

Tourist Tax Bid By LBJ

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Johnson administration asked Congress Monday to impose a tourist tax on Americans traveling overseas. A tax of 15 to 30 per cent would be imposed on all spending in excess of \$7 a day outside the western hemisphere.

Tourists would have to pay at least a part of the tax even before they leave. It was part of a package of proposals unveiled by the administration to reduce the \$3.6 billion balance of payments deficit.

The American tourist would be required to estimate in advance—and pay—the amount of tax he will owe for a trip abroad. The tax plan would run through this year's and next year's tourist seasons, expiring Oct. 1, 1969.

Treasury Secretary Henry H. Fowler outlined to the House Ways and Means Committee a package of travel taxes to cut into the \$2 billion President Johnson has estimated is the difference between the amount American tourists spend overseas and foreigners spend in this country.

Fowler said American tourists would have to report the amount of funds they were taking with them. When they returned home, they would be required to make a statement on how much they have left and give this information to customs officials.

A formal tax return would be required within 60 days after return and travelers would be required to pay any new tax to the Internal Revenue Service.

Fowler described the balance—
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

REDS OPEN UP ON KHE SANH



Marines supported by tanks battle in the southern approach to the bridge across the Perfume River.
(AP Radiophoto)

SAIGON (AP)—Communist forces pushed their seven-day offensive Monday with heavy artillery and ground attacks on the U.S. Marine bastion at Khe Sanh. U.S. headquarters disclosed it had moved 3,500 crack Army paratroopers to the critical northern sector "to be prepared for any contingency."

Some of the 3,500 paratroopers, a brigade from the U.S. 101st Airborne Div., are currently on an operation against Communist forces in the northern sector.

The new fighting at Khe Sanh came as the week-long Communist offensive on South Vietnamese cities continued in many areas, including Saigon and the old imperial capital of Hue far to the north.

The ground attack at Khe Sanh by an estimated 200 to 300 North Vietnamese troops armed with Bangalore torpedoes, explosive charges and bazooka-type rockets was directed at a company of Marines defending Hill 861A.

The hill is a bald patch of scarred earth that dominates the combat base's northwestern approaches 3 miles away.

Associated Press correspondent John T. Wheeler reported from Khe Sanh that the Marines crushed the attack with the help of artillery and jet strikes that sent the Communist assault waves reeling back.

Six North Vietnamese bodies were found inside the company's perimeter and about 150
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

U.S. Balks at Apology Over Pueblo

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States appeared to be balking Monday at demands by North Korea that an apology be made in advance as the price for release of the 82 surviving crew members of the U.S. Navy intelligence ship Pueblo.

At the same time, the State

Department cautioned against any premature hopes of the U.S.-North Korean negotiators in Panmunjom being on the verge of a settlement leading to speedy release of some or all of the American crew.

The fact that talks were continuing was the only thing that could be considered progress, a spokesman said. Earlier, As-

istant Secretary of State William P. Bundy deflated optimistic reports from Seoul that some agreement had been reached in principle for the release of the Pueblo crew.

Bundy, in charge of East Asian affairs, said he had no confirmation of the reports of a settlement, that he did not know the basis for them and that he

could not report any progress at this time.

Press officer Robert J. McCloskey, at his midday news conference, recalled that U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg had told the U.N. Security Council Jan. 26 that it was "incontrovertible" that the Pueblo when first approached "was
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

Girl's 'Two Bits' Put in Smog Fight

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP)—Amy Steinback, 9, was so concerned about smog in Portland that she sent her 25 cents allowance to Gov. Tom McCall to help fight air pollution.

The third-grader wrote, "I am . . . very sorry that the air was ever dirty. Last night it was so thick you couldn't see the street light. The paper said that ours is thicker than New York. Here is 25 cents to help you."

Khe Sanh Vital; We Can Defend It — Gen. Wheeler

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said Monday all military preparations have been taken to defend Khe Sanh. "We do not plan to sustain a Dien Bien Phu," he said.

After meeting with the Senate Armed Services Committee, Wheeler said that at the chiefs reviewed Gen. William C. Westmoreland's defense plans and concluded that Khe Sanh "can be and should be defended."

Wheeler told reporters Westmoreland has "a sizeable garrison," ample firepower and mobile reserves for defense.

Khe Sanh is very important tactically and strategically, he said, because it is the western anchor of the anti-Communist defense line. To lose it would allow a deep Communist penetration into South Vietnam, Wheeler said.

"I believe that all military preparations have been taken to foresee what the enemy may do and to frustrate his attack on the area," Wheeler said.

Red MIG Downs Jet Near Hanoi

SAIGON—An Air Force F102 Delta Dagger was shot down Saturday by a Communist MIG southwest of Hanoi, the U.S. command reported.

U.S. warplanes flew through overcast skies during the day to blast key targets in the Hanoi-Haiphong area. Spokesmen said 117 missions were flown north of the DMZ.

The F102 was the 38th U.S. plane downed by MIGs during the war and the 796th U.S. warplane downed over North Vietnam. U.S. fighters have shot down 105 MIGs over North Vietnam.

The F102 is a fighter-interceptor and does not carry a bomb load, according to military spokesmen, and is used primarily as a bomber escort.

U.S. Air Force pilots, guided by radar, hit the Hoa Lac airfield west of Hanoi and the Thai Nguyen steel complex, 40 miles north of the Communist capital, but poor weather over the targets prevented damage reports.

Navy pilots reported seeing numerous secondary explosions when they blasted a highway ferry 30 miles north of Vinh.

Hunger Threatens Saigon

By M. SGT. DON PRATT
S&S Vietnam Bureau Chief
SAIGON — The specter of hunger hangs over this city in the wake of Viet Cong attacks that are now waning.

While officials claim adequate food supplies are on hand, and cite impressive statistics on food distribution to refugees, they admit serious problems in getting food into homes of the average consumer.

Pacific Stars & Stripes
Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1968



War's Rubble in Nha Trang

The western sector of Nha Trang, 200 miles north-northwest of Saigon, lies in ruin after several days of fighting between Communists and Vietnamese and U.S. troops. (AP Radiophoto)

2 Missionaries Disappear in Hue

LANCASTER, Pa. (UPI) — Two members of a Mennonite Christian service group in Vietnam were listed as "unaccounted for" Monday after a Viet Cong attack on their headquarters in Hue, it was reported here.

Vietnam Christian Service Director Paul Leatherman reported from Saigon to the Mennonite Central Committee that June A. Sauder, of New Holland, Pa., and Paul Kennel, of Atglen, Pa., were missing.

Leatherman said 68 other American and Canadian volunteers were accounted for.

VC Action Condemned

SAIGON (AP) — The lower House of South Vietnam's National Assembly, in a special session Sunday, condemned the Viet Cong and rejected the possibility of a coalition government with the Communists.

The extraordinary meeting, with only 35 members present, was the first official session of the House since martial law was declared in South Vietnam six days ago.

A proclamation issued by the House condemned the Viet Cong for "inflicting suffering and death on the population." The document also proclaimed support for the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu in the restoration of order.

Slain Chauffeurs' VC Links Probed

SAIGON (AP) — The U.S. Mission said Monday it was looking into reports that two Vietnamese chauffeurs employed by the embassy helped the Viet Cong in the attack on the embassy last Wednesday.

Without confirming or denying the reports, a U.S. Mission spokesman said only that the reports were being investigated.

It was understood, however, that because of the reported infiltration, a new security screening was made of all Vietnamese employees of the embassy.

Both the drivers were killed in the fighting Wednesday.

In the attack, a suicide band of about 20 Viet Cong invaded the embassy grounds around 3 a.m.

All or most of them were believed to have gained entry through a hole in the wall surrounding the embassy. The hole had been blasted open by the Viet Cong using plastic explosive charges.

One of the drivers, it was believed, had driven in to the embassy grounds earlier, showing a U.S. pass to get through the gate. According to one account either he or a Viet Cong hidden in the car shot two U.S. military policemen in the back.

The driver was killed in an exchange of fire with Marines in the embassy, according to this unverified account. The other driver also was killed but it was not definitely known whether he was caught in a crossfire or by which side.

Hue's Mayor Eludes VC

HUE, Vietnam (AP) — Lt. Col. Pham Van Khoa, mayor of Hue and a prime target for the Viet Cong, was back in friendly hands Monday night after eluding the guerrillas for seven days.

The chief government officer in Hue was at his home the night of the attack Tuesday.

"They surrounded my home. I and my 13 body guards fought our way out."

Khoa took refuge in the nearby hospital.

For six days he and his body guards sat silently in the hospital as the guerrillas searched for him.

Monday G Co., of the 5th Marine Regt., reached the hospital.

Khoa said he did not know if his pregnant wife and eight children had escaped the Viet Cong.

Casualties in Vietnam

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

KILLED IN ACTION

Army
Col. Earl A. Malloux, Oakland, Calif.
SP4 Joseph L. Bedollo, Gilroy, Calif.
Pvt. Charles E. Davis, Gall, Calif.
Pvt. Lyle W. Morris, Petrolia, Calif.
Sgt. Lawrence D. Williams, Denver, Colo.
SP4 Isaiah White, Ellendale, Del.
Col. Robert C. Lunford, Atlanta, Ga.
Sgt. James B. Anderson, American Falls, Idaho
2Lt. Arthur C. Grande, Roxand, Ill.
Pvt. Joseph A. Keinhole, Hoopston, Ill.
Sgt. Rube A. Cox Jr., Strunk, Ky.
SP4 William H. Scheiber Jr., Louisville, Ky.
Pvt. Harry S. Fitzer Jr., Ellicott City, Md.
SP4 Michael R. Zurek, Filion, Mich.
2Lt. William N. Johnson, Starkville, Miss.
Sgt. Bobbie L. Ditzfeld, Setonka, Mo.

SP4 James W. Foley, Omaha, Neb.
Pvt. Edward J. Craig, Willingham, N.Y.
2Lt. Michael S. Romano, Heights, N.Y.
SP4 James T. Buchner, Derby, N.Y.
SP4 Kenneth R. Trier, Westbury, N.Y.
Sgt. Jimmy L. Johnson Jr., Basile, N.C.
Sgt. Clifford E. Bryan, Toledo, Ohio.
SP4 George D. Anderson, Troy, Ohio.
SP4 James M. Berne, Portland, Ore.
1Lt. Reginald A. Stanell, West Grove, Pa.
Sgt. Norman L. Tinker, Du Bois, Pa.
SP5 Roger L. Beam, Fallston, Pa.
SP4 William J. Davidson Jr., Downingtown, Pa.
Sgt. Maxie L. Price, Greer, S.C.
Maj. Roland K. Davis, Texarkana, Tex.
SP5 Julius W. Morris Jr., Houston, Tex.
Pvt. James V. Avito, Santa Rosa, Tex.
SP4 Paul R. Combs, Blaine, Wash.
Pvt. Joseph S. McKinney, Basile, W.Va.
Maj. Francis G. Gerz Jr., Greenfield, Wis.

Navy
HM3 Paul D. Eckert, Dillman, Iowa.
HN John L. Reid, De Witt, Iowa.
HN Stephen C. Barrett, Troy, N.Y.

Marine Corps
Pvt. Michael D. Cruitt, Cullman, Ala.
LCpl. James R. West, Gray, Maine.
Pvt. Gilbert Ayala Jr., Fresno, Calif.
LCpl. Frederick J. Folk Jr., Torrington, Conn.
Pvt. Thomas E. Denhoff, Tampa, Fla.
Pvt. David P. Dodson, Fayetteville, Ga.
LCpl. Willie R. Caullon, Chicago, Ill.
LCpl. Larry F. White, Peoria, Ill.
Pvt. Robert D. Nowrocki, Chicago, Ill.
Cpl. Robert J. Mc Carl, Des Moines, Iowa
Pvt. Theodore A. Faulk, Baton Rouge, La.
Pvt. Robert L. Scott, Houma, La.
Pvt. James R. West, Gray, Maine.
LCpl. John A. Briscoe, Baltimore, Md.
Pvt. Peter G. Nash, Mansfield, Mass.
Pvt. David C. Aune, St. Paul, Minn.
Pvt. Kenneth V. Goodman, Stewart, Minn.
Sgt. Harold I. Loya, Excelsior Springs, Mo.
Maj. James J. Kline, Canby, Ore.
Cpl. Arthur J. Klumb Jr., Omaha, Neb.
Pvt. Lawrence E. Bionelli, Clayton, N.Y.
Pvt. Dwight T. Danning, Raleigh, N.C.
Cpl. John H. Neal Jr., Cleveland, Ohio.
Pvt. Edward W. Heitner, Parma, Ohio.
Pvt. Roger M. Lay, Millard, Ohio.
Cpl. Wayne C. Chittwood, Bay City, Ore.
Pvt. Clayton M. Holland Jr., Altoona, Pa.

Col. George R. Castilla, Perth Air Force Base, Tex.
Pvt. Jerry W. Dearino, Hurst, Tex.
1Lt. Johnny R. Mills, Matoka, W.Va.
Cpl. Daniel W. Kent, La Crosse, Wis.
Pvt. Bruce J. Heitner, Milwaukee, Wis.

DIED OF WOUNDS
Navy
HM Christian F. Feit III, Smethport, Pa.
Marine Corps
Cpl. John O. Roester, Boulder, Colo.
Pvt. Fred H. Spear, Roseville, Mich.

MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE ACTION
Army
Pvt. Julio A. Calderon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Pvt. William S. Homan, Marysville, Calif.
Pvt. Raymond N. Weber, Livermore, Calif.
SP5 Michael J. Ryan, Grafton, Conn.
SP4 Arthur L. Lauderdale, Oklahoma City, Okla.
WO Robert F. Bon Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.
SP4 William L. Martin Jr., Burns, Tenn.

Navy
EN3 Michael E. Stephens, Huntington, W.Va.
MISSING IN ACTION
Army
1Lt. Robert H. King
WO John J. Foden
Sgt. Billy D. Hill
Sgt. Jack B. Sulpher
SP5 Ernest E. Hood
SP4 James Miller
Pvt. Kenneth H. Dressel
Pvt. Robert A. Gates
Pvt. Ramiro R. Ramirez
Navy
LCdr. Norman E. Eustace
DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION
Army
WO Johnson M. Milligan, Brewton, Ala.
Pvt. Joe C. Smith, Clayton, Ga.
SFC George M. Moore, Evansville, Ind.
SP5 William E. Blackner, Barryton, Mich.
Sgt. Marshall L. Robinson, Rusk, Ill.
Pvt. Damaso Hernandez-Feliciana, Playa-Panosa, P.R.
MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE ACTION
Army
Pvt. Emory S. Cannon, Plant City, Fla.
WO Paul L. Berry, Melbourne, Fla.
CORRECTION
1Sgt. Fred D. Lambert, USA, Comm status from dead not as a result of hostile action to killed in action.



Second Lt. Donald H. Beeler (left), Spec. 5 Glenn Miller, a Vietnamese officer and 2nd Lt. William M.



Bivens (right) discuss a parasite problem in Chinese cabbage (left photo). At another spot (right photo) the team of Americans discusses rice culture with Vietnamese farmers. (USMC Photos)

Army 'Farmhands' Improve Viet Agriculture

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISO) — Heard the one about the three farmers who turned out to be traveling salesmen?

Well, there were three young farmers who joined the Army. Now they're working the fields and paddies of South Vietnam's I Corps area with the U.S. Marines. Their job is "selling" agricultural improvement and American cooperation in the rural areas of the five northern provinces of the embattled country.

The three form the food and agriculture team of the U.S. Army's 29th Civil Affairs Co. attached to III Marine Amphibious Force at Da Nang.

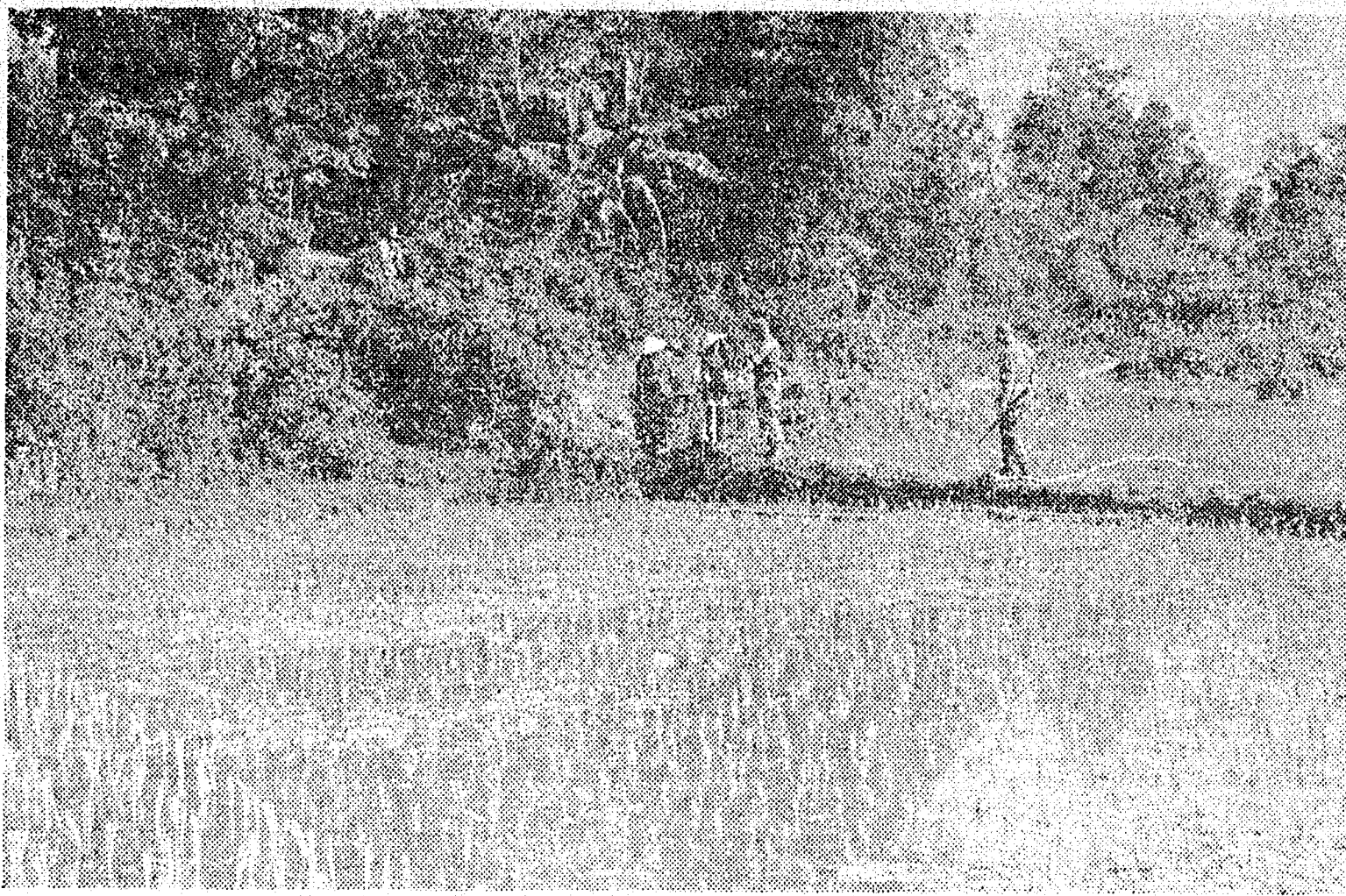
Theirs is the down-to-earth mission of increasing crop yields and the variety of produce, introducing new crops and methods, improving local livestock, advising on irrigation, fertilizer and equipment while also imbuing the population with confidence and trust in the U.S. serviceman.

The three farmhands, 2nd Lt. Donald H. Beeler, 24, of Redlands, Calif., 2nd Lt. William M. Bivens, 24, of Bellevue, Mich., and Spec. 5 Glenn Miller, 22, of Power, Mont., spend most of their working days on the road and in fields and hamlets. Much of their job consists of coordinating and cooperating with Civil Operations Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS). And they work with and through other units, usually Marine.

Beeler, who grew up on the family citrus farm near Redlands, graduated from Cal Poly in 1966 majoring in citrus agriculture. He came to Vietnam to join the Americal Div. in August, and in November moved up to the 29th CA.

A former Michigan State football tackle and '66 dairy management grad, Bivens has been on a farm most of his life. He was a ROTC member at State and came to Da Nang last November.

Veteran of the team is Miller, who's been a farm agent here since last March. He hails from his dad's 6,000-acre cattle and wheat spread which Glenn modestly calls a farm. Although he completed more than three years of journalism and politi-



The American farm experts visit an experimental plot in which they have planted a new type of rice. They are trying to teach Vietnamese farmers to use the new rice strain.

cal science at the University of Montana, he plans on returning there next winter to specialize in veterinary science.

Biggest business and most time-consuming for the food and Ag team is rice, the staple crop in I Corps.

They promote the new IR-8 Miracle rice, an improved better yielding type, and they're sold on it.

The team now has 74 experimental and demonstration sites in I Corps. These 10x20-foot plots are prominently located and marked by identifying signs.

The farmers may be complacent and difficult to swing from tradition; but they stop by to compare size and yield and to watch demonstrations of the advantages of commercial fertilizer over manure. They're also advised on improved insecticides to combat the green leaf hopper and the always hard-to-control stem borer. Eleven of the plots are in Montagnard territory in the northwest mountain regions. According to Miller the Montagnards are excellent farmers.

A valuable innovation has been the simple, foot-pedal operated rice thresher introduced from Taiwan. It's especially

popular in the North, according to Miller, but in southern I Corps the farmers think it throws the rice around too much. More than 200 threshers have been sold to individuals and co-ops at 3,500 piasters each (under \$30). Cpl. Bill Taylor, 3rd Marine Div. Civic Action NCO, demonstrated and sold at least 100 and put the money back into the Civic Action revolving fund.

Great interest has been stirred up among the Vietnamese by the team's work in vegetable gardening. Local farmers have for centuries raised vegetables, specializing in salad crops such as leaf lettuce, Chinese cabbage and mustard greens. But, since most of the available land is devoted to rice, gardening is seasonal, confined to certain areas and usually for subsistence only.

The food and Ag boys give out CARE seeds after breaking down bulk lots into supermarket-size packets. In 18 months more than 5,000 pounds have been distributed in the provinces. Another 2,000 pounds of assorted seeds are on hand. Along with the old favorites, the popular choices this time of year are onions, beans, cowpeas, carrots, squash, watermelon and egg plant. Mimco-

graphed instructions in Vietnamese detail the planting and care.

It is the team's hope to sell the Vietnamese on planting larger areas in vegetables than the usual family-consumption plots. The idea of selling in the market places, to RVN, and to U.S. and Free World forces is promoted.

They've also had favorable community reaction when dealing with insecticide problems. Their advice saved an aphid-infested taro crop north of Da Nang, and they got rid of moths in a peanut farm down the road.

Such projects have aroused Vietnamese military interests. Vegetables have been planted inside the compounds of Army, Popular Force, Regional Force and detainee centers for mess hall use.

Another bright spot in the program is animal husbandry. The task here is to upbreed and improve the local swine population. It's been a knotty problem in the past. "It's been the scarcity of grain and other feed," said Beeler. "All available land is given over to rice."

Hogs originally were brought into Vietnam by the Chinese and the strain was improved somewhat by the French. Nev-

ertheless a poor conformation and meat quality developed. The pigs are all swaybacked and run to fat and little meat because of the feed problem.

When the pig farm projects began, officials positioned them near military units so mess hall scraps and waste would be available. The result is 92 successful pig farms and breeding stations from the demilitarized zone to Duc Pho.

Elsewhere in livestock, Miller mentions that the buying of 200 goats from the Philippines is in the "dickering" stage. Government red tape is being cut by permission to quarantine the animals for one month in the Da Nang area. The goats are scheduled for the Cam Lo area up north and, with the prospect of skins, milk and meat, should be an economic boost to the huge refugee community. Bivens is pushing a rabbit program to increase production and the usage as meat. The quality of rabbit here is good, he said.

The cattle industry in Vietnam is still in its infant stages, again, because of lack of grazing land. Bivens and Miller, however, have worked with vets on tropic parasites and they recently wormed about 100 head after building two western-style chutes for the task. Miller, an old rodeo bulldogger, admits he's exercised a few steers while on the job and says the smaller-than-Shetland-type of Vietnamese ponies are strong and hardy.

Though usually keeping their distance from water buffalo, Miller says they've doctored some of the wounded beasts that have been caught in fire fights or artillery barrages. One, shot in the hind quarter, was put through a penicillin terramycin series and has returned to duty. On another occasion they used tweezers to pick shrapnel from the hides of a cow and her calf and then prescribed a shot series.

The team advises on irrigation problems like the one at Cam Lo where the 15,000 refugees are far from their water supply. A backup dam in the hills should soon ensure a steady stream in monsoon or dry seasons. They've also talked of stocking fish ponds near Hue.

Marines Repel New Offensive at Khe Sanh

(Continued From Page 1)
more just outside. The Marines also reported capturing two prisoners and 64 weapons. The company defending Hill 861A lost seven killed and 24 wounded.

A spokesman for Gen. William C. Westmoreland said in Saigon that the assault on Khe Sanh "looks like a probing attack to test our defenses."

Asked if it could be considered the start of the war's biggest battle predicted by Westmoreland, the spokesman said, "It could be, yes."

The U.S. Command is giving top priority to B52 saturation air strikes around Khe Sanh and in other areas to the east of the base.

In the last 24 hours, the big Air Force eight-jet Stratofortresses launched seven separate strikes in the area, hitting suspected troop concentrations and storage and munitions areas.

In the Saigon fighting, a strong Viet Cong force overran a police substation Monday night, and drove police out of a burning precinct police headquarters in the same district.

Police abandoned the 8th Precinct headquarters in the southern part of the capital just before 10 p.m. As they pulled out, the headquarters was seen burning. The police withdrew north toward the center of town.

Police said they did not want to open up with heavy gunfire

because of the thousands of civilians in the area.

Police estimated the attack—possibly the start of a "second wave" against the capital—was carried out by a battalion-size force of 400 Viet Cong.

In Hue, 400 miles northeast of Saigon, Communist troops hung on and fought stubbornly as U.S. 7th Fleet cruisers offshore joined the battle for the first time, blasting enemy positions with their 8-inch guns.

Street-fighting U.S. Marines maneuvered through hallways, leaped hedges and moved against a determined enemy that after seven days showed no sign of leaving this rubble-strewn city.

While the Marines were mov-

ing well in the south side of Hue, battalions of South Vietnamese forces on the north side of the Perfume River were reported in slow room-by-room fighting within the Citadel.

The Vietnamese command was claiming more than 700 enemy dead and Marines were estimating their enemy kills at 550.

Marine casualties Monday were approximately five dead and 35 wounded, pushing the seven-day total to 40 dead and 260 wounded. However, many of the Marine wounded were not serious.

(In other Saigon area action, *Pacific Stars and Stripes* correspondent S. Sgt. Gerard Forken

said 1st Inf. Div. troops may have saved Saigon's water supply Monday.

(A unit of the 1st Bn., 18th Inf., battled three Viet Cong platoons, killing 10 Reds at the site of the new \$40 million water purification plant at Thu Duz, 15 miles northwest of the capital. The rest of the enemy force fled.)

Another report said helicopter-borne units of the U.S. 199th Light Inf. Brigade engaged a company of Viet Cong Monday about 2 miles southwest of Saigon and late in the day they were reported still in contact. Just northwest of the capital, U.S. troops were attempting to cut off two platoons of Viet Cong spotted leaving the city.

Ky Expecting New Attacks on Saigon

SAIGON (AP) — Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky said Monday the Viet Cong still have three uncommitted regiments near Saigon and he expects the

city to be attacked again "within the next few days."

He said he expected the assault on the capital to be combined with rocket attacks on Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Air Base and the Bien Hoa airfield 15 miles north of the city.

The vice president, at a news conference following a nationally televised speech, said intelligence reports indicate there are three Viet Cong regiments "somewhere around Saigon at the present time" that have not been bloodied in the street fighting that has raged through the city for the past week.

If the three regiments are at full strength and all are committed it would give the Communists a 7,500-man force for the second wave. Allied military authorities estimate that some 4,500 guerrillas infiltrated Saigon to unleash the first wave of attacks Wednesday.

(Some U.S. intelligence officers questioned Ky's estimate of three enemy regiments around Saigon. They said the figure was far too high, and estimated enemy strength in the immediate Saigon area at three battalions.)

Ky, giving a rundown on the highly coordinated Communist assaults that ravaged 35 cities, said he also expected Khe Sanh and Quang Tri City to be "the next pockets of heavy attack" in the northern area.

Khe Sanh and Quang Tri are allied strongholds less than 20 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone, where North Vietnam is believed to have marshalled at least four full divisions.

Ky said he has been named by President Nguyen Van Thieu to head a task force of cabinet ministers to aid refugees of the week-long, country-wide attacks and prepare for similar attacks.

Government estimates say the Viet Cong's lunar new year offensive has created at least 150,000 new refugees throughout the country, including 20,000 in Saigon.

Task force projects, Ky said, are to re-establish security for the residents of Saigon, and "to arm the people to provide them the means of their own defense against future attacks."

He said some groups have petitioned the government to supply them with rifles for self-defense and he said this would be done "as soon as possible. It could be in several days or several weeks."



Treasury Secretary Henry Fowler, laden with papers and a briefcase, arrives at a House committee hearing in Washington at which he revealed a proposal for a tax on tourists traveling outside the Western Hemisphere. (AP Radiophoto)

Americans Set Out on Icy Trek

DETROIT (UPI)—Tony Lenzi is sick of hearing American men called soft, flabby money grubbers. So at the crack of dawn Tuesday, he began leading an expedition to the frozen Northwest to prove Americans are tough, hardy adventurers.

Lenzi, 28, and five other members of the Detroit Sportsman's Club plan to trek 675 miles from Great Slave Lake in the Northwest Territories of Canada to Hudson's Bay in Manitoba.

On snowshoes, they will pull sleds loaded with food and survival gear.

"They think Americans are a bunch of crazy guys running around shooting at each other. I decided to prove the average American sportsman is a real sportsman, that he's in good shape."

World Weather

USAF Weather Central
TOKYO AREA
Tuesday night: Mostly fair; Low Low 20's
Wednesday: Mostly fair; High High 40's

TEMPERATURES					
Feb. 5					
	H	L			
Bangkok	91	74	Naha	66	54
Cebu	33	14	Saigon	94	73
Hanoi	—	75	Seoul	27	14
Hong Kong	43	30	Taipei	57	50
Manila	87	76	Tokyo	50	35
	H	L	H	L	
Albany	27	18	Melbourne	85	61
Albuquerque	53	25	Memphis	60	37
Amarillo	53	23			
Anchorage	01	-15	Miami	72	61
Atlanta	60	34	Milwaukee	38	12
Birmingham	62	29	Moscow	14	-3
Bismarck	22	07	N. Orleans	63	30
Boise	56	38	NYC	37	20
Boston	31	27	N. Platte	42	24
Chicago	36	29	Okla. City	52	35
Cincinnati	44	29	Omaha	46	27
Cleveland	37	23	Paris	41	32
Denver	50	27	Phila.	44	33
Des Moines	48	32	Phoenix	74	40
Duluth	42	19	Pittsburgh	38	19
Fort Banks	-30	-52	Port., O.	49	42
Forto	19	08	Rapid City	47	29
Fort Worth	63	40	Reno	48	17
Hong Kong	53	48	Richmond	54	25
Honolulu	79	66	Singapore	93	73
Houston	65	48	St. Louis	48	34
Indianapolis	43	26	St. Paul	39	20
Jackville	63	35	Soft Lake	48	26
Jakarta	88	75	S. Antonio	66	40
Juneau	10	04	San Diego	79	52
Kansas City	55	44	San Fran.	58	49
K. Lumpur	93	73	S. S. Marie	35	08
Las Vegas	66	37	Seattle	49	43
Little Rock	58	31	Shreveport	62	32
London	43	31	Sydney	75	62
L.A.	82	27	Tucson	73	36
Louisville	47	26	Wash.	49	34

Pueblo—

(Continued From Page 1)
well beyond North Korea's 12-mile limit and North Korea knew this."

He also insisted that Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, in a television appearance Sunday, should not have been interpreted as laying groundwork for an apology in advance.

White House press secretary George Christian, asked about reports circulating in Japan and South Korea that arrangements for the release of the Pueblo crewmen had been entirely or virtually completed, said:

"You have the best information we have." He referred questioners to the statement earlier by Bundy.

(Pacific Stars and Stripes' Korea Bureau said the U.S. effort to win the release of the Pueblo and its crewmen through secret negotiations with North Korea at Panmunjom met with criticism from Korean political parties Monday.

(Jae Soon Kim, official spokesman for the ruling Democratic Republican party (DRP), said his party has decided to urge the U.S. to stop appeasing North Korea and show a resolute attitude.

(The opposition New Democratic party (NDP) meanwhile, criticized the ROK government for "failing to demonstrate its sovereignty as an independent government" by not being consulted by the U.S. government on the Panmunjom talks.)

North Korea's official press agency claimed Monday a fourth officer of the Pueblo—its navigator—had admitted that the vessel had violated territorial waters of the Communist nation.

The agency quoted Lt. Edward Renz Murphy Jr., 31, as saying the ship had entered North Korean waters more than five times before it was captured Jan. 23.

Fishermen Protest

SEOUL (S&S) — Over 1,000 South Korean fishing boats gathered off the east coast of Korea Saturday in protest to recent provocations by North Korea, as 12,000 family members of the fishermen demonstrated on shore, it was learned here Monday.

The demonstrations, held ashore at Sokcho, 30 miles south of the Military Demarcation Line, were protesting the recent attempt by 31 North Korean agents to storm the presidential mansion in Seoul and the seizure of the USS Pueblo by North Korea in international waters.

Travel—

(Continued From Page 1)

of-payments deficit as "intolerable."

Other parts of the package:

—Reducing to \$10 the present \$100 duty-free exemption allowed Americans on articles they take home from abroad.

—Cutting to \$1 the present \$10 duty-free exemption for packages mailed home from abroad.

Vietnam servicemen, however, would still be allowed to send home \$50 in gifts without paying a tax.)

The Travel Tax Bite

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Here is how the administration's travel tax would affect an average American tourist to Europe.

A person spending \$15 a day for 30 days would pay a \$36 tax. This is figured at \$1.20 a day at a rate of 15 per cent for the amount spent over \$7 daily. Added to that would be a proposed 5 per cent tax on airline tickets, or \$22.50 for a \$450 round-trip fare. Total tax bill for the trip: \$58.50.

Sign Language Gains A Lot in Translation

SAN LEANDRO, Calif. (AP) —There was Tower of Babel trouble on the Nimitz Freeway.

Highway patrolman Russ Creamer flagged down a Maserati sports car doing 105 miles per hour. The driver was Jacques Maglia, who is French, and his passenger, Yoshiatso Itoh, who is Japanese.

Creamer spoke neither French, Japanese nor Italian. Using sign language, he escorted the pair to the highway pat-

rol office, where Stel Papadopoulos spoke some French.

It was enough to understand Maglia when he said they were test drivers for the Maserati Co. of Italy and were on a world tour with the car. And, said Maglia, they were awfully sorry they had mistaken signs for U.S. Highway 101 for the speed limit.

Releasing the pair with a warning, Creamer said he was glad they hadn't seen a sign for State Route 935.