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AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

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Thursday, April 4, 1968

U.S. Budget Slashed

SENATE OKs

TAX BOOST



Special Forces veterinarians Capt. G. R. McCahan Jr. (right), and Sgt. Dean Meade prepare a dose of tranquilizer for Clyde, one of two elephants airlifted to a refugee village. (UPI Radlophoto)

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate passed Tuesday a grab-bag tax bill after trying to it President Johnson's 10 per cent income tax increase and a \$6 billion federal spending cut.

The roll call vote was 57 to 31.

The measure, debated by the Senate for seven days, was sent to conference with the House.

There seemed to be little chance the House would go along with the package amendment containing the income tax hike and the federal spending controls.

However, the amendment was adopted by a surprisingly large 53-35 vote in the Senate.

Sen. George A. Smathers, D-Fla., one of the package's sponsors. (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Wisconsin Vote May Top 1 Mil.

MILWAUKEE (UPI) — The vote was good to heavy Tuesday in a Wisconsin Presidential Primary which has suddenly shaped up as a popularity contest between Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy and Richard M. Nixon.

The Wisconsin presidential test run at first appeared stripped of much of its significance in the wake of President Johnson's Sunday blockbuster that he would not seek nor accept the Democratic nomination.

There was talk that Wisconsin voters would stay home and that previous predictions of 1.4 million would prove false.

But a spot check of Wisconsin cities at midday indicated the original million forecast might not be far off the mark.

McCarthy himself was off to Nebraska, where he is entered in a May 14 primary.

8 Found Afloat Off Mexico Coast

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP) — Eight survivors of an apparent sea disaster, found floating on a raft and dinghy lashed together, were rescued Tuesday off the tip of Mexico's Baja California Peninsula.

The U.S. Coast Guard said it had no immediate clues to the craft they apparently abandoned, although distress flares were sighted in the area shortly after midnight.

'Operation Bahroom' A Success

TRA BONG, Vietnam (UPI) — The United States Marine Corps dropped two elephants named Bonnie and Clyde out of the skies over South Vietnam Monday in an airlift that ended one of the strangest operations of the war and saved the economy of this village.

"Who says elephants can't fly?" asked Sgt. Robert H. Rounsefell, 35, as he watched the beasts land gently in a net dangling from a giant Marine helicopter.

Children squealed with joy as Clyde gave a triumphant trumpet blast when he awoke from a drug-induced sleep.

The Asian saga of Bonnie and Clyde had reached all the way to the U.S. State Department. Secretary of State Dean Rusk (Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

Hershey Would Stay

WASHINGTON (AP) — Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey, who has headed the Selective Service System under five presidents, said Monday he probably would be willing to keep on at his job under a sixth if he is wanted.

Hanoi Silent on U.S. Move; Soviets Cool to British Plea

NEW YORK (UPI) — North Vietnam all but rejected President Johnson's peace overtures Tuesday. An editorial in the official North Vietnamese army newspaper Quanh Doi Nhan Dan in Hanoi implied his partial bombing pause was not enough.

The Soviet Union already had reacted coolly to British overtures that the two nations, as co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva

Conference on Indochina, try to get peace talks started as suggested by Johnson. And it said his decision not to seek re-election was political maneuvering.

(Associated Press quoted Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, visiting in Tehran, Iran, as saying Tuesday that the time had come for the United States to understand that the only way it could escape from

Vietnam was to "cease its aggression" against the people of that country.)

British officials said in London the government had received no response to the appeal to Moscow, made over the "hot line" to the Kremlin early Monday, and that hope dimmed for an early positive response from Moscow or Hanoi.

The official Soviet government newspaper Izvestia Tuesday merely tied the peace proposal with U.S. politics and said the political turmoil "reflects the collapse of Washington's foreign policy, a line of adventure and aggression, the symbol of which has become the dirty war in Vietnam."

North Vietnam has insisted on an unconditional halt to the bombing of North Vietnam and a cessation of "all acts of war" before it will even discuss the prospect of peace talks. Hanoi noted Tuesday that the Johnson offer does not "finally and unconditionally" halt the bombings.

"Our people want peace, but real peace must go with genuine (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Pentagon Clarifies Bombing Limitations

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon said Tuesday that U.S. bombing attacks are being conducted against North Vietnam from the 20th Parallel south, but said 90 per cent of the strikes have been limited to within 60 miles of the Demilitarized Zone.

This was the first official clarification of the extent of the area which may still be bombed under President Johnson's order restricting air and

naval attacks in a bid to get North Vietnam to talk peace.

It means that Johnson's order permits wide ranging bombing assaults along a more than 200-mile stretch of North Vietnam's panhandle—a much greater area than his announcement suggested.

The impression left with most people by Johnson's wording Sunday night was that the bombing would be limited to a rela- (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

U.S. Could Start Pull-Out This Year — Thieu



South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu (right) and Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky hold a news conference at Independence Palace in Saigon. "This is the last time we will show our good will," Thieu said of the pause in bombing of North Vietnam. (AP Radiophoto)

SAIGON (AP) — President Nguyen Van Thieu said Tuesday, "If the United States government requests a withdrawal of its troops, we can agree to a gradual withdrawal beginning by the end of 1968."

"Of course," Thieu declared, "we will never ask the United States to go home, but if the U.S. government wants it, we can begin to relieve some American troops with our new effort of mobilization."

Thieu expressed his view to a crowded news conference in the Presidential place. It was his first public statement dealing with President Johnson's order of a curtailment in the air and sea attacks against North Vietnam.

The 44-year-old Thieu said South Vietnam had agreed to the limited bombing as a show of good will for peace but added, "This is the last time we want to show our good will."

Thieu also said that he had no suspicion that the United States might pull out of Vietnam but that if they did, he said, the South Vietnamese would fight on alone.

Asked by a newsman by what date he thought the United States could begin to withdraw from Vietnam, Thieu replied:

"Since this is a total war against Communist aggression, we must not only fight the war

but develop our country and build our society. The presence of allied troops has helped us to do both.

"If the United States government requests a withdrawal of its troops, we can agree to a gradual withdrawal beginning by the end of 1968."

In the wide ranging question-and-answer conference with newsmen, Thieu also made these points:

—The South Vietnamese government would never accept a coalition with the Communists.

—The Saigon government was consulted two days in advance of President Johnson's momentous speech Sunday, in which he ordered a limited bombing of North Vietnam, and agreed to it to show good will.

—If Hanoi does not respond, the allies will have to review their plans and tactics.

—He is not concerned about a possible withdrawal and has no suspicion of it.

Concerning possible peace negotiations, Thieu said:

"The Republic of Vietnam always welcomes all moves in the search for peace for our country. Nonetheless, it is up to Hanoi to decide when they want such talks to begin.

"Many times I have stated we will never accept a coalition government with the Communists under any form."

Gen. Peers Notes Buildup

Another Dak To Battle Shaping Up?

NHA TRANG, Vietnam (UPI) — Maj. Gen. William R. Peers, who commanded U.S. forces at the battle of Dak To in November, said Tuesday North Vietnamese infiltration indicated a similar situation may be shaping up in the same area.

Peers, who has just been promoted to command the entire Central Highlands II Corps region, said he was watching "very closely" a Communist buildup "just south of the Dak To area and west of Kontum."

In an interview, the general said: "We can see him (the Communists) build up in there; but we don't know how much else he's going to bring in out of

North Vietnam or perhaps out of Laos."

Peers added: "We see him putting up roads. We apply quite a bit of pressure on him on this road construction."

Asked why he thought the Communists were building roads, Peers replied, "Quite obviously he's building them because he can move his people down from North Vietnam in a much shorter time."

He said intelligence indicated it once took the North Vietnamese between 60 and 90 days to move troops down the Ho Chi Minh trail and into position in the II Corps area. But now, he continued, "he can bring them

down in a much shorter time."

"We had one prisoner (who) was captured 15 days after he left North Vietnam, clear down in the area of Kontum. He indicated that he had ridden 11 days on trucks. He walked in and then got captured."

Peers, former commander of the U.S. 4th Inf. Div. at the 25-day battle of Dak To and the Thanksgiving Day fight for Hill 875, differentiated between the Viet Cong and the North Vietnamese (NVA) in the II Corps region.

"If the NVA were gone, I think we could clean up the VC forces within two weeks to a month," he said.

In the Pleiku area, Peers said, "The H15 Bn. was totally a local force (Viet Cong) battalion. But the H15 converted from local force. They couldn't get recruits. They were taking losses. It eventually became solely an NVA battalion.

"The 407th Sapper Bn. was all VC at one time. Now when you go out and you pick up the bodies after these actions, it's all NVA. That outfit at the present time is 75 per cent NVA and about 25 per cent VC.

"We can even go further than that: down in the area of Qui Nhon, the second VC regiment . . . is 95 per cent NVA. And this is the way it is all over II Corps."

2nd P3B Lost Off S. Vietnam

BRUNSWICK, Me. (AP) — A second P3B patrol plane of the Brunswick-based Navy Patrol Sq. 26 has been lost off the coast of South Vietnam on an operational mission, the naval air station here confirmed Tuesday.

A base spokesman said the plane, which carried a crew of four officers and eight enlisted men, went down in the same general area where the first VP-26 P3B was lost less than two months ago.

Asked if there were any survivors, the spokesman said, "We know of none at this time."

The plane, he said, was reported missing sometime Monday morning. A search and rescue operation is under way.

Canadians Send Doctors

TORONTO (UPI)—The Canadian Red Cross said Tuesday it is sending three surgeons for two-month tours in South Vietnam and expects to send three or four more in the near future.

"The decision to send surgeons to South Vietnam to treat injured civilians was made when the increased need became apparent following the Lunar New Year offensive," the Red Cross said in a statement.

The doctors are Kenneth J. Bradley, Garry L. Willard and George S. Watkin, all of Toronto. Bradley and Willard will assume their duties April 7 and Watkin will join them a week later.

To Study Bias Abroad

WASHINGTON (S&S) — A top-level defense group is going to Europe May 5-24 for an on-the-spot study of race relations and the problems of Negro servicemen overseas. A similar trip to the Far East is also contemplated.

U.S. to Re-Equip S. Viet Forces For Bigger Share of Fighting

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States will equip major south Vietnamese ground forces with the newest U. S. weapons to permit them to assume a greater share of the war, the Defense Department disclosed Tuesday.

In addition to the latest infantry and artillery equipment, the Pentagon will also furnish the South Vietnamese with some modern jet aircraft, helicopters, river patrol craft and tanks, officials said.

The ground force equipment will include the lightweight, rapid-firing M16 rifle, grenade launchers, machine guns, mortars, howitzers, trucks and armored personnel carriers — all the latest types used by Americans.

President Johnson said Sunday the United States would "accelerate the re-equipment of South Vietnam's armed forces to meet the enemy's increased

firepower. This will enable them progressively to undertake a larger share of combat operations..."

The Pentagon said that "as additional modern equipment becomes available from monthly U. S. production, allocations will continue to provide for the equipping of all

Hope Seen for Freeing More PWs

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The State Department expressed hope that the release by the Viet Cong of two American women captured in January "will lead promptly to the release of other captives in accordance with established international practice."

The Viet Cong returned to American custody Sandra Johnson, a member of the International Volunteers Service (IVS) and Dr. Majorie Nelson, of the

Vietnamese combat maneuver elements."

Included in the resupply operation will be M16 rifles, M79 grenade launchers, M60 machine guns, 81 millimeter mortars, 105 millimeter howitzers, M113 armored personnel carriers and quarter-ton and two-and-a-half-ton trucks.

American Friends Service Committee.

Department spokesman Carl Barch said both had been captured in Hue during the Tet offensive and were "picked up by U.S. forces outside Hue" after being released by the Viet Cong.

The two women are currently receiving medical attention and resting, Barch said. He said their travel plans were not known, but efforts were being

S. Viet Soldier Shot for Crimes

PHU CUONG, Vietnam (AP) — South Vietnamese military authorities Tuesday staged a public execution of a soldier convicted of rape and murder.

A firing squad executed Pvt. Nguyen Cong Khanh, 27, in the village about 15 miles north of Saigon where the crimes took place last year.

made for them to be reunited with members of their organizations as soon as possible.

Barch said that the United States "remains concerned about an estimated 30 other American civilians captured during the Tet offensive and still held by the Communists."

He said the U.S. had received no word about most of them "and none of them have been allowed to send any word to their families."

Warship With a Mercy Mission: Save Lives

By JOE LES GOLDBERG
ABOARD THE USS VALLEY FORGE (PAO) — The wounded Marine slowly regained consciousness. He could feel the canvas stretcher under him tilt from side to side. He felt the slight tugs of his bloodstained clothes being stripped off. He started to feel pain from the shrapnel which 25 minutes earlier had torn into his body.

"Where am I?" he cried.

"Aboard the Valley Forge," replied Navy Doctor Ronald Remy.

The wounded Marine took a

deep breath, let out a sigh and said, "Thank God."

In Vietnam, the Navy's amphibious helicopter carrier Valley Forge is both combat craft and a medical evacuation ship, staffed and equipped to handle mass casualties.

Her copters take Marines into battle, shuttle them on the beach and bring back the wounded.

In the inner confines of the ship, a hospital corpsman looks at his watch. It reads four o'clock. But he doesn't know whether it's night or day.

The walls of the operating room are suddenly pierced by the ship's public address system.

"Medevac! Inbound! Three minutes! Casualty assistance teams, lay to the flight deck!"

For Hospital Corpsman 3.C. John D. Fraser, the end isn't in sight. In the past 24 hours, he has had an hour's rest, and now it's beginning all over again.

Fraser is the anesthesia corpsman in the operating rooms. He is a member of Surgical Team Bravo, consisting of four doctors, a male nurse anesthetist and 20 hospital corpsmen. The team is augmented by six to eight doctors and 40 to 50 corpsmen from ship's and marine assets. They have one objective: Save lives.

"We have to work together," said Fraser. "It can't be done by one man. Everyone pulls together to give a wounded Marine the best possible treatment."

When mass casualties arrive aboard ship, the 22-year old corpsman often has patients under sedation in two operating rooms at the same time. He talks to the wounded and explains what he's about to do. He continues the conversation asking them questions.

"Most of the time I ask what's happening in the field," said Fraser. "Their usual response is an action-packed report of how they got wounded."

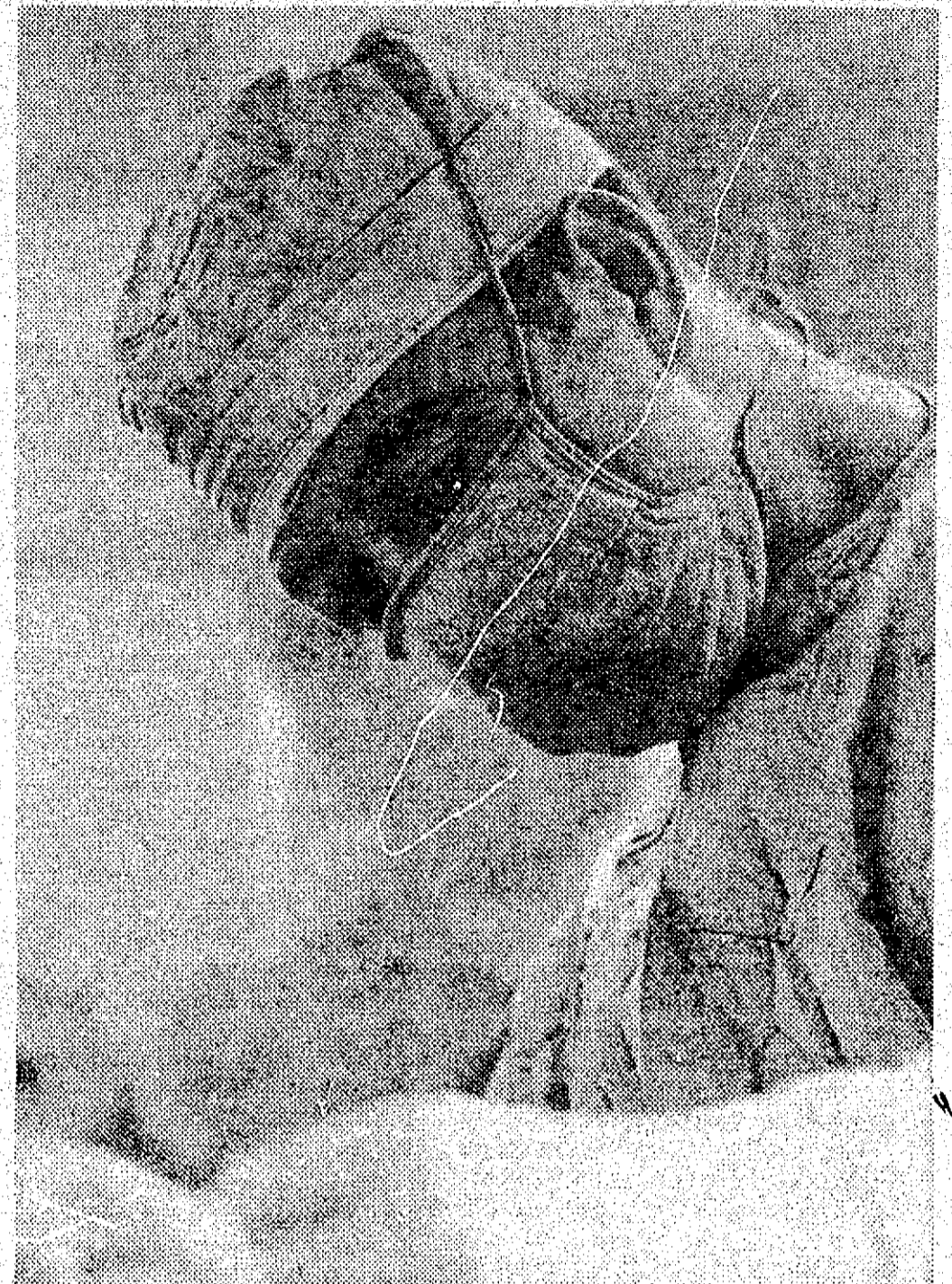
The Surgical Team is assigned to one of two 7th Fleet Amphibious Ready Groups. These are composed of three to five highly-specialized amphibious ships, capable of landing troops by assault boat or helicopter. The ready groups have made 50 amphibious landings with their embarked Marines of Special Landing Force.

In World War II it took almost nine hours to get a wounded man from the battlefield to the operating room. This time was reduced in Korea to an average of six hours. With the use of the helicopter in Vietnam, wounded are being brought to the Valley Forge in an average of 25 minutes — a comforting fact to the men in the field. They know that if they are wounded and make it back to the care of the shipboard surgical team, they have better than 99-percent chance of survival.

Since January, 1967, Surgical Team Bravo has treated over 2,500 casualties. Each time the cry "medevac inbound" blasts over the ship's loud speakers, a rapid chain of events is set off.

Stretcher bearers, doctors and Navy hospital corpsmen rush to their stations. It starts a race for life, and everyone is in the running.

Treatment begins as soon as the medevac helo lands on the



Dr. (Lt. Cmdr.) Ronald Remy performs an operation aboard the amphibious helicopter carrier Valley Forge. "At a Stateside hospital," says Remy, "you can discuss various cases with other surgeons. Here I am very much on my own." (USN)

flight deck. As the patient is sped to surgery, treatment continues at intermediate points along the ship's evacuation route. As a man's clothing is stripped off, his condition is diagnosed and wounds recorded. Bleeding is quickly stopped. Tetanus shots and fluids are administered. By the time the man reaches the operating room, he is ready for surgery.

Thirty-one-year-old Naval Reservist Lt. Cmdr. Ronald Remy is the only general surgeon in the team which also includes an orthopedist, an anesthesiologist, and a general practitioner. As a surgeon, his task is especially hard.

"At a Stateside hospital," said Dr. Remy, "you can discuss various cases with other surgeons. Here I am very much on my own."

"There are no routine cases," he added. "It would take five lifetimes of general surgery back in the States to come across this many traumatic injuries."

During one recent amphibious assault below the Demilitarized

Zone, the surgical team treated 211 wounded. It is during such peak casualty periods that the helos arrive in rapid succession — each with as many as 10 injured Marines aboard.

"When the Special Landing Force sustains high casualties we have worked as long as four days and four nights, with a few hours sleep and a sandwich on the run," Remy said. "You stay in the operating room and keep taking the most seriously injured first, and when you think the list is going down, you hear 'Medevac, Inbound,' and seven more come in."

"You pretend it's a game," said Dr. Remy. "You say to yourself, 'It's not real; if it were, none of us could take it.'"

Rural Team Toll High

SAIGON (AP) — During the Lunar New Year offensive, the Communists killed 512 members of rural pacification teams in South Vietnam, the government disclosed Monday. More than 37,000 South Vietnamese are working in the teams in all parts of the country.

Battling 2nd Year For Signal Brigade

LONG BINH, Vietnam (IO) — From expanding communication systems in Southeast Asia to fighting as infantry during the Tet Offensive, the men of the Army's 1st Signal Brigade had a busy second year. The Brigade celebrates its second anniversary this week.

Formed on April 1, 1966, to fuse tactical and strategic communications in Southeast Asia into a single command structure, the 1st Signal Brigade now includes more than 18,000 men at some 270 sites scattered throughout Vietnam and Thailand.

The Brigade provides the majority of communications-electronics support for U.S. government agencies and Free World Forces in the two countries. To provide this support, the Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. W.M. Van Harlingen, has four signal groups in Vietnam and one in Thailand.

In addition to communications accomplishments during the year, Brigade personnel performed numerous acts of valor during the Tet Offensive. At Da Lat, members of the 362nd Signal Co. and E Co., 43rd Signal Bn. rescued dozens of military personnel, American civilians and other Free World non-combatants when the city was being threatened by the Viet Cong.

At Tan Son Nhut, a 29-man reaction force was credited with playing a role in defending the base against a Viet Cong at-

tack during the height of the offensive.

At Hue, 38 members of the Brigade not only maintained communications on a vital system to Khe Sanh, but defended their surrounded site for three days without support and for six more days after they were resupplied.

Among the major accomplishments of the Brigade during the past year were the following:

Formation of a signal battalion for the new headquarters, Provisional Corps Vietnam, and installation in only one week of a communications complex for the headquarters.

Completion of the second of three planned phases of the Integrated Wideband Communications System (IWCS), the backbone of long-haul military communications in Southeast Asia.

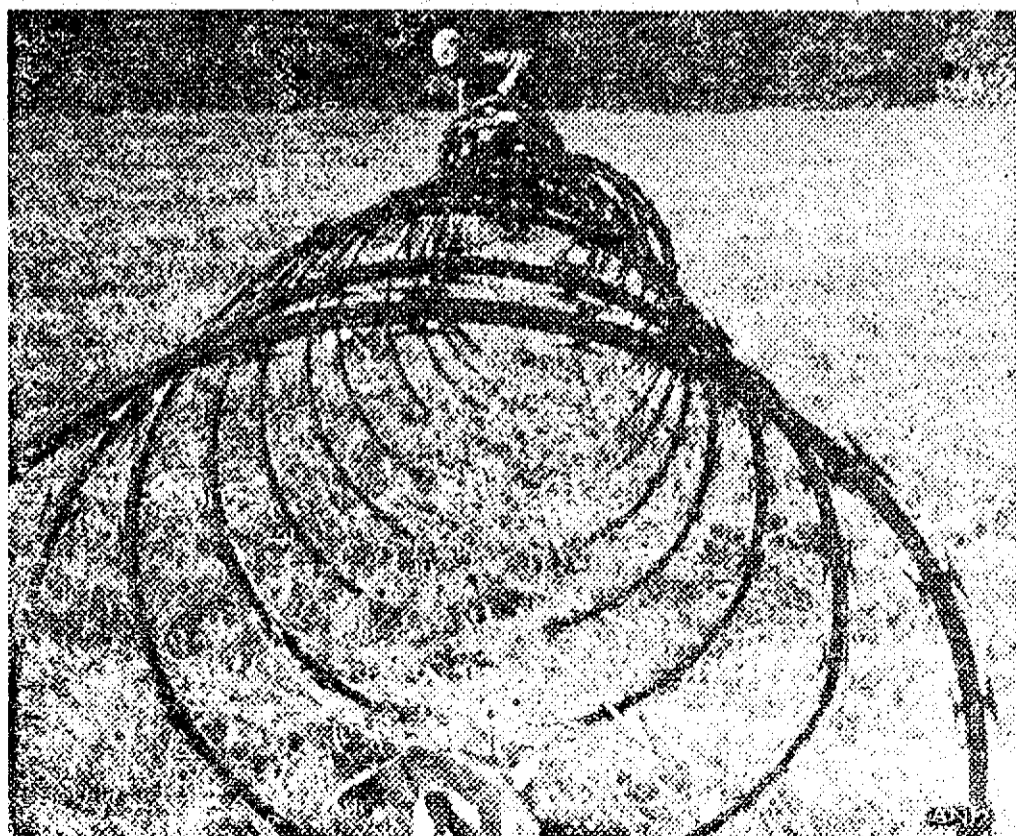
A three-fold expansion of the Army Area Communication Systems (AACS), which serves as a connecting link between long-haul and tactical systems.

Activation of 12 dial telephone exchanges.

Completion of seven fixed station teletype communication centers.

Major extension of the secure voice system, which allows commanders to discuss classified material by telephone.

Completion of two of the planned three Southeast Asia switching centers of the Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN), a high speed data and message center.



Tougher Than Red Tape

This steel tape, armed with inch-long razor-sharp blades, is being tested at the Army Mobility Equipment Research Development Center, Fort Belvoir, Va., as a battlefield obstacle designed to be far more effective than the standard barbed wire. The new tape comes in a doughnut-shaped container 3 1/2 inches in diameter and 4 inches wide. The tape is emplaced in coils two-and-a-half feet high, one end being staked to the ground, and pays out of the container as the man holding it backs away. It forms an obstacle 75 feet long. (ANI)

Nun Gets Lift for U.S. Surgery

DA NANG, Vietnam (PAO) — A young Vietnamese Roman Catholic nun suffering from a bone disease will be able to complete her work as a nurse and teacher because of the efforts of many men from the Naval Support Activity in Da Nang.

A Navy corpsman, Thomas Eagles, told the doctors at the activity's hospital about Sister Paul Dominique, a 23-year-old refugee from North Vietnam. She lived in a village where Eagles and other sailors from NSA's Civic Action section work and live with the Vietnamese.

The hospital's doctors diagnosed her illness as a bone ailment but were unable to per-

form the necessary surgery. Eagles' father in Buffalo, Ky., talked with Our Lady of Victory Hospital there and they agreed to take care of Sister Dominique at no cost. The only problem was getting her to the United States.

Sailors at NSA were asked to contribute money during local Sunday masses to get her to the United States. The Navy activity's chief of staff, Capt. William R. Johnson, gave Chaplain Robert Harrington some help cutting the red tape involved in getting Sister Dominique to the States.

Word of the project spread. United States Ambassador to Vietnam, Edsworth Barker, and

the State Department came to Sister Dominique's aid.

After long days of waiting, a flight date was finally set. Contributions at the Sunday mass paid for Sister Dominique's ticket.

The evening before her departure, Sister Dominique strolled the hospital grounds to say goodby to the people who worked to get her to the United States.

When she returns, the sister will resume her work at a hospital and an orphanage in Da Nang.

Question: Will He Announce?

Humphrey Slates 'Important' Talk

PITTSBURGH (AP) — The Pennsylvania AFL-CIO convention has been told to gather a large audience for an "important address" by Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey on Thursday, a convention official said Tuesday.

The official—Mike Johnson, head of the 1.5-million member group's political action committee—said he was given no indica-

tion of what Humphrey would say.

In answer to questions by reporters, Johnson said, "We got the word from the White House that he's going to make an important address."

If Humphrey decided to run for the presidency, the state's AFL-CIO convention would be an excellent forum.

About 2,000 delegates are at-

tending and Tuesday they passed a resolution asking President Johnson to reconsider his decision not to seek re-election.

"We believe the Johnson-Humphrey teamwork is, in the final analysis, the best hope for America and the world," the resolution said.

Humphrey talked with President Johnson Tuesday but there was no word on whether he

would run.

Johnson, the convention official, said he had no doubt the audience for Humphrey would be large and friendly. Although the speech has been scheduled for some time, Johnson said, there was no precise time on when Humphrey would talk.

He was expected to arrive around noon and might talk with Mayor Joseph Barr.

'Tired' Powell in Hospital

DURHAM, N.C. (UPI) — Former Harlem congressman Adam Clayton Powell underwent routine tests at Duke University Hospital Tuesday and doctors said they expected him to remain for several days.

Powell cut short a question-and-answer session following a speech here Monday night, complaining of an "irregular heart beat and abdominal pains," a spokesman said. He was admitted to the hospital after an examination.

Dr. Henry D. McIntosh emphasized Powell's heart was functioning "within normal limits" and "no irregularity" had been observed.

"Mr. Powell was experiencing symptoms of exhaustion precipitated by his very busy schedule of recent weeks," McIntosh said.

The former congressman's office in Washington said it had canceled all Powell's engagements and was holding off on plans for any more appearances.

Tax Boost Gains

(Continued From Page 1)

sors, conceded it probably would be lost in conference with the House but said he felt the Senate vote might give a boost to eventual House action on an income tax hike.

The House always has been jealous of its constitutional prerogative to originate revenue legislation.

As the bill came to the Senate from the House, its chief pur-

pose was to extend existing excise tax rates on autos and telephone service.

But the Senate loaded it down with 18 amendments on other subjects.

Besides the package income tax-federal spending rider, the most important of these include:

An import quota plan on textiles affecting chiefly man-made fibers and wools. The plan was offered by Sen. Ernest F. Hollings, D-S.C., who said it was needed to protect American jobs from "a rising tide of imports." Sen. Philip A. Hart, D-Mich., opposed it on the grounds it could lead to other import quota arrangements which could set off retaliation from America's trading partners.

A repeal of the freeze provision on federal matching for Aid to Families with Dependent Children included in the 1967 Social Security Act. Under this provision, which takes effect July 1, the federal government would limit its aid to the same proportion of a state's children which that state had on the welfare rolls as of Jan. 1 this year.

A repeal of the tax-exemption privilege on industrial development bonds issued by states and local governments effective Jan. 1, 1969. But another rider would set aside, until next Jan. 1, a Treasury ruling seeking to end the privilege.

A provision which would deny to countries with debts to the United States, including World War I obligations, the right to redeem in gold, dollars which they hold.

The tax hike is the same 10 per cent surcharge on corporate and most individual incomes recommended by Johnson last August. It would be retroactive to Monday and run to June 30, 1969, as he proposed.

The increase on both individuals and corporations would raise an estimated \$11.7 billion in additional federal revenue for the 15-month period.

The spending cut would be achieved by a mandatory \$180.1 billion ceiling on federal outlays for fiscal 1969 starting next July 1. This compares with the \$186.1 billion spending total in Johnson's budget.

Peace—

(Continued From Page 1)

independence and freedom," Quanh Doi Nhan Dan said in a dispatch reported by the Soviet News Agency Tass from Hanoi.

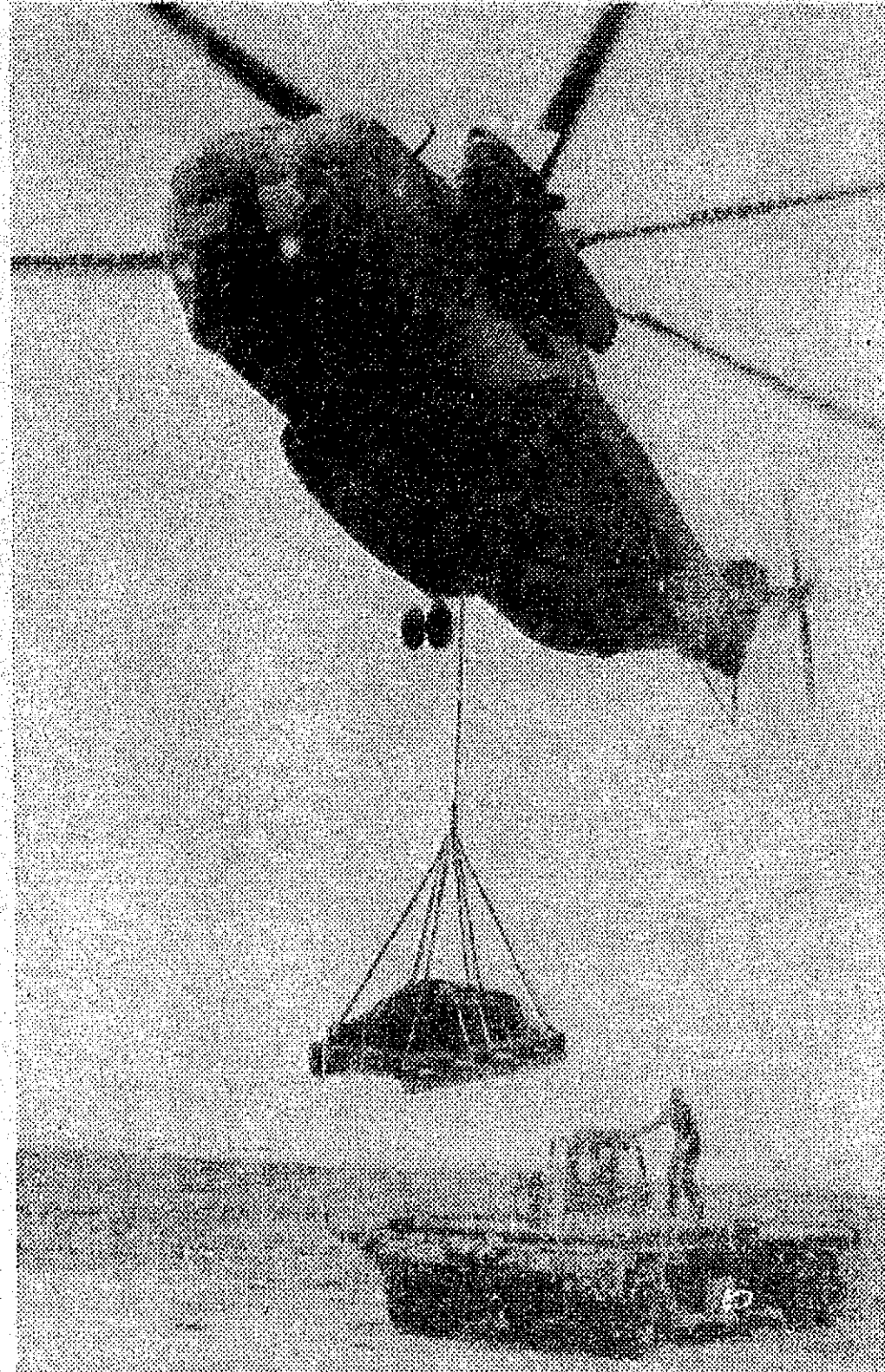
"The Johnson clique, although it has openly declared its intention to overhaul the strategy of its war of aggression in Vietnam, is still looking for ways and means of misleading public opinion and does not agree to stop the bombing and other military actions finally and unconditionally throughout the Democratic Republic of Vietnam."

The American bombing pause spares the heavily populated northern areas of North Vietnam, including Hanoi and Haiphong. But it permits U.S. planes to bomb the panhandle region above the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). This region is the principal Communist supply route.

Although Quanh Doi Nhan Dan is the official Communist organ in North Vietnam, any formal rejection or acceptance of the Johnson peace offer normally would be made in a statement by the Foreign Ministry or by President Ho Chi Minh.

There was a slight indication the North Vietnamese themselves may be divided on the issue. In Stockholm the state-run radio Sweden quoted the North Vietnamese ambassador in Prague as saying he was "very glad" of the Johnson peace moves and he believed peace talks could begin "soon."

In Paris, where Hanoi maintains its most important mission in West Europe, the word was that any reaction must come from Hanoi.



A Marine Corps CH53 helicopter lifts Clyde, one of two elephants destined for a refugee village, on the last leg of a journey by air from Ban Don to Tra Bong. Clyde flew the last 18 miles, from Chu Lai to Tra Bong, suspended beneath the copter. (UPI Radiophoto)

'Bahroom' Succeeds

(Continued From Page 1) sent a personal cable approving the operation.

To the people of Tra Bong, on the central coast of South Vietnam, Bonnie and Clyde brought new hope for saving their sole industry—a sawmill.

The elephants are needed to haul logs out of the jungle to the mill.

Americans dubbed the airlift "Operation Bahroom" when it was noted that the tranquilizing drug gave the elephants gas.

Capt. John Scott Gantt, 29, a "Green Beret," was credited with cutting the red tape.

In six months of planning, Gantt did business with the U.S. Army, the U.S. Marines, zoos in five American cities, a British pharmaceutical firm, Rusk, the U.S. Narcotics Agency, U.S. embassies in Saigon and London and the British Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"Looks like we've got it made now," Gantt said as the first elephant was lowered to the Tra Bong airstrip.

The elephants were purchased at Ba Don, 200 miles southwest of Saigon, for \$490 each from U.S. AID funds.

The problem became critical when Gantt found he needed \$11,000 to buy an experimental drug known as M99 to immobilize the elephants and take care of complaints from anti-cruelty to animals groups who had heard of his plans. He sent a cable to Rusk for permission to use the drug in Vietnam after the money was paid out of Green Beret funds.

Gantt's reply from Washington was short. It said:

"Operation Bahroom can proceed. Rusk."

Opposed By Meredith

NEW YORK (UPI) — James Meredith on Monday announced he would run against Adam Clayton Powell for Congress in Harlem's 18th District.

Meredith, who was the first Negro admitted to the University of Mississippi and now attends Columbia University Law School, said he would run as an independent Democrat.

Powell, who won the 18th District seat in 1967, was excluded from the House by his colleagues for alleged misuse of government funds and because of a contempt citation issued against him in connection with a libel judgment.

Battleship Set to Go

WASHINGTON (S&S) — The 45,000-ton battleship New Jersey will return to active duty for the third time since she was first built a quarter-century ago on April 6 at the Philadelphia naval base. Navy Secretary Paul R. Ignatius will be the principal speaker at the recommissioning ceremonies.

Weather

Asian Weather Central
TOKYO AREA
Wednesday Night: Fair; Low: 40
Thursday: Fair; High: 70
TEMPERATURES

April 2					
	H	L	H	L	
Bangkok	93	79	Naha	70	64
Chitose	41	21	Saigon	91	79
Guam	86	74	Seoul	63	34
Izuke	64	45	Taipei	66	61
Manila	95	75	Tokyo	61	45
April 2					
	H	L	H	L	
Albany	50	38	Melbourne	70	57
Albuquerque	60	42	Memphis	65	48
Amarillo	58	42	Miami	77	72
Atlanta	70	58	Milwaukee	54	26
Birmingham	71	55	Moscow	49	37
Bismarck	51	23	N. Orleans	73	58
Boise	59	42	NYC	63	44
Boston	57	47	N. Platte	65	32
Chicago	44	36	Okla. City	55	44
Cincinnati	53	37	Omaha	61	30
Cleveland	42	31	Paris	55	48
Denver	67	32	Phila.	60	48
Des Moines	59	22	Phoenix	85	52
Detroit	51	28	Pittsburgh	45	32
Duluth	52	23	Portl., O.	49	43
Fairbanks	28	08	Reno	58	38
Fargo	58	25	Richmond	63	49
Fort Worth	60	57	Singapore	91	79
Hong Kong	64	61	St. Louis	57	31
Honolulu	83	66	St. Paul	58	20
Houston	76	67	Salt Lake	68	50
Indianapolis	53	34	S. Antonio	64	59
Jackville	87	63	San Diego	68	59
Jakarta	93	75	San Fran.	58	51
Kansas City	61	33	Seattle	55	44
K. Lumpur	94	74	Shreveport	69	57
Las Vegas	80	53	Sydney	78	65
London	48	39	Tucson	62	52
L.A.	61	56	Wash.	60	48
Louisville	55	40			

Pentagon Clarifies Raid Limitations

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tively few miles above the DMZ.

The 20th Parallel runs about 60 miles south of Hanoi.

In Saigon, UPI reported that military spokesmen said the northernmost strike so far was a U.S. Navy raid on a transshipment point just south of Thanh Hoa. The U.S. command said 105 northern missions were flown Monday. The targets were roads, fuel dumps, bridges,

radar sites, storage areas and artillery positions in and above the DMZ.)

At latest count, there are some 2,500 antiaircraft guns and some surface-to-air missiles (SAMs) in the panhandle.

But about 4,500 of the enemy's antiaircraft guns and most of the 180 SAM launchers are in the off-limits area.

Since much of the hostile antiaircraft artillery and SAM missiles are mobile, military professionals believe the enemy may move some of this defen-

sive weaponry down into the panhandle.

High defense officials contend that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff support the decision to limit the bombing.

Sources close to the chiefs do not dispute that they are supporting the decision—now that it has been made by higher authority.

But it was made clear that the chiefs have not changed their individual views which favor a heavier, rather than a lighter, bombing attack on North Vietnam.