

Mystery Blasts Cut Calif. Power

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Three tremendous explosions, latest in a series of attacks against utility company facilities, rocked hill sections of north Oakland and Berkeley early Tuesday.

The blasts brought down three 70 foot towers, cutting off service to 30,000 Pacific Gas & Electric Co. residential and industrial cus-

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

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Appeal at Glassboro

Russ Can Help End War: LBJ



President Johnson shakes hands with eager Glassboro (N.J.) High School students. Johnson later addressed the graduating class of Glassboro College. (UPI Radiophoto)

GLASSBORO, N.J. (AP)—President Johnson, revisiting the site of his year-ago summit talks with Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, said Tuesday the road to peace in Vietnam will be slow and tough—but it would be less rocky if the United States and Russia “are willing to travel part way together.”

Johnson, speaking at commencement exercises at Glassboro State College, made what amounted to an appeal for newer, closer American-Soviet cooperation. He said he wanted to move “from war to peace, from hostility to reconciliation, from stalemate to progress.”

The President said of the preliminary Vietnam peace talks in Paris the United States so far has “met with little more than bellicose statements and evasions” from Hanoi’s representatives.

This was part of his appeal to the Soviets, too, in enunciating his view of a major principle in the search for peace.

“The road there (in Hanoi) is far less rocky when the world’s two greatest powers—the United States and the Soviet Union—are willing to travel part way together,” the President said.

Johnson was unabashed in soliciting flatly the good will and help of Russia in seeking an end to the Vietnam fighting and leaving “this world a little more orderly than we found it.”

The President told the 1,051 (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

Heavy Turnout in Calif. Vote

LOS ANGELES (UPI)—Sens. Robert F. Kennedy and Eugene J. McCarthy put their hopes for the Democratic presidential nomination before California voters Tuesday in a primary election that could knock one of them out of the race.

California voters were turning out in near record numbers. Some urban areas reported ballots being filled in at a rate indicating a 75 per cent turnout.

The stakes in America’s biggest presidential primary went far beyond its prize of 172 votes out of a total of 2,622 at the Democratic National Convention.

Results of the voting in America’s most populous state could be decisive. Kennedy, who lost to McCarthy in last week’s Oregon primary, has implied he will quit the race for the nomination if he loses in California. McCarthy has said he would continue but a defeat could be a mortal wound to his campaign.

Kennedy and McCarthy shared the Democratic ballot with an uncommitted delegation of party stalwarts favoring Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, an active candidate who chose not to enter the primaries.

Gov. Ronald Reagan was unopposed on the Republican ballot.

BULLETIN

PIERRE, S.D. (UPI) — Sen. Robert F. Kennedy Tuesday won an apparent victory in a three-man South Dakota presidential primary fight.

Kennedy’s apparent victory came over a slate of delegates running under President Johnson’s name but pledged to Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey. Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy was running a distant third.

Richard M. Nixon was the unopposed winner of the Republican presidential primary.

Wins Medal Of Honor

WASHINGTON (AP) — The 38th Medal of Honor of the Vietnam war was presented Tuesday to the widow of an Army medic who was killed while tending wounded comrades under fire.

The posthumous award went to Spec. 4 Donald W. Evans Jr., 23-year-old native of Covina, Calif., who was wounded several times and finally killed during an action north of Tri Tam in Vietnam on Jan. 27, 1967.

Evans was serving with A Co., 2nd Bn., 12th Inf., 4th Inf. Div.

Secretary of the Army Stanley R. Resor presented the medal to Mrs. Bonnie J. Evans of Montclair, Calif., the widow.

The citation said that Evans’ “extraordinary valor, dedication and indomitable spirit (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Troops Run Down, Wipe Out Big Communist Force in Delta

By BOB CUTTS
 S&S Correspondent

AP DONG, Vietnam—American soldiers, fighting and marching for three days “without five minutes of sleep” literally ran into the ground a major Communist task force in the Mekong Delta’s Plain of Reeds, 9th Inf. Div. commanders said here Tuesday.

Two battalions of the division’s 1st (Recon.) Brigade, under Col. Henry E. Emerson, flushed two enemy battalions near the Tuyen Nhon Special Forces camp, 45 miles southwest of Saigon, and hounded them through 30 miles of rice paddies and elephant grass, ending the chase Monday

night in a bloody battle that saw a three-battalion Red force cut off, surrounded, and “nearly annihilated.”

At least 200 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese were killed in

Related story, pictures, Pages 6, 12 and 13.

two major actions. U.S. casualties were 36 killed and more than 50 wounded.

(Meanwhile, AP reported, the Communists sent fresh troops into Saigon Tuesday.

(New fighting broke out only 1½ miles north of the Independence Palace in the heart of Saigon, and in Gia Dinh, a north-

eastern suburb of Saigon. Military spokesmen reported that South Vietnamese troops mounted a massive attack on North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops Tuesday afternoon.

(The spokesmen said government troops overran Red positions and drove the enemy back one mile.

(In western Saigon, government forces were still trying to root out rocket-firing and sniping enemy troops holed up in a residential area.

(Elsewhere across the country:

—(Between 70 and 100 North (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

Bloody Delta Encounter

'Toughest Battle I've Ever Seen'

By BOB CUTTS
S&S Correspondent

AP DONG, Vietnam—"I couldn't even move my head. The slightest movement and they'd shoot me. There were four men in the whole company who had enough cover to move their arms and legs."

Capt. Norman Dent, of E Co., 2nd Bn., 39th Inf., was describing the climax of a grueling three-day battle in the Mekong Delta that saw a three-battalion Communist task force ground up by 9th Inf. Div. troops Monday.

Two companies of the 2nd Bn. were helilifted into rice paddies 45 miles southwest of Saigon Monday to pin the three Red battalions until they could be surrounded.

"The battle was the toughest I've ever seen in Vietnam," said one veteran battalion commander. A and E companies were trapped in slimy, waist-deep water and mud for 10 hours, unable to move, by at least eight entrenched heavy machine guns, rockets and scores of automatic weapons. A Co.'s commander was killed.

The U.S. troopers took fire for hours

from positions 360 degrees around them. "I had five guys hit in the back of the head before I could even figure out where the shots were coming from," Dent said.

Constant artillery and air strikes, ringing the two companies throughout Monday afternoon and night, saved the men from being wiped out.

"The sun, the water was hotter than hell itself," said one trooper. The soldiers, many suffering from immersion foot after three days of chasing the VC through rice paddies, were bitten by leaches and at least half were affected by heat exhaustion.

The men hadn't slept for three days, had no food and almost no fresh water.

The only medevac chopper that got in, four hours after the fighting started, was shot down as it pulled out. Its crew and patients were rescued.

Finally, at midnight, the 2nd Bn., 60th Inf., closed a three-jawed trap on the eastern flank, and two allied forces drove together through a tree line, wiping out the last of the resistance and freeing the two trapped companies. More than 35 VC and

North Vietnamese were killed trying to swim a canal to freedom.

"I've gotta say the Air Force, choppers and artillery were beautiful," said one officer. "We couldn't have asked for more."

Air Force planes dumped 750-pound bombs within 25 yards of the trapped men.

Captured documents revealed Tuesday that the three battalions, amounting to about 1,000 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese replacements, had holed up in the trees along the King Tong Doc Loc canal.

"We captured all the battle records of two enemy battalions," an intelligence NCO said. "We found out they're about 30 per cent North Vietnamese. According to the records, the average age of the soldiers we were fighting is from 16 to 19."

The documents revealed the Red commanders have been plagued with desertions and green troops. "One letter begged for more time for a company to train its replacements, and another said that a single company had lost 36 men in two weeks—deserters—when they fled their posts while on guard duty."

83 VC, N. Viets Give Up

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. military headquarters reported Tuesday that 83 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong surrendered as a result of psychological warfare aerial broadcasts in the northern part of South Vietnam. It was one of the largest mass surrenders of the war.

Headquarters said most of the enemy soldiers were North Vietnamese.

"They brought with them a total of 74 weapons," a U.S. spokesman said.

One group of 64 enemy soldiers turned themselves in to the elite South Vietnamese "Black Panther" Co. in an area four miles northeast of Phu Bai. In the same general area, four surrendered to Allied troops at Vinh Loc, another 10 turned themselves in to U.S. Navy river patrol boats and five gave up at the headquarters of the 11th Coastal Group.

"The aerial broadcast was made by the U.S. 101st Airborne Div. at the request of the Black Panther Co.," headquarters said. "Following a light contact Monday, three enemy soldiers surrendered and stated they were from units known as the K4 and K10 battalions. They further said many of their fellow soldiers would surrender if given the opportunity."

Confirm U.S. Rocket Killed 6

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — The U.S. mission confirmed Tuesday that it was a malfunctioning rocket from an American helicopter that killed Saigon's police chief and five other high-ranking Vietnamese city and military officials in a Saigon schoolhouse Sunday afternoon.

The mission said the confirmation had come after a study of the circumstances and shrapnel found at the site. The schoolhouse was being used as a command post in an engagement with communist infiltrators.

The helicopter had been called in for a strike on an enemy stronghold. U.S. officials said one of the three rockets it fired malfunctioned and fell short.

With U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker in Washington, Acting Ambassador Samuel D. Berger called on South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu and Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky to express official regrets.

Thieu Might Visit Korea After U.S.

SAIGON (AP) — Representatives of South Vietnam and South Korea have met to arrange a possible visit to Korea by President Nguyen Van Thieu, informed sources said Tuesday.

The sources said nothing has been decided yet. If the visit takes place, it would follow Thieu's tour of the United States in the second part of June.

Terrorists Kill 168 Civilians

SAIGON (AP) — Viet Cong terrorists killed 168 civilians in the week ending June 1, U.S. officials said Tuesday. Another 305 civilians were wounded and 214 abducted during the same period, they said.

The figures do not include civilians killed and wounded in fighting between Communist and allied units.

A total of 1,943 civilians have been killed in terrorist attacks this year, another 4,206 wounded and 3,555 kidnaped, according to U.S. compilations.

As usual, among those killed were national policemen, government officials and village and hamlet authorities.

Fighting Hurts Saigon People

SAIGON (S&S) — One sure loser in the fighting and terrorism in Saigon and its suburbs for the last month has been the people of the city.

The unofficial count of homeless refugees who turned up at shelters from Saigon proper and Cholon between May 5 and June 1 was 115,562—members of 17,626 families left homeless by the house-to-house fighting or fleeing battle zones.

The figure does not include homeless from Gia Dinh, the northwestern Saigon suburb that has been the scene of almost daily battles for the past 10 days.

General to Run Saigon Defense

SAIGON (AP) — The South Vietnamese government has appointed a major general to direct the defense of the Capital Military District, indicative of the seriousness of the situation.

The new capital military commander is Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Minh, commander of the 21st Div. in the Mekong Delta.

The command formerly had been one of the duties of 3rd Military Corps commander Lt. Gen. Le Nguyen Khang, who also commands the Vietnamese Marines.



The War Waits on Nothing

A South Vietnamese tank runs over the front of a small truck as it hurries down a side street in the Cholon section of Saigon to block a Communist escape route. Trucks and cars were parked across streets by the Reds to prevent allied vehicles from using them. (UPI Radiophoto)

Viets Held For Looting

SAIGON (AP) — Seventeen South Vietnamese Rangers were arrested Tuesday and face possible courts-martial for looting stores and homes during street fighting against Viet Cong infiltrators in Cholon, the Chinese section of Saigon.

In a surprise search, officers ordered all 400 members of the 5th Ranger Bn. to open their packs. Those found with radios, cameras and other looted items were arrested. The arrests occurred at the scene of the fighting, which is continuing.

The 5th Bn. has been fighting in Cholon since Friday. It was relieved Tuesday by the 35th Ranger Bn.

"We are here to fight, to get the Viet Cong out and offer the civilians their homes back, not to gain personal riches," one Ranger officer said. He said the men found with loot, including officers, would most likely be court-martialed. Sentences could be 30 to 60 days.

Cambodia Bars Travel Near Trail

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP) — Cambodia Monday barred foreign diplomats from four of the nation's 20 provinces, including the area of the so-called "Sihanouk Trail" on the Vietnam border.

A confidential note addressed to all diplomatic missions said the government could no longer guarantee the safety or protection of diplomats traveling in the four provinces.

The diplomats were warned not to go there except by explicit invitation from the Cambodian government.

The closed provinces were Rattanakiri and Mondolkiri on the borders with Laos and Vietnam, Preh Vihear, also called Thbeng Meachey, on the northern border with Thailand, and Koh Kong on the Thai border to the west.

All four banned provinces have been centers of activity of the anti-government Communist guerrillas known as the "Red

Khmers." Rattanakiri and Mondolkiri, in Cambodia's northeastern corner, contain the extension of the Ho Chi Minh Trail through Laos to South Vietnam on which North Vietnamese reinforcements and supplies are believed to reach the Viet Cong. Where it cuts across Cambodian territory, the trail is known as the Sihanouk Trail. The Cambodian government has frequently denied that any Communist troops or arms reach South Vietnam across Cambodian territory.

Two British diplomats were attacked in the Cambodian press last month following a private trip through the two northeastern provinces. The government-controlled press accused them of looking for traces of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese activities there on behalf of the U.S. command in Vietnam.

The new ban affects both members of western and Communist embassies.

Better Weapons Coming for PF, RF Troops

By **BILL COLLINS**
S&S Vietnam Bureau Chief

SAIGON—The United States has committed more than \$200 million to provide better weapons and generally upgrade South Vietnam's regional and popular force militia, U.S. Mission officials have announced.

When complete, the program should provide the RF and PF troops with the firepower and equipment to take on a bigger share of the war.

First step to be taken is the furnishing of more fast-firing M2 carbines and Browning automatic rifles (BARs) to the local and regional troops.

Already begun is the conversion of 30-

000 M1 semiautomatic carbines into M2 semi- and fully automatic weapons.

The program will be helped by a step-up in issuing more modern arms to regular ARVN troops. As the Vietnamese Army regulars receive more M16 rifles and M60 machine guns, their old M2s and BARs will be turned over to the RF and PF men.

Aside from improved weapons, the program calls for improving life in general for the South Vietnamese irregulars.

There will be efforts to keep the RF/PF men better informed, with more educational opportunities.

Plans are to appoint an inspector general for each province, to make it easier for the troops to get grievances heard.

There will also be more promotions and awards for bravery.

Perhaps most important, steps will be taken to provide reliable transportation for paymasters so that the troops can be paid on schedule.

Five-man U.S. mobile advisory teams are planned to improve RF and PF training and instruction on the platoon and company level.

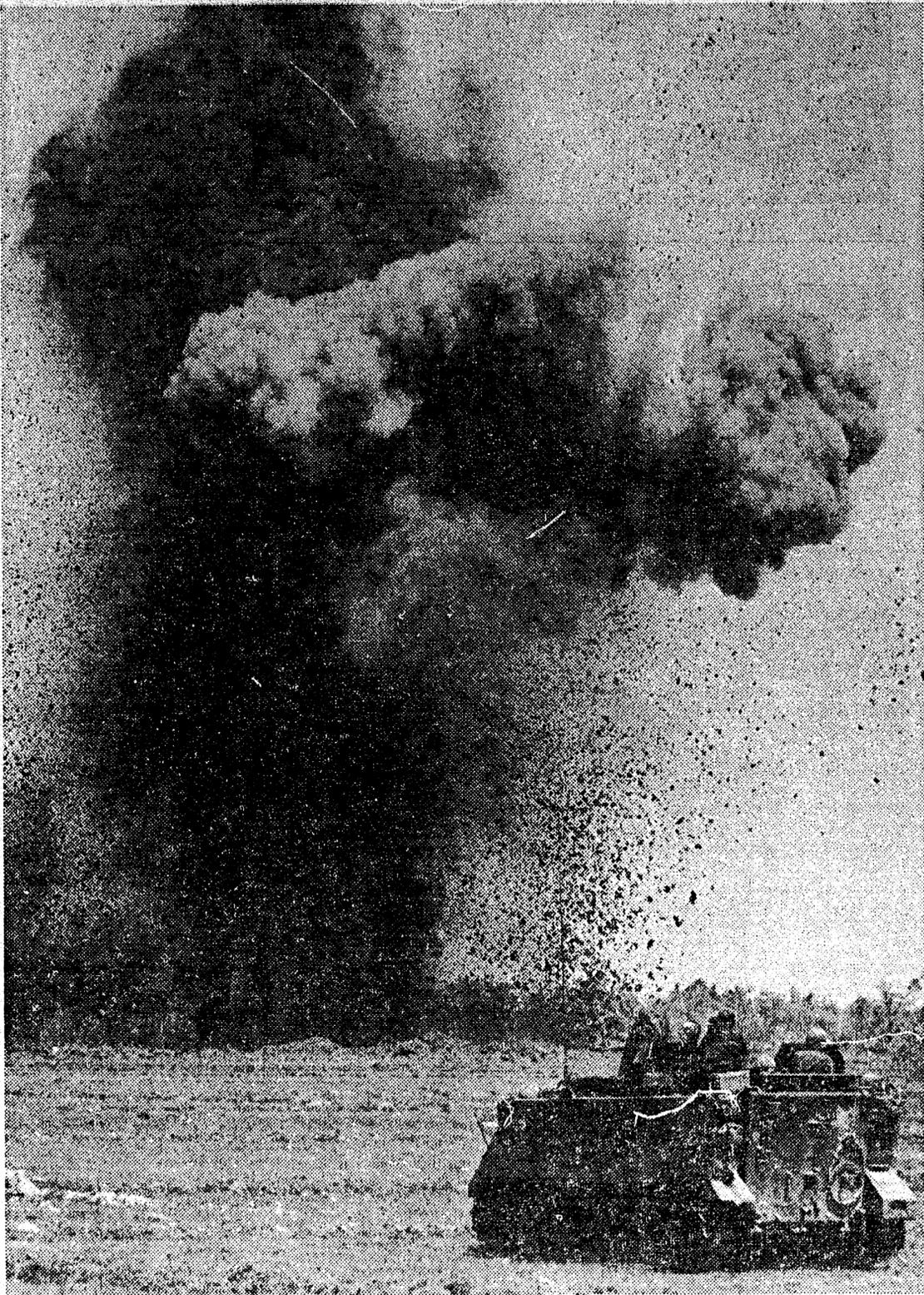
If it all comes about, U.S. and Vietnamese officials hope to bring RF/PF units up to 90 per cent of their authorized strength in short order. The present percentage is considerably lower.

Regional and popular force troops are seen as vital in maintaining the security of towns and hamlets not directly defended by regular allied forces. Once a

community has been cleared of Viet Cong or North Vietnamese infiltrators, it is often up to the RF and PF to keep it cleared and allow the residents to build a stable local society.

Regional Force companies are made up of about 123 men, paid and trained the same as regulars. They differ from the ARVN in that they are recruited and controlled by their own provinces, in some ways similar to the U.S. National Guard.

The 35-man Popular Force platoon is made up of men recruited and trained by a town or hamlet. The PF recruit is trained at one of 18 special training centers, then returned to his hamlet's own home guard, usually directed by the village chief.



Air Force Softens Things Up

Troops of the 11th Armored Cav. Regt's 1st Sq. stand by as Air Force jets pound enemy positions 15 miles northwest of Saigon during Operation Toan Thang. (USA)

'Black Panthers' Are Real Tigers

HUE, Vietnam (AP) — Capt. Tran Ngoc Hue looks almost too cherubic to be running what is widely considered to be the toughest single combat force in the South Vietnamese army.

Hue, a round-faced 26-year-old native of this shattered, ancient capital, leads the elite "Black Panthers," the 1st Div.'s quick reaction force since the bloody Tet offensive at the end of January. Hue twice has been recommended by Americans for the Silver Star for his bravery in combat.

Working closely with Hue is Marine Capt. Roger V. Wellbrook, a rawboned 25-year-old who has become so much a part of the unit that he eats rice and dried fish while with them in the field. Technically, he is Hue's adviser but says: "Working with a fine team like this, they don't need any advice."

The Black Panthers have learned how to survive from years of intensive combat. One of their most critical battles came in the blitz attack on Hue by North Vietnamese forces during the Tet offensive.

Standing by their tin-roofed compound in the citadel, the former inner palace area of the city, Hue pointed across the nearby airstrip.

"They came across there, over the wall," he said, as he recalled the first assault. He pointed past the shattered hulk of an American helicopter. "Then we shot them," he added laconically.

Wellbrook was more explicit. "He let them get up close enough to see the whites of their eyes, then blew them to hell."

Hue's 200-man company, all volunteers, was considered vital in giving the division forces enough time to react against the heavy onslaught. For this, Hue was promoted to captain on the spot, making him one of the youngest captains in the Vietnamese army.

American forces, sometimes

critical of Vietnamese fighting tactics, have nothing but praise for the Black Panthers.

The Black Panthers were anything but a blocking force in the recent bitter fighting around Phou Yen, just north of Hue near "The Street Without Joy." There they led assaults against an estimated 2,000 North Vietnamese and personally accounted for one battalion.

One of Hue's most faithful followers is a 17-year-old boy whom Hue at first suspected of being a Viet Cong. The youth, Nguyen Van Tho, was taken by enemy forces who invaded Hue during the Tet offensive. While getting water for them one day, he came over to the Black Panthers.

Although Tho claimed he was anti-Communist, he was kept under close watch by the men who were afraid he would pave the way for an assassination attempt by the enemy. Finally, during the fighting a sergeant gave Tho two grenades and told him to attack a house held by the North Vietnamese. Tho agreed but solemnly told Hue that he must promise to take his body home if he were killed and to tell his parents that he was not a Viet Cong. He threw the grenades, killed the enemy and has not been doubted since.

See Through VC Trickery

ABOARD THE USS BENAWAH (IO) — A 9th Inf. Div. medic restored a Viet Cong's eyesight with a can of C-rations during a recent operation in the Mekong Delta.

Spec. 4 Norman F. Hyatt, 23, of Cleveland, Ohio, a medic with E Co., 3rd Bn., 47th Inf., was on a recon in force operation with his unit when summoned to check the eyesight of a detainee.

The man, wearing black pajamas, just sat there with a blank look on his face while Hyatt tried various methods of testing blindness. The detainee passed them all before Hyatt came up with an impromptu test of his own.

"I never met a Vietnamese who could refuse C-rations," Hyatt said. "I pulled a can out of my pocket and held it up to the man. Without hesitation, he reached for the can. Suddenly, he jerked it back with a look of disgust."

The onlookers began laughing.

Leatherneck Saved in Daring Rescue

QUANG TRI, Vietnam (ISO) — A young Marine radio operator was saved in a daring night rescue by helicopters of Marine Aircraft Group-39 (MAG-39) in action north of the Cua Viet river near Dong Ha. The radioman, a member of the 4th Marine Regt., had become cut off from his unit by enemy troops.

The Marine was able to contact an OIC Bird Dog by radio. The plane, in turn, radioed

MAG-39 at Quang Tri. Two Huey gunships of Marine Observation Sq. 6, led by Capt. Dennis W. Price, were soon enroute to the scene.

The radioman, meanwhile, was being pursued by the enemy and was having a difficult time trying to move to a suitable pickup point while avoiding detection.

As the gunships orbited overhead, the radioman could not

move to a suitable pickup zone due to the position of the enemy troops.

Soon darkness came, providing the radioman more freedom of movement without being detected by the enemy. However, he encountered another severe problem: the choppers were not able to see him without some night signaling device and the radioman did not have a flashlight or flare.

The problem was solved in short order, however, when the lead helo pilot turned on his landing lights and advised the lost radioman to guide the light to his position on the ground.

The radioman nervously talked the helicopter down through sporadic ground fire to his position. A weary Marine scrambled aboard as the chopper lifted safely out of the zone and headed for Quang Tri.

Israeli Jets Join Battle

Guns Roar on Israel-Jordan Border

By The Associated Press

Israeli jet fighters attacked Jordan Tuesday while Israeli and Jordanian ground gunners traded artillery barrages like those of the six-day, 1967 Middle East War that began a year ago Wednesday.

Jordanian and Israeli accounts of casualties, damage and how the fighting started varied widely. Shooting continued past nightfall and ambassadors of the two countries exchanged charges at the United Nations.

Officials in Jordan said Israelis fired first in "a surprise attack." Israeli spokesmen said the attack across the Jordan River was in reply to the shelling of four Israeli farm cooperatives.

Blasts—

(Continued From Page 1)

The explosions followed one another in split seconds at 4:40 a.m. Thousands of persons sleeping in the area were aroused but there were no casualties.

Authorities said the charges were planted on two legs of each tower about 14 feet above the ground.

As the steel structures, standing about 24 feet apart, came down, they fell in almost perfect alignment. Six 115,000-volt lines toppled with them.

PG&E reported that as the second tower collapsed it took out a secondary 12,000-volt line that carried both electric and telephone service to the immediate area.

The arcing wires writhed and snapped across Skyline Boulevard, leaving scorch marks on the ground.

Oakland police closed about three miles of Skyline and Grizzly Peak boulevards for several hours on either side of the blast.

The routes were reopened before the morning peak traffic got under way.

Investigators said the charges appeared to be a type of plastic explosion so intense that the tower legs melted. There were no primary fuses typical of the dynamite charges used in blasts against the PG&E and Pacific Telephone Co. in the same general area in April and March.

FBI agents joined local police in an investigation.

Five separate attacks were made on PG&E facilities in February and March.

In mid April, a young man drove a tractor into a PG&E tower near Redwood City, blacking out sections of 11 cities for nearly two hours.

He told authorities he had hoped to black out San Francisco as a protest against the war in Vietnam. He is the only person so far arrested in connection with the incidents.

Medal—

(Continued From Page 1)

saved the lives of several of his fellow soldiers, served as an inspiration to the men of his company, were instrumental in the success of their mission, and reflect great credit upon himself and the armed forces of his country."

Royalist Deposed

ADEN (AP)—A Royalist radio broadcast from Aljauf, Yemen, monitored here, reported Saturday that Imman Mohammed Al-bader has been deposed as Royalist leader and that his son Prince Abdulla Bin Al Hussan has taken over as "acting prime minister."

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes
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"We hope that this will teach Jordan the lesson once and for all that the shelling of settlements and Army positions is taboo," Maj. Gen. Haim Bar-Lev, Israel's chief of staff, told a newsman.

Israeli Ambassador to the U.N. Yosef Tekoah said three farmers were killed and five wounded in "a large-scale Jordanian assault." He said it became necessary "to order Israeli aircraft to take action in self-defense to silence the sources of fire."

Muhammad H. El-Farra, Jordan's U.N. ambassador, said 30 persons were killed, 60 wounded and raging forest fires started near the Jordanian city of Irbid, south of the Sea of Galilee.

In Amman, a government communique reported casualties on both sides as 32 Jordanian civilians and three soldiers killed, 52 Jordanian civilians and 10 soldiers wounded and an estimated 45 Israeli soldiers killed or wounded.

The communique said Jordanian guns destroyed four Israeli tanks, six armored cars and three artillery positions. It said four Israeli planes were shot down and seen crashing in flames west of the Jordan River, in territory occupied by Israel.

Israeli sources reported no planes lost.



Children from an Israeli settlement 10 miles southeast of Tiberias calmly enter a shelter as they come under a Jordanian artillery barrage. (UPI Radiophoto)

Russ Can Help End War: LBJ

(Continued From Page 1)

graduates that since his summit meeting with Kosygin at Hollybush, the home of the college president, cooperation between the two nations had reached new heights.

"Although old antagonisms have not been erased," Johnson asserted, "we have proved that our two countries can behave as responsible members of the family of nations."

Johnson left little doubt that he'd welcome more of the same, suggesting new avenues of American-Soviet cooperation in studying the human environment and exploring the world's resources—from ocean floors to tropical rain forests. Johnson said, "It is by small threads... that we will weave a strong fabric of peace in the world."

The President flew from Washington in his Air Force jet, landing at Pennsylvania Air National Guard ramp at Philadelphia International Airport, where he climbed into a helicopter for the 30-mile flight to Glassboro.

The exercises were held outdoors for the crowd of about 7,000.

Johnson's decision to come to Glassboro had been rumored for the past few days, and he substituted on the program for New Jersey Gov. Richard Hughes.

Johnson said since he and the Soviet premier met here last June 23 and 25 to forge what was then called "the spirit of Hollybush," he believes that the "two great powers... have begun, however haltingly, to bridge the gulf that has separated them for a quarter of a century."

Johnson was awarded an honorary doctor of letters by college president Dr. Thomas E. Robinson, whose home, Hollybush, was the site of the summit talks.

GIs Run Down, Wipe Out Red Force

(Continued From Page 1)

Vietnamese early Tuesday attacked units of the U.S. 4th Inf. Div. in night field positions in the Central Highlands 14 miles west-northwest of Dak To. The attack was repulsed, headquarters said, at the cost of three Americans killed and 23 wounded. A U.S. spokesman said a sweep of the area at dawn failed to turn up any enemy bodies, but numerous blood trails were found.

—(Outnumbered South Vietnamese soldiers and a handful of U.S. advisors repelled a heavy mortar and ground attack Tuesday at an outpost 22 miles northwest of Saigon. Military spokesmen said 50 government troops and 9 American advisors killed 48 attacking North Vietnamese with the help of heavy air and artillery strikes. Allied casualties were not reported immediately.)

Telling of the Delta battle, Emerson said intelligence at the end of May indicated "that maybe two battalions were rendezvousing in the Plain of Reeds for an attack on My Tho."

"If we could hit them once," Emerson said, "we made up our minds to pursue them till we fell on our feet."

His two battalions made contact Saturday afternoon with the VC 2/61A and B battalions

near Tuyen Nhon, and fought a vicious battle that raged into the night.

"They let the first choppers get in, drop us, and get out," said Lt. Col. Bill Leggett, commander of the 2nd Bn., 39th Inf. "They opened up just a few yards away, so they'd get us all and so we couldn't call in artillery without blowing up our own men. They were firing four inches off the deck."

The second platoon of C Co. had every man but one killed or wounded.

"The VC shot one guy in the leg near a bunker. They wounded him on purpose — they let him lay there and scream for five hours. Every time someone tried to rescue him, they'd kill the man. They got five that way. When the first man tried to crawl away, they'd wound him again. Finally, we gave up trying to get him, and the Charlies shot him through the head."

The 9th Div. troopers were unable to encircle the two Red units, and they broke away in the darkness.

Next morning, Emerson took to the air, and using a subtle method of tracking by following grass patterns "when the sun is just right," found the Red camp. The Americans encircled it, but found the VC had already fled.

More tracking followed the

next day, and, by luck, Emerson spotted a mud path in a canal of clean water.

A Co. of the 2/39 was helilifted in and pinned down immediately. The commander, a young lieutenant with the company only two days, was killed in minutes along with his two radio operators. A Co. took heavy casualties as it was pinned down in paddies for 10 hours.

Steady air strikes and artillery, with every soldier Emerson could beg or borrow (Special Forces units and a company of the division's 2nd Brigade were brought in within hours) finally closed a trap on the Communists at midnight Monday.

"We called to them to surrender, but they weren't buying it," Emerson told the press. "They were some of the most well-disciplined troops I've ever seen. There was nothing left alive in the trap when we went in next morning."

Captured documents showed that the enemy force had joined a third battalion, the 514th NVA

Russ Orbit Satellite

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union announced Tuesday the launching of an unmanned earth satellite. It had the same kind of orbit used for tests of the Soviet man-carrying spaceship and for space linkups.

Bn. and there may have been as many as 1,000 Communists in the final battle.

"I'd say at least one of those battalions was completely annihilated," said one operations officer.

The fleeing Communists were still under air and artillery barrages Tuesday.

World Weather

June 4					
	H	L	H	L	
Bangkok	90	73	Naha	72	66
Chitose	52	50	Saigon	90	77
Guam	84	76	Seoul	77	60
Honolulu	77	54	Taipei	82	72
Manila	90	73	Tokyo	75	64
H L					
Albany	72	56	Melbourne	57	46
Albuquerque	90	60	Memphis	88	69
Amarillo	81	56	Miami	79	71
Atlanta	85	63	Milwaukee	70	51
Birmingham	89	64	Moscow	63	46
Bismarck	96	54	N. Orleans	93	65
Bolse	77	51	NYC	81	59
Boston	69	59	N. Platte	93	80
Chicago	64	58	Okl. City	80	62
Cincinnati	81	60	Omaha	92	61
Cleveland	70	63	Paris	70	48
Denver	90	51	Phila.	79	62
Des Moines	89	60	Phoenix	107	70
Detroit	77	54	Pittsburgh	74	45
Duluth	68	41	Port. O.	70	45
Fairbanks	57	49	Rapid City	94	58
Fargo	97	63	Reno	77	45
Fort Worth	84	70	Richmond	84	68
Hong Kong	84	75	Singapore	86	74
Honolulu	87	72	St. Louis	88	65
Houston	—	72	St. Paul	83	56
Ind'polis	80	62	Salt Lake	85	62
Jackville	88	68	S. Antonio	78	67
Jakarta	95	73	San Diego	71	62
Kansas City	92	66	San Fran.	59	55
K. Lumpur	91	71	Seattle	67	52
Las Vegas	105	73	Shreveport	90	70
London	64	53	Sydney	65	42
L.A.	79	63	Tucson	102	68
Louisville	83	61	Wash.	82	62