remembered the twins as "apparently happy little youngsters who were industrious in their school work and cooperative with teachers and other students."

School records listed them as "above average."

Their father said the girls usually appeared cheerful, except when worrying about their figures.



President in Motion for Students

President Johnson gestures widely as he speaks to a group of college students in the Yellow Oval Room of the White House, tell-

ing them his San Antonio formula offer for Vietnam peace talks still stands. (UPI Radiophoto)

Marines Battle Entrenched Reds at Hue

(Continued From Page 1)

The U.S. and Vietnamese Marines were thrown into the battle after other South Vietnamese troops had tried for two weeks to drive out the enemy force.

Allied spokesmen said that the 14 days of fighting in Hue have cost the Communist North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces 2,393 dead, about half of them inside the Citadel. South Vietnamese casualties were reported as moderate, meaning they were hard hit. There was no overall cumulative casualties figure for the U.S. Marines.

Hue, 400 miles northeast of Saigon, is the last of 35 major South Vietnamese cities where organized Communist elements were still fighting as units two weeks after their biggest offensive of the war that cost them, by government count, 32,245 killed. If this count is accurate, it means the Communists lost more than half of the 60,000 troops they reportedly committed to the offensive.

In delayed reports, Allied military spokesmen said the Communists on Monday shot down a South Vietnamese Air Force A1 Skyraider bombing and strafing the Citadel, a for-

ress two miles square where emperors were once enthroned in the 19th century. The pilot parachuted out uninjured and the aircraft crashed outside the city.

Fighting also flared above Hue all the way to the Demilitarized Zone.

Four miles to the northwest of the city, 300 Communist troops clashed with heliborne infantrymen from the U.S. 1st Air Cav. Div. in a two-hour battle that left 30 enemy and five Americans dead.

The Communists were blasted into retreat as night fell with artillery and naval gunfire from off-shore destroyers and cruisers. Thirty-nine American infantrymen were wounded.

Reports from Khe Sanh, the embattled Marine combat base in the northwest corner of the country, said North Vietnamese gunners kept up sporadic shelling but no significant ground action was noted.

Raiding closer to Saigon than ever before, U.S. B52 Stratofortresses dumped tons of bombs Tuesday on suspected Communist troop concentrations only seven miles north-northeast of the capital.

The official military communique said: "B52 crews hit enemy troops

concentrations 11 kilometers north-northeast of Saigon."

Military headquarters here said it had no further information about the raids.

World Weather

USAF Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Wednesday night: partly cloudy; Low 27

Thursday: cloudy, rain; High 45

TEMPERATURES

Feb. 13

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	90	71	Naha	64	50
Chilose	32	10	Saigon	80	64
Guam	80	74	Seoul	39	19
Honolulu	48	28	Taipei	63	54
Manila	89	68	Tokyo	40	35
	H	L		H	L
Albany	23	08	Memphis	41	19
Albuquerque	42	34	Miami	68	61
Amarillo	38	25	Milwaukee	17	11
Atlanta	44	10	Moscow	18	10
Birmingham	46	16	N. Orleans	51	29
Bismarck	11	-7	NYC	26	15
Boise	35	25	N. Platte	22	09
Boston	26	13	Oklahoma City	41	23
Chicago	23	14	Omaha	23	08
Cincinnati	30	10	Paris	50	41
Cleveland	20	12	Phila.	30	15
Denver	24	20	Phoenix	61	52
Des Moines	21	06	Pittsburgh	17	10
Detroit	17	09	Port., O.	58	26
Duluth	10	-7	Rapid City	14	09
Fairbanks	26	05	Reno	59	35
Fargo	09	02	Richmond	36	08
Fort Worth	54	28	Singapore	88	72
Hong Kong	58	50	St. Louis	32	14
Honolulu	82	73	St. Paul	11	04
Houston	57	40	Salt Lake	38	32
Indianapolis	24	10	San Antonio	61	32
Jackville	57	31	San Diego	64	52
Jakarta	90	73	San Fran.	62	50
Kansas City	32	23	Seattle	63	38
K. Lumpur	91	68	Shreveport	53	26
Las Vegas	62	42	Sydney	65	77
London	47	42	Tucson	61	51
L.A.	63	50	Wash.	35	17
Louisville	29	15			

U.S., South Korea Talks Continue

(Continued From Page 1)

spokesman reported Tuesday.

The Seoul talks Tuesday continued the discussions begun on Monday in a full, free, lively and friendly atmosphere, American sources said. "The talks have been going ahead quite well. There have been discussions about a joint communique, however, a story in one afternoon paper Tuesday that

Vance and the foreign minister were drafting a joint communique at a hotel is not true," officials said.

Public Information Minister Jong Chul Hong said the talks dealt with the security and defense of Korea and "a number of problems" arising from the Jan. 21 North Korean commando raid on Seoul and the Pueblo incident.

During the two- and one-half hour meeting at the capitol, Vance was accompanied by his

advisers from the State and Defense Department and Ambassador William Porter and Gen. Charles Bonesteel III, commander of the United Nations Command.

Korean government leaders attending the meeting included Prime Minister Il Kwon Chung, Foreign Minister Kyu Hah Choi, Defense Minister Sung Eun Kim, Central Intelligence Agency Director Hyung Wook Kim, and Gen. Chung Sik Im, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.