

# Asks McCarthy Aid

## BOBBY ENTERS RACE



AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

★★★★★ EDITION

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### Bankers Debate Crisis

WASHINGTON (AP)—Central bankers from seven countries met here Saturday in an attempt to find means to end wild speculation in gold.

Tight security surrounded the headquarters of the Federal Reserve Board for the emergency weekend meeting of the United States and her six European gold partners, faced with the worst monetary crisis since the 1929 stock market crash.

The representatives met for about eight hours and then recessed until Sunday morning.

The central bankers represent the U.S., the United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, West Germany and Switzerland. These countries meet the demand for gold on the London market from their official re-

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

### Dr. Blaiberg Goes Home

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP)—Philip Blaiberg, the only survivor of the world's six attempts to transplant a human heart, went home Saturday—74 days after his operation.

He got a send-off kiss from a pretty nurse, and his doctor

Photo on Page 4

assured him hospital germs were tougher than the kind he'd meet outside.

Wearing a sport shirt, ascot and dark trousers, Blaiberg stepped into the sunlight at the entrance of Groote Schuur hospital and said: "I am very well indeed. I am delighted to be going home, and home is the main thing in my thoughts."

Alongside the retired dentist were his wife Eileen and Dr. Christian Barnard, the surgeon.

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., jumped into the Democratic presidential contest Saturday with an offer to cooperate with Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, D-Minn., to wrest the nomination from President Johnson.

Kennedy charged into competition for convention votes with the assertion that the country is on a "perilous course." He said he is willing to work with McCarthy, another war critic, to spur a national debate on Vietnam policies. But McCarthy was chilly to the kind of cooperative

Related stories, photo on Page 5

effort he seemed to suspect was primarily designed on Kennedy's part to take over for himself the anti-Johnson delegates to the convention.

Kennedy promised to support McCarthy where he himself could not run. McCarthy said he "could have used some help in New Hampshire and kind of waited around for it." He ran strongly against Johnson in last Tuesday's primary there.

Kennedy said his entry against Johnson, the man

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

### How They See It

Compiled From AP and UPI

Johnson:

"These are days when we have to take chances. Some speculate in gold—a primary metal — and others just speculate in primaries."

Nixon:

"It's a brand new face (Kennedy) on the Democratic side, but it makes no difference to the Republican strategy.... He (Johnson) is an incumbent... and an incumbent can always get the nomination if he wants it. He'll have to fight for it, but he will get it."

McCarthy:

"I'm still the best potential candidate in the field. I can win.... It got a little lonely in New Hampshire.... I walked alone. They (Kennedy backers) were afraid to come down onto the playing field. They stayed on the hill and lit bonfires and danced in the moonlight.... I'm not prepared to make any deals."

Rockefeller:

"That's a very personal decision that he (Kennedy) made and expressed with deep feeling."

Humphrey:

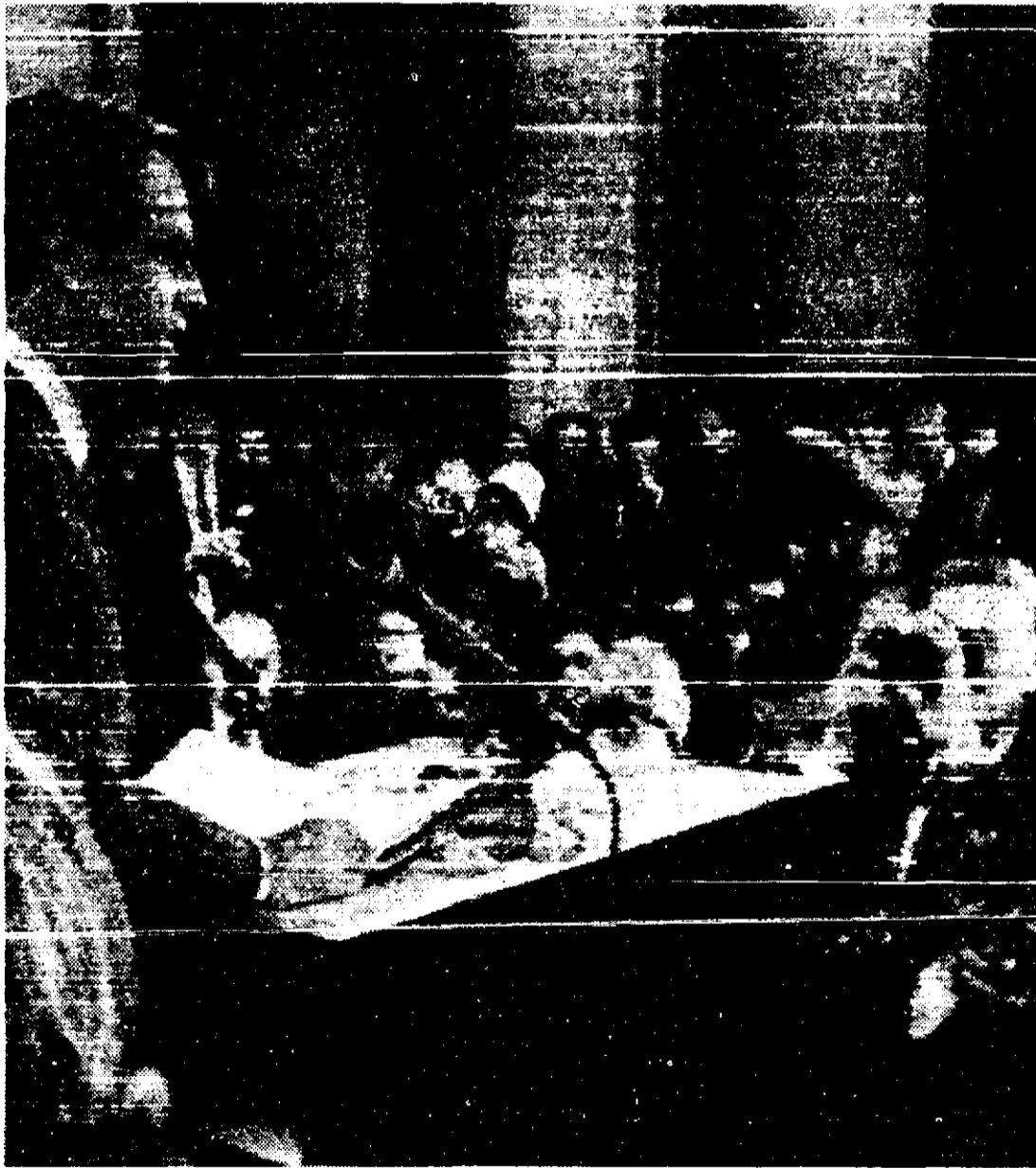
"Make no mistake about it. The Democratic presidential candidate will be President Lyndon Johnson."

Reagan:

"It was a ruthless and cynical act (Kennedy's) of opportunism... like jumping in after someone else has done the spadework."

Eisenhower:

"I don't think he (Kennedy) is as good a man as McCarthy, not much of a thinker and student."



SEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY IN SENATE CAUCUS ROOM.

UPI Radiophoto

### Freighter Rams Barges, 11 Die in Fire

POINT A LA HACHE, La. (UPI) — A freighter rounded a bend in the Mississippi River Saturday and collided in a ball of flame with two fuel barges. Eleven persons were killed and 50 injured.

The victims were all believed crewmen aboard the vessels and passengers on the freighter, African Star, many of them tourists from the United States,

New Zealand, and Australia.

The freighter was cutting across the bend in the pre-dawn darkness about 50 miles downriver from New Orleans when the collision occurred. Flames erupted from the fuel barges and washed across the deck of the freighter.

Seaman Lauro Cisternio, 47, of New York City said he was going into the wheel house when

he heard five blasts on the ship whistle, signaling a general alarm. It was followed by four blasts from a tug pushing the barges.

"Before the blast signal had stopped the whole ship began to shake," Cisternio said. "Fire was spilling over the starboard side. Six men on deck began running away from it and they were engulfed in flame."

Coast Guard helicopters hovering over the burning vessels plucked dead and injured from the flames. Several injured were taken to a New Orleans hospital. Five ambulances conveyed burned and mangled survivors to New Orleans hospitals.

The African Star was headed down the river toward the Gulf of Mexico about 30 miles away.

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

# U.S. Troops Surround Reds, Kill 128

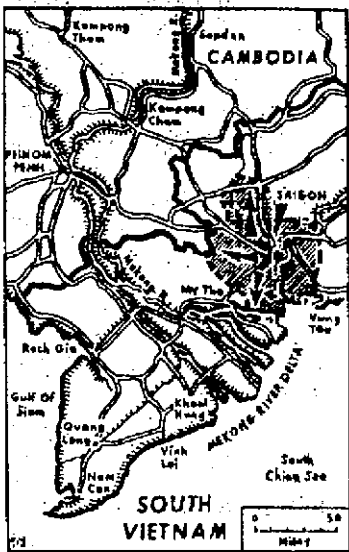
S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—U.S. infantrymen killed 128 Communists in a bloody day-long battle Saturday six miles northeast of Quang Ngai City on South Vietnam's central coast.

The battle was touched off shortly after 8 a.m. when a company from the 11th Light Inf. Brigade ran into heavy contact as they moved into an area following a U.S. artillery bombardment.

Within an hour after the company became locked in heavy fighting with the unknown sized Communist force, another company from the brigade was sent in two miles northeast of the battle.

The two companies began moving toward each other, encountering sporadic enemy contact throughout the day, until the enemy broke off the contact in the late afternoon.



Arrows within shaded area indicate direction of drive by Allied forces anchored in Saigon. The operation is the largest of the Vietnam war.

U.S. casualties for the fighting were put at two killed and 10 wounded.

(Meanwhile, in the war's biggest allied operation—a massive attempt to clear the Viet Cong from five provinces around Saigon—the count of enemy dead rose to 474 after the first six days, AP reported.)

(The combined U.S. and South Vietnamese force, totaling more than 50,000 men, also has taken 114 prisoners and captured 226 enemy weapons, U.S. headquarters reported.)

(American casualties so far, headquarters said, were 28 killed and 211 wounded. The South Vietnamese, without giving specific figures, termed their casualties light.)

Eighty-one Communists were killed Friday 19 miles northwest of Saigon in the first major battle of the massive operation Quyet Thang which kicked off on March 11.

The battle reportedly began at about 10 a.m. when a troop of armored vehicles from the U.S. 11th Armored Cav. Regt. was taken under fire by an estimated enemy battalion in an area six miles southwest of Cu Chi.

Almost immediately, U.S. Army helicopter gunships began attacking the Communist positions with rockets and machine-gun fire, and heavy artillery shells began crashing down on the enemy.

U.S. Air Force jets arrived a short time later and bombed and strafed the Reds.

Shortly before 2 p.m. units from the Vietnamese 25th Inf. Div. arrived on the scene to reinforce the U.S. armor, and the two units began pressing the attack against the enemy until the Reds withdrew at sundown.

## Red Mine Kills 19

SAIGON (S&S)—Nineteen Vietnamese civilians were killed and two wounded when a bus exploded a Communist mine on highway 8B, four miles northeast of Phan Thiet and 98 miles northeast of Saigon Friday.



Troops of the Americal Div., operating south of Da Nang, charge in a village where a Communist force had been trapped. The operation netted 128 Reds killed. (AP Radiophoto)

## Army Training For Students

SAIGON (UPI)—Male students at Saigon University began reporting Friday to pick up uniforms for a two week military training course.

All students are required to receive military training as a result of the Communist Tet offensive.

During the course, the students are to be trained in street fighting and civil defense tactics six hours a day.

## U.S. Plane Said Down in China

TOKYO (AP)—Radio Peking said Sunday a U.S. unmanned reconnaissance plane was shot down over the southwestern China mainland Friday afternoon.

A Chinese-language broadcast, monitored here, charged the plane "intruded" into China's territorial air space.

It did not specify where the plane was shot down.

## Planes From U.S. Boost Viet Airlift

SAIGON (UPI)—The Air Force has summoned 16 C130 "Hercules" transport planes from the United States to bolster the supply effort in the northern provinces of South Vietnam.

The four-engine planes made the flight from Pope AFB, N.C., to Vietnam in 96 hours to fill the urgent need for additional propeller-driven supply planes in Vietnam.

The planes become part of detachment two of the 834th Air Division at Cam Ranh Bay Air Base, commanded by Col. Robert L. Ventres, 43, of Montgomery, Ala.

## Vietnam Casualties

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

### KILLED IN ACTION

**Army**  
SP4 Melton H. Presley, Talladega, Ala.  
PFC Jerry S. Baker, Altoona, Ala.  
PFC Walter L. Thompson, Fresno, Calif.  
SP4 Frederick E. Larsen, Loveland, Colo.  
2LT Thomas B. Adams, Selbyville, Del.  
PFC Melvin R. Leavell, Marietta, Ga.  
PFC Samuel B. Hudson, Greenville, Ga.  
SP4 Larry R. Redman, Salvisa, Ky.  
SGT James P. Singleton, South Haven, Mich.  
PFC James R. Bateman, Gloster, Miss.  
PFC Lula Rodgers, Alamogordo, N.M.  
SP4 Bernard Boney, New York City.  
PFC Santiago Torres Jr., New York City.  
SGT Robert D. McMillan, Dunn, N.C.  
SGT Phillip W. Pigford, Clinton, N.C.  
SSG Jimmy M. Logan, Slayden, Tenn.  
SP4 Marshall D. Nelson, Austin, Tex.  
**Navy**  
CN Eldon E. Nevins, Osborne, Kan.  
HN Lloyd W. Moore, Wilmington, N.C.

**Marine Corps**  
LCPL Stephen W. Hathaway, Tucson, Ariz.  
LCPL Rickey E. Appleby, Gardena, Calif.  
PVT James Crocker, St. Louis, Mo.  
SGT Sterling P. Johnson, Carlin, Nev.  
SGT David A. Russell, Jacksonville, N.C.  
CAPT McCrea B. Tuttle, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
PFC John A. Flischio, Youngstown, Ohio.  
LCPL Forbis P. Durant Jr., Aloka, Okla.  
LCPL Wilbert Stovall, Harrisburg, Pa.  
LCPL Richard W. McKenzie, Pound, Wis.  
PFC Francis J. Capezio, Pell Lake, Wis.

**Air Force**  
MAJ Ronald D. Bond, Glendale, Ariz.  
**DIED OF WOUNDS**  
**Navy**  
EN3 Daniel D. Webb, Clinton, Ind.  
EN3 Randall L. Young, Worthington, Minn.

**Marine Corps**  
PFC Phillip E. Sexton, Orlando, Fla.  
**MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE**  
**Army**  
SFC Henry Adler, Daleville, Ala.  
2LT Clarence A. Russell Jr., Los Angeles, Calif.  
SP4 Robert L. Pittman, Compton, Calif.  
PFC Gola C. Belayoun, Macon, Ga.  
PFC Dana H. Roegner, Portland, Ore.  
SGT Jerry W. Byers, Greenville, S.C.  
SGT Harold R. Reeves, Mercedes, Tex.  
SGT Morris A. Whitehead, Martinsville, Va.

**MISSING IN ACTION**  
**Army**  
WO Russell L. Wallace.  
SGT Edward R. Cordeau.  
SSG William F. Aisman.  
SP4 Clement B. Gruber.  
SP4 M. R. Reeves.  
PFC Richard G. Hudson.  
PFC Donald R. Thus.  
PFC Theodore T. Leo.  
PFC Duane W. Vanden Bosch.  
PFC Lewis B. Wilson.  
**Air Force**  
MAJ Ernest A. Olds.  
1LT Albert E. Rodriguez.

**DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION**  
**Army**  
SP4 Jimmy F. Lehman, South Bloomingville, Ohio.  
LTC George H. Neslerode, Lock Haven, Pa.  
**Marine Corps**  
LCPL Arthur L. Chisolm, Rock Hill, S.C.

# Jets Bomb Red Radio Unit 1st Time

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—U.S. warplanes took advantage of slightly improved weather over North Vietnam Friday to hit several key targets in the Hanoi-Haiphong areas, including the Do Son radio communications station 12 miles southeast of Haiphong, which was hit for the first time.

During the 104 missions flown over North Vietnam the U.S. pilots zeroed in on Communist airfields, army barracks areas,

power plants, a battery factory and enemy supply lines.

Navy A6s from the carrier Enterprise dumped their bombs on the Kien An Airfield, six miles southwest of Haiphong, and the Van Dien battery plant seven miles south of Hanoi.

In the attack on the airfield pilots reported seeing their bombs exploding on the runway, but no damage reports were given. All bombs were reported on target at the battery plant, but darkness prevented a damage report.

Other pilots from the carrier blasted the Hon Gai thermal

power plant 27 miles northeast of Haiphong, the Cam Pha petroleum products storage area and transformer station 44 miles northeast of the city and two transshipment points 45 miles southwest of Haiphong and 26 miles northeast of Thanh Hoa.

Other Navy pilots from carriers on Yankee station in the Tonkin Gulf hit the Do Son radio communications station 12 miles southeast of Haiphong. The U.S. command said it was the first raid of the war against the coastal installation. No damage reports were given.

Air Force pilots reported

radar-bombing the Yen Bai Airfield 75 miles northwest of Hanoi for the day's most northern raid.

Air Force B52 bombers blasted enemy targets 10 times in South Vietnam and in the DMZ Friday evening and Saturday morning. Five of the raids were in support of Marines in the Khe Sanh area.

During one of the raids in the northern section of the DMZ the giant bombers hit an active artillery and automatic weapons position four miles north of Gio Linh. Communist tanks were also reported moving in the target area.

## Bullets Save Lives, Too

PHU BAI, Vietnam (IO) — Ammunition designed to kill enemy soldiers saved the life of a 101st Airborne Div. paratrooper near here recently.

First Brigade infantryman, Pfc. Donald A. Curry, usually wears a bandoleer of ammunition over his heart while walking patrol.

While on a search mission with A Co., 2nd Bn. (Abn), 327th Inf., the pointman drew enemy fire.

As Curry spotted the enemy, a sniper's round found its mark. "When the round hit me," said Curry, "it threw me back over a clump of tall grass. I felt a burn in my chest and thought I was hit bad."

Pfc. Andrew Ephrian crawled over to assist him. "I checked Curry for wounds and you should have seen the surprised look on his face when I told him what happened," Ephrian said.

The enemy's round had hit the bandoleer of ammunition. The impact had caused two M-16 rounds to discharge.

## 174th Has Economy Mission

CAM RANH BAY, Vietnam (IO)—The U.S. Army Support Command's 174th Ordnance Det. at Cam Ranh Bay does a retouching job which has saved the U.S. Army \$1.5 million in a six-months period and is furnishing combat soldiers with needed ammunition.

The 50-man unit, commanded by 1st Lt. Donald S. Kern, has the responsibility of ammunition renovation at Cam Ranh Bay.

The unit's 30 men repair ammunition of weapons ranging from small arms to howitzers. Working in a protective three-inch thick metal walled building, the men repair shells damaged by shipment, the elements or age.

Working in an assembly line, the men first inspect the shells, then de-rust the shells with air guns.

On one kind of shell alone, the 105mm, the 174th saved more than \$250,000 as it repaired 10,301 of the \$25 shells.

A smaller but just as important team of the detachment is the seven-man brass inspection team. These men receive used brass from all over Vietnam. They clean the brass and inspect it for damage. In January the team sent to the United States more than 162 tons of brass for reload.

The 174th Ordnance Det. is a part of the 191st Ordnance Bn. and has been carrying out its mission at Cam Ranh Bay since June, 1966.

# Young Viets Swamp Induction Center



Thoung Si Nhat (1st Sgt.) Cu of the ARVN recruiting and induction center, which is bulging with volunteers. (USA)

DA NANG, Vietnam (IO) — The ARVN Recruiting and Induction Center here is swelling at the seams.

"Business is better than ever — thanks to the Communist Tet offensive," says Lt. Col. Nguyen Itoanh Nghia, commander of the center.

The colonel says his center is processing more than a thousand new recruits a week — most of them volunteers.

The center handles the five northernmost provinces of South Vietnam.

In addition to the troops being processed daily, more than 300 per province are waiting to get into the army — a situation that has caused the center to go to a 12-14-hour-day, seven-day week work schedule.

Another contributing factor to the heavy influx of recruits is Vietnam's mobilization plan — which requires all able-bodied men, 19-33, to be in the army for the duration.

"The ARVN Army is like the American Army. If you enlist you get a choice of career fields — but if you're drafted — you have no choice. I think this is another thing that is making so many men anxious to enlist," said S.Sgt. Jon Foster, recruiting adviser to the center.

"It's weird, though. Since Tet, it seems that everyone just wants to be where the action is. I took 150 men out to the Ranger training camp the other day — and you know they're going where the fighting is the hardest, when they finish their training," he continued.

"It takes anywhere from three to five days for Nguyen Van Long (Vietnamese for Johnny Jones) to go from civilian to soldier — on paper — depending on whether he's a draftee or an enlistee — we try to make the transition as simple as possible," Nghia said.

The first day the men are met when they get off the buses or trucks which bring them in and are briefed on what will take place during the next few days.

"This is one of the most important keys to our operation — keeping the men informed as much as possible," explained Nghia.

"It takes a lot of work to get a man into the army — there's paperwork to be completed, physical exams to be administered and testing and classification to be accomplished — all these things take time," added Capt. Joseph B. Mitchell, recruiting and induction adviser.

## Taught in Nepal

# Marine Lt. in His 2nd Corps

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISO) — A former Peace Corpsman who likes to climb mountains is running Marine truck convoys through one of Vietnam's hottest war zones.

First Lt. David Lewis taught high school in Nepal for 22 months as a Peace Corpsman and climbed the tiny Asian country's majestic mountains in his spare time.

His quest for adventure also has led him to the Marines and Vietnam, where he has served for three months as executive officer of C Co., 7th Motor Transport Bn., Force Logistic Command.

Lewis joined the Peace Corps in 1964 shortly after graduating from the University of Colorado.

"The main reason I chose Nepal was because I wanted to teach in an underdeveloped country," the lieutenant explained. "Also, being a native Coloradoan, I love mountain climbing and hiking, and Nepal is an outdoorsman's paradise."

Nepal is a relatively small country about the size of North Carolina. Situated in the heart of the Himalayas, between India and Tibet, the country has the highest mountains in the world, including Mt. Everest and Khnchenjunga, the first and third highest.

To prepare for his Peace Corps tour, Lewis underwent



1ST LT. DAVID LEWIS

three months of training in Hawaii which he says is much like Marine boot camp. "Many people don't seem to understand how grueling the Peace Corps can be. Some of the toughest people — both mentally and physically — I have known are Peace Corps volunteers," he explained. "It's certainly no place for idealistic do-gooders."

The village where he taught

is in a remote part of Nepal where few Westerners had ever been. "Things like cars and television, which Americans take for granted, these people have never seen," Lewis said. There are no roads to the village and to get there required hiking for three days, carrying supplies on his back.

Lewis says his greatest thrill while in the Marine Corps came when he was stationed on Okinawa. "Some of my ex-Peace Corps buddies invited me on an expedition to attempt the mountain we were unable to climb previously. The Marine Corps gave me permission to go back to Nepal for 45 days to have another go at the peak. We reached the 21,500-foot level of the 22,000-foot mountain but bad weather forced us down."

Lewis said there was nothing unusual about his joining the Marines after his Peace Corps tour. "To me this was a natural step. Being a Peace Corps volunteer didn't make me a 'dove.' I feel there is a need to stop this open enemy aggression."

Since arriving in Vietnam in December, Lewis has run truck convoys in the northern sector of I Corps, mainly between Dong Ha and Phu Bai, just below the demilitarized zone.

# They're Called Rats, But Rate Better

QUI NHON, Vietnam (IO) — Maj. Joseph M. DeChant is a RAT. And so are his men, all members of a unique new approach to maintenance called a Readiness Assistance Team (RAT). There are five such teams operating in Vietnam today; two at Long Binh, one at Cam Ranh Bay, and two under DeChant at Qui Nhon.

The RATs, organized late in 1967, assist units in recognizing and correcting their maintenance problems. Each team is composed of ten non-commis-

sioned officers, including a team leader. Four members work with supply, one with small arms, one with equipment records system, one with signal equipment, one with engineer equipment and one in maintenance operations.

The teams have been particularly active in the Qui Nhon area in lending aid to organizations under the Qui Nhon Support Command. "We spend as much time with units as they require," DeChant stresses. "Our emphasis is on showing

them easier and better ways to do things, explaining the regulations, and generally offering any aid we can."

"The only area in which we take any kind of corrective action," explains 1st Sgt. Otis A. Smith, "is when a unit has a lot of unauthorized excess equipment." He said that units often will have excess equipment on hand valued as high as \$150,000 and more.

"Often," he points out, "they don't even want or need the equipment, but don't know how

to turn it in. Or, if it is something they do need, they don't know the correct procedure for having it put on their property book."

The RATs have already proven themselves successful. As one commander of an 8th Trans. Group said recently, "We asked the RATs to come out to our unit and they didn't make work for us. They saved it."

Another happy commander quipped, "I'm calling the RATs, Rat now!"

## Tuy Hoa Clinic Transformed

TUY HOA, Vietnam (OI) — Four walls and a sink in the dental clinic at Tuy Hoa AB have been transformed into a modern dental laboratory through the efforts of three men.

The new facilities include shelves, a denture casting machine and other equipment which greatly increases the clinic's ability for denture work.

"This facility allows us to do the same type of denture work as the majority of stateside dental labs," commented Capt. Kenneth L. Roehrig, 29, of Defiance, Ohio, designer of the laboratory.

Roehrig, 1st Lt. James R. Hanser, 23 of Delphos, Ohio, and T.Sgt. Frank J. Weisbrick, 35 of Vevy, N.D., worked weekends and off-duty hours to complete the project.

# LBJ Plans Budget Cuts in Hopes for Tax Hike

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson, vowing not to let burdens at home and abroad "push us into fiscal chaos," disclosed Saturday that he is planning cuts in the budget that he already has presented to Congress.

Johnson, in a speech made while Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was announcing his bid for the presidency, stressed his administration's determination to strengthen the U.S. economy and to win in Vietnam.

## Crisis—

(Continued From Page 1)  
serves in an attempt to hold the price at \$35 an ounce.

They were joined for the weekend session by Gabriel Faras, manager of the Bank for International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland, and Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, managing director of the International Monetary Fund.

William McChesney Martin, Jr., chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, is the official U.S. representative. He was joined by Secretary of the Treasury Henry H. Fowler for the opening of the meeting.

What the bankers are seeking is a plan to end the wild speculative buying of gold without disrupting the U.S. commitment to maintain the gold price at \$35 an ounce in transactions with foreign governments.

That, at least, is the U.S. view and it leaves the door open to the widely mentioned two-price system favored by Germany where speculators would pay a higher price fixed by the private demand for gold.

Shortly after he said that lower priority items in his budget would be "deferred," authoritative sources said he was aiming for reductions of \$3 to \$4 billion in hopes this would encourage Congress to enact the tax increases he seeks.

Johnson told the National Alliance of Businessmen that the United States "must meet our commitments in the world and in Vietnam. We shall and we are going to win."

(Reliable sources said that Johnson, before he spoke, had decided to send a "moderate" number of additional troops to Vietnam. These sources discounted reports that Johnson would send as many as 200,000 additional troops. It was not clear whether Johnson had made a final decision on the number to send but the sources said that he had decided to send some troops beyond the present authorized level of 525,000.)

In his speech, the President, who spoke shortly before bank chiefs from seven nations met here to consider steps to ease the gold crisis, said the United States can meet its commitments only "if our economy is strong."



Fire engines on a ferryboat (left) fight off fire on a sunken oil barge (center) while a fire-boat pumps water onto the deck of the refri-  
gerator ship African Star (background).  
(UPI Radiophoto)

## 'Everybody's Irish' As New Yorkers March

NEW YORK (AP) — "Everybody's Irish today," said Mayor John V. Lindsay Saturday. And it looked like he was right.

Undaunted by cloudy skies, unconcerned that they were celebrating a day early, more than 100,000 New Yorkers—including O'Malleys and Goldbergs, Smiths and Lopezes—paid tribute to the man who, legend has it, drove the snakes from Ireland. It was the annual St. Patrick's Day Parade up Fifth Avenue.

The estimated 1.25 million parade watchers saw the usual mixture of bands, pretty girls and civil service organizations.

They also saw the usual number of politicians, including Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, whose family hails from Wexford, Ireland.

The senator, wearing shamrocks in his lapel, was cheered and occasionally booed as he made his way up Fifth Avenue.

Other politicians in the parade and the reviewing stand included Lindsay, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and City Council President Frank D. O'Connor.

The Most Rev. Terence J. Cooke, newly named Archbishop of New York, reviewed the parade from the green-carpeted steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral along with other churchmen.

## Blaiberg— Boat Crash Kills 11

(Continued From Page 1)  
who directed Blaiberg's transplant Jan. 2 and the first heart graft in history on Louis Washkansky Dec. 3. Washkansky died 18 days later.

Blaiberg, 58, took Barnard's hand and with a voice choked with emotion repeated: "Thank you very much, thank you very much."

While he readjusts to conditions at home, Blaiberg will live in semi-isolation for about a month, during which time he will go to Groote Schuur about three times a week for checks and further treatment.

No special provisions were made at his home, except for a silencing device placed on the family telephone. A second phone with a private number was also installed to handle calls from the hospital, if necessary.

(Continued From Page 1)  
and then for Australia.

Residents in the area came out to watch the rescue operations as the tongues of flames lighted up the night and the oily surface of the Mississippi.

"Five people leaped ashore from the bow of the boat and were put into an ambulance," one witness said. "Their clothes were all burned off."

Plaquemines Parish (county) Deputy Sheriff W.J. Autin said crewmen aboard the tug told him the ship was angling across the river at a bend when it hit the barge located directly in front of the tug.

Autin said the crew was "able to cut away but it wasn't two minutes before the ship was afire. They saw the ship coming but couldn't get away."

One of the barges sank about

1,000 yards downstream from the ship, one end sticking out of the river. The other barge drifted burning downstream.

The first body was taken off the ship shortly before 11 a.m. Sunday. Sheriff's officers then ordered newsmen away from the ship.

An FBI agent arrived to help in the investigation, and shortly afterward an attorney told newsmen they would not be allowed to talk to survivors at New Orleans' Charity Hospital. Sheriff's officers said they called the FBI in to help with identification of the bodies.

The captain of the African Star was hoisted by helicopter from the ship and taken to a New Orleans hospital. He was believed to have survived.

Hours later, the ship's engine was still going, forcing the vessel into the west bank and churning up an oil slick behind.

The ship was black from stem to stern. The portholes were all blown out.

## Bobby Enters Race, Asks McCarthy Aid

(Continued From Page 1)  
chosen by his assassinated brother, was not in opposition to the individual but to his policies.

But he added the only way to change the "disastrous, divisive" policies of the Johnson administration is to oppose the man himself.

Kennedy said he will enter his name in the June 2 California primary, and also those in Oregon May 28 and Nebraska May 14 because the laws of those states require that his name go on the ballot.

He stated at the same time he intends to "both support and expand his (McCarthy's) valiant campaign." He called for the biggest possible majorities for McCarthy in primaries next month in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Kennedy said he made clear to McCarthy that "my candidacy would not be in opposition to his, but in harmony."

"My desire is not to divide the strength of those forces seeking a change, but to increase," the New Yorker senator said.

"Finally, my decision reflects no personal animosity or disrespect toward President Johnson. He served President Kennedy with the upmost loyalty and was extremely kind to me and members of my family in the difficult months which followed the events of November 1963."

Asked if he thought he could work toward his goals as Johnson's 1968 running mate, Kennedy said no, and that he doubted Johnson could work toward his goals with him on the ticket. This brought a round of laughter.

Kennedy said he avoided the New Hampshire primary because if he had won it or had done well, it would have been reported as a personal feud with Johnson.

He was asked if his entry into the race now would divide the Democratic party, assure Johnson's renomination and pave the way for election of a Republican President.

Kennedy replied he had given deep thought to this. But he said his objective is to broaden the opposition to present policies.

He said he has listened to the nation's young people "about the war they are sent to fight and the world they are about to inherit."

He said the course of the war in Vietnam risks a wider war.

"I cannot stand aside from the contest" that will decide the nation's future, he added.

The site of Kennedy's news conference, the Caucus Room of the old Senate Office Building, was not only where his brother announced his candidacy in 1960 but where this week Secretary of State Dean Rusk tangled with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee over Vietnam policy.

Asked how he would change U.S. policy in Vietnam, Kennedy said, "Basically I am in favor of de-escalating the struggle there" and letting the South Vietnamese take over more of the struggle.

He said the United States

should make it clear to Saigon that corruption must end, 18- and 19-year-olds must be drafted, and the National Liberation front, political arm of the Viet Cong, should play a part in the future government of South Vietnam.

He said we should stop the bombing to bring about peace talks. If they fail, he said, the United States can always resume the bombing.

Kennedy said the most important domestic priority is jobs for "the men in the ghetto ... the delta," eastern Kentucky, the Indian reservations.

After that, he cited the problems of education, particularly in slum schools. "We have to do a great deal more about education, have to do a great deal more about housing," he said.

Asked whether Democrats might lose a lot of congressional and legislative seats as a result of a fight within the party, he said, "What has divided the party ... are the policies being followed by the present administration."

## Weather

USAF Weather Central  
TOKYO AREA

Sunday: Fair; Low 30  
Monday: Fair; High 50

### TEMPERATURES

March 16, 1968					
	H	L		H	L
Chitose	61	28	Saloon	93	79
Hokkaido	52	39	Seoul	43	28
Manila	91	75	Tripel	75	61
Naha	70	48	Tokyo	57	39
	H	L		H	L
Albany	42	14	Melbourne	90	63
Albuquerque	60	31	Memphis	65	46
Amarillo	65	38	Atlanta	72	67
Atlanta	63	36	Minwaukee	40	36
Birmingham	66	46	Moscow	21	14
Bismarck	52	25	N. Orleans	65	50
Boise	58	36	NYC	44	32
Boston	41	24	N. Platte	62	23
Chicago	57	41	Okla. City	68	44
Cincinnati	59	38	Omaha	67	34
Cleveland	45	30	Paris	46	41
Denver	55	25	Prague	47	27
Des Moines	63	30	Phoenix	73	45
Detroit	47	30	Pittsburgh	56	28
Duluth	53	27	Port., O.	51	45
Fairbanks	24	-12	Rapid City	58	30
Farago	47	18	Reno	60	20
Fort Worth	73	50	Richmond	59	30
Hong Kong	77	65	Singapore	87	75
Honolulu	78	67	St. Louis	56	44
Houston	70	60	St. Paul	64	25
Indianpolis	40	36	Salt Lake	58	31
Jackville	70	54	S. Antonio	71	47
Jakarta	96	75	San Diego	67	49
Kansas City	62	42	San Fran.	59	52
K. Lumpur	87	72	Seattle	49	45
Las Vegas	68	38	Shreveport	68	50
London	50	41	Sydney	83	67
L.A.	69	49	Tucson	76	42
Louisville	59	35	Wash.	52	30