

U.S. Medics Transplant Heart



AP Radiophoto

MIKE KASPERAK AND WIFE FERNE SIT IN HOSPITAL ROOM BEFORE TRANSPLANT SURGERY.

STANFORD, Calif. (AP)—A 54-year-old disabled steelworker got a new heart and the hopeful promise of a new life Saturday night in the world's fourth human heart transplant operation.

It was performed at Stanford University Medical Center by Dr. Norman E. Shumway Jr., designer of the successful technique of replacing a

bad heart with a good one. He is head of Stanford School of Medicine's Cardiovascular Division.

The man with the new heart, Mike Kasperak, awakened Sunday morning in better shape than before the historic surgery.

The donor, Mrs. Virginia White, 43, had just died of a

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stroke when Dr. Shumway and a team of surgeons at Stanford performed the transplant.

Kasperak, whose home is in East Palo Alto, was forced to retire from his job in Cleveland, Ohio, because of ill health. He and his wife, now a switchboard operator on leave from her job in Redwood City, moved to California a year ago.

"At present we can in no way term the effort a success," said Dr. Norman E. Shumway who headed a medical team of 15 (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

LBJ, Eshkol Voice Hope for Peace

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. (AP) — President Johnson and Prime Minister Levi Eshkol of Israel came to the solitude of the Texas hill country Sunday voicing mutual hopes for peace in the Middle East and the world.

Johnson and Eshkol traded words of greeting and friendship first at Randolph AFB in San Antonio. Eshkol flew in from the East minutes after Johnson flew down from his ranch.

To a crowd at the air base which gave something of a warm touch to a greeting in the equivalent of 8-degree weather, Johnson spoke of peace.

The quest for lasting peace in the Middle East was the top topic for talks between the two men during an overnight visit of Eshkol and his wife to the LBJ ranch.

Eshkol said that this was his central concern and his country is working to this end.

After brief remarks, the President escorted the prime min-

ister aboard his small jet and headed for the ranch. Johnson gave his guest an aerial sight-seeing tour on the way and over the ranch stretching along the Pedernales River.

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Eshkol trailed along in a helicopter.

A few hours earlier, Johnson went to church a couple of miles up the river from his ranch house and heard a Roman Catholic defense of his policy in Vietnam where there is no peace.

The word "peace" saturated the initial exchange between the two leaders. Johnson said at Randolph that "shalom" — the Hebrew word for peace — had (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

Frozen Fan?

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP)—Workmen labored atop the Minneapolis Grain Exchange Building Saturday night in 11-below-zero weather. Their job? Repairing the air conditioning.

Surveyor 7 Speeds Toward Moon

Compiled From AP and UPI

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. — Seeking clues to the origin of the moon, Surveyor 7—the last unmanned U.S. moon probe—rocketed early Sunday toward a risky soft landing in the rugged lunar highlands north of the crater Tycho.

The 2,288-pound scientific payload began its 65-hour, 244,360-mile journey atop an Atlas-

Centaur rocket that blasted away from the Cape at 1:30 a.m. and carved a fiery trail across a dark sky as it sped into space.

The Centaur upper stage was drilled into an orbit 115 miles high. It coasted through space for 22 minutes as a flying launch platform until it reached a desired location over the Indian Ocean, then re-started its en-

gines to push Surveyor 7 outward toward the moon at a speed of nearly 24,000 m.p.h.

Seventeen hours and about 400,000 miles later, the moon-bound craft underwent the first of two critical midcourse maneuvers to steer into a flight path toward its target.

Scientists at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Jet Propulsion Labora-

tory in Pasadena, Calif., commanded the spacecraft's retro-rocket to fire at 6:30 p.m. (EST) by a radio signal flashed from JPL's Goldstone tracking station in California's Mojave Desert.

The maneuver changed Surveyor's course by 800 miles. A JPL spokesman said the correction was accomplished by (Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)



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REDS FAIL IN BID FOR KEY TOWN

SAIGON (AP)—A mixed force of North Vietnamese regulars and Viet Cong guerrillas tried desperately Sunday to overwhelm the important district headquarters at Phu Loc but were repulsed by U.S. Marines and government militiamen.

The enemy launched coordinated attacks against six allied positions in their bid to seize the village near the South China Sea Coast and 25 miles southeast of the old imperial capital of Hue.

The U.S. command said 51 enemy were slain. Marine losses were 16 killed and 46 wounded while casualties among government troops were reported as light. One civilian was killed and one wounded.

Phu Loc serves as the anchor for troops patrolling Highway One between Da Nang and Hue and over the Hai Van Pass.

Enemy gunners opened the assault with heavy mortar barrages on the district headquarters and three nearby combined action platoons (CAP), which are composed of a squad of a dozen U.S. Marines working with Vietnamese militiamen in hamlet defense.

At the same time, communist mortar men raked a U.S. Marine company and a battalion command post east of Phu Loc to keep the leathernecks from reinforcing the beleaguered defenders.

Ground assaults were mounted (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

Rider Shoots Bus Driver

HAYTI, Mo. (AP)—A woman passenger shot a Greyhound bus driver while he was driving his bus near Hayti Saturday night.

Albert Caldwell, 31, of Paducah, Ky., suffered bullet wounds in the back and side, but he was able to stop the vehicle.

Pemiscot County authorities arrested Beatrice Warren, 49, of Greenville, Miss. They said she boarded the bus at Memphis, Tenn., and told Caldwell her husband was following her in a car and would try to kill her.

Passengers told authorities the woman pulled out a pistol about seven miles north of Hayti and fired three shots.

After stopping his vehicle Caldwell was able to walk to an ambulance which took him to the Pemiscot County Hospital in Hayti. His condition was reported satisfactory.

Jets Belt Railways In North

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — U.S. pilots pounded rail yards and rolling stock as they flew 144 missions over North Vietnam Saturday.

Broken cloud cover northeast of the Hanoi-Haiphong area hampered some strikes, and although skies were clear in the southern panhandle, haze limited visibility to five miles.

Air Force pilots struck 30 pieces of rolling stock south of the Lang Gia railroad yard, 70 miles northeast of Hanoi, and reported one large secondary explosion.

Another rail yard 28 miles northeast of the city was also hit by the Air Force.

Navy pilots smashed targets in the panhandle, heavily damaging a 15-car train northeast of Thanh Hoa.

Carrier pilots also dropped the Thi Long railroad bridge 20 miles south of Thanh Hoa, and hit a highway ferry southeast of Vinh.

A delayed report from an air strike on a Sam missile site 13 miles northeast of Hanoi Friday, disclosed that two secondary explosions were set off. Two Red surface-to-air missiles were activated by the strike, one exploding on the ground. The second lifted off momentarily, then toppled back and exploded within the site, virtually destroying the installation.

Thieu Bans Saigon Daily

SAIGON (AP)—A South Vietnamese daily newspaper has been suspended from publishing for 30 days by the government "for indirectly espousing the idea of a coalition with the Communists," it was reported Sunday.

The government said in a communique issued Saturday that the "Song" (Life) Daily will remain closed for a month for publishing articles "detrimental to the prestige of the nation's leaders and insulting vis-a-vis popularly-elected members of parliament."

The Song Daily, reportedly one of the most influential Vietnamese language newspapers in Saigon, has a circulation of about 30,000.

This is the first suspension of a newspaper since President Nguyen Van Thieu was inaugurated last Nov. 1.

Maryland Constitution

ANNAPOLIS, Md (AP) — Maryland's Constitutional Convention has approved a new state constitution. The vote was 121 to 2. The present state constitution was adopted in 1857 and has been amended 125 times. The new one will go to the voters May 14.



B52s Blast Area Where Chopper Was Downed

The wreckage of a U.S. Army helicopter sits in a rice paddy in the Que Son Valley, 30 miles southwest of Da Nang, while exploding bombs of a B52 strike raise clouds of dust and smoke over 1,000

yards away. Since just after the first of the year, units of the Americal Div. have been battling North Vietnamese troops in the wide valley. (AP Radlphoto)

Bowles Will Stick to Sanctuary Issue

NEW DELHI (AP)—U.S. Ambassador Chester Bowles and a backup team of experts on Southeast Asia were to leave Monday morning for Phnom Penh and talks with Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk about keeping the communist Vietnamese from operating in Cambodia.

A senior Indian government official Sunday night said it was felt Bowles "has little better than a 50 per cent chance" of achieving some concrete measures through talks with Sihanouk.

"We hope the talks will strengthen prospects for peace in Vietnam," the official said. He asked not to be named.

Bowles spent most of Sunday conferring with the team which is accompanying him. They are minister counsellor for political affairs, Herbert D. Spivack, plus two men sent to Delhi by President Johnson — Philip Habib, deputy assistant secretary for East Asian and Pacific affairs, and Douglas R. Perry, Cambodian desk officer.

Sunday morning Bowles paid

his second call in 18 hours on T.N. Kaul, foreign secretary and former ambassador to Russia. Kaul will be confined solely to the question of the communist Vietnamese taking sanctuary along the Cambodian border areas. It is expected that Bowles will seek Sihanouk's approval to activate the International Control Commission (ICC) in Cambodia and possibly offer helicopters for patrol work.

Should the ICC take a greater role, it is felt that India is agreeable to providing military

men for such patrol duties. India is commission chairman.

Bowles is flying commercially to Bangkok where he will board an American military plane for Phnom Penh. The spokesman said there were no plans for any delay at Bangkok or even for Bowles to leave the airport.

All efforts by Western correspondents to obtain Cambodian visas have been fruitless. One American received a cabled reply from Sihanouk's secretary Sunday saying visas for Western newsmen were not possible.

Peking Claims Attack on Ship

TOKYO (UPI) — Communist China Sunday accused the United States of deliberately attacking a Chinese freighter in a North Vietnamese port Jan. 3.

A Foreign Ministry statement said American planes heavily damaged the ship and wounded several members of the crew in an attempt to disrupt Chinese-North Vietnamese trade.

A New China News Agency broadcast monitored here carried an account of the attack on the ship and "a strong protest" by the Foreign Ministry.

VC Guerrillas Kill 2 Policemen

SAIGON (AP) — Viet Cong guerrillas attacked a South Vietnamese police office 10 miles southeast of Saigon with bazooka-type rockets early Sunday, killing two policemen and badly damaging the station, police sources reported.

A number of policemen and civilians also were reported injured.

Viet Briefs Moroccans

RABAT, Morocco (UPI) — South Vietnamese Foreign Minister Tran Van Do flew here Sunday night to brief Moroccan leaders on his government's policies. Do made no statement.

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Reds Seize Peaks In North Thailand

BANGKOK (UPI)—A powerful communist guerrilla force operating into Thailand from Laos, has taken complete control of a mountain massif about 425 miles north of Bangkok in Nan Province, local reports said Sunday.

The Bangkok World reported that Air Marshal Dawee Chullasapya flew to Nan Saturday to take personal command of operations there. Dawee is the deputy defense minister.

Other reports said that villagers in Thoongchang District near the westward bend of the Thai border are being evacuated because of the ferocity of the fighting.

They added that government units are being hampered by

bad weather as well as the difficult terrain in their efforts to root out the guerrillas. The mountains are covered with heavy mists—an unusual phenomenon during the dry season—and Thai Air Force fighter-bombers are having a difficult time providing support for the infantry and police units on the ground.

Most of the guerrilla activity is centered on a single massif that stretches about 50 miles south from the bend in the border.

The massif is part of a mountain range that reaches to within 50 miles of Bangkok and divides the guerrilla-troubled northeast from the rest of the country.

Reds Now Aiming Leaflets at Negro GIs

DA NANG, Vietnam (AP) — Viet Cong troops launching rocket attacks on the big Da Nang fighter base are supplementing them now with propaganda leaflets aimed at Negroes.

The first of the leaflets, calling on "Colored American servicemen" to surrender, turned up Christmas Day. It was attached

to a log float sailed down a river near the base camp of the 1st Bn. of the 7th Marine Regiment.

The battalion, commanded by Lt. Col. William J. Davis, is based nine miles southwest of Da Nang Air Base. Its units patrol Happy Valley, where a Viet Cong rocket regiment poses a threat to the base.

The base has been hit with Russian-designed rockets six times in the past year.

The float picked up Christmas Day, had a wooden cross on it, letters cut out from crepe paper spelling out "Noel," and a North Vietnamese flag designed from crepe paper.

Two similar floats were sent

down the river. Davis said both of these were booby trapped, but no Marines were hurt.

"Christmas is a time when you think about home," said Davis. "There is an American sentiment about holidays. Ever since Christmas Day we've picked up a hell of a lot of leaflets where we patrol."

Fine Job— GI Now Jobless

BIEN HOA (IO) — Working himself out of a job, by training the Vietnamese how to do it, Senior M.Sgt. James W. McGowan, 44, Adelanto, Calif., has achieved the ultimate goal of all United States Air Force advisers in Vietnam.

McGowan began his job as a reciprocating engine adviser with the Vietnamese 23rd Tactical Fighter Wing in 1965. At that time, the Vietnamese had little or no equipment and even less training.

This, added to other problems, posed an almost impossible task for McGowan. "This assignment proved to be the most challenging assignment that I have ever had," said McGowan.

"The first problem—the language barrier — was solved through sign language and a little knowledge of French," recalled McGowan. "Time and hard work by everyone in the advisory team and the Vietnamese Wing eliminated the other problems."

"The next problem, just like in our Air Force, was training new personnel and keeping the aircraft in an operationally ready status, at the same time," he added.

McGowan began an intensified program in the basics of the reciprocating engine and in the use of existing equipment. As time passed the training became more complete with the arrival of equipment.

"Now, the Vietnamese are training themselves and have a completely self-sufficient shop. One person who really helped was my Vietnamese counterpart Senior M.Sgt. Pham Thanh Trung, who was willing to accept suggestions and advice. Without his help, I never would have been able to do the job," said McGowan.

Just 11 months after he started, McGowan had worked himself out of a job. At that time (April, 1967) the Vietnamese Wing also began flying the F5 Freedom Fighter and he was transferred to the jet engine shop.

When asked what kind of mechanics the Vietnamese are, he said, "You couldn't ask for a better mechanic. They are very efficient. They make sure the job is correct the first time."

McGowan first arrived in Vietnam in 1965 on 100 days temporary duty with the 435th Tactical Fighter Wing at Da Nang Air Base.

Completing his tour, he returned to the United States. Five months later, he was again en route to Vietnam as an adviser with Air Force Advisory Team 3 at Bien Hoa.

A Chancy, Lonely Job

The Soldier the Infantry Follows

BONG SON, Vietnam (IO) — The point man in Vietnam has one of the most crucial jobs in the infantry; it is also one of the most dangerous.

"Your life depends on him," said Spec. 4 Dennis Herin, Elizabeth, N. J., who walks point for 1st Bn., 12th Cav., 1st Air Cav. Div. "He's up there in front to protect the men behind him."

Herin prefers walking point. "If someone else is walking point," he said, "it's easy to daydream. I find I'm more observant when I walk point. And I like to trust myself to find the way."

Pfc. James L. Rasmussen, 1st of the 12th, agrees. "You're more alert walking point," he

said. "If you walk behind, you often tend to ease off and that's when you get hit."

If an enemy unit wants to ambush an American company, platoon, or squad, he may not hit the unit's forward element. If a company happens to walk up on an enemy encampment, however, "point can be a bad place to be," said Rasmussen.

Spec. 4 Ernest D. Aeilts, point man for the 1st Air Cav. Div.'s 2nd Bn., 8th Cav., realized during recent heavy contact at Dak To, near the Cambodian border, what a tough and dangerous job it could be. Ten air strikes had pounded a hill riddled with a vast North Vietnamese Army tunnel complex that enabled

NVA soldiers to pin down and repel American units trying to win the hill.

Aeilts cautiously led his company up the hill. When he reached the top, not a shot had been fired. The 1st Cav. had taken the hill.

"We were lucky," Aeilts admitted, a bit relieved. "Point man is a hard job anytime, but, when we started up this hill, we knew other platoons had pulled back for air strikes after some of their men had been wounded. And everyone was counting on us to take it."

Point men must detect booby traps, ambushes, signs of enemy movement, snipers. Where there is no trail, they

must break one, using machetes to cut through dense jungle growth, pushing down eight-foot high elephant grass. In the heat of Vietnam, with the load the American infantryman carries, it is exhausting work. "I have an additional problem," said Herin. "People want me to move too fast."

"Dak To had the thickest brush I had ever seen and, even though I was finding punji stakes and I was trying to break them or knock them down, they still wanted me to move faster." But Herin had learned his lesson about moving too fast before he ever got to Dak To. Working along the South China Sea coastline, he led his company up to a hedgerow. He carefully checked the top of the hedge for trip wires. Finding none, he hopped over.

"As soon as I hit the ground on the other side," Herin said, "I saw this 105 (artillery) round. 'Booby trap' flashed through my mind, and I dived right back over. We tossed a grenade on the trap."

"When we were working in the mountains," said Spec. 4 George Benton, who walks point for the 2nd Bn., 8th Cav., "I must have walked up on two or three foxholes. If the enemy had been there, he could have got me every time."

For a new man, just arriving in Vietnam, walking point is an ominous prospect. "When you're new," said Pfc. Joe J. Rahnis, a two-month veteran of Vietnam who occasionally walks point for the 1st Cav.'s 1st Bn., 12th Cav., "you don't know what to look for because you really haven't seen anything yet."

"But I'm gaining confidence every day. Most of the guys here take you under their wing; the man behind keeps telling me what to do, what to look for, and to take my time. At first I was afraid of walking point. But I figure men who have been here eight and nine months have taken their turn and it's just not right to keep them walking."

Patrol Finds Rice Caches

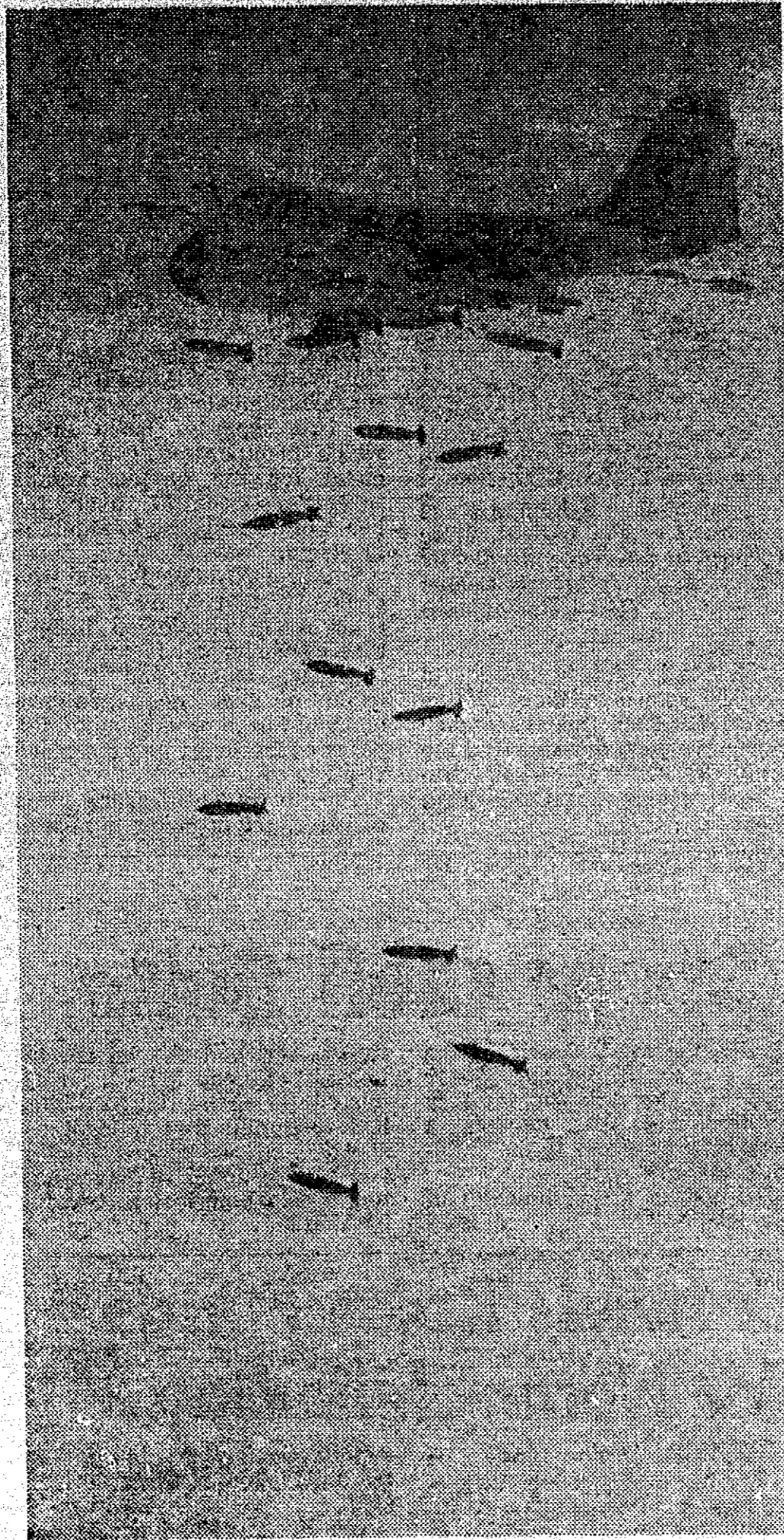
DAU TIENG, Vietnam (IO) — Over 18 tons of polished rice and four bicycles stored in hidden caches have been found by B Co., 2nd Bn. (Mech), 22nd Inf., in a sweep near the Saigon River, 45 miles upstream from Saigon.

As part of a search and destroy mission conducted by the 3rd Brigade, 25th Inf. Div., the 3rd Platoon was sweeping down a jungle path with security out 30 meters on the flanks when they ran into the first 18 bag cache. The rice had been stacked in 100 pound bags, placed on logs to keep it off the ground, and covered with plastic.

A small trail led from the main path to the cache, and had bent branches and small bits of paper to distinguish it from the hundreds of other trails in the area.

As the platoon continued down the path they found 12 more trails with the camouflage marking, each with an 18 to 25 bag cache at the end of the trail. Most of the rice had been placed on raised log platforms with tin sheeting, 10 feet by 12 feet in diameter. Two permanent caches in 8 foot deep bunkers were also found.

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Marine Intruder Lets Go

An A6A Intruder of Marine All Weather Attack Sq. 533 pounds enemy positions on a radar-controlled bombing mission. (USMC)

Hard Work Pays Off In Play

BANGKOK, Thailand (IO) — The children at St. Louis Orphanage here now have a new recreation facility, culminating almost two years of planning, work and organizing by members of the 29th Signal Group, STRATCOM. Dedication ceremonies for the new building were held recently.

"The 'playroom' idea was first conceived at a Christmas party given for the orphans in 1965.

Letters were written to churches and other organizations all over the world. The recent dedication of the \$32,000 facility was the final fruit of all these efforts.

Brig. Gen. Robert D. Terry, commanding officer, STRATCOM Pacific, spoke at the dedication and was assisted by a 6-year-old in cutting the ribbon officially opening the building.

Col. Victor J. Penuel Jr., also spoke. He served as chairman of the project committee. Other members of the committee included Lt. Col. Marvin Ross, Capt. John Snyder, Capt. Peter Bauman, 1st Lt. Albert Getz and Sgt. I.C. Alvin Bryant.

The Philco-Ford Corp. has also supported the project with engineering advice and financial support.

Engineers for Viet Sought by AF

WASHINGTON (S&S) — The Air Force reports an urgent requirement for non-commissioned officers to volunteer for duty with civil engineer construction squadrons in Vietnam and Thailand.

Volunteers are being sought with a civil engineering specialty in the 54, 55 or 56 career area and who are eligible and qualified for duty in Southeast Asia.

Bunker Praises Viet Civilian Training

LONG BINH, Vietnam (IO) — U.S. Ambassador to Vietnam Ellsworth Bunker, touring the Central Training Institute (CTI) here, said this center and others in Vietnam are aiding tremendously in the allied war effort. The ambassador was accompanied by his wife, the U.S. Ambassador to Nepal, Carol Laise, and Lt. Gen. Bruce Palmer Jr., deputy commanding general of U.S. Army Vietnam. Bunker said the civilian training center

is helping the Vietnamese develop skills and trades that will be useful in earning a living and in winning the war.

The Long Binh center is one of several where Vietnamese civilians are given on-the-job training and then hired by the Army in support activities. Presently, there are more than 38,000 South Vietnamese employed by the U.S. Army.

Organized by the U.S. Army, the centers operate under the

direction of the Office of the Director for Civilian Personnel.

At the CTI, Vietnamese are taught trades varying from carpentry to heavy equipment operation. The courses run one to 12 weeks.

The centers were started as a consequence of the rapid buildup of American troops in South Vietnam and the nature of guerrilla warfare — where there are no rear "safe" areas — only front lines. The circum-

stances created an urgent need for a multitude of combat support services.

Most skilled labor in Vietnam was already hired in local civilian industry, leaving the Army the only one choice—train the unskilled.

Bunker, who toured all phases of the Long Binh center, said the CTI was making progress in Vietnam and that he looked forward to a greater rate of acceleration in the future.

VC May Quit Before N. Viets, Bundy Says

WASHINGTON (AP)—Assistant Secretary of State William P. Bundy suggested on a television program Sunday that the communists in South Vietnam may be ready to quit fighting well ahead of the time North Vietnam gives up.

"Hanoi is pursuing a very long standing and firm ambition" to control South Vietnam, Bundy, who handles Asian affairs, said.

"I think the 10 men who sit around that politburo table in Hanoi are pretty dug-in fellows and it would take a great, great deal to convince them. And I'm not sure that they are anywhere near the point of being ready to yield."

Bundy spoke in an interview on the

NBC program "Speaking Freely."

In Bundy's view, the Viet Cong and National Liberation Front communists in South Vietnam are coming under increasingly heavy military pressure and a return to South Vietnamese society is growing more attractive to them under Saigon's nation building program.

Thus the Reds in the south, Bundy said, are more likely to yield ahead of their northern colleagues, who are only subjected to limited U.S. bombing.

Bundy figured that the North Vietnamese chiefs would give up their efforts when they finally realize that "things are hopeless in the south" for them. He did not name a date, but sug-

gested the current fighting level would end considerably sooner than 5-10 years hence.

And in the context of the South Vietnamese communists becoming interested in quitting the fight, he endorsed what he termed useful contacts between the South Vietnamese government and individuals or elements who might want to give up.

On other points Bundy said:

—If the communists were allowed to take over South Vietnam, the killing would not stop. An estimated 50,000 were killed in North Vietnam under the first two years of the Ho Chi Minh regime.

—North Vietnamese President Ho Chi

Minh differs from Yugoslavia's neutralist-communist president Tito in that Ho wants to take over territory belonging to his neighbors.

—If the Vietnam war ends in a decent solution, such as a return to the Geneva agreements on Indo-China "I think you have a 70 per cent chance of a Southeast Asia that will be the kind of Southeast Asia that its people want . . . where the people will really be able to get on with their own problems."

—The growth of free and independent states around Red China's frontiers will immensely improve the chances of Peking's moving away faster towards a "live and let live" foreign policy.

Ho Chi Minh Dead, S. Viet Paper Says

SAIGON (AP)—A South Vietnamese newspaper said Sunday it had learned from "special sources" that North Vietnamese president Ho Chi Minh, 77, died two weeks ago. The report could not be confirmed here or in other world capitals. Red's Hanoi carried no mention of it.

In London, British diplomats said they did not take the report seriously. The U.S. Embassy in Saigon and the State Department in Washington said they had no information on the report.

In New Delhi, the Indian government, which has an envoy in Hanoi, said: "We have had no report to confirm this."

In Moscow, a North Vietnamese source said the report is a "mere invention."

"I can tell you," he said, "this is a mere invention dreamed up by unpleasant people."

The source, who lives in Moscow and has official contact with the North Vietnamese government, acknowledged that he had heard a rumor to the same effect, but he said it was "not true."

The Vietnamese-language newspaper, Cong Chung, a relative newcomer among Saigon's 30 or so news publications, quoted its sources as saying Ho died of a combination of heart disease and tuberculosis at 4 p.m. Dec. 26 in a village in Ha Tay Province, south of Hanoi.

It added that an analysis of Ho's recent speeches and messages as broadcast by Hanoi were not in his usual—sometimes poetic—style, indicating they were composed by someone else.

There have been scattered reports in the past that Ho had been ailing. One, filed by a Norwegian correspondent from Hanoi in November, said he was too ill to go to Moscow for the 50th anniversary of the Bolshe-

vik revolution in early November.

As late as Christmas Day, Hanoi's official Vietnam news agency carried a dispatch saying that Ho is "strong and healthy" and had attended a mass meeting.

Because of Ho's advanced age, there has been speculation in the West as to his possible successor as the North Vietnamese leader.

One is Premier Pham Van Dong, who runs day-to-day operations of the government. Another is Le Duan, first secretary of the Communist Party.

The premier is regarded as "dovish" in contrast to Le Duan and others in the 10-man politburo in Hanoi.

Reds Fail—

(Continued From Page 1)

ed against Phu Loc and the CAP units ringing the village and continued for two hours. Then, as the bloodied enemy troops pulled back, their gunners continued hammering the defenders with mortars for an hour.

The communists followed up Sunday night by slamming about 30 rocket rounds into a Marine supply depot along Da Nang harbor. They did little damage and wounded 15 Marines, only three seriously enough to be evacuated.

Meanwhile, U.S. infantrymen, operating in and near the Que Son Valley 25 miles southwest of Da Nang, reported killing 128 enemy soldiers in a series of clashes Saturday.

American losses were reported as 29 killed.

Most of the enemy kills were reported by soldiers of a brigade of the U.S. 1st Air Cav. Div., who have been relentlessly pursuing North Vietnamese regulars who attacked two cavalry landing zones Wednesday.

There also was ground action near Saigon. Troops of the U.S. 1st Inf. Div. operating 22 miles north of the capital, exchanged fire with guerrillas and then called in artillery and air support. When the smoke cleared, the U.S. infantrymen counted 58 enemy bodies while suffering only four killed and 10 wounded.

Men in the 11th armored Cav. Regt. also scored a lop-sided victory after a guerrilla grenadier hit one of the regiment's tanks as it patrolled near the Cambodian border 65 miles north of Saigon. The still maneuverable tank wheeled and attacked along with other tanks, armored personnel carriers and jet fighters.

The tankers crashed through the guerrilla bunkers and reported killing 34 of the enemy while suffering losses of two killed and two wounded.



Atlas-Centaur rocket blasts away from Cape Kennedy early Sunday to start America's last unmanned moon probe, Surveyor 7, toward an intended soft landing in the lunar highlands north of the crater Tycho—one of the roughest spots on the lunar surface. (AP Radiophoto)

Surveyor 7 on Way

(Continued From Page 1)

igniting the retrorocket for 11.3 seconds.

Without the maneuver, Surveyor 7 would land between 800 and 1,000 miles north of the target area near the crater Tycho.

The second maneuver was anticipated Monday to further refine the trajectory and aim the craft squarely for the 12.4-mile diameter selected as the landing spot near a crater visible with the naked eye from the earth.

Scientists said Surveyor 7 stood only a 40 per cent chance of a safe landing in the lunar mountains Tuesday night. Project officials said the risk was worth taking, however, because if successful, the scientific data returned by the craft could

mark the turning point in man's understanding of the moon.

Surveyor bore more research tools than any of its predecessors — a television camera, a tiny power shovel, a chemical sampler, four magnets, a mirror for stereoscopic (three dimensional) photography and nine other mirrors.

The landing is projected for a spot 18 miles north of the 53-mile wide rim of the crater Tycho, which rises 12,000 miles above the crater floor.

Grenade Wounds 3

TEL AVIV (AP) — One Israeli soldier and two Arab civilians were wounded Sunday when a hand grenade exploded in Gaza railway station, the Army announced.

Heart—

(Continued From Page 1)

persons in the operation.

Kasperak was "fully conscious and is responding in a good manner," said Dr. Donald C. Harrison, chief of Stanford's division of cardiology.

"He is unable to talk because he had a tracheotomy, so he is saying nothing. However, he recognizes people, commands and his family," Harrison said.

"Things are satisfactory, but we have a long time to wait."

Shumway told more than 100 newsmen who jammed a lecture room that Mrs. White's heart was about "one third the size of the recipient's heart, which was swollen because of the diseased condition."

As a result, Shumway said, there was an extremely large cavity in Kasperak's chest "which fills with blood and obscures many signs of rejection."

"We may still have problems because of the size," the physician said.

Newsmen pressed the doctor for his estimate on the chances of Kasperak's body rejecting the new heart.

He said it was important to administer enough immunosuppressive drugs so that he doesn't reject the heart . . . but not overwhelm his system so he dies of infections.

A hospital spokesman said the Kasperaks were informed of the danger of the operation, but were also told Kasperak would not live much longer without it. He suffered from chronic heart infection, a condition which had turned his heart muscle into fibrous tissue and had weakened its pumping capacity.

Mrs. Kasperak said her husband agreed without hesitation.

Johnson—

(Continued From Page 1)

special significance for the day.

"We meet in peace. We will talk of peace. We will try to extend the peace that is in our hearts to all men willing to share our partnership of good faith and good purpose."

As they launched talks about Middle East problems, Johnson and Eshkol were greeted by a delegation of San Antonio officials and leaders of the Jewish community in San Antonio. It had been billed as a private and informal meeting.

But with the announcement that Johnson would come to San Antonio to meet Eshkol's plane, things began building up. San Antonio Mayor W. W. McAllister called for a big turnout of local citizenry and the big air base was opened to the public for the occasion.

Johnson's welcoming speech was brief. He said the "two short days" of his meeting with Eshkol (actually just 22 hours) would be "hopeful days" and "long with the friendship our nations share."

World Weather

USAF Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Monday Night: Fair; Low 20s

Tuesday: Fair; High 40s

TEMPERATURES

Jan. 7

	H	L		H	L
Tokyo	54	39	Saigon	91	73
Chicago	25	16	Bangkok	95	65
Honolulu	54	37	Hong Kong	68	62
Seoul	34	16	Jakarta	86	74
Hanoi	70	55	K. Lumpur	90	72
Taipei	64	55	Melbourne	80	60
Manila	89	70	Singapore	78	74
			Sydney	73	63
	H	L		H	L
Albany	24	09	London	41	26
Anchorage	19	09	L.A.	76	43
Atlanta	37	30	Miami	76	73
Boston	31	16	Moscow	5	3
Chicago	14	08	N. Orleans	76	60
Cincinnati	29	25	NYC	29	14
Cleveland	25	16	Paris	50	38
Denver	18	06	Phila.	33	11
Delroit	19	15	Phoenix	63	31
Fort Worth	41	25	St. Louis	23	10
Honolulu	74	70	Salt Lake	33	07
Houston	57	47	San Fran.	49	39
Kansas City	07	00	Seattle	38	31
			Wash.	35	29

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes
Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1968