

# JOHNSON ASKS HIKE IN TAXES, SPENDING

PACIFIC  
**STAR**  
SPANISH  
**SPAINES**

AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST  
**FIVE-STAR EDITION** 10¢

ESTABLISHED 1944  
REG. U.S. PAT. & TM. OFF. 1944  
ISSUED WEEKLY  
PUBLISHED BY THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE PUBLICATIONS SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315

Vol. 24, No. 18 Friday, Jan. 19, 1968

## Gen. Eisenhart, 11 Others Die in Jet Tanker Crash

MINOT, N.D. (UPI)—An Air Force jet tanker crashed and burned while taking off in fog Wednesday, killing a two-star general and 11 of 12 other persons aboard.

The one surviving crewman was hospitalized in critical condition from burns.

The victims included Maj. Gen. Charles N. Eisenhart, 53, vice commander of the 15th Air Force and former chief of staff of the Strategic Air Command (SAC). Three colonels also died in the crash.



GEN. EISENHART

Eisenhart, stationed at March AFB, Riverside, Calif., was one of the Air Force's most promising and decorated officers—a veteran with more than 8,000 flying hours.

The KC135 tanker crashed and burned while taking off from Minot AFB. Wreckage was strewn over a wide area.

Cause of the crash was not immediately known. Base officials said it was not known whether the fog contributed to the accident. An Air Force team was sent to investigate.

At the time of the crash, Minot Municipal Airport was closed by fog which cut visibility to

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)



President Johnson makes a last-minute phone call to a member of his cabinet before delivering his State of the Union address before a joint session of Congress. (UPI Radiophoto)

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson told the nation Wednesday night it can expect higher taxes, continued progress, the most massive \$186 billion spending program in all history, and continued explorations for peace.

There was a call for legislation to "free our gold reserves" without backing off from commitments to maintain the price of gold at \$35 an ounce.

Johnson also urged in his State of the Union message, legislation aimed at private employment of 500,000 hard core unemployed in three years.

The President delivered his message in person to a joint Senate-House session, broadcast nationally by television and radio.

He asked for the launching of a 10-year campaign to build six million housing units for low and middle income families.

He urged steps to improve what he called the shocking infant mortality rate in America.

In addition to prodding Congress to pass consumer legislation still left over from the last session, the chief

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

### A Scream, Then Death

SANTA MARIA, Calif. (AP) — A young housewife awoke, gave a piercing 10-second scream, then died from no apparent cause Wednesday—just as a sister died mysteriously four years ago, police reported.

The woman's husband, Army Staff Sgt. Robert Rush, told officers that his wife, Patricia, 23, just stopped breathing. He and a policeman both tried mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and later an ambulance crew used a resuscitator.

Rush, who returned four days ago from a year in Vietnam, said his wife awoke him at 6 a.m., screamed, and collapsed.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stephens of nearby San Luis Obispo, told a newsman that in 1963 their daughter Beverly, 17, died similarly.

Beverly emerged in 1963 from a swimming pool at Porterville, (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

## We Killed U.S. Officers, Castroites Say

GUATEMALA (AP) — Police made large numbers of arrests Wednesday in the hunt for the assassins of two U.S. military officers who were machine-gunned from a speeding car.

A wealthy landowner who wrote political articles was the latest victim of machine-gun terrorists. The 77-year-old member of a prominent Guatemalan

family was killed as he was being driven through a residential suburb of Guatemala City. His chauffeur was wounded.

Slain Wednesday was Alfonso Alejos de la Cerda. He was an uncle of Roberto Alejos, a presidential hopeful in 1962-63, and of Carlos Alejos, a former ambassador to Washington.

A clandestine communique

signed by Rebel Armed Forces, a Castroite group, claimed it killed the two Americans Tuesday because they were associated with Guatemalan army groups who "dedicated themselves to sow terror and death."

U.S. Army Col. John D. Webber Jr., 47, Houston, Tex., head of the U.S. military advisory group in Guatemala since 1965,

and Lt. Cmdr. Ernest A. Munro, 40, Rockland, Maine, head of the U.S. naval section, were gunned down near Guatemalan air force headquarters.

Marine Sgt. Harry L. Green, 41, Omaha, Neb., the group's communications adviser, was wounded and was reported in fair condition. Army Sgt. Maj. (Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

# U.S. Recon Patrol Mops Up Force in Quang Nai Clash

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—A platoon-sized U.S. Army reconnaissance patrol, backed by helicopter gunships and artillery, killed 31 communist soldiers Wednesday in a one-sided clash in South Vietnam's Quang Nai Province.

Two Americans were wounded. They were treated and returned to duty.

The fight was the biggest so far in Operation Muscatine, a month-old search and destroy operation in the southern portion of the I Corps area.

## Haiphong, Hanoi Areas Hit

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—U.S. pilots flew 117 missions over North Vietnam Tuesday, hitting several key targets in the Hanoi-Haiphong area, as the cloud cover over the eastern portions of North Vietnam began breaking up.

U.S. Navy A6 Intruders and A7 Corsair IIs knocked out a vital railroad bridge and an adjacent highway pontoon bridge near Hai Duong, 22 miles northwest of Haiphong. The bridge is on the rail line connecting Haiphong with Hanoi.

Other Navy A6s bombed the Da Chong barge repair facility 38 miles northeast of Haiphong. Pilots reported all bombs on target, but poor weather limited damage assessment.

The Thuc Hoa highway and bypass bridges, 48 miles southwest of Haiphong, were dropped by Navy A4 Skyhawk pilots.

Air Force pilots reported encountering communist MIG21s during raids in the Hanoi area, but there were no reports of damage to aircraft on either side.

Air Force F105 Thunderchiefs destroyed a reported one mile of track when they lit the Mo Trang railroad yards 39 miles northeast of Hanoi. Pilots said the yard was empty of locomotives or boxcars.

Other Air Force pilots bombed the Son Bai army barracks 43 miles northwest of the communist capital.

Marine all weather A6 Intruders bombed three targets in the Hanoi area, hitting an Army barracks 78 miles northwest, a storage area nine miles west and the Hoa Binh military installation 31 miles southwest of the city.

Most of the targets struck Tuesday were along the coastal Panhandle with pilots hitting communist supply lines and ground defenses.

An Air Force F4 Phantom was downed over the Panhandle, but the two-man crew was rescued. The plane was the 787th to be lost by the U.S. in the air war over North Vietnam.

It started at 9:15 a.m. when the recon unit, from the 4th Div.'s 3rd Brigade, met a communist force of undetermined size near the coast about 17 miles above Quang Nai city.

The was a heavy exchange of small arms fire. The Americans called in air and artillery strikes and the enemy melted away, leaving 31 bodies.

Tuesday in the same operation, seven enemy were killed in a small arms fight nine miles northeast of the city. Three U.S. troops were wounded.

Further south, two companies from the 25th Inf. Div.'s 2nd Brigade clashed Tuesday with a communist force 27 miles northwest of Saigon, killing 15 of the enemy, again with helicopter and artillery support. U.S. casualties amounted to 13 wounded.

Nine miles east of Lai Khe paratroopers from the 3rd Brigade, 101st Airborne Div., overran a heavily fortified enemy hospital complex Tuesday afternoon.

The first contact came between one of the American companies and an entrenched enemy force estimated to be two squads. Air Force tactical craft and army artillery joined the fight.

The communists fled after a three-hour battle.

Five Americans were killed and 21 wounded. Three Reds were killed.

Marine fighter-bombers killed 16 communists when they were called in by a Marine patrol that spotted about 30 enemy troops crossing an open area about seven miles from Con Thien. There were no friendly casualties.

U.S. Army helicopters reported killing a total of 35 enemy soldiers Tuesday in actions throughout South Vietnam.

## VC Bomb Injures 6 Viet Civilians

DA NANG, Vietnam (AP)—Viet Cong guerrillas detonated a bomb against the side of an American billet Wednesday night, wounding six Vietnamese civilians in nearby homes.

None of the 15 Americans in the billet was wounded, however, according to Bill Garrett, 30, a job training supervisor with Philco-Ford Corporation.



## Villagers Welcome GIs

Youthful Vietnamese villagers greet 1st Cav. Div. troopers in friendly fashion north of Chu Lai. (S&S Photo by John Olson)

# African Leaders Back Cause Of South Vietnamese, Do Says

SAIGON (AP)—South Vietnamese Foreign Minister Tran Van Do said Wednesday "it is up to Hanoi" if there will be a halt in the bombing of North Vietnam or negotiations to end the war.

Returning from a three-week diplomatic tour of African nations, Do said, "We say we are ready to cease the bombing if Hanoi accepts to give us some indication that they would de-escalate and reduce the infiltration to South Vietnam of men and armaments."

"This is the key question. The question we ask is still unanswered."

Do said he returned without having met with any representatives of North Vietnam or the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front during visits to six African countries and several stopovers in Paris, although he had "opened the door" to such meetings.

Do said, "I made it known that I was ready to meet with anyone." But he said he had not been approached by the other side "directly or indirectly."

Do said during visits with the leaders of Morocco, Tunisia, the Ivory Coast, the Malagasy Republic, Lebanon and Libya, he found that "all of them understand our cause. They realize the danger of communist aggression and . . . support us in our fight."

Asked about reported differences between the South Vietnamese and U.S. governments on negotiations Do said he saw no disagreement. "We have always had close consultation between the two governments, as

we have the same goals."

He reiterated his government's position that recognition of, or negotiations with the National Liberation Front (NLF), are impossible.

He said, "We don't recognize the NLF, we don't negotiate with the NLF, we don't accept the NLF as a political party, we don't accept to form a coalition government with the NLF. That's definite."

Do indicated that even if members of the NLF left the

communist front organization, they would not be allowed to enter the government. "We accept them as free citizens," he said. "We offer them jobs, up to their capability. That's all."

Noting that the United States found itself negotiating in Korea while the war there continued, he said, "We cannot . . . negotiate with Hanoi and during the negotiations have Hanoi continue to infiltrate and reinforce its positions in South Vietnam and continue the attacks."

## Cambodia Rolls Out Red Carpet for Tito

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP)—Marshal Josip Broz Tito, Yugoslav chief of state, and his wife arrived here Wednesday by air for a five-day official visit to Cambodia.

A crowd described by officials as "tens of thousands" swarmed around the Pochentong Airport grounds to welcome the Yugo-

slav leader. Six Cambodian Air Force planes escorted the Yugoslav presidential plane from the Cambodian frontier. City streets were decorated with Yugoslav and Cambodian flags.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk said in greeting Tito: "We hail the policy of non-alignment of our great Yugoslav friends. In a world threatened by the appetites of super-powers, it is indispensable that the medium sized or small nations recall as we do that the ideological or other quarrels do not concern us at all. On this occasion I want to give homage to the eminent place which Yugoslavia occupies in our non-aligned family and its constant efforts to aid the Afro-Asiatic countries in a difficult situation."

Tito thanked the prince and expressed his joy at being in Cambodia. He stressed co-existence and fruitful bilateral relations between Cambodia and Yugoslavia.

## 3 Are Missing In Plane Crash

SAIGON (AP)—A Navy courier plane crashed on take-off from the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk Tuesday while five U.S. congressmen were visiting the carrier, military headquarters reported.

Spokesmen said none of the congressmen, members of the Military Airlift subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, was aboard the plane that crashed into the Gulf of Tonkin.

The Navy said the pilot, copilot and one passenger aboard the twin-engine C1A delivery plane were listed as missing. Six passengers and a crewman were reported rescued by helicopter. All aboard the plane were military personnel, headquarters said.

Military escort officers said the congressmen did not witness the crash, apparently not being on the flight deck.

## Freed Reporter Quizzed

SAIGON (AP)—A Japanese newspaper correspondent who had been held for two weeks by the Viet Cong and released Jan. 11, was allowed to leave South Vietnam National Police headquarters in Saigon Wednesday after several days of questioning. Seikyo Aragaki, 26, of the Ryukyu Shimo, Naha, Okinawa, was captured Dec. 28.

# Troops Make Off With Red Goodies

SAIGON (AP)—Uninvited American guests broke up the makings of a Communist Tet celebration Wednesday when they uncovered a Red supply complex near the Cambodian border.

The U.S. troopers found Communist soldiers left behind holiday greeting cards from North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh and a large number of cigarette lighters. The lunar new year takes place Jan. 30.

In addition to sugar, rice and noodles, the U.S. troopers discovered a supply of more

luxurious items including sardines and tobacco.

There were also North Vietnamese Army and Viet Cong uniforms as well as medical supplies, tools and a bicycle, the U.S. Command reported.

The Communists had left in a hurry, as indicated by some still wet clothes hung out on a line to dry.

## Cargo Tops 5 Mil. Tons

SAIGON (IO)—The 4th Transportation Command handled over five million tons of supplies in support of Allied forces in Vietnam during 1967.

Working four major ports at Saigon, Newport, Cat Lai and Vung Tau, the 4th discharged an average of over 100 cargo ships per month along with numerous LSTs, lighters, and barges.

U.S. Army Terminal Saigon handled over 2½ million tons of military interest cargo to lead the four ports. Military interest cargo includes military supplies and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) cargo.

## Revealed in Captured Notes

# Reds Seek Upper Hand Before Talks

SAIGON (UPI)—A captured notebook outlining Viet Cong and North Vietnamese views on peace negotiations, and on Chinese and Russian support of their troops, says the war can only be won on the battlefield.

The notebook, released by the U.S. Mission and written by an unidentified Viet Cong cadre in May, 1967, contains a policy re-orientation course.

"Peace negotiations will be entered into only from a military position of strength and will serve primarily to provide us with the groundwork to launch our general offensive . . .

This means the war will be settled only on the battlefield, not in the conference room," the notebook says.

The comments were attributed to Ho Chi Minh and said to have been made to "our delegation"—apparently referring to a delegation from South Vietnam at a conference in North Vietnam.

"To have negotiations, we must fight more fiercely," the notes continue.

"Only in such a situation can we authorize negotiations to take place. Thus, when hearing that negotiations are about to

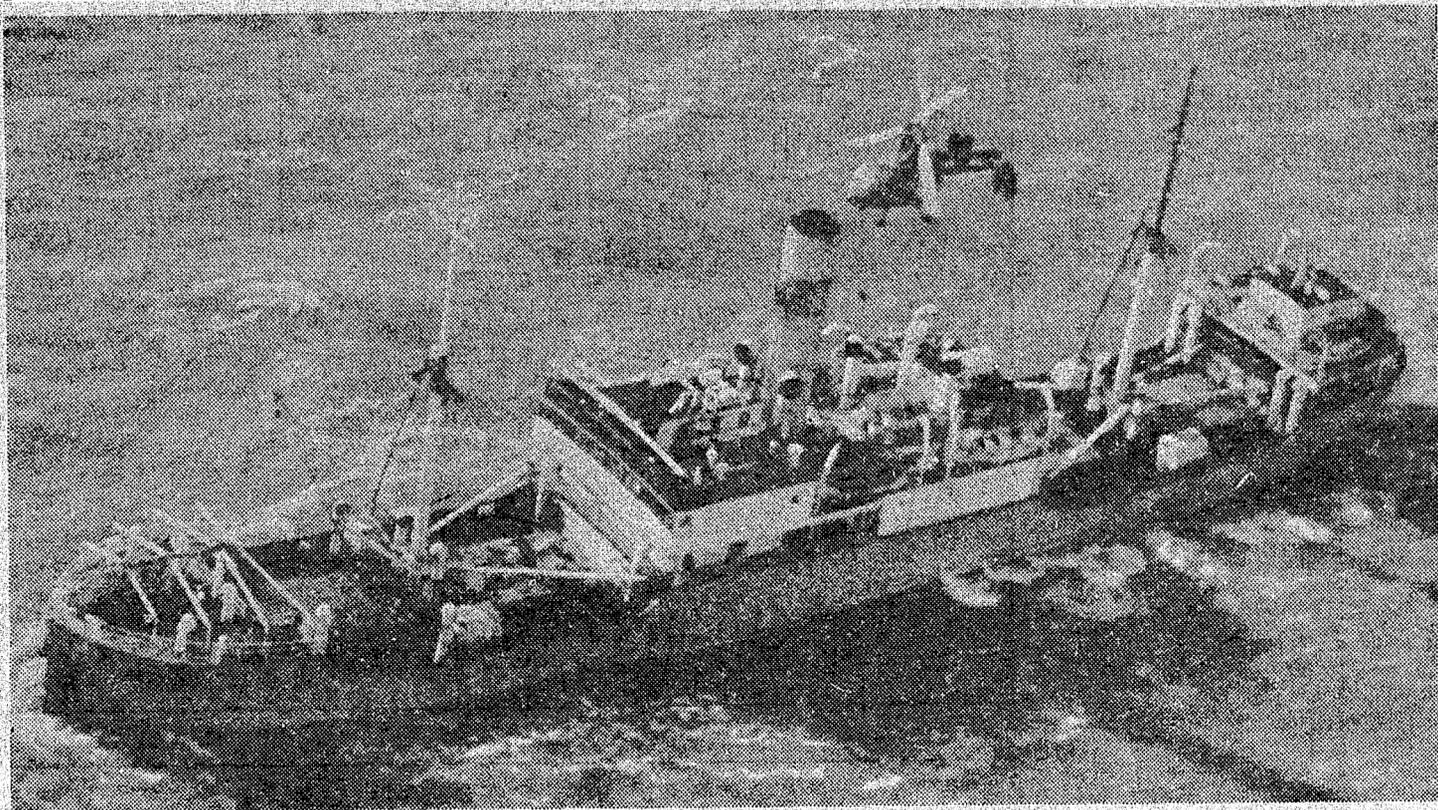
take place, we must attack the enemy more strongly all over the country. Negotiations will follow when we are really strong. We must take precautions against the illusions of peace at all costs."

Preceding the policy outline is a brief assessment of Chinese and Russian aid to the North Vietnamese which begins by pointing out that the Russians want the North Vietnamese to go to the conference table while the Chinese are "determined to help us fight until the generations of our sons and grandsons."

Referring to Russia, the writer notes some difficulties for the North Vietnamese.

"The Soviet Union does not provide us with modern weapons because they fear that the modern weapon types would be copied by China," and "although the Soviet Union has given us anything we wanted recently . . . a number of revisionists still exist among the (Russian) authorities."

The remainder of the document is devoted to the self criticism typical of Viet Cong cadre reports.



## AF Aids Stricken Thai Freighter

An Air Force HH43 Husky rescue helicopter hovers over the Thai merchant ship Prosper to lower a pump after the ship reported

she was taking on water and needed assistance. Two copters from Binh Thuy Air Base delivered pumps to the ship. (USAF)

## Communist Propagandists Improve, But Need Polish

SAIGON (AP)—Communist propaganda leaflets are found pinned to branches, on small bamboo poles stuck in the ground or merely scattered on the ground. They all have one aim: to get American soldiers to defect or to persuade them that the Vietnam war is an unjust struggle by the Allies.

The propaganda leaflets and pamphlets are getting better, say U.S. military officers who have seen quite a few.

"The English used to be quite bad," said one official. "They've polished that up a little and some of it is quite readable."

The number of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese army propaganda leaflets, however, comes nowhere near that dropped from American planes—six billion over North and South Vietnam during 1967 alone.

But like the Americans, the Communists go in for variety. A Christmas card with a picture of chiming bells carried the message, "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all U.S. officers and men who commit no crimes against the Vietnamese people and struggle for an end to the L.B.J. dirty war in South Vietnam." Most are not so seasonal.

One leaflet, with a photograph of U.S. soldiers carrying flag-draped coffins, says on the other side: "Escalators go up or down. But Johnson's escalation can only take you one way—down into a coffin of rough pine—if they can find your remains."

Another propaganda attempt, a small pamphlet found by U.S. troops is entitled: "Our Resounding Victories." It is a detailed account of purported Communist victories over Allied troops, with a full recount of the casualties the Red forces claim to have inflicted.

Just as the Americans and South Vietnamese seek to get Communist troops to defect, the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese also have distributed safe-conduct passes for GIs.

Other propaganda leaflets has been printed up in Korean, the language of the second largest contingent of non-Vietnamese fighting in South Vietnam. The quality of the printing indicates they were printed in North Korea.

One offers large sums of money for Korean defectors who bring weapons over to the Communist side.

## 'Honeymoon' In Vietnam

LONG BINH, Vietnam (IO)—Shortly after his wedding last June, 1st Lt. Richard J. Kozma, of Cruces, N.M., received devastating news—he was on orders for Vietnam.

The news, however, didn't ruffle his wife, Marie, also an Army 1st lieutenant, who promptly requested and received assignment to Vietnam.

Fate took over when the newlyweds arrived in Vietnam. Both were assigned to units at Long Binh. He is with the 1st Signal Brigade and she is a nurse with the 93rd Field Evacuation Hospital.

Even in this situation, though, there are drawbacks. They still must live apart, seeing each other an average of 30 hours a week.

## Break Call Saves Lives

CU CHI, Vietnam (IO)—A company of U.S. infantrymen searching for Viet Cong in the HoBo Woods, 34 miles north-northwest of Saigon, took what they termed as the luckiest break they ever got.

A company of the 2nd Bn., 27th Inf., had been on the move for an hour, when Capt. Peter M. Elson called for a break.

As the break signal was passed through the ranks, automatic weapons fire suddenly tore through heavy undergrowth.

Elson said the Viet Cong apparently misunderstood the call "break" and opened fire prematurely.

"We knew they were prepared to fight," Elson said, "because the day before an interpreter monitored their radio transmissions, and we learned that 10 of their enlisted men and an officer had been wounded by our artillery. The VC had spotted three American companies earlier that day, and were prepared for a fight."

After the Viet Cong withdrew, a check of the area turned up 42 Viet Cong bodies. The "Wolf-hounds" had four men killed and 16 wounded.

## 50 Flee China By Stealing Junk

HONG KONG (AP)—More than 50 men and women, including a female physician and her cousin, smuggled themselves into Hong Kong territory from Communist China on a stolen junk, government authorities reported.

The doctor, who was not identified by name, was said to be a lecturer at Canton Chungshan Medical College.

Authorities did not say what they plan to do with the illegal immigrants.

## Offers Pour in to Aid NCO, 5 Children

COLUMBUS, Miss. (AP)—An Air Force staff sergeant who has washed and cooked for his five children since his wife died in March 1966 says he has been bombarded with offers to care for his motherless family while he's in Vietnam. But S. Sgt. John Wolfe said he will turn all the offers down.

Wolfe, a supervisor of sentry dog handlers, is leaving his children for a year of duty in Vietnam. He said he has had

hundreds of calls from 31 states since news of his family's imminent separation became known a week ago. Three of the children will stay at an orphanage; the other two will live with Wolfe's mother.

The staff sergeant said: "Until this whole thing started I didn't realize there were so many good-hearted people in the world." He said the offers

would ease his heartache at leaving his children.

The Air Force told 35-year-old Wolfe he could apply for a hardship discharge after his wife's death from a brain hemorrhage. But the sergeant has decided he doesn't want to give up a career in which he has invested 13 years.

The oldest three children have already left for a Baptist orphanage at Middletown, Ky.,

which is 13 miles from Wolfe's hometown, Valley Station, Ky. Wolfe said the three, Wanda, 10, David, 9, and Jonathan 7, will be able to visit their younger brothers, George, 5, and Ralph, 4, on weekends. The two younger boys will live with Wolfe's mother at Valley Station.

# Johnson Calls for Freeing Gold Reserves

(Continued From Page 1)

executive suggested a major study of automobile insurance, "new safeguards to insure the quality of fish and poultry, and the safety of our community water supplies."

These and other proposals will be covered in a budget for the 1969 fiscal year, which starts July 1, that will be up \$10.4 billion in spending over the current year.

Revenues will come within \$8 billion of providing a balanced budget, and that takes into account the tax bill Johnson is insisting is vital to protect the country against inflation.

There was no backing away from the President's bid for a 10 per cent surtax on incomes of individuals and corporations.

The budget figures are based for the first time on a new unified concept which includes \$47 billion in spending from vast trust funds. These are for such things as Social Security, highways and medicare.

Johnson said the economic outlook for this year, if the country is vigilant, is one for steady growth.

"True," he said, "there are some clouds on the horizon. Prices are rising. Interest rates have passed the peak of 1966; and if there is continued inaction on the tax bill, they will climb even higher.

"I warn the nation that this failure to act will sweep us into an accelerating spiral of price increases; a slump in home building; and a continuing erosion of the American dollar.

Both at home and abroad, Johnson said, the nation is chal-

lenged. But he said it is the national will and not its strength that is being tried, its sense of purpose and not its ability to achieve a better America.

He said that we have the strength to meet every challenge and he believes with an abiding conviction that the American people "have the will to meet the trials these times impose."

Declaring that aggression never will prevail and that American patience and perseverance will match U.S. power, the President said that:

"But our goal is peace—and peace at the earliest possible moment."

As he put it in his State of the Union message, Johnson omitted the word "assume" and said that "the other side must not take advantage of our restraint as they have in the past."

Right now, Johnson said, the administration still is exploring the meaning of a recent statement by Hanoi's foreign minister that once the bombing stops it will be possible for talks to begin.

"If a basis for peace talks can be established on the San Antonio foundations—and it is my hope and my prayer that they can—we would consult with our allies and with the other side," Johnson said, "to see if a complete cessation of hostilities—a really true cease-fire—could be made the first order of business.

I will report at the earliest possible moment the results of our explorations."

Johnson went to the Capitol to deliver his message after a round of White House conferences with Congressional leaders and his cabinet about its consent.

The President held out a not unfriendly hand to Communist China, where he said turmoil continues after a year of violent disruption and where extremism of the government has isolated the people from the rest of the world.

The United States, he said, remains willing to permit travel of journalists between the two countries, to permit cultural and educational exchanges and to discuss the exchange of basic foods.

Nevertheless, Johnson insisted, the United States must and does have a military force capable of deterring any threat by any means of aggression.

"We shall maintain it," he said.

For the 1969 fiscal year Johnson said he is calling for a defense budget of \$77.2 billion, up \$2.9 billion over the current year.

Here in America, Johnson

pointed to what he described as more accomplishments for the people than ever before, the greatest prosperity mankind has ever recorded, but still accompanied by what he called "a certain restlessness—a questioning."

He said violence has erupted in some cities, crime on the streets increases, farm income is far behind that of city people, hospital and medical costs are high and rising, and he declared that all of this cannot be changed in a day.

But he said he knows that a change can be brought about and believes it will be.

The first essential, he said, is more jobs—particularly for 500,000 persons now unemployed in the major cities.

To get these people into jobs in private industry within the next three years, Johnson said he is proposing a \$2.1 billion manpower training program—25 per cent more than this year.

Most of the increase will go into starting a partnership between government and private industry to train and hire the hard core unemployed.

Declaring the rebuilding of cities is essential, Johnson urged Congress to provide \$1 billion for this, in contrast with the \$662 million it authorized and the \$312 million it actually appropriated last year.

Johnson set a goal of 300,000 starts on housing units for low and middle income families next year—triple this year's total—and urged Congressional consideration of a 10-year, six-million unit building campaign.

Reinforcing his bid for Congress to pass the Safe Streets Act and other crime legislation he recommended last year, Johnson said he is asking for an additional 100 FBI agents, 100 more assistant U.S. attorneys to help prosecute criminal cases, and more federal drug and narcotics control officials.

He said he will propose later a drug control act carrying stricter penalties for those trafficking in LSD and other dangerous drugs.

On the question of riots, safe streets and crime, Johnson said violence will not bring progress.

"Those who preach disorder and violence," he said, "must know that local authorities are able to resist them swiftly, sternly and decisively."

Among his other proposals were:

—Protection against hazardous radiation from television sets and other electronic equipment.

—The appointment of a consumer council "a lawyer for the American consumer"—to work under the attorney general.



UPI Radiophoto  
The body of Col. John D. Webber Jr., lies on stretcher after he was slain by machine-gun fire from a passing car in Guatemala Tuesday. Helmeted firemen who came to his aid stand nearby.

## Scream—

(Continued From Page 1)

Calif., Stephens said, gave a horrified look around, screamed for 10 seconds, stopped breathing and died. An autopsy and special tests by doctors failed to disclose a cause of death, he said.

Said Mrs. Stephens of the second daughter's death: "I'm positive it was the same thing."

The Stephens have two sons, Larry, 20, and Robert, 17, and two other daughters, Barbara, 17, and Diana, 11.

"Naturally," Stephens said, "we are now very concerned and anxious about my other daughters."

## World Weather

USAF Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Thursday night: Mostly fair; Low 24  
Friday: Mostly fair; High 52

TEMPERATURES

Jan. 17

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	90	68	Naha	61	55
Chilose	25	7	Sei-n	85	73
Guam	80	75	Seoul	43	14
Hokuzo	59	43	Taipei	70	50
Manila	79	65	Tokyo	54	45
	H	L		H	L
Albany	09	-2	Melbourne	75	52
Albuquerque	53	22	Memphis	41	22
Amarillo	58	24	Miami	66	54
Atlanta	45	26	Milwaukee	26	07
Birmingham	46	34	Moscow	20	9
Boston	51	29	N. Orleans	—	34
Buffalo	17	10	NYC	21	11
Chicago	27	18	N. Platte	50	13
Cincinnati	27	02	Okl. City	50	17
Cleveland	21	14	Omaha	29	12
Denver	57	23	Paris	46	43
Des Moines	33	06	Phila.	25	17
Detroit	20	0	Phoenix	63	36
Duluth	33	12	Pittsb. oh	73	04
Fairbanks	-32	-46	Perf., O.	43	39
Fargo	25	10	Reno	50	43
Fort Worth	54	22	Richmond	42	20
Hong Kong	63	54	Singapore	86	73
Honolulu	78	75	St. Louis	54	07
Houston	59	30	St. Paul	33	69
Indianapolis	26	-2	Salt Lake	33	16
Jackville	56	32	S. Antonio	63	34
Jakarta	88	73	San Diego	65	56
K. Lumpur	89	69	San Fran.	56	48
Las Vegas	56	36	Seattle	46	21
London	50	45	Sydney	83	69
L.A.	63	56	Tampa	59	46
Louisville	32	19	Wash.	33	22

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes  
Friday, Jan. 19, 1968

## Jet Crash Kills AF General

(Continued From Page 1)

one-quarter of a mile.

Officials at March AFB, where all those aboard the tanker were stationed, said the survivor was T. Sgt. William G. Wright, a flight steward.

The plane left March AFB Tuesday, carrying Eisenhart on a staff visit to Minot. The general and his staff were headed for Glasgow AFB, Mont., when the plane crashed.

The Air Force said the pilot was Lt. Col. Jack A. Mercer and the copilot was Capt. James A. Sullivan.

Passengers included Col. Rex E. Zepp, Col. Charles S. Rathbarn and Col. William H. Davidson.

Also aboard were: crewmen—Lt. Col. Clifford V. McConico, navigator, and T. Sgt. Charles C. Chaplain, boom operator; passengers—Lt. Col. F. G. Mauch, Maj. Paul E. Davis, Sgt. William F. Mason, and Sgt. Thomas A. Powers.

Eisenhart was SAC chief of staff from August, 1964, to August, 1966. He joined the 15th Air Force as vice commander last year. He would have celebrated his 54th birthday Feb. 19.

He accumulated 151 combat hours in the Pacific Theater during World War II, as commander of B29 bombers at Tinian in the Mariana Islands.

He was qualified to fly virtually all of the bombers in the

## Castroites

(Continued From Page 1)

John R. Forster, 42, a native of Seattle, Wash., was struck in the arm by shattered glass but was released from a hospital after treatment.

The police roundup was carried out under a decree of modified martial law declared shortly after the Americans were killed. They were the first U.S. victims of the wave of rightist and leftist terror that has claimed more than 1,000 lives in the last year and a half.

The government tightened security around the U.S. Embassy and other American installations. President Julio Mendez Montenegro sent regrets over the slayings to Washington.

## Enterprise Due to Dock

TOKYO (S&S)—The U.S. Embassy Thursday morning notified the Japanese Foreign Ministry that the U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Enterprise was to arrive at about 9:30 a.m., Fri-

Related Story, Page 5

day, at the southern Japanese port of Sasebo.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman here said the notification was given at 9 a.m. An agreement between the two countries requires the United States to give 24-hour advance notification of U.S. nuclear-powered ships visiting Japan. The carrier is expected to stay about five days.

## Kasperak Sits In Chair 1 Hour

STANFORD, Calif. (AP)—America's only living heart transplant patient was so improved Wednesday on his 12th day with a dead woman's heart that he was allowed up for an hour in a chair.

This was Mike Kasperak's first time out of bed since the 54-year-old retired steel worker underwent an emergency operation last Sunday for the removal of his gall bladder to ease the work of an ill-functioning liver.

"His liver function is much improved," the latest medical bulletin said.

It noted his heart function was normal and that there were no detectable signs of rejection.