



Day-Long Battle

Israeli Jets, Guns Slam Jordan



JERUSALEM (UPI) — Israeli jet fighters and artillery blasted Jordanian positions along a 60-mile front from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea Friday in what was described as retaliation for Jordan's shelling of Israeli civilian settlements.

A Jordanian military communique said seven Israeli jets were shot down by anti-aircraft fire during the fierce fighting across the armistice line the length of the Jordan River Valley.

The Jordanians said 13 villages were attacked and Israeli planes flew over the capital city of Amman, which was blacked out Friday night in a precautionary move.

Israeli officials said Jordanian and Israeli artillery fought a day-long artillery duel in the heaviest fighting since Israeli troops, planes and tanks struck against Arab guerrilla bases in Jordan March 21. Both Israeli and Jordanian officials said the fighting ended at nightfall.

(The Israeli army claimed it had inflicted "a number" of Jordanian casualties, while reporting one Israeli soldier killed and eight wounded, according to the Associated Press.)

Military officials said Friday's Israeli air strikes and artillery fire scored "damaging hits" on Jordanian positions.

Israeli authorities said the jets went into action after Jordanian guns shelled at least six civilian settlements in Israeli-held territory in the Beisan Valley, about 20 miles south of the Sea of Galilee.

Military officials said the settlements — Gesher, Shaar-Hagolan, Ashdot-Yaacov, Tel-Katzir, Massada and Kfar-Ruppin, suffered some damage but no casualties.

At the United Nations in New York, military officials said the settlements were "damaging hits" on Jordanian positions.

Red Mortars Greet Khe Sanh Arrivals

U.S. Marines, just landed at Khe Sanh by helicopter, grab their gear and race for cover as North Vietnamese unleash a mortar barrage. Communist forces have been shelling the Marine outpost near the DMZ since January. (AP Radlphoto)

Laird Sees Bomb Lull

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Rep. Melvin R. Laird, R-Wis., said Friday he believes President Johnson is considering a new 30-day pause in the bombing of North Vietnam.

Laird, chairman of the House Republican Conference composed of all GOP House members did not give the source of his information.

"I think that it is under active consideration at the highest level of our government at the present time," Laird told UPI.

Laird said he had heard speculation that a bombing pause might coincide with the Wisconsin primaries next Tuesday, but added, "I am not one who speculates along that line."

He then said that "there may be a bombing pause announced for a period of some 30 days just to give it a try, and then the President would be in a

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

U.S. Frees 3 N. Viet Sailors

VIENTIANE, Laos (UPI) — Three North Vietnamese seamen were released by U.S. authorities at Vientiane Airport Friday and flown to Hanoi on an International Control Commission plane after a six-hour stopover here.

The three were accompanied by a representative of the International Red Cross and a U.S. Embassy official from Vietnam.

The representative, Dr. Jean Swenson, said that the prisoners were in good health and had been treated well and correctly by the U.S. military which had held them in Da Nang since their capture in 1966.

The prisoners, however, charged that they had been beaten and held on short leashes during their captivity.

Shortly after they were turned loose, the North Vietnamese Embassy in Vientiane issued a statement that claimed the three

men had been illegally arrested and captured in an "act of piracy" by the U.S. Government.

The three men, released by the United States as a gesture of exchange for the release earlier by North Vietnam of three American pilots, gave their names as:

Senior Lt. Hoang Phui, 34, executive officer of the PT boat on which they were captured;

Pfc. Ngo Duc Duong, an electrician, 24, and Pfc. Nguyen Thanh Chi, 27, a communications specialist.

Phui told reporters "we were beaten" after U.S. Navy vessels had intercepted their ship off the coast of South Vietnam. He also claimed that they were not fed properly and that they were interrogated so much they almost collapsed from exhaustion.

But when a reporter asked (Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

Doctors Refuse to Give Up, Save Boy

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UPI) — A three-year-old boy was brought back to life Thursday after two and a half hours of work by two determined physicians at John Peter Smith Hospital in Fort Worth.

A nurse had said Shaun Koziczowski "was dead for all practical purposes."

The boy fell into a swimming

pool earlier Thursday at the apartment complex where he lived with his mother, Mrs. Jo Ann Koziczowski.

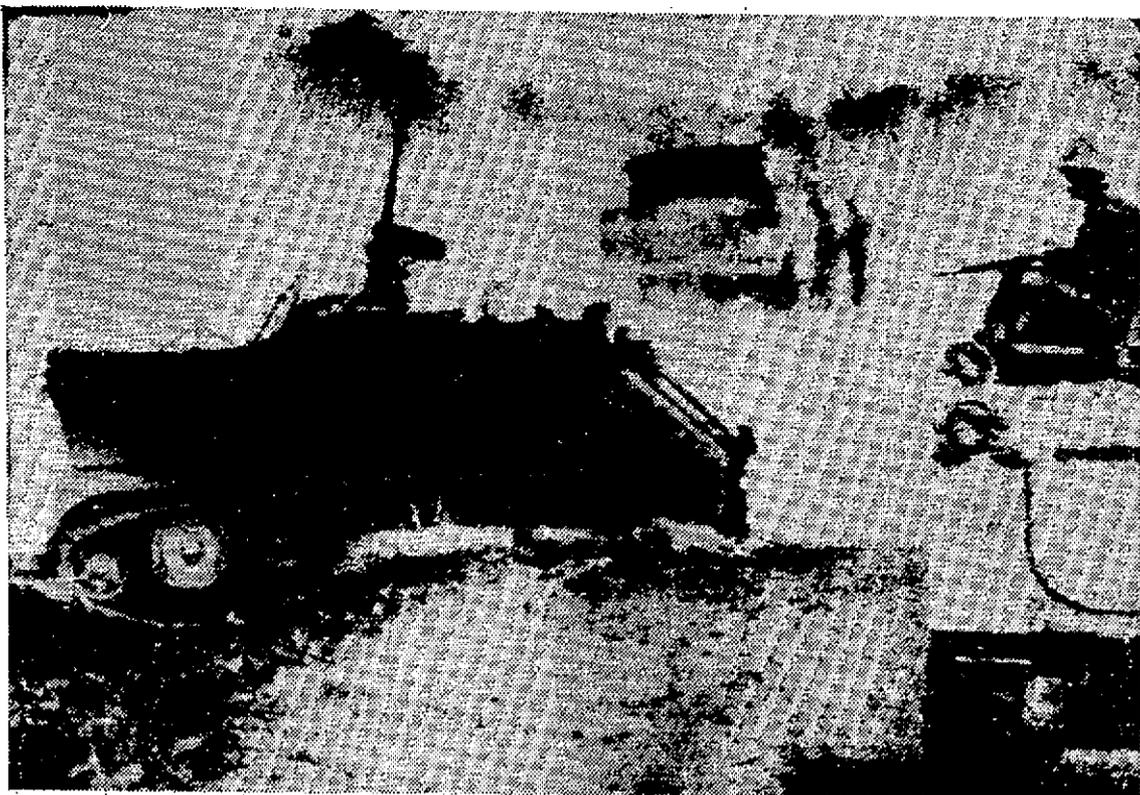
A hospital spokesman said "For some reason the doctors would not accept the fact that he was dead."

The spokesman, a nurse, who did not want to be identified, said there was no evidence of

breathing or of a pulse "that I could see."

The doctors used chest massage, manually operated breathing aids, glucose and stimulants. The boy started breathing again and a pulse was detected.

He was listed in critical condition in the hospital's intensive care unit after the ordeal.



Troops of the 25th Inf. Div. pass a wrecked armored personnel carrier during fighting near the village of Trang Bang, 25 miles northwest of Saigon. (AP Radiophoto)

Allied Troops Slay 57 In Trang Bang Fighting

SAIGON—U.S. and Vietnamese forces killed 57 Communists during a 7-hour battle six miles southwest of Trang Bang Thursday as heavy fighting around the tiny embattled village continued into its fifth day. The battle pushed the total number of enemy soldiers killed in the area to more than 500 since huge Communist human-wave attacks began on two small Popular Forces outposts last Sunday.

A joint force of units from the 49th Vietnamese Inf. Regt., 34th Vietnamese Rangers, and the U.S. 11th Armored Cav. Regt. ran up against an estimated enemy battalion shortly after noon. The Reds opened up on the advancing allied force with heavy small arms, automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenade fire. The Allies returned the fire and called for helicopter gunships, artillery fire and air support.

The U.S. Command said the fighting was heavy at first, but became light and sporadic in the late afternoon as the enemy began withdrawing. Two U.S. and 15 Vietnamese soldiers were killed. Five U.S. and 11 government troops were wounded. Elsewhere, Vietnamese infantrymen from the 7th Div. reported finding a large Communist weapons and ammunition cache in the vicinity of Phuoc Tuy in Dinh province.

4 Vietnam Prisoners Threaten Hunger Strike

SAIGON (AP) — Four anti-government figures being held without charges said Friday they will go on a hunger strike to protest "police state" tactics. They appealed to President Nguyen Van Thieu to release them. The four are among some 20 persons placed under "protective custody" by the government in February. The hunger strike threat was contained in a letter to President Thieu signed by runner-up presidential candidate Truong Dinh Dzu, former Economics Minister Au Truong Thanh, former Defense Minister Ho Thong Minh and Tran Thuc Linh, a judge. The U.S. State Department has made repeated representations to the government for the

release of the 20 men, but the government has declined to let them go. The only official explanation is that they are being held in "protective custody," but government officials let it be known that the names of the 20 men are on a captured Viet Cong list of persons to be contacted for the formation of a coalition government. This alleged list has never been published or shown to U.S. officials. Included among the 20 arrested is Thich Tri Quang, leader of South Vietnam's militant Buddhists. In the past he has fasted to protest government policies, but his name was not on Friday's letter. The four men promised to begin their fast on April 1 unless they are released.

Casualties in Vietnam

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

- KILLED IN ACTION**
Army
 Sgt. Cecil L. Davis, Adger, Ala.
 Sgt. William R. Goudelock, Meridian, Calif.
 Pfc. Alfred R. Sapinosa, Santa Maria, Calif.
 Pfc. Willie S. Tillman, Ambrose, Ga.
 Cpl. Henry L. Janson, Rockford, Ill.
 Pfc. Marion N. Saltz, Milltown, Ind.
 Pfc. David H. Sevier, Indianapolis, Ind.
 2Lt. Jimmy L. Sherrill, Morgantown, Ky.
 Sp4 Michael J. Cordia, Richwoods, Mo.
 Sp4 Rufus Q. Henderson, Charleston, Mo.
 Cpl. Elbert A. Ballance, Lowland, N.C.
 Cpl. James D. Barr, Carthage, N.C.
 Cpl. Carl H. Bernhart, Richmond, Ohio.
 Pfc. Gregory F. Mossford, Ashabula, Ohio.
 Sp4 Kenneth D. Moore, Watertown, S.D.
 Cpl. Monte R. Cooley, Kermit, Texas.
 Pfc. Michael D. Carroll, Houston, Texas.

- Pfc. Jeffery R. Jordan, Pewaukee, Wis.
Marine Corps
 Pfc. Lenard Coleman, Portal, Ga.
 Pfc. Stephen H. Adams, Clarksville, Md.
 2Lt. Michael J. Casey, Dalton, Mass.
 Pvt. Charles C. Dunn, Saginaw, Mich.
 LCpl. Nicholas Parasiliti, Binghamton, N.Y.
 LCpl. Lawrence A. Branigan, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Pfc. Clifford G. Borrell, Reading, Pa.
 Pvt. Albert Kaplan, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Cpl. Jerry W. Fraze, Dallas, Texas.
 LCpl. Jeffery E. Mead, Janesville, Wis.
Air Force
 Maj. Louis C. Zucker, Tempe, Ariz.
 Capt. Bruce A. Couillard, Duluth, Minn.
DIED OF WOUNDS
Marine Corps
 LCpl. Frederick L. Kruger, Wyoming, Mich.
 Pfc. Austin M. Gaughan, Philadelphia, Pa.
MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE
Army
 Pfc. Terence P. Thomas, Boise, Idaho.
 Pfc. Charles E. Hodge, Carbondale, Ill.
 Pfc. Thomas R. Pope, Las Vegas, Nev.
 Sp4 Joseph M. Knoblock Jr., East Meadow, N.Y.
 Pfc. Walter E. Handy, Evansville, Wyo.

- Navy**
 ENS3 Frankle R. Johnson, Toppenish, Wash.
Marine Corps
 Sgt. Charles J. Eisenacher, Wilmington, Calif.
 LCpl. Ernesto Martinez, San Jose, Calif.
 LCpl. John G. Bellanger, Minneapolis, Minn.
 SSG William E. Ranc, Columbus, Ohio.
 Pfc. Michael D. Gray, Temple, Texas.
 Pfc. Frederick W. Bungartz, Chippewa Falls, Wis.
Air Force
 Maj. Joseph H. Byrne, Lubbock, Texas.
 Lt. Col. Guy F. Collins, Alexandria, Va.
MISSING IN ACTION
Army
 Sgt. Gary D. Reed
 Sp4 James G. Blackshear
 Pfc. Roy McAlexander
 Pfc. James M. Ray
 Pfc. Jlynn Ross
Air Force
 Maj. Charles E. Blair
 A1C Victor Romero
DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION
Army
 Sp5 Harold S. Wood Jr., Lewisburg, Ky.
 Sp4 Nikolai Klaitkin, Buena, N.J.
 Sp4 Edward J. Cross, Toledo, Ohio.
 Sfc. Woodrow Wilson, Copperas Cove, Texas.
Marine Corps
 Pfc. Andrew D. Chowka, Stamford, Conn.
Air Force
 Lt. Col. Stephen E. Welsh, Abbeville, S.C.
MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE
Navy
 SN James B. Rickels, Wyoming, Iowa.
 RMSN Michael A. Evenson, Lakota, N.D.
Marine Corps
 Pfc. Raymond White, Slocomb, Ala.
 TLI. Leonard E. Dornak, Houston, Texas.
MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION
Marine Corps
 Capt. Barton J. Uplinger
CORRECTION
 Sp4 Richard C. Spencer, USA, and Pfc. Melvin B. Fenn, USA, Change status from missing to dead—hostile to missing to dead—non Hostile.
 Pfc. William A. Anderson, USA, Change status from killed in action to died not as a result of hostile action.
 Sp4 Margarito Martinez, USA, Change status from died not as a result of hostile action to killed in action.

Plague Hinted Among Reds at Khe Sanh

KHE SANH, Vietnam (UPI)—Bubonic plague may be spreading among the North Vietnamese troops surrounding this Marine fort on South Vietnam's northern border, U. S. spokesmen said Friday. Marine officers said the plague may be carried by rats feeding on Communist corpses lying just beyond the fort's barbed wire defenses. The Marine Command has begun a program to insure that

every Leatherneck here has been inoculated against the disease, a spokesman said. Plague shots are required for every American coming to Vietnam. "We can see dead North Vietnamese bodies near the wire. And the rats have begun to desert Khe Sanh. Apparently the rats are feeding on the rotting bodies. Under these conditions, it is probable that there is plague among the North Vietnamese," the spokesman said.

According to U. S. intelligence estimates, 16,000 to 20,000 Communist troops surround this fort of 6,000 Marines. American medical authorities here said they are worried that an epidemic could break out. U. S. servicemen arriving in Vietnam carry an inoculation which lasts six months. The current drive is to insure that all Marines here have had shots in the last 180 days. "The biggest carriers of the plague are not the rats but fleas which breed on the rats," a

medical officer said. "Rats carrying the plague pass it on to the fleas breeding on the rats' backs. When a flea lands on a human, he can pass on the plague." The Marine spokesman said it is probable that the North Vietnamese ringing Khe Sanh are not protected against plague. "Not only have they not received shots but they are probably dirty, unshaven and short of food. All these conditions are conducive to plague," he said.

Canada Recalling Part of ICC Unit

OTTAWA, Ont. (UPI)—Canada will withdraw one-third of its members on the International Control Commission in Vietnam because of "an unbelievably tangled mess" over unpaid bills by Russia, France and Red China, it was reported Friday.

Canada's External Affairs Department said Poland and India, the other two commission members, also will withdraw members and cut back spending in the ICC.

Although Canada, Poland and India make up the commission, it is financed by 14 nations.

An External Affairs Department spokesman said Canada would withdraw 20 of its 58 ICC members in Vietnam, and Poland and India would match the reduction.

Red China owes \$3 million in commission bills, while France and Russia have not paid their share of the bills for years, an External Affairs Department spokesman said.

The total owed to Canada by other members since the ICC was set up a year ago has risen to \$13 million, the official said.

The commission was set up at the 1954 Geneva Conference to supervise cease-fire agreements between France and the Viet Minh. It was to observe violations and report them to Saigon and Hanoi.

The withdrawals will remove five team sites in South Vietnam, the spokesman said. The commission's operations in Cambodia and Laos will not be affected.

The control commission sites to be eliminated are at Gio Linh near the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Vietnam, Da Nang, Qui Nhon, Nha Trang and Vung Tau.

Canada's External Affairs Department described the ICC financial situation as "an unbelievably tangled mess."

Reds Open Fire on Destroyer

SAIGON (AP) — The U.S. 7th Fleet disclosed Friday two North Vietnamese shore batteries "opened up on the Destroyer Epperson" Wednesday but said the destroyer sustained no damage and there were no casualties.

Radio Hanoi claimed earlier that the destroyer received several direct hits and burst into flames.

Pacification Chief Refutes Charges

SAIGON (UPI) — The chief of U.S. pacification efforts in Vietnam Friday dismissed as "grotesque" charges that half of America's foreign aid to South Vietnam is diverted by corrupt officials.

The charges were made by Sydney J. Roche, a \$25,000-year official in the pacification program who resigned last week.

Asked to comment on a "final report" by the ex-official, Ambassador Robert W. Komer, U.S. pacification chief in Vietnam, said: "Wildly exaggerated. I don't want to comment on the record on what these birds say."

Who Said Smoking Is Bad for Your Health?

LONG BINH, Vietnam (IO)—The tension begins to show on the faces of the infantrymen as their helicopters approach the landing zone.

As the "slicks" make their approach, a single ship breaks away from the formation. It passes the rest of the formation, and then slowly flies along the edge of the LZ, a few feet from where the enemy might be hiding.

Suddenly, a huge cloud of white smoke belches from the low-flying chopper. Within seconds, the LZ is obscured by a wall of smoke. Using the added second provided by the smoke screen, the ground commanders get their squads together and break for the tree line.

Under cover of the smoke, the slicks pull pitch and leave the LZ, another insertion successfully — and safely — completed, thanks to "Smokey the Baron," the smoke ship of the 269th Combat Aviation Bn. "Black Barons."

Designed to obstruct the enemy's vision, thereby denying him a target, smoke ships are relative newcomers to the Vietnam war.

Operational since August, 1967, Smokey the Baron was one of the first smoke ships in Vietnam. "Other units had a smoke ship before we did," said Capt. Matthew R. Kambron, one of the originators of Smokey the Baron, "but we were

the first unit to implement it to the extent we do."

When Smokey the Baron was in the novelty stage, the infantry was hesitant to use the smoke screen, calling on Smokey only in an emergency. "At first, we had to beg, I mean really beg, to use Smokey," said Spec. 5 Paul Geving, Smokey's door gunner, "but now they won't make an operation without us."

Smokey the Baron now flies every day, totaling more than 100 hours a month providing cover for airmobile assaults by the 25th Inf. Div., 199th Light Inf. Brigade, Vietnamese forces and med-evacs.

"On an insertion, one layer of smoke does it," Kambron said, "but on an ex-

traction, we try to put a horseshoe seal around the troops."

Although the smoke ship is a rare breed of Huey gunship, the mechanics involved are relatively simple. A circular tube with many small jets is fitted around the exhaust port. Two fuel tanks, containing more than 100 gallons of smoke oil, are fitted inside the chopper.

The oil is pumped to the jets and sprayed into the exhaust. The intense heat of the exhaust vaporizes the oil, creating billowing clouds of smoke.

Total weight of the smoke oil and the generator is nearly 1,000 pounds, and good for eight minutes of continuous smoke.

MPs Sink Fleeing VC Vessel

CHU LAI, Vietnam (IO)—The 198th Inf. Brigade Military Police sank a 40-foot diesel-powered Viet Cong sampan and killed 13 enemy during action in the Americal Div. area that resembled a roundup by a western posse.

The posse was made up of two MP "River Rats". Their horses were 16-foot whaleboats with 40 horsepower engines, manned by two MPs, one driver and one Vietnamese.

"We were alerted when the Viet Cong sampan fired on a Marine land position," said Spec. 4 Michael A. Yanek.

Following a call for assistance the MPs responded in hot pursuit. "They were headed out the channel toward the South China Sea and were throwing things over the side," said Spec. 4 Leamon W. Hall, a boat driver.

The two boats closed on the Viet Cong vessel and MPs brought the enemy under machine-gun and rifle fire.

When the boats were close enough, Spec. 4 Bruce A. Smith threw a hand grenade into the sampan. "There were secondary explosions and the sampan sank," Smith said.

Self-Taught Translator

DA NANG, Vietnam (IO) — Cpl. Walter G. Scott, 19, is a clerk with Marine Aircraft Group-16 Civil Affairs and Industrial Relations Office.

His formal Vietnamese language schooling has been limited to eight weeks at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Dissatisfied with his limited vocabulary, Scott spends many off-duty hours increasing his command of the language. Recently he assisted in relocation of more than 2,000 refugees near Quang Tri.

Scott was acting as interpreter for Army Brig. Gen. George H. McBride, commander of the 1st Logistical Command, and was called in to conduct interviews and act as liaison between the 1st Air Cav. and the hamlet and province chiefs.

Thais Welcome U.S. Team

Medical Treatment Wins Goodwill



A small girl gets a medical checkup from Dr. (Capt.) William J. Schlueter and nurse Capt. Carolyn M. Price during a visit by the 388th USAF Dispensary medical team to a village near Korat Royal Thai AFB. Other prospective patients wait their turn. (USAF)

KORAT ROYAL THAI AFB, Thailand (OI)—Twice a month a truck and ambulance with a doctor, nurse, dentist, corpsmen and medical supplies from the 388th USAF Dispensary leave this base in northeast Thailand for a "mission" against an enemy. The enemy is disease, and the weapons are medical care and goodwill for the Thai people.

The base medical civic-action team works in close cooperation with the Royal Thai Air Force medical group and the Thai National Public Health Office.

On a typical "mission," the little caravan will make its way to a village some 20 miles southeast of Korat. Once off the main road, the going gets rough. It's not unusual for the vehicles to get bogged down before the trip is over.

As the trucks drive up to the village of Wat Dong Wa, nearly 200 people are waiting. Some of them have never before seen a doctor, or received medical or dental care.

"Personal hygiene in many of the villages is poor due to a lack of clean water," explained T. Sgt. Robert G. Delfino, 41, Phoenix, Ariz., NCOIC, Dispensary Civic Actions. "Soap is scarce. The source of water for many villages is a nearby water hole that supplies water for cooking, bathing and a place for the water buffalo to cool off."

Dental patients sometimes prove difficult to treat. Many villagers chew betel nuts. They stain the teeth and gums to a deep crimson, making examinations very difficult.

"Most children sit in the chair and have teeth removed without crying or whimpering," explained dentist Maj. James F. McKinney, 32, of Kansas City, Kan., "as they have become accustomed to pain."

Many ailments are found. A woman complaining of neck pains has a goiter. A baby receives treatment for pneumonia. The most common ailments are respiratory and eye and ear infections.

The Thai nurses and medical assistants from the RTAF dispensary and the public health office register people to see the doctor and dentist, and assist in issuing prescriptions and interpreting for the Americans.

The pace is hectic. People are treated, prescriptions are filled, shots are given, teeth are pulled, wounds are cleaned, drained and dressed, lab tests are run—and so it goes until the pharmacy sergeant calls out that he is running low on medicine.

Many times there is an exchange of candy and coconuts as the visit ends. The people are assured that there will be another visit.

'Motley, Sir,' Is a Busy Line

DA NANG, Vietnam (PAO)—In a small room inside the Headquarters building of the U.S. Naval Support Activity, Da Nang, three men sit at a switchboard, saying, "Motley, sir . . . thank you, sir" or "line busy, sir . . ."

Courteous, busy men, they are Navy telephone operators.

"Motley" is one of the main telephone exchanges for the Da Nang area, coordinating phone calls to the U.S., any place in South Vietnam or throughout I Corps, the five northernmost provinces of South Vietnam.

The operator crew works 24

hours a day in two shifts, three men to a shift. They place nearly 8,500 calls during the day shift and about 2,000 at night.

According to Navy Construction Electrician Telephoneman Lanny Miller of Greenville, S.C., the two-year-old telephone system began with 45 lines. Today it has more than 200.

One of the most hectic things about this job," said Navy Electrician Constructionman Bill Blumer of San Francisco, "is when we get about 20 or 30 calls for the same number at the same time." He said that up to 40 calls for the same number

have been received simultaneously.

Every two months, one operator leaves the switchboard to work with the technical aspects of his job — electronics and telephone wiring circuit repair.

"With phones at your ears for such a long time," said Telephone Constructionman Jerry Mensay of Phoenix, Ariz., "voices and buzzes can really bug you."

He went on to say that he was awakened in the middle of the night by one of his co-workers yelling, "Motley, sir." The next morning, when the dreamer was told of his midnight caller, he joked, "Well, I guess I'm just dedicated."

Death for Embezzler

SAIGON (UPI) — A special session of the Saigon court has passed the death sentence on a warrant officer in the South Vietnamese Army for embezzling more than \$20,000. According to the indictment, Nguyen Van Phuc, a battalion treasurer in the 21st Div. deserted last August with his battalion's monthly pay checks.

Calls Were Strictly for Red Birds

LAI KHE, Vietnam (IO) — Vietnamese isn't the only language barrier facing the 1st Inf. Div. in the field. 2nd Lt. Donald Heald showed remarkable enterprise in interpreting the language of the birds, enabling U.S. forces to net four Viet Cong.

Heald was moving his pla-

toon from B Co., 2nd Bn., 28th Inf. to a company-size ambush position east of Lai Khe. As they moved through the jungle they heard some unusual bird calls. Heald stopped his men and listened. He soon realized the bird calls were being made by humans.

As no one seemed to be answering the calls, Heald and

his platoon returned them. The platoon must have been in tune because the exchange of coos and whistles continued for about 30 minutes and a four man Viet Cong patrol walked into the company's command post group without a care in the world. They were detained as suspects.

U.S. Can't Just Wish for Peace: LBJ

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson made an unheralded visit to a campaign conference of Young Democrats Friday to pledge that with the aid of America's youth a "better, safe and more prosperous America" will be created.

The President expressed pride in the contributions youth has made in America's times of trouble and predicted another such record will be achieved in today's perilous times.

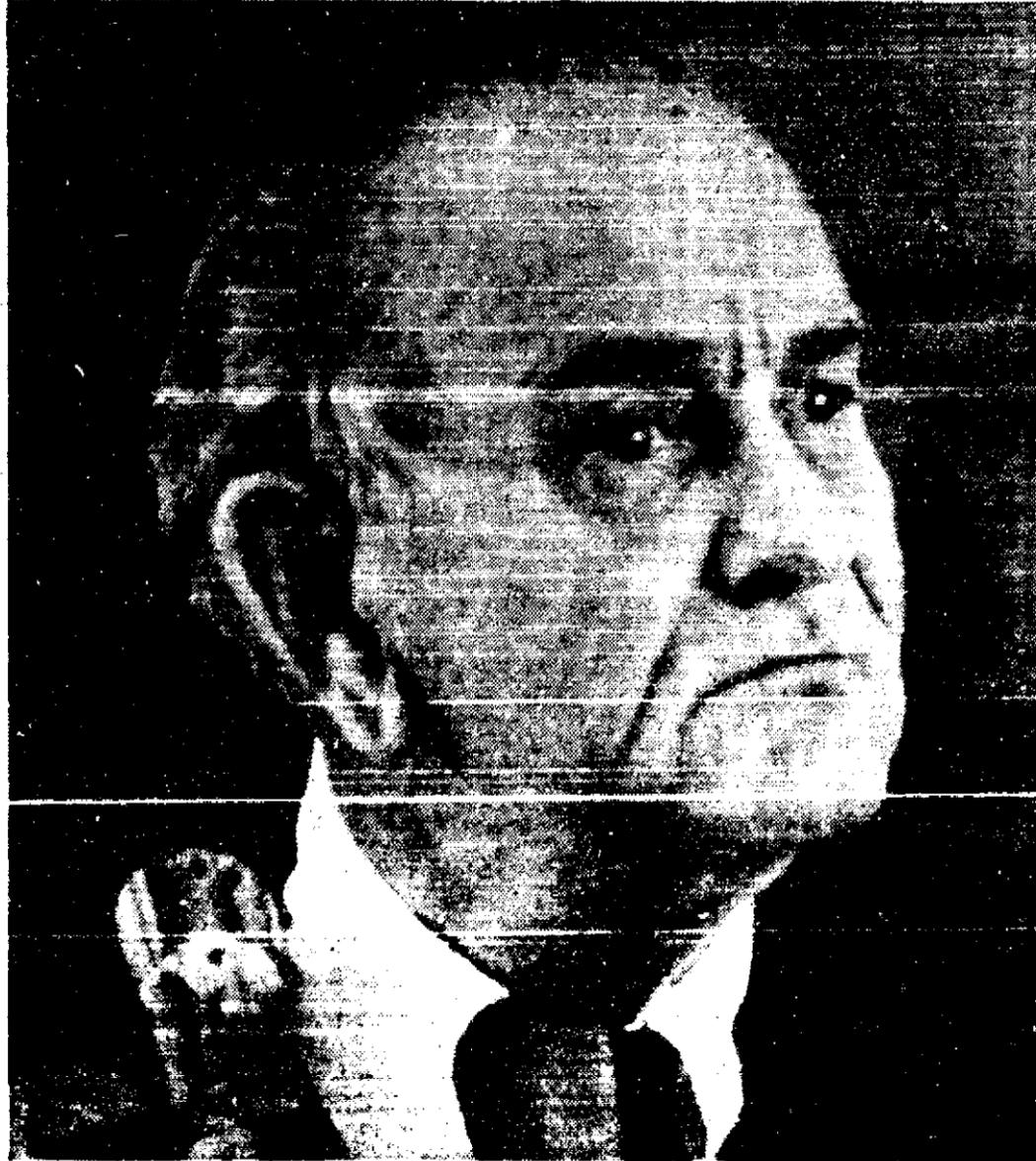
But he told his audience, "You can't advance without work and the will to do something about" whatever troubles exist.

Turning to the war in Vietnam, Johnson said, "You can't have peace in the world just because you wish it."

Johnson said he is fully experienced in listening to "croakers (talkers) and doubters worried about the shape of the world and what young people are going to do in it". But he said he has seen them in two wars from which they "came back without the blush of shame" and with their eyes on future advances.

"He that underestimates them is making a tragic error of judgment" the President said.

Johnson's appearance had been hinted at in a speech by Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, who spent the opening minutes of his address expressing mock fear that he would never get to finish it because the first team might move in from next door.



President Johnson sticks out a determined leaders attending a legislative conference in this as he speaks to a conference of AFL-CIO Washington. (UPI Radiophoto)

Bombing—

(Continued From Page 1) position where he could say to his critics that he had offered such a pause."

Laird charged that the Administration was playing politics by postponing a request to Congress for additional money he said was needed to finance the Vietnam war.

Laird said Administration leaders had delayed submitting a supplemental money request to avoid giving Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, D-Minn., campaigning as a peace candidate, an additional argument against Johnson's Vietnam policy.

"They believe that by submitting this supplemental appropriation bill before the Wisconsin primary, they will be playing into the hands of Sen. McCarthy," Laird said.

Laird estimated that \$5 billion more is needed.

No White House Word on Report

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House was noncommittal Friday when asked about a report President Johnson was considering a pause in bombing of North Vietnam.

Assistant press secretary Tom Johnson, when asked about the report attributed to Rep. Melvin R. Laird, R-Wis., said, "I haven't seen the report and I have nothing on it."

Israeli Jets, Guns Pound Jordan

(Continued From Page 1) York, Israel blamed Jordan for launching a "large concerted attack" which led to the Jordan River fighting. A series of official Israeli reports to the Security Council accused Jordan of committing an "extremely grave violation" of the latest

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes Sunday, March 31, 1968

State Dept. Opposes Move To Withhold Gold for Debts

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department strongly deplored Friday a Senate amendment to the fiscal bill which would forbid the United States to exchange dollars for gold if such an exchange is requested by a country which still did not pay its World War I debts.

The State and Treasury Departments, press officer Robert J. McCloskey told a news conference, "strongly opposed" the amendment submitted by Sen. Peter H. Dominick, R-Colo., which was approved 48-25 Thursday.

Expressing hope that Congress will not finally adopt the amendment, McCloskey said it would have "serious adverse effects" on U.S. relations with such countries as Britain, Austria, Belgium, France, Greece and Italy.

"It could jeopardize cooperation with these nations which have provided us and continue to provide us in a number of areas of vital importance to the

economic interest of the United States."

To illustrate his point, McCloskey recalled that Britain, France and Italy are regularly paying in advance "major portions of their World War II debts and subsequent obligations."

These payments, he disclosed, total \$2.8 billion and "have been of substantial assistance in reducing the balance of payments deficit in recent years," the spokesman said.

The Senate vote would in effect deny gold sales to nations which did not repay their World War I debts, irrespective of the fact that they have been paying ahead of schedule their World War II debts.

Dominick said the proposal was aimed particularly at France. He said he was "tired of the U.S. continuing to play sucker for these countries. They owe us the money and they ought to pay it."

U.S. ambassador and the ranking North Vietnam diplomat in neutral Laos.

(The talks are not being continued, but the United States has formally expressed hope that the return of the three North Vietnamese will lead to a further exchange of prisoners on both sides. Three American pilots were released by Hanoi in early February in connection with the observance of Tet, the Buddhist lunar new year.

(U.S. Ambassador to Laos William Sullivan and North Vietnam counselor, Nguyen Chan, worked out the release of the three sailors in Vientiane.)

U.S. officials said Friday that Israel lost three times as many armored vehicles in the March 21 invasion of Jordan as during the entire six-day war last June.

Israeli sources said the Jordanian shelling began shortly

after four Israeli farmers were killed and an American volunteer worker, identified only as a 27-year-old New Yorker, was gravely injured when their trailer hit a mine near the Jordanian border.

In Washington, U.S. officials said Friday that Israel lost three times as many armored vehicles in the March 21 invasion of Jordan as during the entire six-day war last June.

U.S. Jets Battle MIGs

SAIGON (AP)—U.S. Air Force jets tangled with MIGs over North Vietnam in two engagements and possibly shot down one of the Communist interceptors, military spokesmen reported Saturday.

The aerial duels took place over the Hanoi area Friday.

At the same time, Air Force F111s flew new missions Friday against the North a day after one of the newly-arrived fighter-bombers was reported lost on a combat mission.

North Vietnam claimed Friday it had shot down the plane.

In one of the two engagements with MIGs, an Air Force F4 Phantom jet fired a heat-seeking Sidewinder missile into a MIG21 and pilots said the missile "appeared to detonate" the enemy aircraft.

The Phantom jet's two-man crew observed smoke or fuel streaming from the MIG21 as it dropped through the clouds but they did not see the MIG crash into the ground.

U.S. pilots flew a total of 114 missions over North Vietnam Thursday, the highest number since the 119 of March 20.

Key missions included a strike by Air Force F4 Phantoms on the Huc Yen Airfield, 18 miles northwest of Hanoi.

Robb to Leave For Vietnam

CAMP PENDLETON, Calif. (AP)—Marine Capt. Charles S. Robb, President Johnson's son-in-law, will leave Saturday for Vietnam, the U.S. Marine Corps said Friday.

Robb, who married Lynda Bird Johnson last year, completed a three-day indoctrination course Friday.

Mrs. Robb will accompany her husband to Norton AFB, San Bernardino, Calif., from where he will be flown to Vietnam, a Marine spokesman said.

Archer Rings the Bell

PENRITH, England (UPI)—A local archer helped to restore a broken telephone cable when he shot an arrow, with the cable attached, across the river Eden—a distance of about 45 yards. A bridge and the telephone cable were washed away in a flood.

Weather

Asian Weather Central			
TOKYO AREA			
Saturday	Night:	Cloudy, Rain:	Low: 52
Sunday:	Cloudy, Rain:	High: 64	
TEMPERATURES			
MARCH 29			
	H	L	
Bangkok	95	81	Saigon
Cebu	94	78	Seoul
Hankow	93	75	Taipei
Hanoi	73	66	Tokyo
	H	L	
Albany	72	29	Melbourne
Albuquerque	75	42	Memphis
Amarillo	80	44	Miami
Atlanta	—	48	Milwaukee
Birmingham	78	48	Minneapolis
Bismarck	64	38	N. Orleans
Boise	64	44	NYC
Boston	66	50	N. Platte
Chicago	78	53	Okl. City
Cincinnati	—	51	Omaha
Cleveland	73	53	Pa. Is.
Denver	73	29	Phila.
Des Moines	81	41	Phoenix
Detroit	73	52	Pittsburgh
El Paso	65	37	Port. O.
Fairbanks	49	35	Rapid City
Fort Worth	77	60	Reno
Hong Kong	85	59	Singapore
Honolulu	84	71	St. Louis
Houston	74	61	St. Paul
Indianapolis	76	55	Salt Lake
Jackville	79	50	S. Antonio
Jakarta	84	73	San Diego
Kansas City	78	51	San Fran.
K. Lumpur	89	71	Seattle
Las Vegas	81	43	Shreveport
London	72	54	Sydney
L.A.	89	58	Tucson
Louisville	74	53	Wash.