

Fighting Breaks Out in Paris; Strikers Soar to 8 Million

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Say Haiti Invaders Defeated

WASHINGTON (AP)—Haitian President Francois Duvalier reported by telephone late Tuesday the invasion force at Cap Haitien had been defeated by Army troops and members of his militia forces.

He said five members of the invasion group, all Haitians, had been killed, and that government forces were pursuing the remainder of a group variously estimated at 35 to 50.

Duvalier's report was given to Haitian Ambassador Arthur Bonhomme during a news conference at the ambassador's residence.

In an earlier report to Bonhomme, Duvalier said government forces had retaken the Cap Haitien Airport, the small fort of St. Michel, used as a target range, and a radio station near the airport operated by a U.S. missionary group, not further identified by Bonhomme.

"Thick, black smoke rose from the airport as the tactical forces followed up a shelling of (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

'Panic Clinic' For Students

SACRAMENTO (AP) — At least two California state colleges will operate "panic clinics" to help students cope with the emotional pressures of final examination week starting May 31.

"If we can prevent one attempted suicide, the entire project will be worth the effort," said Dr. Suzanne A. Snivley of the Sacramento State College health clinic.

The college will provide special therapy with faculty, doctors and other students. A similar program is planned at San Fernando State College.

"This is an experiment designed to help our students meet their emotional pressures at a time when they are most fatigued and upset after a busy year at school," Dr. Snivley said.



Rightwing students use a battering ram to force their way into a Paris high school. Several were injured in clashes between rightists and Communists. (AP Radiophoto)

PARIS (UPI)—Fighting broke out in Paris Tuesday night between Communists and about 1,500 rightwing demonstrators only hours after President Charles de Gaulle granted amnesty to the rioters who plunged France into its current social revolution and paralyzed the nation.

The new violence climaxed a day of chaos that saw the ranks of striking French workers

soar to at least 8 million. De Gaulle, who offered the amnesty in a soothing gesture, held an emergency cabinet meeting and sent

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his premier, Georges Pompidou, to open defense of the Gaullist regime in a National Assembly censure debate.

De Gaulle also was reported considering widespread reforms in an effort to dispel the storm threatening the government. Unconvinced Frenchmen, however, stockpiled food and fuel, bracing for a long and bitter strife.

Fighting erupted when rightist demonstrators, carrying French flags, marched on the (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Defect Found in 42 F111s

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Air Force has grounded 42 of its F111A fighter bombers for repair of a defective hydraulic valve, officials said Tuesday.

The planes had been restricted from operating since May 8 when one of the swing-wing jets crashed near Nellis AFB, Nev.

The Air Force said preliminary analysis showed the defective valve, in a system concerned with movement of wing components, was "the most probable cause" of the Nevada accident.

Twelve early models of the F111—including one reconnaissance version and a strategic bomber version—did not contain the defective part and have not been grounded.

The action means the five F111As in Thailand will be conducting no war missions until modifications can be made.

A Pentagon spokesman (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

GIs Beat Back Suicide Attack, Kill 54

SAIGON (UPI) — Communist troops, heavily camouflaged and loaded with explosives, overran part of a U.S. paratrooper camp early Tuesday but were thrown back in a close-quarter, six-hour battle.

Under a barrage of 300 mortars and rockets, the Communists killed 13 Americans, wounded 54, and destroyed two mess halls, a Red Cross tent, a

chaplain's tent, and several other tents at Camp Eagle, the U.S. 101st Airborne Div. headquarters near Hue.

The "Screaming Eagle" paratroopers killed at least 54 attackers, according to U.S. spokesmen.

One Red suicide squad pierced the barbed wire and began setting up rocket launchers on the camp's helicopter strip before

they were routed by a skinny young paratrooper from Caledonia, Wis.

"Somebody had to do it," said Spec. 5 Dennis Breutzman, 21, who usually runs a mimeograph machine but was on guard duty early Tuesday.

Breutzman spotted about 10 Communists setting up rocket launchers on the helicopter strip

nearly a half-mile inside the wire.

Breutzman opened fire with his M16, emptied the weapon after chasing down a hill after the attackers. He ran back up the hill for more ammunition and then crossed a field after the Communists.

During the attack, the Communists also shelled three near (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

N. Viet Infiltration High Despite Talks: Westy

BANGKOK (AP) — Despite Paris peace talks, North Vietnamese infiltration of South Vietnam is running at an all-time high, Gen. William C. Westmoreland said Tuesday.

Westmoreland, commander of U.S. Forces in Vietnam, said in April about 15,000 North Vietnamese infiltrators crossed into the south.

He said he expected the total for May would also be high.

Westmoreland said new troops were being brought in by the Communists to make up for heavy battle losses since the beginning of the year.

"They are even kidnaping young men as replacements to flesh out units," he said. "Some

are very young and some are over 45."

Westmoreland said since the beginning of 1968 allied forces had killed more Communists than in all 1967 and twice as many as in 1966.

"The intensity of the war has greatly increased," he said.

He said the Communists have changed their tactics since the beginning of the year and attempted to launch large-scale, sustained attacks.

"Although they had been badly mauled, some Communists fought extremely well. But the large scale attacks made the Communists extremely vulnerable to allied power," he said.

Westmoreland was on a three-

day farewell visit to Thailand before relinquishing his command in Saigon.

He was to visit Thai troops now being trained for Vietnam as well as U.S. Army and Air Force units based in Thailand.

(Earlier Tuesday, Westmoreland visited South Korean troops in Vietnam, telling them, "We did not lose in Korea and we shall not lose here," the *Pacific Stars & Stripes* Vietnam Bureau reported.

(Westmoreland, visiting the South Korean White Horse Div. headquarters at Ninh Hoa, hailed the victories of the Korean forces and said the best compliment was that the Communists "fear, respect and avoid" them.)

No Word On Korean POWs

SAIGON (AP)—The South Korean Embassy said Tuesday it had no firm information on a Radio Hanoi announcement that "a number" of South Korean soldiers had been released from captivity.

Both military and diplomatic officials said there was no clue as to when, where and how the prisoners would be released.

The Hanoi radio broadcast, monitored in Singapore, gave no details.

One U.S. source said, "we don't know if the release has taken place. There's usually a time lag between the announcement and the actual release."

He's a Hero For Weekend

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (UPI)—The U.S. Army corrected its mistake Monday and picked up medals delivered to the wrong Oliver E. Anderson.

Oliver E. Anderson, 26, a St. Louis musician and composer, said that he was a buck private in the Army, but not a hero in Vietnam.

He said he had not even been in Vietnam and "I didn't even like it in Ft. Jackson, S.C."

The medals, a Bronze Star citation and a Purple Heart for gallantry in Vietnam, had been in Anderson's possession for the weekend while he tried to get the Army to find the real hero.

An Army spokesman acknowledged that the medals were intended for a Sgt. Oliver E. Anderson, and said the mistake in delivery was being corrected.

Jets Wreck Span And Red Barges

SAIGON (S&S) — Air Force F4 Phantom pilots shot away the center span of a railroad-highway bridge near Dong Hoi Monday as U.S. pilots racked up 128 missions over North Vietnam.

Navy pilots reported seeing large secondary explosions when they sank two 60-foot barges 13 miles southeast of Vinh. A power launch and tug were also attacked by Navy fliers 17 miles northeast of Dong Hoi.

State Dept. Shows Captured Viet Data

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — The State Department has released a new batch of captured documents designed to show that North Vietnam originated, supports and runs the war in South Vietnam.

Officials said that a working paper summarizing the evidence and drawing conclusions had been prepared after a request by Rep. Frank E. Evans (D-Colo.) who put it in the Congressional Record.

However, the release came after the North Vietnamese representative at the Paris peace talks, Xuan Thuy, denied the American contention of Hanoi's aggression against the South.

One of the newly released documents, apparently a notebook of a high-level communist political cadre which was captured in early 1966, indicates that the Hanoi leaders were contemplating armed struggle in the South as early as 1958.

Infiltration on "a substantial scale began in 1959," the working paper says, but until late 1963 most of these men were southerners who had gone north after the 1954 Geneva Accords temporarily divided the country. Hanoi began active supply of weapons to the South in 1961, the year after the National

Liberation Front was set up "to give the appearance of local leadership" in the South.

The paper says that the evidence does not support the contention of some war critics that North Vietnamese regulars were sent south in response to American bombing of the North. Rather, it contends, "U.S. actions were in response" to the North Vietnamese buildup in the South.

An attached table lists the dates on which 27 different North Vietnamese regiments left the North and arrived in the South. The first, the 95th Regiment, is listed as leaving the North in October, 1964, and arriving in the South in December. The systematic bombing of the North began in February, 1965.

The last regiment listed, the 174th, was reported to have arrived last June. Subsequent infiltration is said to have "continued at a very substantial rate but it will be some months before comparable figures for the year can be compiled."

The working paper's conclusion is that "the evidence appears conclusive that the North was the driving force in bringing about the conflict from 1959 onward and in raising it to its successive dimensions at all stages.



Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky (left) meets with Premier-designate Tran Van Huong at Independence Palace in Saigon. (AP Radiophoto)

Report Huong Asks Ky To Help Form Cabinet

SAIGON (AP) — Premier-designate Tran Van Huong conferred Tuesday with his leading opponent, Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky.

Huong went to the Presidential Palace for the unscheduled meeting, apparently in an attempt to enlist Ky's support in forming a cabinet comprising all of South Vietnam's anti-Communist factions.

Ky and some of his politically-powerful military leaders reportedly had tried to block Huong's appointment apparently because they suspect him of planning to negotiate with the Viet Cong's National Liberation front.

Their objections were overruled by President Nguyen Van Thieu. Diplomatic sources said

Huong took the initiative for the meeting with Ky, although the constitution gives the Vice President no prerogatives in the selection of cabinet members.

The sources said Huong may try to dispel Ky's misgivings by offering a compromise in the selection of his cabinet.

Burglar Wants His Radio Back

CHICAGO (UPI)—Paul Panczki filed suit in U.S. District Court Monday against Cook County jail warden Winston Moore asking the return of his portable radio.

Panczki, 44, is a burglar. The radio was seized during a prison shakedown.

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**
- Cpl. Patrick L. Mansfield, Tucson, Ariz.
 - Sgt. David G. Nunez Jr., Brawley, Calif.
 - Cpl. Thomas G. Bracker, San Jose, Calif.
 - Cpl. Charles D. Dorman, Santa Rosa, Calif.
 - Cpl. Robert E. Harris, Cupertino, Calif.
 - SP4 Larry R. Johnson, Buttonwillow, Calif.
 - SP4 Ramon R. Ruiz, San Jose, Calif.
 - SP4 Herman L. Taylor, San Diego, Calif.
 - Cpl. Frederick F. Walters, Indian Harbor Beach, Fla.
 - SP4 James W. Grant, Sanford, Fla.
 - Pfc. Robert E. Salmela, Eau Gallie, Fla.
 - SSg. Paul R. Standeridge, Hiram, Ga.
 - SP5 Egbert R. Vaughan, Alpharetta, Ga.
 - Sgt. Russell L. Engs III, Taylorville, Ill.
 - Sgt. James L. Lake, Plano, Ill.
 - Sgt. Howard E. Querry, Rocher, Ill.
 - Cpl. Roger A. Fessenden, Hanover Park, Ill.
 - Cpl. Lyle W. Hansen, Steger, Ill.
 - SP4 Dennis K. Jones, Quincy, Ill.
 - SP4 Michael R. Kaie, Milan, Ill.
 - Pfc. John E. Schertz, Princeton, Ill.
 - SSg. Pearl Bush, Little, Ky.
 - Pfc. James R. Lee, Louisville, Ky.
 - Pfc. Roger J. Dana, Princeton, Maine.
 - Pfc. Charles W. Harbert, Brunswick, Md.
 - 2Lt. Paul E. Fitzgibbons, Walpole, Mass.
 - Cpl. Edward Anderson, Lynn, Mass.
 - Sgt. Harry G. Koyl, Detroit, Mich.

- SP4 Richard M. Kuchek, Midland, Mich.
- SP4 David G. Thomas, Port Huron, Mich.
- Pfc. David M. Powell, Marshall, Mich.
- Pfc. Jeffery C. Settlemyre, Big Rapids, Mich.
- Pfc. Sherman C. Brady, Vicksburg, Miss.
- Cpl. Leonard J. Dalman, S. Louis, Mo.
- Sgt. Robert E. Welch, Libby, Mont.
- SP4 Gary A. Boche, Villas, N.J.
- Cpt. James S. Hay, Baldwin, N.Y.
- SP4 Anthony P. Palumbo, Buffalo, N.Y.
- Cpt. Arthur L. Davis, Beaufort, N.C.
- Sic. Ronald J. Miller, Fayetteville, N.C.
- Pfc. Den J. Hawkins, Gastonia, N.C.
- WO Paul J. Hill, Circleville, Ohio.
- Sgt. Ralph R. Collins Jr., Barberton, Ohio.
- Sgt. Willie F. Garner, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- SP4 Barry W. Lewis, Batavia, Ohio.
- Pfc. Shelby E. Cooley, Akron, Ohio.
- Sgt. David L. Betebeiner, Owasso, Okla.
- Sgt. Donald L. Harden, Boring, Ore.
- 2Lt. Robert N. Jones, New Park, Pa.
- Sgt. Jackie R. Seltzer, Temple, Pa.
- SP4 Richard W. Van Blarcom, Columbia Cross Roads, Pa.
- Pfc. John H. Kirchner Jr., Lancaster, Pa.
- Cpl. Robert M. Jacobs, Sioux Falls, S.D.
- Sgt. Alvin E. Wiles, Knoxville, Tenn.
- Pfc. Sammy L. Brewer, Hohenwald, Tenn.
- Pfc. Jerry Fletcher, East Memphis, Tenn.
- Cpl. Robert G. Hoop, Lubbock, Tex.
- SP4 David A. Garcia, Houston, Tex.
- Pfc. Joe J. Janak, Columbus, Tex.
- Pfc. Rudy Lopez, Austin, Tex.
- Pfc. Filiberto Chavez, Benavides, Tex.
- Pfc. Phillip M. Wooten, Clarksville, Tex.
- Cpl. Amos L. Franklin, Seattle, Wash.
- Cpl. James A. Rider Jr., Seattle, Wash.
- SP4 Ronald N. Koitzsch, Washougal, Wash.
- Cpl. Marvin J. Hanna, Canvas, W.Va.
- Cpl. Michael B. Turner, Onalaska, Wis.

- SP4 Jeffery M. Quirk, Manitowoc, Wis.
- Navy**
- Lt. (j.g.) Barry E. Karger, Fresno, Calif.
- Marine Corps**
- Pfc. Randolph J. Sterns, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
 - Cpl. Albert M. Rizo, Glendale, Ariz.
 - Sgt. David A. Brent, Pomona, Calif.
 - Cpl. Glenn P. Davis, Baldwin Park, Calif.
 - Cpl. Steven D. Zucroff, Campbell, Calif.
 - Pfc. Charles B. Remer Jr., Southington, Conn.
 - Pfc. William D. McGonigle, Wichita, Kan.
 - LCpl. Donald W. Mitchell, Princeton, Ky.
 - LCpl. Richard A. Nuber, Detroit, Mich.
 - Pfc. Alvy E. Wood, Livingston, Mont.
 - LCpl. Larry E. Adolf, Omaha, Neb.
 - Cpl. John H. Casin Jr., Lancaster, N.H.
 - Pfc. Robert C. Lopez, Albuquerque, N.M.
 - LCpl. James R. Sargent, Anawalt, W.Va.
- MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE**
- Army**
- SSg. Roger Zimmerman, Seal Beach, Calif.
 - Sgt. Lanny L. Stewart, Norwalk, Calif.
 - Cpl. Robert G. Weddendorf, Inglewood, Calif.
 - SP4 Ronald E. Baird, Pittsburg, Calif.
 - Pfc. Russell W. Jarick, Wilmington, Calif.
 - SP4 Curtis E. Bandy, Denver, Colo.
 - Sgt. Eldon A. Baker, Frankfort, Ind.
 - Sgt. Terrance W. Allen, Bay City, Mich.
 - SP4 Richard F. Turpin III, Roseville, Mich.
 - Pfc. Donald E. Slater, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 - 2Lt. William B. Kimball Jr., Cliffwood, N.J.
 - 2Lt. Gary A. Guasp, Brentwood, N.Y.
 - SP4 Ernest Rosada Sr., Middletown, N.Y.
 - 1Lt. William C. Sproule Jr., Folcroft, Pa.
 - Sgt. Wilbur E. Smith Jr., Spartanburg, S.C.

- CWO Bobby R. Williams, Spearman, Tex.
 - SP4 Terry H. Alderson, Crane, Tex.
 - WO Donald K. McNeil, West Seattle, Wash.
- MISSING IN ACTION**
- Army**
- Cpt. Warren R. Orr Jr.
 - 2Lt. Frederick R. Casper
 - Sgt. Timothy J. Noden
 - SP4 William G. Behan
 - SP4 George E. Guyett
 - SP4 Oliver K. Koranda
 - SP4 Robert L. Owens
 - SP4 James S. Singletary
 - Pfc. Miguel A. Abreu-Batlsta Jr.
 - Pfc. Gary E. Howard
 - Pfc. Gary M. Meler
 - Pfc. Garrett T. O'Connor
 - Pfc. Michael H. Stewart
 - Pfc. John R. Thornhill III
 - Pfc. Clifford D. Van Artsdalen
- DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION**
- Army**
- SP4 Willis G. Jones, Sulligent, Ala.
 - Pfc. John E. Swanson Jr., Davenport, Iowa
 - Pfc. Thomas W. Myers, Jamaica, N.Y.
 - Pfc. George A. Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio
 - Sic. Adam A. Fontana, Altus, Pa.
- MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE**
- Marine Corps**
- Cpl. Glenn W. Freeman, Clarksburg, W.Va.
- MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION**
- Army**
- SP4 James G. Collins
- CORRECTION**
- CWO Donny R. Kidd, USA, Change Status from missing to dead—non hostile to missing to dead—hostile.

Not the Time To Be Polite

CHU LAI, Vietnam (IO) — There's a right time and place to meet women. A 198th Inf. Brigade soldier picked the wrong place and wrong time, but he had no choice in the matter.

S.Sgt. Jerry E. Carter was searching a tunnel in Thanh Phuoc where he and fellow 1st Bn., 46th Inf. soldiers had killed 27 enemy in an Americal Div. battle. Turning a corner he found himself staring into the muzzle of a rifle held by a woman.

"All I had was a flashlight. She must have been as scared as I was. Instead of shooting, she tried to hide the weapon under some boards," he said.

After pulling the woman from the tunnel, Carter discovered the Russian-made rifle had a round in the chamber and the safety was off.

But Carter's troubles with the opposite sex weren't over yet.

In another hut he found an old woman, "she must have been 80 years old," sitting on a cooking pot. "It looked kind of strange so I pulled her off—and would you believe it, that little old lady was sitting on a whole bunch of Chicom grenades!"

On Scorpion Patrol

Small Force Packs a Deadly Sting

PHU BAI, Vietnam (ISO)—It was a 12-man scorpion patrol—the sting packed by a Marine scout-sniper with his deadly scope-sighted Remington rifle.

Pvt. Jim McConnell, 23, of Sparks, Nev., the battalion scout leading the patrol, stands six-foot-seven and weighs 250 pounds, with 32 months of combat experience.

He was fighting in Vietnam when most of his men were in high school. The men look up to him. Since most of them are new to Vietnam, McConnell takes the lead as they move out.

Presently assigned to the 1st Bn., 27th Marines, McConnell has 19 months' experience as a reconnaissance Marine. Deer-stalking stealth and the ability to move undetected in enemy country are his specialties.

McConnell is always followed by Nguyen Ton. The "Hoi Chanh" (Viet Cong returnee) scout has sworn to avenge the murder of his wife and seven children by North Vietnamese

troops during the Tet offensive. With the exception of one brother, all of his relatives died during earlier offensives.

The terrain the scorpion patrol moved through was mostly open rice fields with no cover from enemy fire.

No incidents occurred by the time the patrol finally reached its objective, however.

The objective was an old pagoda, and the Marines quickly fanned out around it for perimeter security. The sniper and spotter worked their way through dense brush and settled down.

For the next hour only unsuspecting villagers passed by on the road, within yards of the concealed Marines.

McConnell decided it was too quiet, so he and the other sniper team moved out. They ran across the road and disappeared in the bush.

Later, 700 meters from their old position, the team stopped near three dirt mounds. Finding

an NVA hat, McConnell signaled the squad to assemble.

When the other Marines arrived they again spread out in a perimeter. The spotter and sniper settled into their surveillance routine.

A half hour later the sniper, Cpl. Tommy Romo, 21, of San Antonio, Tex., spotted movement.

"I've spotted somebody in that hootch next to the banana tree," Romo reported. "He has a machine gun. No, wait—there are four, all with weapons!"

The range was at least 1,200 yards. Romo had once killed an NVA at 1,000 yards. He adjusted for range and windage, and fired. A puff of dirt exploded a foot away from the enemy soldier, who quickly disappeared inside the hut.

McConnell radioed for a mortar fire mission. When the initial round landed, McConnell adjusted—"200 meters to the right . . . and fire for effect." The 81mm mortar rounds exploded in and around the hut.

"Scratch four 'Charlies,'" yelled McConnell into the phones. "Okay, they know we're here, so let's make it back to the pagoda," he told his men.

The Viet Cong waited until the Marines were in the middle of a rice paddy.

Then an enemy mortar round landed nearby. The Marines hit the deck, but McConnell started screaming. "Move out! Move out!" Everyone followed McConnell, heading for a small bridge and gully 500 yards away.

A second mortar round landed closer. Gasping, out of breath, the Marines dove into the gully as a third shell exploded a hundred yards ahead.

McConnell checked for casualties and found one man missing. It was the last man and no one had seen him fall. McConnell ran out to the area where the mortars had first landed.

As he reached the fallen Marine the man was coming around. Concussion had knocked him out, but the shrapnel had not touched him.

The two had begun to walk back when a sniper opened up. Instantly, McConnell dropped to one knee and fired the light antitank assault weapon he had carried along.

The rocket left the tube with a roar and slammed into the nearby treeline. Other Marines laid down a base of fire, under which McConnell and the other Marine reached safety.

It had been a close call on a three hour patrol, one of many that U.S. Marines go through daily.

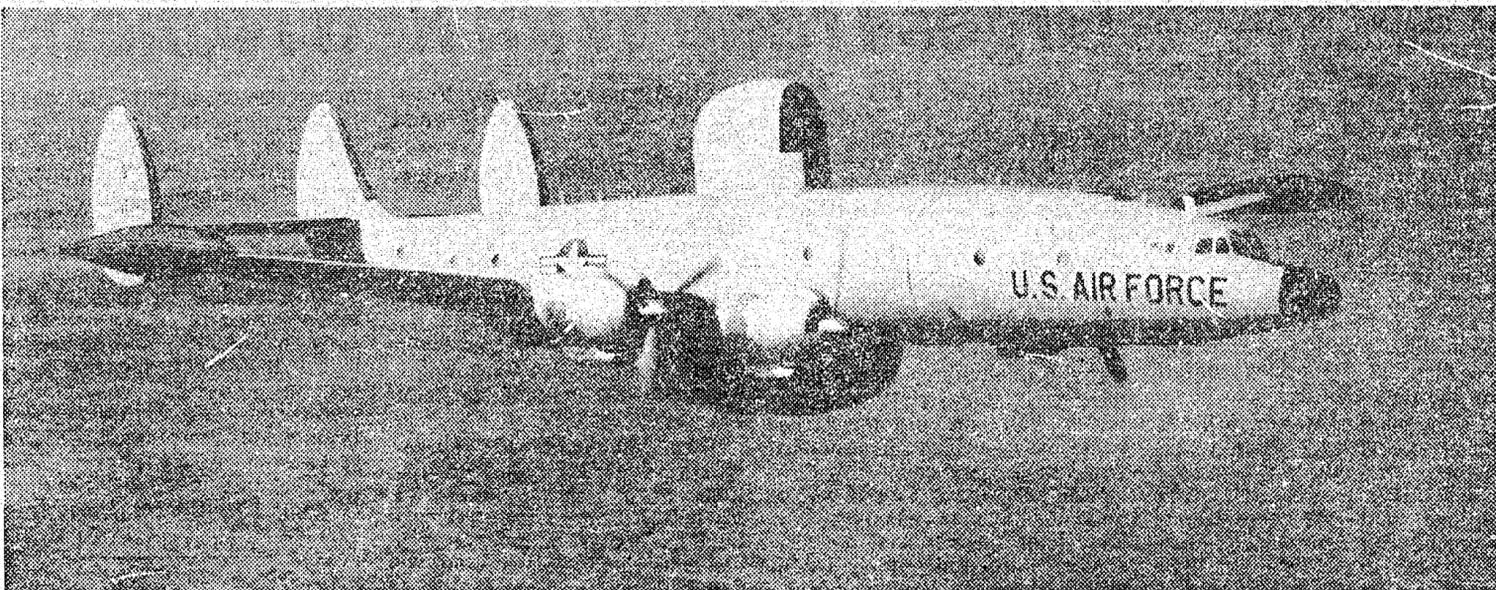
It was getting dark as the scorpion patrol reached friendly lines. The pass word was exchanged and the 12 Marines passed through the wire.

VC Dead Wrong In Path Choice

CHU LAI, Vietnam (IO)—Four Viet Cong found out the hard way that when they flee from American soldiers it's a good idea to know where to run.

The incident occurred during Operation Muscatine when infantrymen from the Americal Div.'s 4th Bn., 3rd Inf., 11th Inf. Brigade, flushed out five VC northeast of Quang Ngai City.

In their haste to get away, the enemy ran right into a booby-trap, rigged either by themselves or their comrades. Four of the soldiers were killed by the explosion while the fifth man evidently made his escape.



An EC121D Warning Star aircraft heads for its combat station over the Gulf of Tonkin off the coast of North Vietnam. The plane

provides radar support for Air Force bombing strikes in North Vietnam. (USAF)

Radar Assistant to U.S. Jets

'College Eye' Is a 3-Year Viet Veteran

SOUTHEAST ASIA (OI) — The combined roar of the four engines of a gray EC121D Warning Star split the air as it taxied toward a crowd of welcomers on a Southeast Asia flight line.

The big aircraft was returning from a mission in support of combat operations over the southern Panhandle of North Vietnam—a mission typical of hundreds which have been flown by the College Eye Task Force (CETF) during three years of operation in Southeast Asia.

The CETF flies the EC121D, a modified version of the venerable old Lockheed Super Constellation. The Warning Star, easily recognized because of its bulging dorsal and ventral radar domes, provides early warning airborne radar coverage for other aircraft flying combat missions over the southern Panhandle.

The CETF is a unit of the Aerospace Defense Command's 552nd Airborne Early Warning and Control Wing at McClellan AFB, Calif. Piloting the EC121D on this milestone mission — marking three years since the first, then known as Operation Eye, combat mission was flown in Southeast Asia — was Col. William R. Nevitt, wing commander.

On hand to greet Nevitt were CETF Commander Col. Ross Davidson and Col. Paul P. Douglas Jr., commander of the 388th Tactical Fighter Wing, whose F105 Thunderchiefs are supported daily by the CETF on strikes against the southern Panhandle of North Vietnam.

Before March 31, when the present bombing pause began, the four-engine, triple-tailed "flying radar stations" of College Eye flew over the Gulf of Tonkin, using its extensive radar equipment to flight-follow friendly strike forces and provide vital warning and advisory information.

College Eye crews have been credited with electronic assists in the downing of enemy MIGs by USAF fighter pilots, assisted in the rescue of pilots down in the ocean by dropping life rafts until regular search and rescue forces arrived, and have radar controlled the rendezvous of fighter and tanker aircraft for emergency refueling.

Since the bombing pause, College Eye pilots have been limited to the southern Panhandle.

All College Eye crew members, except the commander and a small contingent of staff officers who man the unit's

headquarters, serve approximately four and a half months on temporary duty. The crews are formed at McClellan and often accumulate more than 500 hours of combat flying time during a single tour. Many are now on their fourth tour in Southeast Asia.

The normal crew complement for a combat mission is 18 personnel, consisting of six officers and 12 enlisted men. The flight

crew includes aircraft commander and pilot, two navigators, two flight engineers and a radio operator. The radar crew has two officers, a senior director and weapons controller, an enlisted intercept control technician, and six enlisted search radar operators.

Because of the sensitivity of its electronic equipment, two radar inflight maintenance technicians are also part of the crew.

Souvenir Lighter Is Hot Stuff

CHU LAI, Vietnam (IO) — Street vendors selling souvenirs abound in Vietnam, but Pfc. Virgil K. Dennis will long remember one particular street vendor, and one particular "bargain" that she sold him.

Dennis is a switchboard operator for Americal Div.'s 11th Brigade at Landing Zone Sue. A few weeks ago, he purchased a cigaret lighter from a woman vendor in Chu Lai. "The little old lady looked innocent enough," he said, "and I got it for a good price."

"I was on switchboard duty at the 4th Bn., 3rd Inf. fire-base when I decided to light up," Dennis recalled. "As I lit

the lighter, a call came through the switchboard. I set the lighter on a table and took the call. When the call was completed, I picked up the lighter gingerly because it had gotten hot from being lit so long."

"It was so hot," he said, "that I held it horizontally to light my cigaret. Suddenly, there was an explosion, and the upper portion of my lighter blew off and took a chunk out of my cheek. The other fragments nicked my nose and cost me three stitches in my finger."

A charge of powder had been placed under the wick.

"I just never left the lighter

lit long enough to get the charge hot enough to explode before," Dennis said. "It was a good thing I had the lighter pointed away from my face, or my injuries might have been much greater than they were."

A military intelligence officer has taken Dennis to Chu Lai twice to try to identify the VC woman vendor but did not find her.

"But if I ever see her again, I could identify her in a second," Dennis said.

178 Escape as Fire Sweeps Liner

LONDON (AP)—Fire swept the 5,000-ton Norwegian cruise ship *Blenheim* Tuesday, forcing her 98 passengers and most of the 80 crew members to abandon ship in the North Sea where they were rescued from lifeboats by an international armada.

A passenger and an officer of the *Blenheim* were reported injured but the ship's owners, the Fred Olsen line, said all were rescued. Six crewmen stayed aboard to fight the fire, assisted by tugs.

The Danish trawlers *Gina Wulff* and *Taily* took 65 passengers—including an infant—from the *Blenheim's* packed lifeboats and transferred them to an oil drilling platform 17 miles away, the Danish Rescue Service said.

The Danish Royal Navy said a rescue

helicopter landed 16 survivors at the West Jutland port of *Esbjerg*. It said one was a badly-burned ship's officer who was being flown to Copenhagen for treatment. The navy said a passenger was also injured.

Norwegian Radio said there were 38 British passengers aboard the *Blenheim*, which was halfway across the North Sea

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on a regular run from Newcastle to Oslo. It said the others aboard were Norwegians.

The fire of undetermined origin broke out at midmorning. The sea was calm as a fleet of rescue ships, planes and helicopters sped to the scene about 170 miles west of the Danish harbor of *Tyborn*. The rescue armada included ships from Britain, Scandi-

navia, the Netherlands and Germany.

The *Blenheim's* sister ship, *Braemar*, en route from Norway to England, also went to the area.

The *L. Smith Lloyd*, a Dutch supply vessel, was on the scene and her owners said she would try to tow the *Blenheim* to a safe harbor with the help of two German tugs.

Lt. Per Hovring of the Norwegian Air Force said the *Blenheim* was "engulfed in smoke from bow to stern" as he flew over the scene. "We could see a few men fighting the fire," he said, "but at that time we got the impression the vessel was beyond salvage."

The *Blenheim* was built in Britain in 1951. She had accommodations for 280 passengers.

LBJ Asks More \$ For War

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson asked Congress Tuesday for an additional \$3.9 billion to support military operations in Vietnam and South Korea.

The request for a supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year that ends June 30 would boost estimated defense spending during the 12 months to \$76.2 billion—up from a January forecast of \$73.7 billion.

Of the \$3.9 billion in supplemental requests, the bulk would be earmarked for Vietnam. But \$230 million would go to Korean operations and \$300 million would be available to meet any now-unforeseen emergency needs that might arise in the next few weeks.

The figure of \$3.9 billion is higher than the forecast \$2.5 billion increase in actual spending in the current fiscal year because some of the appropriations sought would not actually be paid out until later.

In a letter to House Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass., Johnson said his request was urgent and he called for "prompt and favorable consideration."

"Our hope is—and all our energies are directed toward—achieving a just peace as quickly as possible," he said. "However, until peace comes, we must provide our fighting men with all the support that they need to carry out their missions and to protect their lives."

F111 Defect—

(Continued From Page 1) said modifications are underway and should be completed sometime next month. As each F111A is repaired it will be released for flight.

Three F111As have crashed while operating out of Thailand. Wreckage of two of those planes was never recovered and the cause of those crashes has not been determined.

The loss of the third F111A in Thailand had been blamed on a capsule of sealant found lodged in the flight control system.

The Air Force announcement followed disclosure by Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., D-Va., that the defective valve had been blamed for the crashes.

Weather

Asian Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Wednesday Night: Cloudy; Low: 60

Thursday: Partly Cloudy; High: 75

TEMPERATURES

May 21			
	H	L	H L
Bangkok	98	80	Naha 77 73
Chitose	55	46	Saigon 97 79
Guam	83	74	Seoul 73 57
Hazuke	66	57	Taipei 73 72
Manila	82	74	Tokyo 72 63
	H	L	H L
Albany	59	47	Memphis 72 52
Albuquerque	85	48	Miami 86 71
Amarillo	73	50	Milwaukee 57 47
Atlanta	71	46	Moscow 50 42
Birmingham	72	44	N. Orleans 81 65
Bismarck	56	28	NYC 62 49
Boise	75	57	N. Platte 62 27
Boston	56	49	Okl. City 68 50
Chicago	57	51	Omaha 58 41
Cincinnati	63	41	Paris 57 43
Denver	60	38	Phila. 62 49
Des Moines	62	42	Phoenix 102 65
Detroit	65	46	Pittsburgh 59 42
Duluth	61	52	Port., O. 46 40
Fairbanks	69	48	Rapid City 60 26
Fargo	64	36	Reno 74 51
Fort Worth	78	55	Richmond 73 44
Hong Kong	77	72	Singapore 89 75
Honolulu	82	62	St. Louis 66 47
Jackville	86	67	St. Paul 44 40
Jakarta	90	75	Salt Lake 82 60
Kansas City	64	42	S. Antonio 82 64
K. Lumpur	91	74	San Diego 73 61
Las Vegas	94	74	San Fran. 64 58
London	54	44	Seattle 65 54
L.A.	78	61	Sydney 65 49
Louisville	66	45	Tucson 97 65
Melbourne	55	51	Wash. 69 52

France—

(Continued From Page 1)

offices of the Communist newspaper *L'Humanite*. The marchers were closely followed by 15 vans of policemen.

Upon arriving at the offices, the marchers were bombarded by dozens of bottles thrown from the upper windows. The demonstrators hurled eggs, rocks and other missiles back through the windows. The marchers finally retreated when occupants in the building trained two fire hoses on them, drenching a line of policemen.

At least four rightwing demonstrators were reported injured.

De Gaulle approved a law giving amnesty to all persons—mostly students—convicted in the Latin Quarter riots of two weeks ago. He reportedly considered further measures including a nationwide referendum, sweeping reforms, a cabinet reshuffle, new elections, or even invoking Article 16 which gives him dictatorial powers in a national emergency.

(An attempt to throw out the government in the midst of France's worst postwar domestic crisis was apparently fizzling Tuesday night, the Associated Press said.)

(As a lackluster debate on a censure motion drew up to the midway mark, parliamentary observers and even opposition leaders concluded that there was little chance the motion would be voted.)

(The motion, which was to come to a vote late Wednesday or early Thursday, was expected to get between 220 and 230 votes. A total of 244 is needed to overthrow Premier Pompidou.)

Several Gaullist deputies said the president was likely to fire some cabinet members next week and introduce a series of reform measures for education and economy. They said De Gaulle might then call a referendum for June to win a broad popular vote of support for his past performance and new programs.

Whatever course De Gaulle chooses will likely be announced in his speech to the nation Friday night.

Striking students still occupied university buildings and heard philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre tell them Monday night, "the most important part of your movement is that the sons of the bourgeoisie are united with the workers in a revolutionary spirit."

Air force troops took over the operation of civilian airports, but there were few planes operating, since most airline personnel were on strike. Trains, subways and buses remained idle.



Arthur Bonhomme, Haiti's ambassador to the United States, gets a telephone report from Haitian President Francois Duvalier on the situation in his homeland. (AP Radiophoto)

Haiti Invasion

(Continued From Page 1) the invaders by gunboats in the harbors," and a few hours later the battle was over, Bonhomme said.

"The enemy disbanded, leaving five dead, and the remainder fled under pursuit of our forces. There were no casualties on the government side.

"Two planes at the airport were captured."

Duvalier said leaders of the invaders were Raymond Montroy, nephew of ex-president Paul Magloire, and Raymond Cassagnol, a former Air Force pilot who once dropped anti-

Duvalier leaflets on the Presidential Palace. They were not among the dead, the ambassador said.

Asked if he was saying that U.S. planes participated in or observed the attack, Bonhomme said emphatically: "Not at all. I do not know the nationality of the jets, and I do not believe the United States helped the invaders, but exiles have been building up planes for aggression of Haiti for many months, and the State Department has been fully informed about it. And the exiles are still in this country."

GIs Repel Red Suicide Raid, Kill 54

(Continued From Page 1) by bases: Camp Evans, headquarters of the U.S. 1st Air Cav. Div., a field position of the 101st Airborne, and Camp Hochmuth, headquarters for Allied operations in South Vietnam's top two provinces.

U.S. spokesmen said all three bases suffered light damage and casualties.

The attacks around Hue came as U.S. officials announced the opening of two large campaigns designed to separate the Communists from the rice crop currently ripening along the north-

ern coast of South Vietnam.

The operations are dubbed Nevada Eagle, centered about 11 miles south-southwest of Hue, and Jeb Stuart III, located about 10 miles southeast of Quang Tri City just south of the Demilitarized Zone.

U.S. spokesmen reported that a UH1 helicopter carrying troops near the Nevada Eagle area was hit by ground fire late Monday. It crashed, killing seven U.S. soldiers and injuring two. The chopper went down about 12 miles west of Hue.

Harriman, De Gaulle Hold Talk

PARIS (AP)—Ambassador W. Averell Harriman conferred with French President Charles de Gaulle Tuesday.

Harriman, emerging from Elysee Palace, treated his visit purely as a courtesy call, saying he had thanked the French President for his hospitality to the American negotiating team. But American officials believe that at some point De Gaulle may have an important role to play in encouraging accords to end the war.

North Vietnamese negotiator Xuan Thuy was scheduled to see De Gaulle later in the day.

A spokesman for Thuy, meanwhile, slightly expanded Hanoi's public statements on how the next phase of the negotiations may develop—if the first phase succeeds.

Nguyen Thanh Le told a news conference that if the United States ends the bombing and other attacks on North Vietnam his government would be prepared to discuss a political settlement for Vietnam based on the 1954 Geneva accords. Those accords ended the French Indochina War and set up the division of Vietnam.

In the past the North Vietnamese position has been expressed as readiness to talk on problems of concern to the U.S. and North Vietnam once the U.S. ended attacks. Tuesday he said they could discuss "questions relative to a political settlement of the Vietnamese problem, on the basis of the 1954 Geneva accords."

The talks were in recess again Tuesday. Harriman and Thuy meet Wednesday for their fourth session. Their last talk was Saturday. They have been here almost two weeks and have spent about 10½ hours together. Harriman has said he thinks the talks are going about as expected.

Nevada Eagle, involving two brigades of the 101st Airborne Div., and one brigade of the 82nd Airborne Div., was launched Friday but kept secret until Tuesday.

Thus far, U.S. spokesmen report 147 North Vietnamese troops killed, while the paratroopers have lost nine killed and 13 wounded.

In Jeb Stuart III, units of the 1st Air Cav. reported only light and scattered contact in the operation which also began Friday.