

Red Death Toll for 3 Days: 10,553



Clambering around the outside of an uncompleted 40-room hotel near the Presidential Palace in Saigon, Allied soldiers mop up a nest of Viet Cong snipers who had held the building for a day. A soldier climbs from one balcony to another, while another at right, below, fires into a room. (AP Radiophoto)

SAIGON (AP)—U.S. military headquarters announced Friday Allied forces have killed 10,553 Communist troops so far in the savage fighting this week and said the enemy failed to hold any major cities.

Allied forces also captured 3,076 enemy suspects in a little more than three days of fighting, along with 2,100 weapons, U.S. headquarters said.

In a communique, the American Command said: "Although the enemy raided numerous cities and towns throughout the Republic and achieved some temporary successes, they have failed to take and hold any major installations or localities. Although some enemy units are still occupying positions

One-Man Traffic Jam

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Ever try turning your car around inside the garage? Chester Porta did.

When he finished, the 19½ foot long auto was trapped lengthwise in the 20 foot wide building.

"It took a lot of patience on my part to get the car in that position," said Porta, the city treasurer and former mayor.

His problems started when ice coated the driveway and he was unable to get up enough traction to back up the incline leading to the street.

A service station mechanic placed a jack under the rear wheels, moved the car a few inches, then went around to the front and repeated the process with the front wheels. One hour later, Porta was able to drive out of the garage.

The next time there's ice on the driveway, he said, "I'd do better turning the garage around."

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in a few cities, they are rapidly being driven out."

The U.S. Command gave this breakdown of casualties among Allied forces for the period 6

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES

AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

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Asks 'No-Strike' Pledge

HOLD WAGES, PRICES—LBJ

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson called Thursday for tighter voluntary reins over wages and prices, sought a no strike pledge in key industries and set up a cabinet-level committee to oversee the entire price question in 1968.

In his annual Economic Report to Congress, Johnson avoided even one mention of direct wage and price controls. And he placed the emphasis on controlling inflation in higher taxes and a new style wage-price guidepost.

He called anew for enactment of his proposed 10 per cent tax surcharge "in the next few weeks" and forecast a healthy economy throughout 1968 if Congress and the nation accept "the hard choices before us."

Johnson blamed Congress for rising interest rates, a declining trade surplus and the more rapid pace of price increases in the last half of 1967.

"Damage has already been done to interest rates, to our trade surplus, and to the level of prices by the failure of Congress to act last fall (on higher taxes)," he said.

"But it is still not too late to avoid far more serious problems if action is taken in the next few weeks," he added.

It was the second strong appeal by Johnson this week for Congress to pass the surcharge which the President in his budget message last Monday labeled a war tax for the first time.

In his economic message, Johnson reviewed the balance of payments program he outlined on New Year's day, again urged Americans to defer travel outside the western hemisphere for

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Nixon to Seek GOP Nomination

NEW YORK (AP) — Richard M. Nixon announced Thursday in an open letter to the citizens of New Hampshire that he would be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

The former vice president told the people of that state "the choices we face are larger than

any differences among Republicans or among Democrats, larger even than the differences between the parties. They are beyond politics."

Nixon said in his long-expected declaration: "Peace and freedom in the world, and peace

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and progress here at home, will depend on the decisions of the next president of the United States. For these critical years, America needs new leadership."

Nixon told the voters that he learned "the awesome nature of the great decisions a president faces" during his 14 years in Washington, and said he had had a chance to reflect on the lessons of public office and measure the nation's tasks and problems during the past eight years.

"I have sought to apply (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Woman Teaches At West Point

WEST POINT, N.Y. (AP) — The first woman has been appointed to the faculty of the United States Military Academy, breaking a tradition of nearly 166 years.

Elizabeth Matthew Lewis, 50, an artist, sculptor and mother, joined the Point's all-male faculty at the start of the new semester last week. She teaches art history to 15 senior cadets.

To Seek Pueblo Release at Panmunjom

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States said Thursday it is prepared to try once again through the Korean Military Armistice Commission at Panmunjom to win release of the Pueblo and her crew from North Korea.

State Department Press Officer Robert J. McCloskey announced the U.S. intent following a North Korean indication that such a course might have more effect than a move

through the United Nations.

The United States first appealed at Panmunjom Jan. 24 for return of the intelligence vessel and its 83-man crew which North Korea had seized the day before. A routine commission meeting had been scheduled for some time.

The North Korean spokesman responded then, however, with a harsh denunciation and a demand for a U.S. apology. Wash-

ington authorities considered this a rejection.

Indications of a possible change in attitude came Wednesday in a broadcast of a statement by Kim Kwang Hyop, a secretary of the communist Korean Workers party, in which the North Korean official branded U.N. discussions of the affair as illegal. Kim said "it will be a different story" if "methods of previous practice" are followed.

McCloskey, citing the broadcast, said: "The United States is prepared to deal with this matter through this Military Armistice Commission channel."

There was no indication, however, any meeting has been arranged. The commission, set up at the end of the 1950-53 Korean war, meets periodically.

"The interest of the U.S. government is in obtaining the re- (Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

U.S. Civilians Take Up Arms

SAIGON (AP) — The tall young American civilian crouched Thursday in the stance of an Indian fighter defending his log cabin.

He had a pistol strapped to his thigh and a highpowered rifle in his hands. His clothes

Picture on Page 12

were dirty and he hadn't shaved for two days.

Ron Fleming, 28, a Harvard University graduate, was defending his Saigon home. Like scores of other Americans in the embattled Vietnamese capital, Fleming had discovered that law and order had broken down in many places and it was every man for himself.

The young psywar operative crept along the high concrete

wall and motioned those behind him to stop. He put his fingers to his lips to call for silence, then raised the M-14 rifle to his shoulder.

There was the crack of the report. It echoed around the small cluster of neat concrete homes in the compound. Fleming said, "He's not there now. Maybe I got him. That might be the end of the friendly neighborhood sniper."

A few minutes later two bullets cracked in the air. The sniper was still there. Fleming began stalking him again, just as he had been doing for 38 hours.

All over Saigon, particularly in the heavily populated outer city suburbs, Americans like Fleming have taken up arms to defend their homes.

"We have no choice," said missionary Richard Taylor, of the Christian Missionary Alliance. "We have bullet holes in our shutters. Men like Fleming afford some degree of protection."

Fleming occupies one of a cluster of five concrete houses in a compound in the Chi Lang area of Saigon that adjoins the province of Gia Dinh. Scores of Americans live in this region. Within two blocks of the Fleming compound there has been some of the heaviest fighting in the battle of Saigon. Some of it has spread to the edge of the compound.

Nine men, three women and four children make up the little American community in the compound. It is like an island in a boiling ocean.

VC Move Openly In Saigon

SAIGON (AP) — Viet Cong soldiers and cadre began to surface openly in some heavily populated parts of Saigon Thursday, amid reports that the Communist National Liberation Front had announced the formation of revolutionary council to Saigon.

In at least two city areas, one surrounding the militant Buddhist pagoda, An Quang, and the other in the suburbs of Chi Lam, men were knocking on doors and telling house occupants and passersby, "We are from the National Liberation Front. We have come to liberate Saigon."

Government forces, assisted by U.S. military police and some U.S. infantry troops including a battalion from the 1st Div., were attempting Thursday to clean pockets of armed Communists from several areas of the city.

The Communists were surfacing not only in the areas where fighting is taking place, but also in other crowded places in the city.

Their appearance is probably part of the overall Communist strategy to use both the military and political arms of the Communist movement to get the best possible effect from the current offensive.

Associated Press Vietnamese photographer Le Ngoc Cung was told by a Vietnamese male dressed in a green shirt and blue trousers behind the An Quang pagoda Thursday, "We are forces of the Liberation Front. We have come to liberate Saigon."

The man was carrying a carbine, and Cung reported he saw another score of men similarly clad and carrying weapons. The man told Cung not to take pictures. Then he added, "There are more than a hundred of us here."

Red Report on Saigon

TOKYO (UPI) — Radio Hanoi said Thursday "national and peace" alliances have been set up in Saigon and Hue to govern the cities and deal with the Viet Cong when the Americans pull out.



Marines at Work Near DMZ

Marines of the 3rd Bn., 1st Regt. special landing force run to their positions after disembarking from big Chinook choppers south of Vietnam's DMZ. (UPI)

U.S. Jets Hit Ships: Peking

TOKYO (AP) — Communist China charged Friday U.S. planes on bombing missions over North Vietnam attacked Chinese freighters anchored at North Vietnamese ports Jan. 29 and 27 in "deliberate provocations" against the Chinese people. The broadcast charged was monitored here.

Hsinhua, Peking's official news agency, said the Chinese freighter Hong Qi No. 152 was bombed by U.S. aircraft while anchored at Hong Gai port Jan. 29. The Hong Qi No. 153 was again bombed at the port of Ca Pha Jan. 27.

It said "several" crewmen were injured and the ship "seriously" damaged.

Phoenix at Haiphong

PHILADELPHIA (UPI) — The Quaker yacht Phoenix has arrived in Haiphong with \$7,000 worth of medicine and surgical instruments for the Red Cross of North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong), a spokesman said Thursday.

Bunker's Home Ringed With Guard of Armor

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. tanks, troops and armored cars were deployed Thursday around the residence of U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker after Viet Cong attacks close to the envoy's home.

The U.S. command disclosed that the Viet Cong exploded two Claymore anti-personnel mines near Bunker's house Wednesday on the first day of the battle in Saigon. No damage was caused, the command said.

In addition, military police uncovered TNT charges with timing devices in the old French cemetery across the street from Bunker's residence. Small arms gunfire also was reported Wednesday near the envoy's home.

Viets Mop Up VC At Tan Son Nhut

SAIGON (UPI) — Tough South Vietnamese Marines and paratroopers mopped up remnants of a Viet Cong invasion force just outside Saigon's giant Tan Son Nhut Air Base Thursday.

The road leading along the eastern edge of the base was littered with burned-out cars, jeeps and trucks caught in the crossfire which raged around the base Wednesday and again Thursday.

There were bullet holes in almost every house along the road for about a mile. Civilians had fled the area.

A U.S. 7th Air Force spokesman said there was "no major damage" to the vital airfield itself and that air traffic had been restored.

A Vietnamese Marine battalion, with machine guns blazing, retook the Vietnamese armored command headquarters, about a mile northeast of the air base, where a handful of Viet Cong were still holed up.

The Viet Cong held the compound for about 36 hours but offered only light resistance when the Marines moved in behind armor.

It was more difficult rooting the Viet Cong out of a corner of the Vietnamese armed forces general staff headquarters adjacent to the base.

Leaves Extended For GIs on R&R

HONG KONG (AP) — More than 150 U.S. and Allied soldiers here on rest and recreation leave from the Vietnam war have had their leaves extended because of the closure of Saigon and Da Nang airports, a U.S. military spokesman said Thursday.

The spokesman said he expected at least a 24-hour delay in the return of the soldiers to their bases in Vietnam.

Omit Casualty Report

SAIGON (AP) — The U.S. military command failed to issue its weekly casualty figures Thursday because of the critical situation in Saigon and elsewhere in the country.

"I'm lucky to be alive," said U.S. Army 1st Lt. Arthur M. Parker, 23, Lake City, S. C., an adviser to the Vietnamese paratroopers who fought at the general staff headquarters.

Parker and another American adviser were the only two men to escape without injury when the tank they were riding on was hit by a Viet Cong rocket and sprayed with automatic weapons fire Wednesday.

Eight Vietnamese paratroopers were in or on top of the tank.

Casualties

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

- KILLED IN ACTION**
Army
Sgt. John D. White, Saraland, Ala.
Pfc. John M. Acosta, Folsom, Calif.
Pfc. Kenneth B. Dean, Albion, Mich.
SP5 Allison A. Westbrook, New Madrid, Mo.
SP4 Larry J. Fritzsche, Belton, Mo.
SP4 Michael G. Donovan III, Central Islip, N.Y.
SP4 Robert E. Swalley, Portland, Ore.
SP4 Seaborn D. Jones, Shattysville, Tex.
SP4 Glen R. Barnhill, Wilson Creek, Wash.
- Marine Corps
Sgt. Terrence G. Smith, Calumet City, Ill.
LCpl. Thomas H. Retschulte, Covington, Ky.
Pfc. Thomas J. Moody, Guilford, Me.
LCpl. Rick D. Deeds, Newport, Mich.
GYSgt. Nathaniel Weathers, Cleveland, 2LI.
James T. Ransstead, Miami, Okla.
Pfc. Paul M. Beedoe Jr., Medford, Ore.
LCpl. Merle C. Eicher, Smithfield, Pa.
Pfc. Ernest Howard, Memphis, Tenn.
- DIED OF WOUNDS**
Army
Pfc. Bruce W. Dudley Jr., Columbia, S.C.
- MISSING TO DEAD-HOSTILE**
Army
2LI. Peter L. Wood, Arcadia, Calif.
Sgt. Thomas R. Watts, Los Angeles.
- MISSING IN ACTION**
Army
Cpl. Gary L. Elie
SP4 John J. Moore
Pfc. John E. Esten
Pfc. Gerald N. Hunter
- Force
1LI. Thomas N. Moe
- MISSING TO CAPTURED**
Navy
LT. (j.g.) David P. Matthey
- DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION**
Army
Sgt. Norman E. Adams, Gravelton, Va.
- Navy
ADR2 Eugene T. Foley, Lansing, Mich.
- Air Force
1Sgt. Gordon L. Lawrence, Belmead, Tex.
- MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION**
Marine Corps
SSgt. Homer D. Spring
- CORRECTION**
WO William H. Carroll, USA, Delete from list, not a Vietnam casualty.

Asks R.P. To Fight In Viet

S&S Philippines Bureau
MANILA, R.P. — The Philippine government was urged Wednesday night to take an active part in the Vietnam War in the wake of a recent attack on their embassy in Saigon.

Rep. Felix P. Amante, a Liberal, filed a bill in the house authorizing President Ferdinand Marcos to send two combat battalions to fight alongside South Vietnam's anti-Communist allies. The Philippines have a non-combat force helping Saigon now.

Amante said he filed the measure as a result of what he called an unwarranted attack on the embassy by Viet Cong this week. No embassy personnel were injured in the attack. After filing the bill Amante addressed the house, condemning the attack as an act of aggression against Philippine sovereignty. Sources later said the legislative body listened intently to the proposals.

Rep. Ramon P. Mitra, also a Liberal, opposed Amante's bill, the sources said. Mitra questioned whether the attack was actually carried out by Vietnam Communists. Mitra said the reports he had read said only that bombs exploded in the embassy compound and there had been no verification that Viet Cong were responsible.

He said it was important that the enemy be known. Mitra indirectly blamed President Marcos for the incident.

He charged that the Philippines became a co-belligerent in the war when Marcos signed the communique at the Manila summit conference pledging the anti-Communist allies to continue with military activities in Vietnam.

The Amante bill called for \$10 million to be appropriated for the combat battalions.

In his address he questioned the motive for the attack. Philcag, the non-combatant Philippine Civic Action Group, is stationed in South Vietnam.

Meanwhile Rep. Jose C. Aquino, a Nationalist, issued a press statement calling for an appraisal of the repercussion of the embassy attack.

Aquino condemned the attack as an act of harassment in violation of the extra-territorial rights of a sovereign nation. He cautioned against magnifying the incident and igniting a war scare.

(AP reported that there was some speculation here that the attack on the embassy, which was badly damaged by grenades and rifle fire during Wednesday's series of Viet Cong raids in Saigon, was intended as a warning to the Philippines not to extend its war commitment.)

Fast Mover In Mandarin

TAIPEI (S&S)—Many parents have been surprised by unusual report cards but Lt. Cmdr. Robert Castricone, public affairs officer, U.S. Taiwan Defense Command, and Mrs. Castricone lay claim to receiving one of the most unusual of all.

Little Evelyn Castricone, 12, presented her parents with a bi-monthly report card which rated her 90 in Mandarin and 70 in English.

The Castricones confessed to being nonplused because Evelyn has been speaking English all her life but started studying Mandarin, one of the world's most difficult tongues, only at the beginning of the year.

U.S. to Permit Ryukyuan To Elect Chief Executive

By ETSUJIRO MIYAGI

S&S Okinawa Bureau

NAHA, Okinawa—Ryukyuan will elect a chief executive by popular vote this November for the first time since World War II, U.S. High Commissioner Lt. Gen. F. T. Unger disclosed here Thursday.

Unger broke this news, long awaited by the Ryukyuan, in his annual message delivered in the Ryukyuan Legislature on the opening day of its 36th regular session.

He said the latest change in the election method was made by a newly signed amendment to the U.S. presidential executive order governing U.S. administration of the Ryukyus.

The new system will replace the current method of electing the local chief executive indirectly by the popularly elected legislature, subject to the U.S. commissioner's approval.

Ryukyuan have been demanding this change for many years, making it one of the key

political slogans in election campaigns and reversion rallies.

The high commissioner will have no part in determining candidates as before, though he has authority to remove any person from public office if necessary.

The first election under the new system will be held in November on the same day the members of the Legislature are elected, and the chief executive will serve the same length of term as that of the legislators (3 years), according to the amendment.

No exact date has yet been announced for the legislative election but it has been held on the second Sunday of November in the past. The government of the Ryukyus Central Election Management Commission has to issue a notification on this matter.

Speaker Yasukuni Yamakawa hailed Unger's speech, saying that it has given bright hopes to the residents by showing that their desires are being realized one by one.

The speech drew favorable comments even from opposition parties' members.

Okinawa Socialist Masses Party's Tsumichiyo Asato said that it showed "a great improvement" over any high commissioner messages in the past in that it touched only on essential guidelines.

He also said it showed a great departure from the past practice in that "it lacked that usual self-praise of the U.S. administration by endless examples of how it has helped Okinawans achieve their progress."

Asato however said the popular election of the chief executive could have been allowed much earlier than this. He said some important technical problems must be solved before the system can be enforced in a fair manner. The division of the election districts was one of the problems he mentioned.

Currently, the ruling Okinawa Liberal Democratic Party is reportedly backing Naha Mayor Junji Nishime as its candidate for the election. The opposition groups are rumored to be trying to unite behind Chobyo Yara, president of the Okinawa Teachers Association, as their candidate.

'45 Note to 'Roll Out the Barrel' Meant Freedom for Manila

By JUANITO PARDICO

S&S Philippines Bureau

MANILA—A pilot's note saying, "Roll out the barrel," heralded the liberation of Manila by U.S. forces 23 years ago Saturday.

An American oldtimer in the Philippines, A.V.H. Hartendorp vividly recounts the event in his recently-published book "The Japanese Occupation of the Philippines."

Liberation day found Hartendorp, 74, at the University of Santo Tomas internment camp in Manila where, at the outbreak of hostilities, the Japanese had herded some 7,000 American civilians and other Allied prisoners.

"Just after supper," he tells in his book, "some six or eight American pursuit planes were suddenly seen flying very low and circling in single file over the camp garden."

"Internees rushed out and waved their arms and cheered wildly. Later it was learned that one of the pilots had dropped his goggles with a message, 'roll out the barrel,' scrawled on a piece of paper.

"At almost 9 o'clock on this Saturday night of the 3rd of February, what started as a whisper turned into a great shout—'They're here! The boys are here!'

"Hundreds of internees were coming down the stairs, jamming the lobby of the main building, where the guards would not let them out. The rumble was loud and very near."

"There was brief machine-gun and rifle fire at the gate, a few hand grenade explosions; something vast and black burst through the flimsy sawali inner gate, then stopped as searchlights flashed across the campus and rockets lit the camp from end to end. 'Those are our people,' the internees shouted, 'the Japanese don't have lights like that.'

"The object, a tank, lumbered toward the main building, followed after an interval by other juggernauts. Ahead walked two



A. V. H. Hartendorp shows the old tin containers he used to hide his manuscripts as historian of the University of Santo Tomas internment camp. The Japanese captors were searching for the manuscripts, so Hartendorp placed them inside the containers and hid them in a hole in the wall of the camp. (S&S)

officers, later identified as Maj. J.C. Gearheart and Capt. J.L. Walters, the latter being an expert in mine detection. As four of the tanks were coming to a halt, a fifth continued to move slowly around to the back of the building to cover the rear gate.

"Hello folks!" an American voice rang out.

"It was that of Gearheart.

"The guard could no longer hold back the people. They rushed into the plaza and seized hold of several of the American

officers and men and carried them through the crowd up the main stairway so that everybody could see them and know that they were Americans. Cheering, weeping, the crowd began to sing 'God Bless America,' then broke into 'America' and 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'"

The prisoners were freed at last by members of the armored brigade of the 1st Cav. after more than three years of humiliation and starvation. They remained at the camp because the battle for Manila soon developed into fierce fighting that cost the lives of thousands and reduced to rubble and ashes what was once a proud and beautiful city.

As the camp's secretly appointed historian, Hartendorp produced at the daily risk of his life a running account of the camp's activities and the enemy occupation of the Philippines. The typescript, he says, ran to some 4,000 pages, large sections of which were used by the U.S. Army in the prosecution of Japanese war criminals.

Manhunt Continues

S&S Philippines Bureau

TACLOBAN CITY, R.P. — A suspect in last Sunday's mass slaying of 17 persons here continued to elude a large-scale manhunt late Wednesday.

Philippine Constabulars (PC) and local police reported efforts to find Isidro Fromentera, 31, have failed. PC reports say the suspect is still heavily armed and dangerous.

Additional charges of robbery and rape have been filed against Fromentera along with a multiple murder charge in the wake of the machete slaying of 17 persons in a barrio near here.

The manhunt for Fromentera has spread into an area near Cebu City about 30 miles west of Tacloban across the small Camotes Sea.

A joint PC-police posse is searching caves in Pilar Town following a report that Fromentera escaped to Camotes Island.

Pacific Stars & Stripes
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Quemoy, Matsu Alerted

TAIPEI (UPI) — The Nationalist Chinese government has alerted its garrison troops on the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu for possible Chinese Communist attacks in the Formosa Strait in the wake of Communist provocations in Korea and increased attacks in Vietnam, official sources said Thursday.

Many government officials believe the seizure of the USS Pueblo, the attempted assassi-

nation of Korea President Chung Hee Park and the attacks on the U.S. Embassy in Saigon and cities in Vietnam are coordinated moves to force the United States to pull out of Vietnam.

If this is the case, they believe Communist provocations in the Formosa Strait are forthcoming as they would further embarrass the Johnson administration.

Should the Communists choose

to create tension in the Formosa Strait, the officials believe, it would most likely come in the form of artillery bombardment.

The officials think the Reds will not make any serious attempt to invade either of these offshore islands as the Nationalist garrison troops are so well dug in that nothing short of an all-out attack would give the Reds a chance to take the islands.

VC Mow Down Children in Saigon Raids

ASSOCIATED PRESS RADIOPHOTOS

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Two self-styled American vigilantes, Ron Fleming (left) and Richard Taylor, watch for snipers from balcony of Taylor's Saigon home. They are members of a vigilante group formed to protect five American homes that have been under repeated VC sniper attack.



Vietnamese infantrymen supported by tanks move into northern section of Saigon near Tan Son Nhut against heavy Viet Cong resistance Thursday. Furniture (at right) was used by Viet Cong as a barricade.

VC Mow Down Children in Saigon Raids

ASSOCIATED PRESS RADIOPHOTOS



A Philippine soldier stands guard among the rubble at the Philippine ambassador's residence in Saigon. It was damaged during Viet Cong suicide attacks Wednesday.



Vietnamese soldiers found this tragic scene when they retake APC training camp in northern Saigon. The camp commander's wife and six children were machine-gunned and colonel decapitated by VC.

VC Mow Down Children in Saigon Raids

ASSOCIATED PRESS RADIOPHOTOS



A Vietnamese officer carries his dead child from his home in a Saigon military compound. Camp was overrun while officer was leading his troops in street fighting. Viet Cong terrorists executed his family.

Biggest Red Offensive Coming in North: Westy

Compiled from AP and S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Gen. William C. Westmoreland predicted Thursday that the Communists will follow up the current drive against cities of South Vietnam with their biggest offensive of the war.

The coming offensive, Westmoreland said, will be a drive in the northern end of the country. It will be the enemy's "main effort," he said, and "it

could come at any time."

The four-star commander, addressing a crowded news conference, said the campaign would be the third phase of a three-phase master plan hatched in Hanoi last September by the North Vietnamese leadership.

The wave of attacks against major cities, Westmoreland said, comprised the second phase of Hanoi's master plan and marks a change in strategy.

"He is using North Vietnamese

army forces to spearhead his terrorist attacks," Westmoreland said.

Westmoreland described the current Communist drive as a "go for broke proposition."

He said the first of the three steps in the Communist master plan was largely psychological and political, and included apparent feelers toward peace talks to drum up international pressure on the U.S. to stop bombing North Vietnam.

Westmoreland said that without the bombing the enemy would now be in "a much more advantageous position than he is."

He said the allies had been certain that Tet would be "D-day" for the city attack, and that he had held his command "in a high state of alert."

Noting the Reds' use of civilian "human shields" in some firefights and their seizing of schools, churches and hospitals as bases of operation, he called the enemy assault "deceitful, treacherous" and showing "complete disregard for human life."

Lt. Gen. Frederick C. Weyand, commander of the U.S. II Field Force which includes Saigon, said allied intelligence has identified five enemy battalions, 2,000 men, in the Saigon fighting. He said the enemy "has the capabilities of renewing" the same type of attacks they launched Wednesday.

10,553 Reds Slain

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p.m. Monday to midnight Thursday.

Killed in action — 632 South Vietnamese military; 281 American military and four from other Allied forces.

Wounded in action — 1,588 South Vietnamese military, 1,195 U.S. military and 34 from other Allied forces.

The U.S. Command reported Allied forces were killing Com-

munist at a ratio of 11.5-to-1. There was scattered action in Saigon Thursday night with roving bands of Viet Cong exchanging sniper fire with troops and police.

A Viet Cong squad attacked a bridge on the Bien Hoa Highway about four miles north of the capital and held one end until driven off by U.S. troops.

Elements of the U.S. 4th Inf. Div. were lifted by helicopter into the mountain resort town of Dalat just before nightfall, and the U.S. Command said action there was continuing.

Earlier, the American Command announced the Viet Cong had overrun a U.S. military police billet in Dalat and held the center of the city.

The U.S. Command said elements of the 1st Air Cav. Div. had secured Quang Tri, provincial capital in the north.

Nearer the capital, South Vietnamese Marines were reported engaged with an enemy force of unknown size two kilometers north of Tan Son Nhut Airbase.

Terrorism and bitterness swept through Saigon, leaving in their wake the lifeless bodies of women and children.

A mother and her six children were machine-gunned to death when Viet Cong overran the army compound in which they lived. Beside the children's bodies lay a broken toy dog and a shattered doll, gifts for the Lunar New Year Tet. Their father, Lt. Col. Nguyen Van Tuan, commander of an armored unit training center, was beheaded by the Viet Cong.

Nixon—

(Continued From Page 1)

those lessons to the needs of the present, and to the entire sweep of this final third of the 20th century," he said. "And I believe I have found some answers."

He noted he had visited New Hampshire often in the past but said he was not asking the support of voters now "on the basis of old friendships. We have entered a new age. And I ask you to join men in helping make this an age of greatness for our people and our nations."

The letter was signed "Richard Nixon."

Correction

In its Jan. 27 edition, *Stars and Stripes* incorrectly identified the commander of the 6th ROK Corps as Lt. Gen. Sea Woon Kim. Lt. Gen. Sae Ho Lee is commander of the 6th Corps and is the general shown in the photograph accompanying the news story. *Stars and Stripes* regrets the error.



Know Nothing New, Marina Says

Mrs. Marina Oswald Porter stands with her husband Kenneth Jess Porter in Dallas District Court to answer a subpoena ordering her to appear before a New Orleans grand jury. The widow of presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald says she knows nothing new that she can offer in District Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation. (AP Radiophoto)

Pueblo—

(Continued From Page 1)

lease of the vessel and its crew," McCloskey said. "I do not want to let modalities and technicalities stand in the way."

At the United Nations, a U.S. spokesman said the Washington announcement did not mean the United States was giving up its effort to settle the problem through the U.N. Security Council.

"The consultations are continuing," he said.

He said also that the United States would respond "in due course" to a proposal by the five elected African and Asian members of the council that they meet with the North Koreans to try to arrange for the release of the ship and crew.

AF Pilot Awarded Medal of Honor

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson Thursday presented the nation's highest award to Air Force Maj. Merlyn H. Dethlefsen.

The 33-year-old fighter pilot from Derby, Kan., is credited with helping to destroy a key anti-aircraft and surface-to-air missile complex protecting the approach to an important North Vietnam industrial center.

In presenting the Medal of Honor to Dethlefsen, now assigned to Vance AFB in Oklahoma, Johnson noted he "made pass after pass at the site."

With his flight leader disabled

and his own aircraft badly damaged on the first pass, he kept on under constant attack by enemy fighters, missiles and anti-aircraft to knock out the site, "maybe on a wing and a prayer," the President noted, "but he did his job."

With Dethlefsen's wife and their two children looking on, Johnson said the major's courage spared many lives and "came not from desperation, but from dedication."

The President said those fighting the enemy now have a very special appreciation of what air power really means and mentioned that the Air Force is now holding off 500,000 to 700,000 North Vietnamese.

LBJ Asks 'No-Strike' Pledge, Tax Hike

(Continued From Page 1)

two years, opposed import quotas and renewed his pledge to maintain the price of gold at \$35 an ounce.

The President's economic report foresaw a \$61 billion increase—the biggest ever—in gross national product this year to \$846 billion if taxes are raised.

This would represent a 7½ per cent advance with price increases of more than 3 per cent and real output of more than 4 per cent—up from the 2½ per cent of 1967.

Administration officials contend price increases in the last half of 1967 ran at an annual rate of 4 per cent and that this gives the economy a running start into 1968, requiring the tax increase to stem inflation.

Johnson said most experienced observers of the economy now agree that the pace is too

fast for safety and will remain so in the months ahead.

The gain in GNP in the current quarter, he added, is expected to be one of the largest in history. Officials have placed it as beyond \$18.5 billion—a "record we could gladly do without at this time."

The JNP is the total dollar value of the nation's entire output of goods and services.

Although avoiding for the second straight year any numerical value for the wage-price guideposts which fell into disuse last year, Johnson said the average gain in wages and fringe benefits should move back toward productivity gains.

The Council of Economic Advisers, in a companion report, said labor settlements last year averaged 5½ per cent with some exceeding 6 per cent. The council called for settlements "appreciably lower" this year but set no figure.

It said a numerical target would be inappropriate since it would be unrealistic to expect labor to accept wage increases

which recoup only last year's 3 per cent rise in the cost of living.

The Council's 3.2 per cent guidepost of 1966 was exceeded regularly.

The Cabinet Committee on Price Stability—as the new group will be called—will meet with business and labor leaders in an attempt to reach a consensus on standards for general price and wage decisions.

Price stability cannot be achieved in 1968, the council said, but a slowing down can be attained as a first step.

In its report the council called direct wage and price controls repugnant and folly except under all-out war.

In theory, the wage-price guideposts call for wage increases in line with productivity gains and relatively stable prices.

The new cabinet-level committee undoubtedly will discuss a no strike pledge in key industries as part of the administration's program to reduce the international dollar drain this year by \$3 billion. A strike or

even the threat of a strike can increase imports and thus reduce the trade surplus.

The new cabinet committee will consist of the secretaries of labor, commerce and treasury, the Budget Bureau director and the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Johnson said there is danger the wage-price spiral might accelerate this year with a somewhat stronger economy and with labor unions including expected price rises into their wage demands.

"If it does, we face the prospect that the spiral will still be turning steadily in 1969 and into 1970," he added. "The longer it turns the harder it is to stop."

In urging higher taxes, Johnson said everyone will be ready to act when the problems are acute and obvious but then the task will be much harder.

Failure to adopt the surcharge, he said, will risk a feverish boom, an unacceptable price acceleration, a possible financial crisis and perhaps an ultimate recession.

World Weather

USAF Weather Central
TEMPERATURES
Feb. 1

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	90	73	Naha	55	50
Chitose	45	28	Saigon	90	75
H'anoi	37	30	Seoul	25	3
Manila	88	73	Taipei	59	52
			Tokyo	41	25
	H	L		H	L
Albany	41	25	Melbourne	85	69
Albu'que	58	32	Memphis	65	43
Amarillo	65	48	Miami	74	63
Atlanta	69	47	Milwaukee	41	30
B'ingham	68	49	Moscow	34	30
Bismarck	17	05	N. Orleans	47	58
Boise	38	25	NYC	47	35
Boston	36	33	N. Platte	47	19
Chicago	21	10	Omaha	64	43
Cincinnati	48	37	Okl. City	64	43
Cleveland	47	34	Paris	50	41
Denver	56	26	Phila.	47	37
Detroit	45	37	Phoenix	66	49
Duluth	34	29	Pittsburgh	47	35
Fairbanks	-19	-36	Port., O.	44	36
Fort Worth	71	49	Rapid City	38	28
Hong Kong	61	57	Reno	35	17
Honolulu	74	60	Richmond	45	41
Houston	78	57	Singapore	90	74
Ind'polis	45	35	St. Louis	56	37
Jack'ville	73	57	St. Paul	36	34
Jakarta	92	72	Salt Lake	43	36
K. Lumpur	91	74	S. Antonio	74	63
Las Vegas	62	43	San Diego	64	58
London	44	36	San Fran.	53	43
L.A.	63	48	Seattle	40	35
Louisville	60	43	Shreveport	35	23
			Sydney	100	75
			Tucson	62	44
			Wash.	46	42