

Chaplain Fights to Die With Men

HUE, Vietnam (AP) — The slight, 46-year-old priest with owl-like eyeglasses really had no business being there.

But the infantrymen he loved were being killed before the battlements of Hue's imperial Citadel and the Rev. Aloysius P. McGonigal wanted to go.

The chaplain died, a bullet

wound in his forehead, with a unit that was not his own in a battle he could have missed. He practically fought his way to the battlefield.

Most soldiers die almost anonymously, known only to their close comrades, to the sergeants and to the company officers. Father McGonigal was known all over the 1st Corps area and elsewhere in South

Vietnam.

He roamed with a fierce devotion to "the men in the field." His 5 feet 6 almost disappeared inside a flak jacket.

Father McGonigal was a native of Philadelphia. He was ordained in 1953 and taught at Gonzaga High, Washington, D.C.; Loyola High, Baltimore, Md., and George-

town University before becoming a chaplain. He was attached to the Maryland Province of the Society of Jesus and is survived by three brothers and four sisters.

An Army major, his last assignment was the U.S. Advisory Compound in Hue. He traveled all over the northern provinces and had (Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

Korea Reds' Threat

By United Press International

The crew of the U.S. naval intelligence ship Pueblo will be punished and any American reprisals will bring immediate war, the North Korean embassy in Moscow announced Tuesday.

In Washington, the United States replied with its third warning in four days that North Korea is risking serious consequences by punishing or even threatening to punish the 22 survivors.

Moscow embassy counsellor Kan Cher Gyn told a news conference that the crewmen, "having committed crimes in one country, will get the punishment provided by the law of this country."

"If the American imperialists dare to take reprisals, then war will break out immediately," Kan said.

Kan, in effect, dared the United States to do anything about it.

"Recent events indicate that, at any time, war can blow up again in Korea because of the U.S. imperialists," he said. "I am in a position to declare formally that whether war erupts or not depends on the Americans."

U.S. State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey, when asked to comment in (Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

Hand Back, Golf Out

MUSKEGON, Mich. (AP) — Herbert Miklosovic lost his right hand and, in a miracle of modern surgery, got back a clenched fist. The only thing he's worried about now is his golf game.

Miklosovic's backswing will never be the same and he knows it. One month ago he had his right hand completely severed in a factory accident. In a rare and delicate operation, doctors sewed it back on and carefully rejoined the nerves and tendons.

The 24-year-old factory worker can wiggle his thumb but the fingers are locked in a clenched fist position. Miklosovic believes this could end his golfing days.

Dr. Richard Kislov, a plastic surgeon, said more surgery on shortened tendons and muscles will open the fingers. He said Miklosovic should have "practical" use of the hand in a year or so. Golf or no golf, he's a lucky man.

STARBUCKS PACIFIC RIFES

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Fighting on 3 Fronts In Saigon's Outskirts



SECRETARY MCNAMARA AND GEN. WHEELER AFTER TONKIN GULF TESTIMONY

Testimony on Tonkin Gulf

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Defense Secretary Robert McNamara said Tuesday the United States knew "beyond any doubt" that North Vietnamese PT boats attacked two American destroyers in the Gulf of Tonkin in 1964 before retaliatory

air raids were ordered.

McNamara, in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said President Johnson had sufficient information to establish the attack on the destroyers before he ordered the retaliatory strikes

against North Vietnamese PT boat bases.

The PT boat attacks on the destroyers Maddox and Turner Joy led to the first U.S. bombing raids against North Vietnam.

(Continued Back Page, Col. 1)

SAIGON (UPI) — Fighting flared on three fronts on Saigon's outskirts late Tuesday amid indications a second attack on the capital was in the making.

Communist artillerymen lobbed four more rockets at the Tan Son Nhut airport complex containing the U.S. high command. Only two landed in the base, causing no damage.

The other two 122mm missiles hit a government Ranger force outside the northern perimeter. There was no initial report on casualties.

(Meanwhile, AP reported, South Vietnamese military headquarters said aerial observers had spotted several Communist anti-aircraft guns ringing a section of Tan Son Nhut airport. South Vietnamese bombers were sent to crush them.)

(The gun positions were sighted about 2½ miles south of the airbase. A government spokesman said he had no firm count (Continued Back Page, Col. 1)

Judge at Trial Of Ruby Dies

DALLAS, Texas (AP) — District Judge Joe Brown, 60, who presided over the trial of Jack Ruby in 1964, died Tuesday after a heart attack.

Ruby received the death sentence in Brown's court but the conviction was later reversed. He was tried for the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy. Ruby died of cancer Jan. 3, 1967.

VC Capture U.S. Teacher In Hue; 2 Others Missing

CLIO, Mich. (AP) — A Michigan woman, who had been teaching high school in the war-ravaged South Vietnamese city of Hue, is a prisoner of the Viet Cong, her parents said Monday.

Mrs. Paul G. Johnson told newsmen she and her husband received a telegram from the U.S. State Department informing them that their daughter, Sandra, 24, had been captured.

Miss Johnson, a graduate of the University of Michigan and Harvard University, had been

listed as one of three International Voluntary Services—IVS—workers missing in Vietnam since the Jan. 31 Communist offensive.

Mrs. Johnson said the telegram indicated her daughter was captured in Hue on Feb. 9. The telegram contained no details about the capture, she said.

Miss Johnson taught English at a private girls' high school in Hue and also at the University of Hue.

The IVS reported two of its previously missing workers, Stephen C. Erhart of San Jose, Calif., and Christopher N. Jenkins of Godwin, Pa., had been located and returned to duty.

Still missing are Marc O. Cayer, 22, a Canadian citizen of St. Raymond, Portneuf, Quebec; and Gary L. Daves, 24, of Mes-calero, N.M.

Erhart, 26, is an English teacher at the University of Hue. Jenkins is a youth worker.

Reds Capture Post in Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos (AP) — Communist troops have overrun a Lao Army outpost 50 miles northeast of Vientiane, the Lao government said Tuesday.

A government spokesman said a strong Communist force numbering about three battalions took the Lao government outpost which was situated about 13 miles from the town of Paksane on the Mekong River.

The position fell early Sunday morning.

The announcement came just as the International Control Commission (ICC) in Laos was preparing to leave for the southern town of Saravane.

Death For Hue Looters

HUE, Vietnam (AP) — The South Vietnamese military leader of war-devastated Hue Tuesday ordered that looters be shot on sight and promised public execution within two days of prominent Communists arrested recently.

Even as the war raged on the northern half of this ancient imperial capital, the province chief and city boss, Lt. Col. Pham Van Khoa, began to take decisive actions to restore control in the recaptured portions of the city.

With a handful of civilian police and military reinforcements patrolling the city, Khoa issued orders to clamp firm control on the civilian population.

Since the U.S. Marines cleared the southern portion of the city about Feb. 10, looting has been widespread and virtually unopposed.

The province chief also promised he would begin executions within two days of Communist agents who had been guilty of assassinations or had been involved in the Viet Cong plot against the city.

He also announced the arrest of former Hue police chief, Nguyen Chi Canh, who had defected to the Communists after the Buddhist uprising of 1965 and had returned to Hue as a leader of the civil government the Communists hoped to set up.

Canh had planned the assassination of two province chiefs and of senior American military officials and civilian advisers, Khoa said.

He added that Canh had confessed to entering provincial sector headquarters and contacting former police friends in an effort to get them into the plot.

Knock Out SAM and Radar Site

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—U.S. Air Force and Marine pilots penetrated heavy cloud cover over North Vietnam Monday, knocking out a surface-to-air-missile (SAM) site and a radar site northwest of Hanoi.

Air Force F105 Thunderchiefs silenced the SAM site and also hit the Yen Bai airfield 78 miles northwest of the Communist capital. Other pilots struck the Phuc Yen airfield, storage and communications areas in the panhandle area and the in-operative Dong Hoi airfield.

In South Vietnam, Air Force pilots were credited with killing 111 enemy troops Monday in 426 strikes around the country. They also destroyed or damaged 43 sampans and numerous bunkers and fortifications.

Air Force, Marine and Navy pilots also flew 265 sorties against Communist troops operating in northern South Vietnam, most of them against enemy concentrations in the Khe Sanh area.

Martial Law Decree OKd

SAIGON (UPI) — The Senate of South Vietnam Monday approved President Nguyen Van Thieu's three-week-old martial law decree.

Thieu declared martial law on Jan. 31 after the Communists began their lunar new year offensive in the country's cities and towns.

Under the decree, Vietnamese press censorship was re-established, all public gatherings were banned and bars and nightclubs were closed.

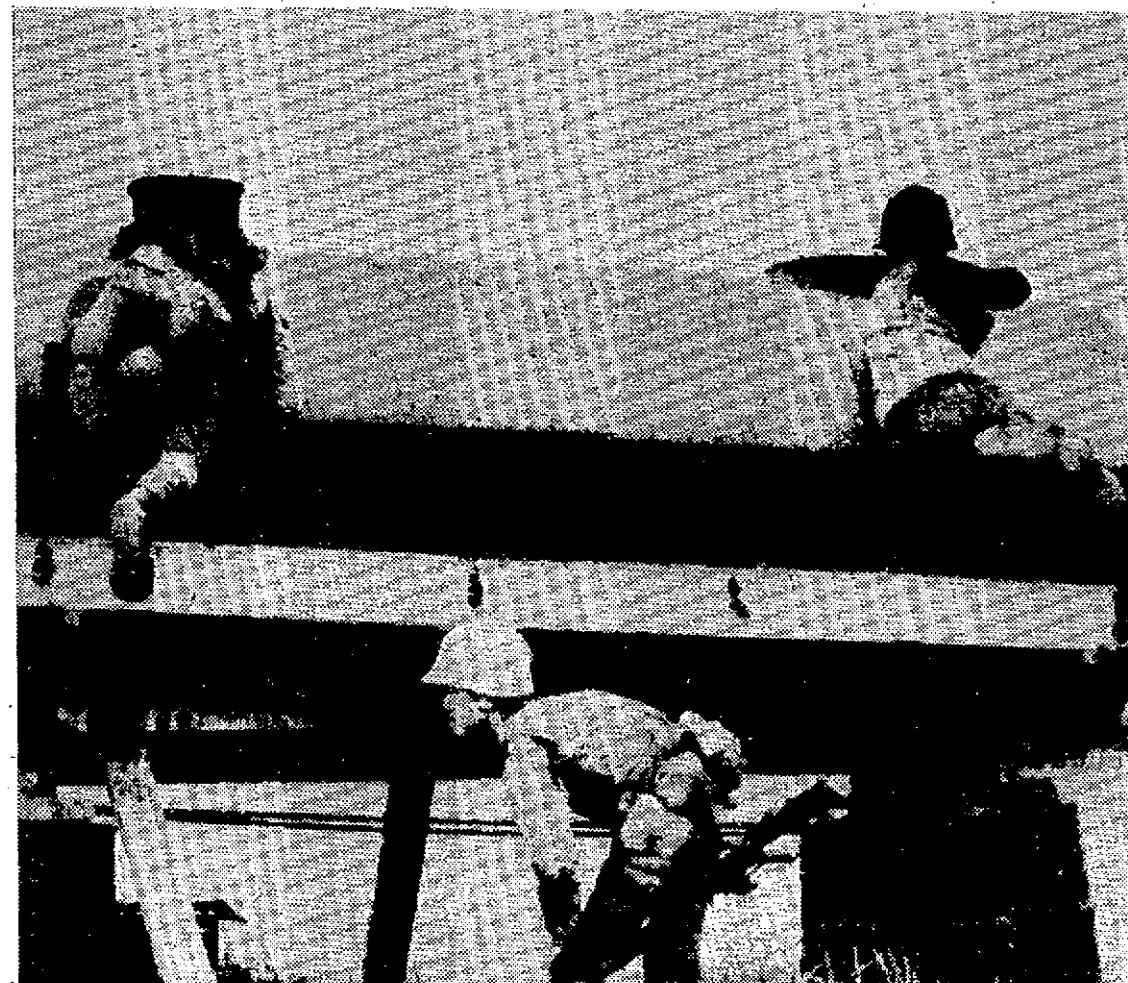
Forty-one of the 45 senators present at Monday's session approved the decree.

Viet Police Hold 2 Politicians

SAIGON (AP)—Police Tuesday night took two prominent antigovernment politicians from their Saigon homes and placed them under "protective custody" at National Police headquarters, relatives said.

Truong Dinh Dzu, runner-up in South Vietnam's presidential election last year, was arrested at 7 p.m., his son said.

Twenty minutes earlier, police broke into the home of former



Police Action in Saigon

Vietnamese combat policemen scramble over a factory tank while another looks underneath. They were fighting across factory compounds in north-eastern Saigon. (AP Radiophoto)

S. Viet Premier Proposes 'Vigilante' Plan to Stop VC

SAIGON (AP) — Premier Nguyen Van Loc said Tuesday the South Vietnamese government was encouraging citizens to defend themselves against the Viet Cong on a block-to-block basis.

"If need be, we will arm those groups on a limited basis," Loc told foreign news-

men at his Saigon office during a news conference.

Loc said the local "vigilante" idea might "develop a better sense of neighborhood, so they will know who is a stranger and who is not."

In the recent Communist lunar new year offensive, the Viet Cong infiltrated tens of

thousands of guerrillas and tons of arms and ammunition into the nation's population centers, yet there was no advance warning of the impending Communist attacks from local residents.

Viet Cong who surrendered during the fighting said arms had been smuggled into Saigon and kept in houses scattered through the city.

"The people have to do this themselves," Loc said, adding, "if they need some means — weapons, participation of the police—they will get the assistance of the government."

Loc said arms already had been distributed in some areas of Saigon, and there were reports that villages in Bien Hoa province north of Saigon had been likewise equipped.

A newsmen asked Loc about reports that only Roman Catholic neighborhoods and parishes — known for their strong anti-communism — were being armed. He replied, "There is absolutely no arming of political and religious groups."

Identify GI Slain in Raid

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Defense Department Tuesday identified the U.S. serviceman killed in a Communist mortar attack on the Saigon airport Monday as Air Force Sgt. William L. McMahon, of Fredericktown, Ohio.

Officials said he was in the airport terminal awaiting transportation home when the mortar attack occurred.

The Defense Department listed another man as having been killed during an attack on the same airport Sunday. He was Air Force Sgt. Alan W. Willard, of Franklin, Mass.

Officials said Willard was in a barrack at the airfield at the time. He was with the 6250th Support Sq.

Chinese Urged, Turn in Children

SAIGON (UPI) — Chinese in the Saigon area have been urged to report to police if their children have sided with the Viet Cong.

Brig. Gen. Nguyen Ngoc Loan, national police chief, said children would be granted clemency if their parents reported them immediately to the police.

Much of the recent fighting in Saigon centered in the predominantly Chinese Cholon area.

Choppers Light Red Positions

CAMP ENARI, Vietnam (IO)—There's a new breed of pilots scouting the treacherous highlands jungle. Tagged "Nighthawks" by their commander, Lt. Col. Myles H. Mierswa, of the Ivy's 4th Aviation Bn., the pilots are the skippers of newly devised searchlight helicopters which patrol the highlands after dark.

Two types of the special aircraft are being employed to search for "Charlie." One features a cluster of seven C123 landing lights mounted in the door of the helicopter and the other has a huge xenon searchlight mounted on the side of the ship. The xenon beam provides an infra-red capability allowing the penetrating light to go undetected by the naked eye. Both sets of lights are controlled by the aircraft commander with the use of a remote power switch.

The "Nighthawks" have been operating primarily around Camp Enari but recently were called to Kontum and Pleiku during the war-torn Tet holiday and proved quite effective.

The "Nighthawk" operation supplements base camp defense. The technique provides a thorough reconnaissance of ravines and gullies which persist in the highlands jungle.

In the event a target is uncovered, the 4th Inf. Div. pilots carry flares to further light up the position so that the situation may be pursued accordingly.

101st Trying Real Wings

BIEN HOA, Vietnam (UPI)—Something old may become something new if an experiment being conducted by the 101st Airborne Div. is successful.

The study developed by Maj. Fred Kersh of Liberty, Texas, envisions the use of pigeons to supplement the paratroopers' communications network.

For the job, the army drafted 30 birds. They are now undergoing basic training at this base.

Sees Anger at Tet Attack

Bunker Lauds Viet Regime, Army

WASHINGTON (UPI) — U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam Ellsworth Bunker has stoutly defended the South Vietnamese Army and government.

In a television interview recorded in Saigon, Bunker said, "I believe we are stronger today than before the Viet Cong Tet offensive."

"The fact that the government moved quickly to restore the damage, to take recovery measures, demonstrated to the people that the government is

capable of action . . . the government, I think, has probably a wider support today than it had before the offensive."

Bunker agreed that large numbers of the rural pacification teams and the security troops that guarded them had been brought back into the cities because of the Viet Cong Tet offensive.

He did not agree, however, that this would set the rural pacification program back "a long way."

The Viet Cong also had to throw into their offensive some of their local forces from the countryside, he said.

Bunker said he believed there had been "great resentment, growing resentment at the Viet Cong, particularly for having violated the Tet truce."

"It has not been violated for a thousand years. I think the reaction has been very strong against them for this reason, plus the fact they have caused damage in the cities."

Asked "what kind of confidence" the South Vietnamese could have in their government when "all the evidence is that the Communists moved freely throughout this country to launch their offensive" without being betrayed, Bunker replied:

"The fact is most of these troops — particularly in Saigon — came in here disguised as civilians."

"One also has to realize that there was a relaxation because of the Tet holidays. And, as a matter of fact, the people in Saigon are informing the government where the Viet Cong are located, where they can come and get them. . . ."

Bunker disputed that in most cities the Viet Cong had held "most of the town."

"Our examination, as far as we have gone in some of the towns, particularly in the delta, the original reports of heavy destruction were not borne out."

"For example, early reports were that My Tho was 30 per cent destroyed. That was not true."

Bunker foresaw good coming out of the destruction wrought in South Vietnamese cities. It would give "an opportunity to do a much better job for the people who had their homes destroyed, to rebuild in a way that will give them much better living conditions."

"The test is in performance," he said. "What the Vietnamese armed forces have done in this recent action is a pretty good indication that the training is taking effect and that it is improving."

Bunker said that South Vietnam had 770,000 men "under arms, which is a very large armed force for a country of this size."

3-Power Unit Out Of Hue

HUE, Vietnam (AP)—A field team of the International Control Commission (ICC), designed to police the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam, is a casualty of the Communist attack on Hue.

The three-power commission, made up of India, Poland and Canada, now has no team north of Da Nang. Only a South Vietnamese liaison officer and his helpers remain in the badly damaged ICC compound in Hue.

The team, which several months ago evacuated stations at Gio Linh and the Ben Hai bridge at the demilitarized zone, pulled out of Hue after its compound building was shelled Feb. 6.

All the team members were gone by Feb. 8. They were taken to Da Nang by American naval landing craft.

Two Indian noncommissioned officers were wounded by a Communist B40 rocket grenade that fell through the roof of the ICC local headquarters Feb. 6.

The white ICC flag, however, still flies from the local headquarters building on the south bank of the Perfume River.

The headquarters is in the old Hotel Huong Giang (Perfume River Hotel).

Although none of the international commission members are present, the ICC building is maintained by a South Vietnamese officer along with 11 enlisted men.



Looking for Guns, Not Needles

An Americal Div. infantryman searches a haystack for enemy weapons and supplies during an operation near Vinh Loc in the northern sector of South Vietnam. (USA)

The Price Was Right

PHUOC VINH, Vietnam (IO)—A paratrooper from the 101st Airborne Div. paid 16 cents to save a small boy from danger near here recently.

SSgt. Richard Dickie, Hopkinsville, Ky., of D Co., 3rd Bn. (Abn), 187th Inf, was on a road clearing operation when he tried to move a group of Vietnamese children out of the way.

One child refused to cooperate. "I told him to go home in three different languages," Dickie said.

The sergeant stopped short when the small boy happily displayed his new toy—an M79 grenade round.

Dickie reached into his pocket for trading material and pulled out 20 piasters (about 16 cents). The child eagerly accepted the exchange and walked away.

Prince, 8, Shows Uncommon Taste

LONDON (UPI) — Prince Andrew, third of Queen Elizabeth's four children, blew out eight candles on his birthday cake but spared hardly a glance for the ice cream.

The ice cream and candles were for his young friends at his Buckingham Palace birthday party because Andrew, with unusual tastes in food, does not like them. However he loves cream cheese with liver sausage on rye bread with jam on top.

Joint Returns: An Economic Approach

By CAPT. SALIM J. BALADY
Americal Div. Legal Assistance Officer

CHU LAI, South Vietnam—Under our federal tax system, the well known maxim, "two can live as cheaply as one," is more accurately stated: "Two can live MORE cheaply than one."

The tax device which creates this economic oddity is the joint income tax return.

If you are married, you may

Third of four parts.

owe less tax if you file a joint return with your husband or wife than if the two of you file separate returns. This result is possible because filing a joint return effectively splits the combined income of the spouses in halves and permits each half to be taxed at an appropriately reduced rate.

Since you may file a joint return even though you or your spouse had no income or deduc-

tions, the possibility of a significant tax savings is especially great in families where there is but one breadwinner.

Your eligibility for filing a joint return is determined by your marital status on the last day of the tax year. For tax purposes, you are considered married for the entire year if, on the last day of your tax year, you are:

(1) married and living together as husband and wife; or, (2) living together in a common law marriage which is recognized by the state in which it was entered into; or,

(3) married and living apart but not divorced or legally separated; or,

(4) Separated under an interlocutory decree of divorce. You are not legally separated for purposes of your election to file a joint return by the terms of an interlocutory decree of divorce.

If you are divorced by a final decree on or before the last day of your tax year, however, you

are considered to have been single for the entire year and may not file a joint return.

In addition, both you and your spouse must be either U.S. citizens or resident aliens at all times during the tax year and you must both use the same accounting period.

In computing the tax due on a joint return you must include all income, exemptions and deductions of both you and your spouse.

Both husband and wife must sign the return, or it will not be considered a joint return. This general rule is subject to the following important exceptions:

(1) If your spouse dies during the year and you do not remarry before the close of the tax year, you may file a joint return for you and your deceased spouse. Under these circumstances, you and the executor or administrator of the decedent's estate must sign the return.

If no executor or administrator has been appointed, you may either sign your own name as

the taxpayer and, in the space provided for the spouse's signature, sign your name again followed by the term "Surviving Spouse"; or, sign your name only once followed by the term "Taxpayer and Surviving Spouse."

(2) If the husband is a serviceman in Vietnam, his signature is not needed on the joint return. The wife need only indicate in the space provided for her husband's signature that he is in the military service in Vietnam and the return will be processed.

(3) If the husband or wife cannot sign the joint return, then the one who is able may sign for the other if he (or she) has a valid power of attorney to do so.

You may file a joint return on Form 1040A or Form 1040. The social security numbers of both you and your spouse should be entered on a joint return, even though one of you had no income. The word "none" should be entered for a spouse who has no social security number.

Thant to Tell LBJ Of Hanoi's Views

UNITED NATIONS (AP)—U.N. Secretary-General U Thant was reported ready Tuesday to tell President Johnson the North Vietnamese are willing to discuss anything the Americans want if the United States will stop bombing their country.

Diplomatic sources said Thant got that word from North Vietnamese he saw on his recent trip abroad and he would pass it along to Johnson when the two meet in Washington Wednesday.

Rights Bill Stymied

WASHINGTON (AP)—A move to cut off Senate debate and bring civil rights legislation to a vote failed Tuesday.

A two-thirds majority of senators voting was required to put the Senate's debate-closing closure rule into effect.

The vote was 53 for cloture to 37 against. The 55 figure was seven short of the 62 needed for a two-thirds majority.

The vote was a heavy, and possibly, fatal blow to the administration-backed measure.

They said Thant was told specifically the North Vietnamese would start the talks promptly, once U.S. military actions against North Vietnam ended, and that general military de-escalation in South Vietnam could be one item on the agenda.

But they also said the North Vietnamese still insisted the cessation of bombing be unconditional and turned down the U.S. demand that they not take advantage of any such cessation by stepping up infiltration into South Vietnam.

Tonkin Gulf Probe

(Continued From Page 1)

A 21-page statement by McNamara to the committee was released at the Pentagon.

It said that "Shortly before" the engagement the administration received "an intelligence report of a highly classified and unimpeachable nature" stating that "North Vietnamese naval forces intended to attack the Maddox and Turner Joy."

Later, he said, an intelligence report was received saying that North Vietnamese naval forces "had reported they were involved in an engagement." After the U.S. ships reported they had sunk two and possibly three of the attacking craft, McNamara said Washington received an intelligence report saying North Vietnamese naval forces had reported losing two vessels in the engagement.

Sen. J.W. Fulbright, D-Ark., chairman of the committee, has said the Maddox was on a spying mission when the incident occurred. Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., has cited the possibility the enemy torpedo boats may have connected the Maddox with a South Vietnamese raid on an island in the area a few days previously.

McNamara, making his final appearance before the commit-

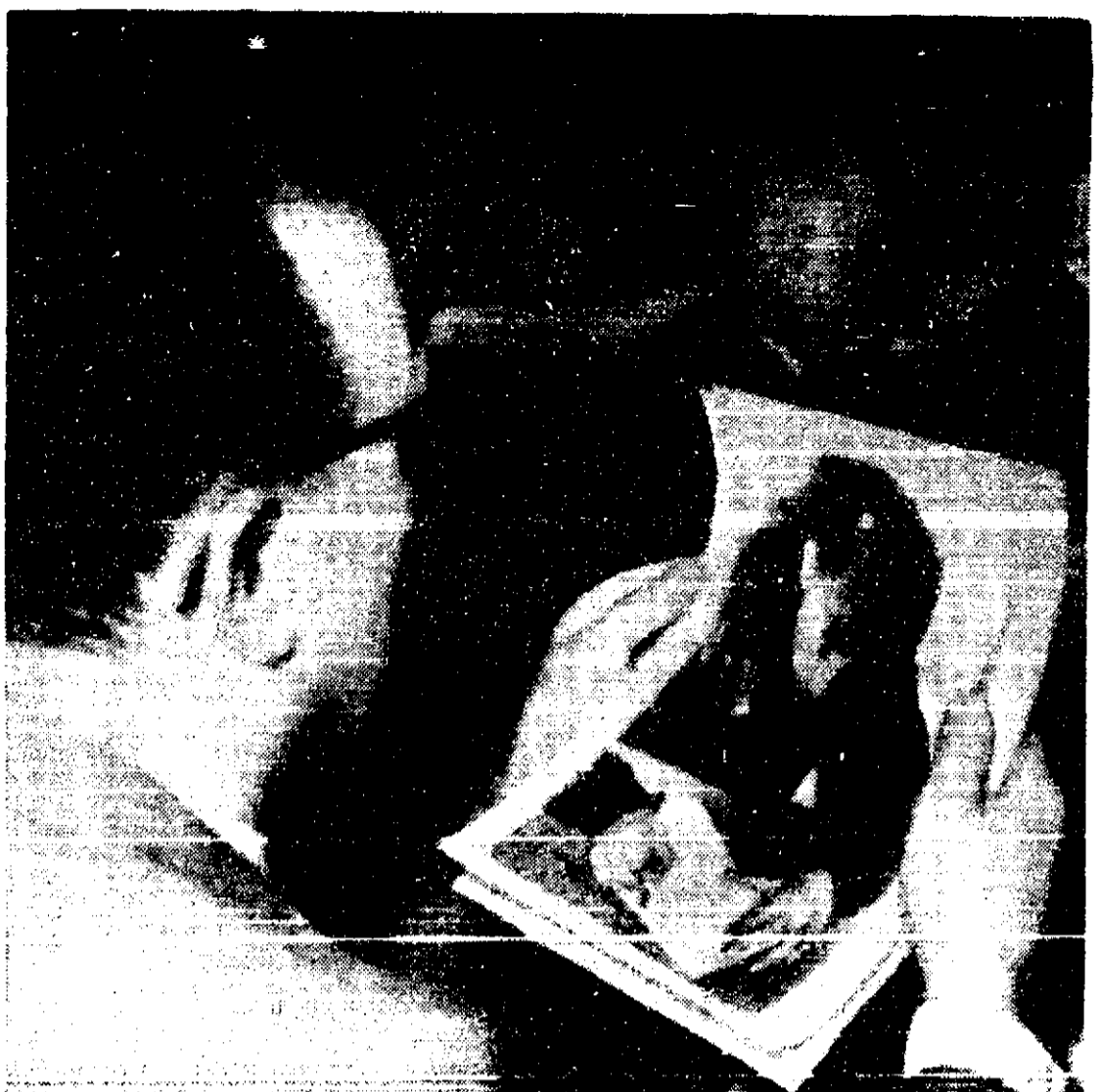
tee before taking over March 1 as president of the World Bank, said all information established "beyond a doubt" that the destroyers had been attacked before Johnson ordered retaliatory air raids against North Vietnamese PT boat bases.

McNamara confirmed an earlier report by Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, D-Minn., that the two destroyers had been operating closer to the North Vietnamese shore than 12 miles.

But McNamara said at the time of the attack the North Vietnamese claimed only a three-mile territorial limit.

He said the U.S. destroyer Maddox, involved in the initial attack, Aug. 2, 1964, was under orders to stay eight miles from the coast and no closer than four miles to any off-shore island. He said that on Aug. 4, the day of the second attack, the Maddox and the destroyer Turner Joy were instructed to remain 11 miles from the coast. He said all these instructions were followed.

McNamara said it was "monstrous" for anyone to insinuate that the U.S. Government somehow "induced" the Aug. 4 incident as an excuse for the air strikes.



A newsmen looks at a picture distributed by North Korean representatives at a Moscow news conference, said to show the captain of the Pueblo signing a confession. (AP Radiophoto)

Pueblo Crisis

(Continued From Page 1)

Washington, called attention to U.S. statements of Saturday and Sunday saying that any move to punish the crewmen would be "a deliberate aggravation of an already serious situation."

He then went on to say that even the "contemplation of such action" by North Korea constituted such aggravation.

Indications that the prisoners might be tried as criminals came first in a North Korean broadcast Friday. It was contained in the text of an alleged confession signed by all crew members in which they described themselves as "criminals caught in the very act of espionage."

The "confession" said North Korea had the right to try and punish the men.

McCloskey reported he was unable to say whether the United States, in the secret talks it has held with North Koreans at Panmunjom, has formally conveyed a similar warning against any attempt to try or punish the Pueblo crewmen.

Chaplain Killed

(Continued From Page 1)

extended his year-long tour in Vietnam.

He took his extension leave in his ancestral homeland of Ireland, which was practically written on his smiling face.

They were expecting him to leave his post at Hue and take a desk job at Da Nang. His replacement was actually on the way up the day Father McGonigal headed for the north side of the Perfume River, where the battle for the Citadel was raging.

"There was no Catholic priest with the 1st Battalion of the 5th Marines who were assaulting the walls and the father wanted to go," said Dr. Stephen Bernie, an Army doctor from Dayton, Ohio, who had traveled frequently with the priest.

Father McGonigal had been angrily walking the advisory compound for three days before he joined the battle, ordered by the compound commander to stay put.

The priest finally wangled his way to join the unit with which he had never before served.

"He rarely stayed here more than two days in a row," Bernie said.

"He was stuck up north when the compound was hit on Jan. 31 and he came back with a Vietnamese airborne unit and made his own way across the river. Nobody was getting across the river at that time but Father McGonigal managed. He had a way about him."

"He wanted to be in the field, that was all he wanted," said a sergeant who knew him well. "Conducting Mass two or three times a week in the headquarters wasn't his idea of his job."

The Jesuit father's previous trips had taken him to many hot spots—including the Marine fortress at Con Thien.

He was killed Sunday, a cold and misty day, beside the field soldiers he loved.

Fighting on 3 Fronts Near Saigon

(Continued From Page 1)

on how many guns were spotted.)

Elsewhere, government and U.S. soldiers fought for control of three key cities — Hue on the northern coast, Phan Thiet on the Central Coast and Song Be along the Cambodian border.

North Vietnamese gunners threw 200 mixed mortar and artillery rounds into Allied positions along the demilitarized zone Monday, U.S. spokesmen reported, and also hit a civilian village near the U.S. Marine base at Dong Ha. Five civilians were killed and 33 were wounded.

Saigon was tense amid reports the Communists were

gearing for another massive thrust against the capital city in the wake of their Tet offensive. So far, the government said, the offensive has cost the Communists more than 36,000 men dead.

South Vietnam's police and soldiers went on special alert. An official memorandum told them to be "prepared and vigilant for another Communist ground attack" and said it most likely would come late Tuesday or early Wednesday.

A captured Viet Cong document boasted the second wave of Communist attacks would "level" Saigon and told Communists in a province south of the capital to move their relatives out of the city.

The Saigon curfew was strictly enforced. All civilians were off the streets at 7 p.m. A few families living on the outskirts

of town had moved in with relatives in the city, saying they had heard the attack was coming.

Reports filtered through town that Viet Cong propagandists were spreading leaflets which said the Communists were poised and ready. U.S. intelligence put elements of three Communist divisions "within reach" of Saigon, some of them 30 miles away.

Communist soldiers dug into a graveyard on the eastern suburbs fought off two battalions of South Vietnamese Rangers and fired back at dive-bombing warplanes with antiaircraft guns.

Viet Cong guerrillas held off the advancing Rangers with shoulder-fired rockets and machineguns and killed three and wounded 12, UPI correspondent Nat Gibson said.

In the Go Vap northern suburb, Communist snipers and mortar-men launched an after-dark assault on a small militia outpost. The government irregulars fought off their assailants under an umbrella of illumination flares.

For the third day, an estimated two companies of Communists held the little village of Tan Thoi about three miles northwest of Tan Son Nhut, the area from where Communist rocket barrages against the base have been fired.

Vietnamese Marines reported easy going around the Binh Loi bridge connecting Saigon with America's biggest war complex at Bien Hoa and Long Binh after two days of fighting that cost the Communists 142 men killed and the government 14 killed and 34 wounded.

Weather

USA Weather Central
TOKYO AREA
Wednesday: Partly cloudy; Low 71
Thursday: Partly cloudy; High 48

| TEMPERATURES | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|------------|----|----|
| Feb. 20 | | | | | |
| | H | L | H | L | |
| Bangkok | 70 | 73 | Naha | 54 | 52 |
| Chitose | 30 | -2 | Saigon | 86 | 75 |
| Guam | 85 | 75 | Seoul | 23 | -9 |
| Huzhou | 32 | 28 | Tripoli | 50 | 43 |
| Manila | 84 | 67 | Tokyo | 49 | 37 |
| | H | L | | H | L |
| Albany | 28 | 15 | Melbourne | 95 | 67 |
| Albuquerque | 62 | 35 | Memphis | 50 | 26 |
| Amoy | 63 | 30 | Miami | 72 | 66 |
| Atlanta | 51 | 20 | Midwaukee | 25 | 09 |
| Birmingham | 57 | 20 | Moscow | 18 | 3 |
| Bismarck | 18 | 21 | N. Orleans | 58 | 37 |
| Boise | 57 | 42 | NYC | 34 | 20 |
| Boston | 30 | 16 | Ni. Platte | 61 | 18 |
| Chicago | 32 | 19 | Ohio, City | 45 | 33 |
| Cincinnati | 40 | 12 | Omaha | 49 | 26 |
| Cleveland | 30 | 08 | Paris | 48 | 39 |
| Denver | 59 | 31 | Phila. | 39 | 18 |
| Des Moines | 45 | 23 | Phoenix | 75 | 48 |
| Detroit | 33 | 10 | Pittsburgh | 33 | 10 |
| Duluth | 12 | -9 | Port., O. | 58 | 54 |
| Fairbanks | 02 | -4 | Rapid City | 47 | 26 |
| Farjo | 17 | 05 | Reno | 53 | 28 |
| Fort Worth | 54 | 39 | Singapore | 88 | 70 |
| Honolulu | 79 | 71 | St. Louis | 50 | - |
| Houston | 69 | 44 | St. Paul | 21 | 10 |
| Ind'polis | 34 | 10 | Salt Lake | 58 | 38 |
| Jack'ville | 57 | 40 | S. Antonio | 52 | 41 |
| Jakarta | 82 | 73 | San Diego | 65 | 54 |
| Kansas City | 58 | 33 | San Fran. | 61 | 55 |
| K. Lumpur | 93 | 66 | Seattle | 55 | 52 |
| Las Vegas | 71 | 46 | Shreveport | 55 | 41 |
| London | 41 | 24 | Sydney | 85 | 69 |
| L.A. | 76 | 55 | Tucson | 73 | 43 |
| Louisville | 39 | 12 | Wash. | 44 | 24 |