

SEEK \$3 BIL. IN AID

LBJ Asks \$100 Mil. for ROK Arms

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson asked Congress Thursday for \$3 billion in foreign aid, including a special \$100 million in immediate military assistance for South Korea.

Saying threats against South Korea from the North call for strengthened defenses of "this steadfast ally," Johnson said the \$100 million would be used for planes, anti-aircraft equipment, naval radar, patrol craft, ammunition and other supplies.

Seoul has asked the United States for added assistance since recent Communist incursions across her border.

In his message to Congress Thursday, Johnson did not mention North Korea's seizure of the U.S. intelligence ship Pueblo and its 83-man crew.

But Paul C. Warnke, assistant secretary of state for international security affairs, said the United States initiated the request for additional funds after Communist raids against the presidential palace in Seoul and the Pueblo incident.

While U.S. arms aid to South Korea recently has

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

U.S. Jet Lost in Korea

S&S Korea Bureau

SEOUL—A U.S. Air Force RF4C Phantom reconnaissance jet with a crew of two was reported missing Thursday over South Korea while on a routine training flight from Osan AB, Air Force officials here said.

Search operations, coordinated from the Joint Search and Rescue Center at Osan, began Thursday afternoon and continued throughout the night with no trace of the plane found by Friday morning, officials said.

The plane was on a training flight over the Taegu area in the South-Central portion of South Korea.

Air Force officials said the aircraft should have returned by 1 p.m. Thursday, but no word has been received from the pilot and navigator aboard the plane. Korean national police are aiding military authorities in the search.

(In Washington, a State Department spokesman said Thursday there had been no development during the last 24 hours in U.S. efforts to arrange for the release of the intelligence ship Pueblo and its crew, AP reported.)

In Seoul, ROK Defense Minister Sung Eun Kim announced Thursday that the ROK armed forces will be increased to its authorized strength of 620,000 men by suspending indefinitely

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

3 Die as Jet Rams House

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—A U.S. Air Force jet pilot and an Indianapolis area couple died Thursday when an F100 jet fighter crashed into a one-story house in a small residential area development southwest of Indianapolis.

The pilot was identified as Lt. Ruel Brown of Bedford, Ohio, a member of the 166th Tactical Fighter Wing at Lockbourne AFB near Columbus, Ohio.

The bodies of the couple were in the wreckage.

The jet fighter hit the house directly. Both house and plane were demolished and the wreckage burst into flames.



AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

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Red Guns Pound Khe Sanh

SAIGON (AP)—Communist North Vietnamese troops followed up their seizure of the Lang Vei Special Forces camp Thursday with heavy artillery and ground attacks on the U.S. Marine Khe Sanh combat base. Both sites lie astride the northwest invasion routes into South Vietnam.

Associated Press Correspondent John T. Wheeler reported from Khe Sanh that Communist gunners slammed more than 300 rounds of artillery, rockets and mortars into Marine positions

SAIGON (AP)—The U.S. Military Command announced Friday a Communist death toll of 25,621 men in 10 days of fighting since the start of the enemy country-wide offensive.

and assaulted a battalion outpost about a mile from the Khe Sanh base perimeter.

Wheeler said the North Vietnamese troops forced the Marines off half of the top of the hill outpost, but that the Leathernecks counterattacked near dawn with heavy artillery and air support and drove the Communist troops back.

The Marines suffered casualties, but the exact toll was not known.

The U.S. Command, in a preliminary report on the Lang Vei Special Forces camp attack, said that at noon Wednesday an estimated Communist company, perhaps 150 men, controlled the camp above the ground. At that time, Special Forces and civilian

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

The 'Something New'

DENVER (AP)—The \$3 fee for a marriage license has not changed in Denver since 1891, but now officials are demanding cash on the line. They say they have been getting too many bad checks.



British Prime Minister Harold Wilson gets an answer from President Johnson as the two discussed world problems at the White House Thursday. Wilson arrived in the U.S. Wednesday for a series of talks with the President. Thursday's ses-

sion was to have lasted 1 hour and a half. The two talked for more than 4 hours. The White House made no announcement of what they discussed. (AP Radiophoto)

Lang Vei Defenders Battled Tanks With Rifles, Grenades

KHE SANH, Vietnam (AP)—When North Vietnamese tanks rumbled forward to attack the Lang Vei Special Forces camp Wednesday, the U.S. Green Beret troopers inside decided the strange sound came from the camp's erratic generator.

Minutes later the Americans, South Vietnamese and Montagnard tribesmen were battling desperately to keep the iron

giants from overwhelming them.

They lost the fight but destroyed seven of the 10 tanks which the North Vietnamese

Related Pictures on Page 12

used for the first time in the war.

Before the onslaught against the camp three miles west of the U.S. Marine combat base at

Khe Sanh, the North Vietnamese pounded it with a furious artillery and mortar barrage.

The tanks smashed through the camp's outer defenses with ease. A wounded American survivor commented: "That barbed wire just doesn't slow tanks down at all."

The defenders fought the

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Most Saigon Areas Back in Business Again

By RAY BELFORD
S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — The city of Saigon Thursday appeared to be slowly returning to normal despite an estimated 700 to 1,000 Viet Cong still within the city.

People in the "Blue areas," parts of the city where there is little or no apparent Viet Cong threat, began moving.

Children were playing on the streets and street peddlers were back on the job. Mama-sans with their balance poles and baskets were again peddling whatever it is they peddle. Everyone seemed to be enjoying the extended curfew. People in "Blue areas" are allowed on the street until 5 p.m.

In other sections, the "Red areas," the streets remained deserted. The Viet Cong are still in these areas.

As the Viet Cong resistance diminishes, the "Blue areas" spread, and the people are coming out of their homes and places of hiding.

Many of the people sift through the rubble of what used to be their homes. Others stand around the areas of heavy fighting and gaze in awe at the destruction.

The food shortage in the city has begun to ease. Vietnamese officials said 160 tons of rice were sold to people in the city Wednesday.

The people bought straight

from the trucks at government-controlled prices, 20 piasters, (about 16 cents) a kilogram of rice. Any one person was reportedly allowed to buy a five-day supply at one time. Twenty-five hundred recent graduates of the Revolutionary Development Training Center were said to be manning the trucks.

Many of Saigon's markets were open Thursday. Almost everywhere mama-sans were seen carrying baskets of green vegetables, cucumbers and tomatoes.

Still, there are sections of the city where people remain hungry. These are the "Red areas" where there are no government

sales and where the markets remain closed.

Electricity and water in the city were termed adequate. Electrical power is reported to be running at about 80 per cent of normal. Water pressure is sufficient, but down from normal, according to government officials.

They said, however, that the pressure is sufficient to handle emergencies such as fires.

Telephone Communications were reported to be returning to normal. However, communication in the Cholon area was spotty.

Garbage collection, another serious problem was said to have picked up Thursday with

seventeen trucks working.

Vietnamese government officials have appealed to the regular garbage collectors to return to work Friday. U.S. officials said 25 new trucks were available to help in the giant cleanup.

The government said hospital staffs were adequate, but nurses and doctors were tired from around-the-clock treatment of casualties from the nine days of fighting.

The admission rate at the hospitals has been tapering off. About 3,000 Vietnamese civilians have been treated since the Communist Tet offensive began. About half of this number have been released after treatment and about 200 have died.

Reds Seek to Incite Uprising in Hue

HUE, Vietnam (AP) — The Communist forces that all but overran Hue one week ago came with complete dossiers and photographs of enemies to be executed or arrested.

Intelligence sources say the Communist forces, numbering several thousand, planned to occupy the city and attempt to incite a popular uprising.

With half the city still in Communist hands after eight days, political commissars presumably are still pursuing that goal in areas under Red control.

The troops came with political commissars, wearing gold-colored Ho Chi Minh buttons and special arm bands, who went from house to house with dossiers on clipboards or in loose-leaf notebooks.

"When they gave an order it was obeyed immediately," said a refugee who was in Communist hands for four days.

The troops and the commissars in the initial days were exceptionally polite and tightly disciplined, many refugees reported.

Details of North Vietnamese conduct were pieced together from refugees and other sources. The refugees, almost all with relatives and friends in enemy-occupied areas, were universally fearful and reluctant to talk.

They said the troops openly admitted they were from North Vietnam. In any event, their strange accents were immediately identified by the regionally minded Vietnamese. A few loosened up to the point of admitting they were from such places as Hanoi and Haiphong.

They would not, however, admit to being members of the regular North Vietnamese army. They said they belong to the "Quan Doi Giai Phong," the Liberation Army.

Among them were many identifiable students from the University of Hue acting as guides or wearing the uniform of Viet Cong regulars.

Many Americans, both civilian and military, were known to have been taken prisoner. Several refugees reported that, at least at first, the Americans were being treated well.



Sheltered behind a building, U.S. Marines use Perfume River in early stages of the battle for a mortar against Communist forces across the Hue. (UPI Radiophoto)

Copter Foils VC Execution

SAIGON (UPI) — A helicopter interrupted a Viet Cong execution squad just as a group of prisoners was being given the coup de grace Wednesday, a Vietnamese newsfilm cameraman who escaped the execution said Thursday.

Vo Thanh Son, who was taking film for CBS News, returned Thursday from Viet Cong captivity and near death after eluding the execution squad in Saigon's Chinatown.

"I showed them all my papers but they wouldn't believe I was

a newsman," Son said.

He said his Viet Cong captors brought him and five other prisoners—including three Vietnamese army officers and two Koreans—before the execution squad Wednesday night. He said he thought the Koreans were a member of the Korean Embassy and a newsman.

Korean sources confirmed that a member of the embassy and a Korean correspondent had been captured by the Viet Cong.

"The Viet Cong tied us up, blind-folded us, and ordered us to kneel down in the middle of the street," Son said.

"One of the Viet Cong fired a burst at us from an AK50 submachinegun and I instinctively collapsed on my side," the cameraman said. "I didn't know whether I was dead or alive. Then I heard somebody shouting, 'Give them the coup de grace.'"

"I heard footsteps," he said. "Then there were the pistol shots. Bang bang bang it almost deafened me. And then I heard the whirling noises of a helicopter swooping down.

"I heard some more shots," he said. "I thought I must be dead. I thought I was dreaming in hell. I was wondering if the dead would feel like the living."

The helicopter dived low. The Viet Cong fled. Then everything was quiet.

"I became aware that my head was resting on the asphalt," Son said. "My head felt cold. My forehead was sore. I was breathing hard. I struggled and the blindfold came loose. It was dark as hell and the smell of death was all around me. I knew I was alive."

Son said he could see the crumpled bodies of some of the other prisoners.

He dragged himself to a deserted gas station, kicked the door open and jumped inside. He squirmed loose from the rope which bound his arms behind him.

Son said he stayed in the gas station all night. In the morning, he ventured out and reached a police station where he called the CBS office to notify his family and friends that he was still alive.

Casualties

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

KILLED IN ACTION

- Army**
- Pfc. Donald W. Richardson, Semmes, Ala.
 - SFC. Tulacafe Suiouou, Seaside, Calif.
 - Sgt. Steven C. Powers, Compton, Calif.
 - Cpl. Phillip E. Gurver, Calimesa, Calif.
 - Pfc. Robert B. England II, Whittier, Calif.
 - Pfc. Richard S. Russell, Santa Ana, Calif.
 - Pfc. Alvin J. Wesolowski Jr., Cupertino, Calif.
 - Sgt. Edgar L. Bolding, Columbus, Ga.
 - Cpl. Edward E. Cervantez, Chicago, Ill.
 - Pfc. Gerald R. Brent, Chicago, Ill.
 - SP5 Dennis B. Kuhns, Ogden, Iowa.
 - SP4 Raymond H. Pike Jr., Leavenworth, Kan.
 - Cpl. Joseph C. Zamara, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 - SSgt. Robert A. Warner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 - SP5 William J. Steffes, Saint Cloud, Minn.
 - Pfc. Jimmie C. Morrison, Springfield, Mo.
 - SP4 Clifford Jones Jr., Hackettstown, N.J.
 - SP4 Glenn R. Brust, Troy, N.Y.
 - Pfc. Richard E. O'Connor, Staten Island, N.Y.
 - SP4 Richard D. Havland, Williston, N.D.
 - Cpl. Norbert L. Froehlich, Belvidere, N.D.
 - SFC. Morrison L. Pickell, Ullco, Okla.
 - Sgt. Ralph E. Mabry Jr., Lawton, Okla.
 - SP4 William H. Moore III, Pawlucket, R.I.
 - SP4 Thomas H. Swinea, Lancaster, Texas.
 - SP4 David W. De Priest, Lynchburg, Va.
 - SSgt. Howard W. Guilkens, Anacortes, Wash.
 - SSgt. Ralph E. Clark, Tacoma, Wash.
 - SP4 James R. Mc Clintock, Port Orchard, Wash.
 - Pfc. William L. Dazey Jr., Bellevue, Wash.
 - Pfc. Paul E. Gerlach, Madison, Wisc.
 - SP4 Edward Mc Nally, Cheyenne, Wyo.

- Navy**
- HM3 Malcolm G. Male, Ormond Beach, Fla.
 - RN Charles W. Miller, Lansing, Mich.
- Marine Corps**
- Cpl. James C. Marshall, Monroeville, Ala.
 - Pfc. James C. Riles, Fordyce, Ark.
 - Pfc. Kenneth E. Rosco, Los Angeles, Calif.
 - Cpl. Richard S. Byars, San Francisco, Calif.
 - Pfc. Silvino F. Barreiras, Harford, Conn.
 - Pfc. Theodore Chrystynycz, Chicago, Ill.
 - LCpl. Robert L. Sidley Jr., Princeton, Ind.
 - Cpl. Christopher J. Toppi, South Portland, Maine.
 - SSgt. Alfred T. Dwyer, Townsend, Mass.
 - LCpl. Patrick J. Mc Kinley, Trenton, Mich.
 - LCpl. Gary D. Scribner, Memphis, Mich.
 - Pfc. Calton B. Stokes Jr., Laurel, Miss.
 - Pfc. Lorenzo J. Ianni, Memphis, N.Y.
 - Pfc. Juan A. Rosa, Bronx, N.Y.
 - Pfc. George W. Zenkewich, Bronx, N.Y.
 - Pfc. Richard J. Clementz, Kallida, Ohio.
 - LCpl. Gregory F. Popowicz, McKeesport, Pa.
 - 1Lt. John E. Manning, Pasadena, Texas.

- Air Force**
- Sgt. Ralph F. Berry, Escondido, Calif.
 - Capt. Reginald V. Malsey Jr., Aiea, Hawaii.
 - Sgt. James B. Des Rochers, Elgin, Ill.
 - Sgt. William J. Cyr, Webster, Mass.
 - A1C Edward C. Mize, Tulwiler, Miss.
 - Airmann Louis H. Fischer, Woodhaven, N.Y.
 - 1Lt. David C. Brown, Waynesville, N.C.
 - Sgt. Charles E. Hebron, Bryan, Texas.

- MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE**
- Army**
- SFC Charles N. Tredinnick, Fayetteville, N.C.
 - Pfc. Roger D. Quillen, Saint Joseph, Tenn.

- MISSING IN ACTION**
- Army**
- SSgt. Cary L. Crane
 - Sgt. John A. Rickels
 - SP5 Michael F. Mahoney
 - Pfc. Frank W. Aso
 - Pfc. Ricky A. Myers
- Navy**
- 1Lt. Michael E. Dunn

- Marine Corps**
- Capt. James D. Mills
- DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION**
- Army**
- SP5 John L. Barnes, Ruxton, Md.
 - Sgt. Clyde B. Broughton Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 - MSgt. William J. Hurst, Blackstone, Va.

- Navy**
- LCdr. Gerald L. Ramsden, Oak Harbor, Wash.
- Air Force**
- SSgt. William A. Berry, Savannah, Ga.

- CORRECTION**
- SP5 Gary W. Lotze, USA, Deleted from list, not a Vietnam casualty.

Weather Cuts Bombing

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—Poor weather over North Vietnam Wednesday limited U.S. warplanes to 83 missions.

Air Force pilots, guided by radar, bombed the Hoa Lac airfield 20 miles west of Hanoi, but thick cloud cover prevented a bomb damage report.

Other AF pilots reported hit-

ting an Army barracks area 55 miles northwest of Hanoi.

Navy pilots reported hitting a railroad site 40 miles southwest of Thanh Hoa, a highway ferry 4 miles away, and another ferry 40 miles northwest of Vinh.

Marine all-weather A6 Intruders bombed a highway bridge 12 miles south of Dong Hoi and nearby gun positions and truck traffic.

Scout Copter Crew Joins Battle, Gives Good Account

LANDING ZONE BALDY, Vietnam (IO)—A pair of OH-13 scout helicopters, returning from a routine reconnaissance mission, decided to look in on an air assault and wound up killing 31 members of the 2nd North Vietnamese Army Div. three miles northwest of here.

Their curiosity was the start of a battle which claimed 128 enemy, members of both NVA and Viet Cong units.

At approximately 11 a.m., tube and aerial rocket artillery were preparing a landing zone near the village of Tra Kieu Nam for an air assault by ele-

ments of the 1st Bn., 35th Inf. The elements were planning a cordon and search of the village to look for Viet Cong.

As the barrage pounded into the landing zone, W.O. Phillip Flanagan, of Virginia Beach, Va., and W.O. George Francioni, Richmond, Va., decided to have a closer look.

Flanagan spotted five uniformed enemy soldiers with weapons running from the scene. Francioni opened up with an M60 machine gun and an M79 grenade launcher, killing the five.

Suddenly, a platoon-sized ele-

ment sprang up a couple of meters away in a tightly-knit group and began to run towards a stream bed east of the village.

"It was the most I've ever seen in one group in a single area since I've been over here," recalled the 20-year-old Francioni.

Flanagan called for aerial rocket artillery and gunships. But everybody seemed to be busy with other missions, so the two scout ships took things in their own hands.

The enemy broke up into small groups of 10 and scattered.

Five tried to escape by hiding in a clump of bushes where they proceeded to fire on the scout ships. Flanagan and Francioni and their respective doorgunners cut them down in a matter of seconds. The ship was not hit.

"As soon as we spotted them it was pure mass confusion," Francioni recalled. "I've never seen anything like it."

While Flanagan and Francioni headed back to LZ Baldy, Maj. George D. Burrow, commander of B Troop, 1st Bn., 9th Cav. 1st Air Cav. Div., and his crew appeared on the scene.

After receiving fire on a wide swing, Burrow directed his gunship on top of the crowded NVA and gunned down 10 along the stream bed.

"We got an indication of their position when we received fire as we made a wide swing. We worked on them from a distance before moving in on top of them. By then they were really scared," said the 35-year-old major.

Meanwhile, another company was told to stay in nearby rice paddies as the gunships poured 7,000 rounds into the enemy. "On several occasions one NVA would shoot at us and we would uncover five or six in the bushes," said W.O. Larry Kreps, co-pilot.

When Burrow ran out of ammo, he flew to an adjacent rice paddy and reloaded ammo from another gunship.

On the third pass over the stream bed they killed five more NVA and Pfc. Mike Simpson, doorgunner, shot it out with one NVA who showed determination in attempting to down the gunship. Simpson finally won out, but not before the NVA had put a scare into the crew every time he aimed his AK47 automatic rifle at the gunship.

"We threw everything at them, expending all our M16 ammo and innumerable grenades," Kreps said after the long fight.

Air Crew Flees Burning Chopper

QUANG TRI, Vietnam (ISO)—An air rescue helicopter crew found things more than a little warm when their aircraft burst into flames during action near Khe Sanh.

A CH-46 Sea Knight of Marine Medium Helicopter Sq.-262 was diverted to pick up wounded Marines near Hill 881 while on a

resupply mission in the area.

The pilot, Capt. R.A. Ropelewski and co-pilot Capt. S.R. Stegich, 25, of Little Falls, N.Y., found they would have to try landing on the slope of a hill.

"The slope was so steep that we couldn't land. We had to back into the hill and hover above the ground," said Stegich. As the CH-46 was backing into the hill, an engine was struck by an enemy round and the entire rear section of the aircraft burst into flames.

The flames and smoke were so intense that the crew chief and gunner were forced to jump out of the helicopter. Meanwhile, Ropelewski tried to land and finally brought the helicopter down at the base of the hill. Both pilot and co-pilot jumped to safety as the copter was engulfed in flames and smoke.

Stegich tells what happened after getting out of the burning helicopter, "I ran back into the helicopter, looking for the gunner. I thought he was still in there. I stayed about a minute and came back out. Right after that we were picked up and taken back to Hill 881 by another HMM-262 chopper."

The crew chief and gunner, who sustained minor injuries, were picked up by a helicopter of HMM-163 and evacuated to Dong Ha.

to eliminate contamination. Of course, this has to be done with us showing the Vietnamese how to do these things for themselves in order for the program to be effective."

Matthews also said that immunization against disease is always needed and serum is usually on hand.

In 1963, "a very energetic" effort was started in teaching the Vietnamese the importance and effect of clean drinking water, sewage, and disease control by the Public Health Division of USAID for all South Vietnam. From this effort, today, South Vietnam is reaping good rewards.

and advising on matters of malaria control.

Other Free World assistance teams lend a hand in the health program.

One team, a Quaker organization at Quang Ngai, "gives invaluable assistance" in fitting artificial limbs for amputees. They also teach the amputees how to rearrange their lives after amputation.

"We've been able to teach and improve the health and care given the Vietnamese. However," the doctor added, "the people still have a long way to go."

"Our engineers need to establish effective sewage systems and replace water supplies



Boy Has Buddies in Vietnam

Richard Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hall of Dowagiac, Mich., and his dog, Muldoon, go over letters the boy has received from soldiers in Vietnam. Richard, who lost a leg to cancer last year, wrote a letter to "any soldier in Vietnam," asking for mail. The troops responded with a flood of letters. (UPI)

Navy Doctor Leads Teams In Teaching Public Health

DA NANG, Vietnam (PAO)—A U.S. Navy captain with 25 years of medical experience coordinates the American effort toward better health in a large portion of South Vietnam.

Capt. Walter S. Matthews Jr. of Danville, Va. is Chief Health Officer for I Corps — the five northernmost provinces of South Vietnam.

He is working with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Office of Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS) headquartered in Da Nang.

"One of our greatest challenges in Vietnam," said Dr. Matthews, "is to gain the confidence of the South Vietnamese so we will be allowed to teach without seeming to teach."

The aim of the U.S. Public Health Department, through Dr. Matthews, is to establish a health program in which the Vietnamese can learn the importance and effect of a good public health program.

Nearly 100 public health workers assist the Navy doctor in this effort.

Matthews also works with Military Public Health Assistance Program (MILPHAP) teams. MILPHAP teams are health workers who go into villages and hamlets of I Corps promoting Vietnamese health efforts. There are three U.S. Navy MILPHAP teams in I Corps, each with three doctors and 12 Hospital Corpsmen.

Matthews and the teams also promote training programs among Vietnamese doctors and auxiliary medical personnel.

His staff consists of administrators who teach and advise on general health matters and nurses who go into the hospitals throughout I Corps, giving medical assistance. There are also malaria advisers working with the Vietnamese and who assist in taking malaria slides



Dr. (Capt.) Walter S. Matthews Jr. (center) talks over hospital matters with Vietnamese Dr.

Dinh Van Tung, medicine chief, Da Nang Surgical Hospital, and Dr. (Lt. Cmdr.) Gilbert Herod, also of the hospital. (USN)

Soldiers Find VC 'Campus'

CU CHI, Vietnam (IO)—Discovering enemy base camps, rice caches and weapons is pretty routine stuff for 25th Inf. Div. soldiers, but a Viet Cong boarding school is a different matter.

Men of the 2nd Bn., 27th Inf., were searching a wooded area 30 miles northwest of Saigon when they came upon an underground bunker containing 16 cots.

Located near the U-shaped bunker were a series of U-shaped bleachers. There were no fighting positions nearby.

"Maybe they call it 'VCU,'" punned one soldier as he looked over the "campus."

The "We Bombs" destroyed the structures.

Lang Vei Defenders Fought Tanks With Rifles

(Continued From Page 1)
tanks with recoilless rifles and grenades. Men clambered atop the tanks, which were firing 76mm rounds into the camp's bunkers, and tried to toss grenades down the vehicles' hatches.

The battle ended quickly. A Special Forces radio operator called Khe Sanh: "I've got two tanks sitting on top of my command bunker." Then the radio went dead. It was feared that the entire camp was wiped out.

But a strange siege was under way. The headquarters bunker was under three feet of reinforced concrete and two feet of steel. The tanks tried to break it down. They couldn't.

S. Sgt. Emanuel Phillips, 52, of Portland, Ore., said North Vietnamese demolition men be-

gan shoving satchel charges down the bunker's ventilating shafts.

"They entertained themselves for several hours this way," said Phillips. "They were very industrious but not very smart."

Tear gas and incendiary grenades followed the satchel charges. The Special Forces men donned gas masks and put out the fires set by the grenades. Phillips said the eight men in the bunker played dead for several hours hoping the North Vietnamese would go away. Then two large charges came down the air shaft and destroyed part of the bunker.

Six of the eight Americans were wounded and some were in great pain.

All the while heavy U.S. air strikes pounded the camp as a relief force led by other Green Berets tried to reach the beleaguered defenders. It failed and took heavy casualties.

Twelve hours after the attack had begun, Phillips and his comrades decided they had to get out. The camp commander radioed for all the air cover he could get. As the planes made dummy runs without dropping bombs, the men who could walk lifted the seriously wounded and ran from the bunker. One of the eight men did not make it to the helicopters and is listed as missing.

S. Sgt. Peter Tiroch, 25, of Indianapolis, Ind., said the tanks had spotlights that swept the camp in search of targets and were armed with .30-caliber machine guns.

U.S. light antitank rockets seemed to have no effect on the armored vehicles, Tiroch said, but a Green Beret crew stopped two outside the camp with blasts from a 106mm recoilless rifle.

In all, 24 Special Forces men were reported in the fight. Fourteen of the Americans escaped, with at least eight of them wounded and some gravely. The other 10 were dead, captured or trying to make it to Khe Sanh.

Marine and Army helicopters pulled the survivors out plus a few wounded Vietnamese and Montagnards, and some Laotian soldiers who had taken refuge in the camp after a recent North Vietnamese attack on their post in southern Laos.



MARINE DEFENDERS OF KHE SANH DIG IN DEEPER AS RAIN FALLS

AP Radiophoto

Dead GI Gets Medal Of Honor

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Army Secretary Stanley R. Rosor awarded the Medal of Honor posthumously Thursday to a draftee who saved the lives of eight other soldiers by jumping on a grenade.

The nation's highest military tribute for valor went to Sgt. Donald R. Long of Columbus, Ohio. It was presented to his sister, Mrs. Marva Y. Gordon of Columbus.

The Army citation said Long was serving as an assistant platoon leader with the 1st Inf. Div. in South Vietnam when his unit was attacked by a large Viet Cong force.

"He inspired his comrades by repeatedly exposing himself to enemy fire while assisting the wounded and by fearlessly standing unprotected to repel the attackers with rifle fire and grenades," the citation said.

When an enemy grenade landed on the deck of Long's armored personnel carrier, "Sgt. Long threw himself over the grenade to absorb the blast and thereby saved the lives of eight of his comrades at the expense of his own life."

Rocky Calls Panel On Trash Dispute

NEW YORK (UPI)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller Thursday night called for the "immediate convening of a five-man mediation panel" to seek a settlement of the week-long garbage men's strike.

Rockefeller said he had "thoroughly explored all the facts pertaining to the labor dispute" and that Mayor John V. Lindsay and the union had agreed to his call for immediate mediation.

Rockefeller made the an-

Antiwar Clash in Paris

PARIS (AP) — Large police units clashed with Communist-led anti-Vietnam war demonstrators in the Latin quarter Wednesday night. Officials said 30 police officers and an undetermined number of demonstrators were injured.

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes
Saturday, Feb. 10, 1968

LBJ Asks \$3 Bil. Foreign Aid

(Continued From Page 1)
been between \$150 million and \$160 million annually, the Seoul government reportedly has complained the United States has done more to recover the Pueblo and its crew than it has to strengthen South Korean defenses.

The presidential request for foreign aid in the fiscal year starting next July 1 came to \$2.9 billion—\$2.5 billion in economic assistance and \$420 million for military aid.

Another \$120 million in arms aid will be sought through separate legislation.

Plane—

(Continued From Page 1)

the release of enlisted men from active duty.

Kim told newsmen that ROK forces have been 2.5 per cent short of their authorized strength since the armistice in 1953.

He also said that the period of annual active duty for reservists will be extended from 15 to 30 days. Under the ROK military service law, reserve officers and men may be called to active duty for up to 30 days a year.

Meanwhile, across town, students from Seoul National Uni-

TOKYO (UPI)—Premier Kim Il-Sung of North Korea Thursday night said his country does not want war but warned his people that it could break out at any time. A North Korean broadcast monitored here carried the text of the speech.

versity criticized the United States for privately negotiating with North Korea for the release of the Pueblo and its crew.

The situation along the Demilitarized Zone remained quiet Thursday, U.S. Army officials said, as it has for the past week since the private talks between North Korea and U.S. began at Panmunjom.

"The programs I proposed today are as important and as essential to the security of this nation as our military defenses," Johnson said.

But there were advance indications of more trouble for the big aid bill in Capitol Hill.

Congress chopped nearly \$1 billion from the \$3.2 billion arms-economic assistance Johnson sought for the current fiscal year.

His new request is about \$750 million more than what the lawmakers were willing to hand him last year for the overseas program.

Khe Sanh Pounded

(Continued From Page 1)

irregulars still were in control of the deep command bunkers.

At 4:30 p.m. the same day, the account continued, a relief force was sent to the camp. "The relief force made contact with the escapees and did not attempt to enter the Lang Vei camp," the U.S. communique said.

The U.S. Command also said in a "memorandum for the press" that a Communist soldier identified as being from the 8th Bn., 66th Regt., 304th North Vietnamese Army Div., had defected to the Lang Vei camp Jan. 30.

"The rallier source," the memorandum said, "stated that the 8th Bn. began infiltration in September, 1967. During infiltration the battalion was hit by a B52 (air) strike and cost 50 per cent in casualties and many more to desertion. The battalion returned to North Vietnam for replacement."

"The 8th Bn., 66th Regt.,

Philip to Visit Australia

LONDON (UPI) — Prince Philip will visit Australia and New Zealand this spring, Buckingham Palace announced Thursday. Philip, Queen Elizabeth's husband, will be in Australia from May 12 to June 4, breaking the visit for a side trip to New Zealand May 20-24.

arrived in the Khe Sanh area on Jan. 20 and on Jan. 21 attacked the district headquarters there (at Khe Sanh). Again the battalion lost over 50 per cent in casualties and currently has a strength of about 200 men."

The rallier source, the memorandum said, stated that the 304th North Vietnamese Army is to "help take Khe Sanh combat base."

Elsewhere across the country, U.S. Marines pushed their drive through the streets of Hue, the old imperial capital 400 miles north of Saigon, for the 10th day. South Vietnamese troops were still meeting stiff resistance.

In Saigon, scattered street fighting was reported in several sections. One VC group set up its command post in a Roman Catholic church just to the north of the city. U.S. helicopter gunships, called in by the south Vietnamese government, raked the enemy positions.

There was heavy infantry fighting up and down the country.

World Weather

USAF Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Friday night: Partly cloudy; Low 24

Saturday: Mostly fair; High 46

TEMPERATURES

Feb. 8

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	91	74	Naha	55	52
Chitose	25	-1	Seimon	88	72
Haneda	38	32	Seoul	30	14
Itazuka	87	65	Taipei	52	48
			Tokyo	48	32
	H	L		H	L
Albany	32	19	Memphis	36	31
Albuquerque	54	31	Miami	69	51
Amarillo	57	21	Milwaukee	26	24
Atlanta	50	30	Moscow	14	09
Birmingham	42	31	N. Orleans	58	32
Bismarck	33	01	NYC	40	33
Boise	46	28	N. Platte	45	06
Boston	32	25	Okla. City	46	24
Chicago	32	23	Omaha	38	20
Cincinnati	50	27	Paris	43	35
Cleveland	49	30	Phila.	44	28
Denver	58	13	Phoenix	77	49
Des Moines	52	20	Pittsburgh	46	16
Detroit	41	25	Port., O.	57	33
Duluth	21	5	Rapid City	47	15
Fairbanks	0	-18	Reno	54	29
Fort Worth	22	03	Richmond	45	26
Honolulu	52	32	Singapore	89	75
Houston	81	70	St. Louis	58	24
Indianapolis	54	40	St. Paul	26	32
Jackville	40	29	Salt Lake	49	27
Jakarta	65	38	St. Antonio	58	38
Kansas City	86	72	Sun. Diego	66	50
K. Lumpur	40	27	Son. Fran.	58	35
Los Vegas	99	76	Seattle	60	35
London	65	42	Shreveport	50	34
L.A.	41	24	Sydney	60	68
	72	52	Tucson	76	57
Melbourne	66	61	Wash.	46	30