

★ ★ ★ Reds Rocket Tan Son Nhut; 1 GI Killed, 9 Yanks Wounded

S&S Vietnam Bureau

TAN SON NHUT AB, Vietnam — One American was killed and 18 persons, nine of them Americans, were wounded when about 35 122-mm rockets hit this sprawling airbase beginning at about 7:42 a.m. Wednesday.

Official sources said the main concentration of rockets, and possibly mortars, was aimed at the flight line in the northern part of the base.

First reports said one HH43 "Pedro" helicopter — the type used to rescue downed fliers — was destroyed.

There were also reports of a large fire in the northern corner of the base at the U.S. embassy storage area. The fire began after the first barrage of rockets and threw up a giant cloud of black smoke that could be seen for several miles.

As the first rounds hit the base, the elaborate warning system here triggered sirens and the "giant voice" — an elaborate system of loudspeakers scattered throughout the base. The system appeared to work flawlessly as the "voice" told base personnel to take cover.

As the attack began, helicopters took to the air and began searching for the launch sites. All other aircraft remained on the ground.

Spec. 5 Fred Pulse, *Pacific Stars and Stripes* correspondent, said the bases alert status changed to "yellow" at about 8:53 a.m.

Base security police told Pulse that Tan Son Nhut was hit with both rockets and mortars during the barrage, which lasted about 45 minutes.

"They started with three rockets," one airman told Pulse, "and then they began walking mortars from the northern end of the runway."

Another *Stars and Stripes* reporter, Spec. 4 Tom Peterson, managed a quick survey of part of the northern half of the base including the building in which two Americans were hurt.

Peterson said an exploding rocket blew out two large windows in the small aluminum building which serves as the "Pedro" Rescue Operations Center. He said that although damage was light the offices were a shambles.

As the first warnings were made the entrances to the base were locked and nearly all outdoor activity stopped.

Vehicle traffic was restricted to police and emergency vehicles although a number of motorcycles zipped around the base carrying passengers to duty stations.

Remarkably, most of the per-

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High Court: Up to States

Nude Go-Go May Be a No-No

WASHINGTON (AP)— On a 6-3 vote the Supreme Court ruled Tuesday that the states can shut down bars that feature nude dancers and other "bachchanalian revelries."

Justice William H. Rehnquist, in a sexually explicit majority opinion, said the First Amendment freedom does not go beyond books and movies to "gross sexuality" in public.

Besides, he said, the 21st Amendment in ending prohibition gave the states broad controls over the sale of liquor in bars and night clubs.

The ruling came in a case from California where, officials said, "acts of sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation and flagellation" were being passed off as "dancing" and entertainment.

Rehnquist agreed with the state's appeal. He said prostitution, indecent exposure to young girls and rape flourished near California bars and night

clubs in which "live entertainment" was featured.

The decision upholds 1970 regulations authorizing the state's Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to suspend or revoke a liquor license when officials conclude there is conduct "contrary to public welfare or morals."

The regulation had been de-

clared unconstitutional in April 1971 by a three-judge federal court in Los Angeles empaneled to consider a suit brought by a group of bar owners. That ruling said the state could regulate movies and nude "entertainment" only if it proved at a trial that the exhibitions were obscene.

Justice Rehnquist, in an-

nouncing the reversal, said "The department's conclusion, embodied in these regulations, that certain sexual performances and the dispensation of liquor by the drink ought not to occur simultaneously at premises which have licenses was not an irrational one."

Forming the majority with

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Ailing Truman In Hospital

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Former U.S. President Harry S Truman was admitted to Research Medical Center Tuesday with what was described as pulmonary congestion.

His condition was reported as fair by a hospital spokesman.

Here is the text of the message relayed by John Dreves, public relations director at the Medical Center about 10 miles from Truman's home at Independence, Mo.:

"Former President Harry S Truman was admitted by ambulance to Research Hospital and Medical Center on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 5:25 p.m. His attending physician gave a diagnosis of pulmonary congestion. President Truman's condition is fair.

"No tests or treatment other than continued antibiotics are planned for Tuesday night. The next press conference will be at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday."

Truman's physician is Dr. Wallace Graham.



It's Rodgers, Over and in

Johnny Rodgers of the Nebraska Cornhuskers strikes up a victory pose Tuesday after he was named the 1972 winner of college football's most coveted prize—the Heisman Trophy. The elec-

trifying triple-threat runner's offensive total of 5,586 yards over his sensational three-year varsity career, is the best ever compiled by a major college player. Details, Sport Pages. (UPI)

Drug Tests Set at Bangkok School

BANGKOK (UPI) — The International School of Bangkok (ISB), stung last year by a scandal that gave it the name of "Heroin High," has taken the step of requiring students suspected of drug involvement to submit to urine tests.

Identical in type those required for U.S. servicemen in Vietnam and elsewhere overseas, the testing was offered to the privately run school by U.S.

authorities. ISB officials believe theirs is one of the first schools anywhere to try the recently developed method for identifying drug users.

About 90 per cent of the students in ISB's junior and senior high levels are Americans, most of them dependents of U.S. civilian and military officials assigned to Thailand.

According to a recent Senate Armed Services Subcommittee

report, the Pentagon has plans for going ahead with similar testing facilities at schools it operates in Germany and at two bases in the Philippines despite what is described as widespread opposition.

At ISB there was controversy and opposition to the testing from many parents and students. Last month the school board rejected a proposal for mandatory testing of all stu-

dents an average of three times each year.

Instead the board voted to adopt a program which requires students showing symptoms of drug use to submit to tests.

The requirement applies to non-American and non-government U.S. students as well as dependents of American officials.

Norman Jenkins, an American

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Paris Talks Suspended For a Day; No Explanation

Compiled From AP and UPI

PARIS — The scheduled secret meeting between presidential adviser Henry Kissinger and Hanoi Politburo member Le Duc Tho was suddenly and mysteriously canceled Tuesday.

But both the United States and North Vietnamese delegations announced that the peace negotiators will hold private talks Wednesday.

No reason was given by either side for the cancellation of Tuesday's meeting, which had been announced by the White House Monday.

The site for Wednesday's rendezvous remained undisclosed but was to be selected by the Americans in accordance with an agreement reached between the negotiators whereby each side alternately picks the meeting place.

The North Vietnamese said Wednesday's meeting will begin at 10:30 a.m. "on the proposal of the Americans." The U.S. delegation later confirmed the scheduled hour.

The North Vietnamese first issued word that Tuesday's meeting was off. The U.S. delegation confirmed the annulment and then shortly later — almost simultaneously with the North Vietnamese — said a meeting would be held Wednesday.

Officials on both sides maintained their tight news blackout and gave no word to account for the change in plans Tuesday.

Some observers speculated that the work done by the full negotiating teams Monday afternoon may have required a pause for further consultation with Washington and Hanoi — and Saigon. But there was nothing to indicate whether this meant progress or lack of it.

Hanoi's negotiators Le Duc Tho and Xuan Thuy, chief of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks, held a lengthy meeting Tuesday morning with Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, head of the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary Government delegation to the talks, and other members of her staff.

South Vietnamese Ambassador Pham Dang Lam, head of Saigon's delegation to the talks, went to the U.S. Embassy residence Monday night to confer with Kissinger following his two meetings Monday with the North Vietnamese.

Meanwhile, Kissinger Tuesday

sought to squelch reports that he might be spending some of his time in Paris dallying rather than negotiating.

The Washington Post reported that following his afternoon talks with the North Vietnamese on Monday, Kissinger dropped by Paris' Left Bank, picked up an unidentified blonde and returned with her to the U.S. Embassy, where he is staying.

"Henry asked me when I talked to him this morning to make sure that everyone understood that he worked well into the night last night, which he did," White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler told reporters in Washington.

He said that Kissinger dropped by Ambassador Arthur K. Watson's apartment on the Left Bank. Jack Kubisch, the deputy chief of mission in Paris, and his wife were there and gave him a ride back to the Embassy, related the White House spokesman.

"So the story this morning mentioned the fact that Mrs. Kubisch accompanied Dr. Kissinger back to the Embassy but failed to mention the fact that Jack was also along," Ziegler said.

"I guess Henry was flattered but it was somewhat of an overstatement."

Drug Tests at Bangkok School

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oil company executive who is chairman of the school board, defends the decision on grounds that any family which does not want to observe the requirement does not have to send its children to the school.

"We are a private school and we can set admission requirements," says Jenkins.

Testing was offered to the school after it was rocked by a drug scandal last year. A U.S. Embassy Committee on Drug Abuse presented evidence that out of a total student body of about 1,400 at least 143 were users of hard drugs — roughly 10 per cent.

More than 100 students were named as heroin users. Drugs were suspected in the deaths of five students during the year, although only one death — of a girl student with a history of drug abuse — was definitely established as resulting from an overdose of heroin.

As a result 88 American civilian and military officials and their families were sent back to the United States, most of them before their normal tours of duty were finished.

The revelations came as a shock to many parents and staff members. Drug use had been regarded as a problem for ghetto high schools in the United States and not a school of high achievers like ISB, where 56 per

cent of last year's senior class was on the honor roll and college acceptances stood at the unusually high level of 88 per cent of the graduating class.

Some parents and officials connected with the school complain bitterly that the problem and publicity it generated were exaggerated and blown out of proportion. One school board privately accuses the U.S. Embassy of overreacting in its alarm over the situation.

The school's superintendent, Dr. Stuart S. Phillips, who formerly headed the Oakland, Calif., school system and has experience with drug problems, says his figures show only 33 confirmed drug abuse cases last year. He admits, however, that his figures represents only students who were suspended from school because of drug use.

"There was one hell of a problem," replied one U.S. source to contentions that ISB's drug situation was no worse than that encountered in many upper middle class high schools in the United States.

Despite complaining that the school received an undeserved share of bad publicity, many officials and board members concede that the availability of cheap narcotics here is cause for concern.

A vial of heroin that would cost \$500 in the United States costs about \$5 on the streets of

Nixon Picks Lynn As HUD Chief

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon Tuesday named Undersecretary of Commerce James T. Lynn to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and announced that Rogers C. B. Morton would remain as interior secretary in his second-term Cabinet.

As Nixon continued his Cabinet shuffle, it was learned that Secretary of Commerce Peter G. Peterson will leave his current post next month to head a new government council in charge of all U.S. international economic policy.

Lynn, 45, succeeds George Romney as HUD secretary. Romney announced last week he was leaving the Cabinet to form a citizens action organization.

White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said Nixon believed that Lynn's "impressive combination of youth and enthusiasm" and his proven management ability will bring an acceleration of the many strides made by the department under Romney.

Ziegler said Nixon is confident the "urban crisis can be turned into an urban opportunity" and that he expects the next four years to bring the "same kind of progress in domestic affairs" as he has made in foreign affairs.

With Tuesday's announcement, Lynn continues his rapid climb in administration ranks. He left his private law practice in Cleveland in 1969 to become Commerce Department general counsel, and was named undersecretary of commerce in March 1971.

A native of Cleveland, Lynn graduated from Western Reserve University and from Harvard Law School.

Morton, who resigned his seat in Congress to become interior secretary after Nixon fired Walter Hickel, is the third Cabinet officer Nixon has announced will serve in a second term. Last week the President disclosed Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Treasury Secretary George Shultz will be retained in those positions.

Ziegler said Nixon believes Morton has provided the "strong and vigorous leadership" required to cope with the Interior Department's broad responsibilities and is confident he "would continue to do so in a second term."

The presidential spokesman would not comment on the report that Peterson would take over the new government council on international economics, nor would he discuss reports that South Carolina textile magnate Frederick B. Dent would succeed Peterson at the Commerce Department.

Sources said the details of the council, which will be comparable to the National Security Council are still being worked out. But they said there will be a White House announcement that Peterson will be changing jobs in the near future.

Rockets—

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sonnel at Tan Son Nhut were not shaken by the attack. Most remained indoors at their work areas with flak jackets and helmets on.

Air Force T. Sgt. Tommie Scott said he began hearing the explosions at about twenty to eight and then he heard the "giant voice."

When asked what the "voice" said, he replied, "It beats hell out of me. I just grabbed my equipment and found me a corner. We don't have any bunkers to go to."

He said all of his comrades remained calm throughout the attack.

In another location and closer to the target areas, S. Sgt. Thomas Furlong, a computer maintenance man, said his building was repeatedly shaken by explosions. He said he did not know of any rockets hitting near his building, which is near the center of the base.

According to Air Force spokesmen at Tan Son Nhut, the American killed was an Air Force helicopter repairman working on a "Pedro" when the first rockets came in.

Also, the spokesman said, nine Americans—Army and Air Force — and nine Vietnamese were wounded.

Nude Go-Go May Be No-No

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him were the three other Nixon administration appointees, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices Harry A. Blackmun and Lewis F. Powell Jr., as well as Justices Potter Stewart and Byron White.

The court's shrunken liberal bloc, Justices William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan and Thurgood Marshall, dissented.

Douglas, in a brief restrained opinion, said the majority had drawn a generally accurate line between "expression" that should be protected by the First Amendment and "conduct" upon which officials may constitutionally act. But he said the court's ruling was based on an abstract situation since the regulations had not been applied to the particular bar owners in either civil or criminal proceedings.

Justice Brennan, voicing more vigorous objections to the decision, said the state had imposed an unconstitutional condi-

tion on the grant of a liquor license. "Nothing in the language or history of the 21st Amendment authorizes the states to use their liquor licensing power as a means for the deliberate inhibition of protected, even if distasteful, forms of expression," he said.

The most detailed and strongest dissent came from Justice Marshall. He said the record in the case was not "a pretty one" and that "it is possible that the state could constitutionally punish some of the activities described therein."

However, he said, the California regulations "would seem to suppress not only obscenity outside the scope of the First Amendment, but also speech which is clearly protected."

Marshall went on: "The state defends its rules as necessary to prevent sex crimes, drug abuse, prostitution and a wide variety of other evils."

"These are precisely the same interests which have been asserted time and time again

before the court as justification for laws banning frank discussion of sex and which we have consistently rejected. In fact, the empirical link between sex-related entertainment and the criminal activity popularly associated with it has never been proved, and, indeed, has now been largely discredited."

The justice cited the report last year of a presidential commission on obscenity and pornography. He added: "Yet even if one were to concede that such a link existed, it would hardly justify a broad-scale attack on First Amendment freedoms."

"The only way to stop murders and drug abuse is to punish them directly. But the state's interest in controlling material dealing with sex is secondary in nature."

"It can control rape and prostitution by punishing those acts rather than by punishing the speech which is one step removed from the feared harms."

Weather

By United Press International

	Dec. 5		H	L
	H	L		
Bangkok	83	73	73	66
Chitose	48	28	38	75
Guam	83	77	52	39
Itozuke	68	50	82	68
McNlia	75	73	60	39
	H	L	H	L
Albany	21	17	80	70
Albuquerque	64	29	24	9
Amarillo	47	14	37	34
Atlanta	65	40	69	59
Birmingham	60	50	42	34
Bismarck	-2	-10	11	6
Boise	21	12	25	19
Boston	35	27	9	3
Cincinnati	46	37	50	43
Cleveland	34	33	45	14
Denver	26	14	76	45
Des Moines	72	61	52	35
Detroit	28	24	32	27
Duluth	0	-10	68	35
Fargo	-2	-13	0	-4
Fort Worth	39	31	29	23
Hong Kong	75	64	68	37
Honolulu	88	61	88	73
Houston	70	47	87	25
Indianapolis	32	29	5	-6
Jackville	72	48	44	22
Jakarta	93	77	66	45
Kansas City	17	14	62	57
K. Lumpur	88	73	51	42
Las Vegas	60	42	18	1
Little Rock	49	43	32	24
London	52	48	48	43
L.A.	60	53	70	57
Louisville	57	46	74	63
Melbourne	86	54	71	39
Memphis	62	43	61	44