

Shantytown Closed; D.C. Tense

WASHINGTON (AP)—Police seized Resurrection City and arrested the leader of the Poor People's Campaign Monday, sparking sporadic disorders in Negro sections of the capital—areas which were racked by destructive riots in April.

The city imposed a curfew effective from 9 p.m. EDT to 5:30 a.m.

As darkness fell, tear-gas-firing police and jeep-riding National Guardsmen had limited the disorders to a few broken windows, some minor looting and a few small incendiary fires.

At that time, a police official in the field reported the city as

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STARBUCKS PACIFIC STRIPES

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

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REGISTER EVERY GUN, LBJ ASKS

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson proposed Monday national registration of every gun in the nation and the licensing of every person entrusted with a gun.

The President proposed these steps, going farther than previous control proposals, in a special message to Congress on what he termed "the people's right to protection."

The White House said the message will be followed by suggested specific legislation.

Johnson said the American people have been too long without the steps he recommended Monday.

"The cost of inaction through the decades affronts our conscience," he said.

"Homes and city streets

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

Senate Approves ABM Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate overrode stiff opposition Monday and voted a go-ahead for administration plans to begin deployment of the "thin" shield Sentinel antiballistic missile defense system.

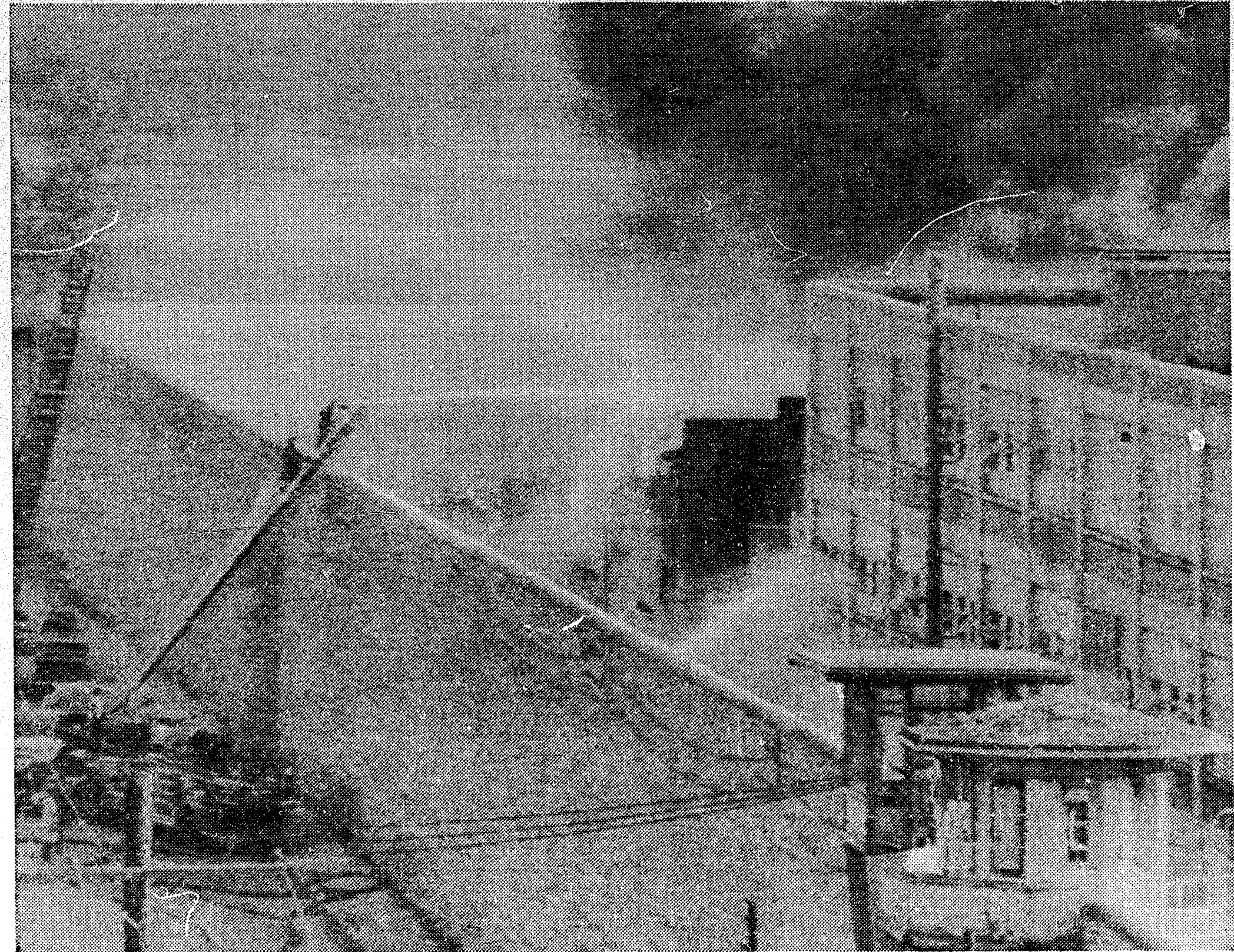
The majority rejected a move to delete a \$227.3-million authorization for purchase of land for ABM sites and initial construction of facilities.

The authorization is part of a \$1.8-billion military construction bill, already passed by the

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Should Check Bookies

BALTIMORE (AP)—The city police department is suffering from a shortage of horsepower. The department, which now has 13 horses, has asked citizens to donate American saddle-bred geldings for active duty.



FIREMEN BATTLE BLAZE AT OHIO STATE PENITENTIARY AFTER PRISONERS STAGED EARLY-MORNING RIOT.

AP Radiophoto

Wheels Way Out of Jail

VENTURA, Calif. (AP)—Authorities say 26-year-old Richard Mendoza has escaped from California's Ventura County Hospital prison ward—in his motorized wheelchair.

Mendoza just slipped out of the detention ward and hasn't been seen since.

Mendoza, who is awaiting trial on a narcotics charge, is paralyzed from the waist down.

1,000 Ohio Convicts Riot, Set Prison Buildings Aflame

COLUMBUS, Ohio (UPI)—About 1,000 screaming convicts seized control of the century-old Ohio Penitentiary Monday, setting 10 major fires and injuring eight guards.

National Guardsmen took over control of the maximum security prison late Monday.

State Corrections Chief M. C. Koblentz said security forces

rushed to the prison brought the situation under control about five hours after the rioting began.

Guardsmen moved into the prison afterward to maintain internal security. Adj. Gen. S. T. Del Corso said the guardsmen would remain on duty through Tuesday.

Koblentz said 12 prisoners were treated for a variety of injuries connected with the riot.

Koblentz said by early afternoon 800 prisoners were in "some type of housing," including cellblocks or temporary quarters. He said another 500 prisoners were expected to be

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)



TROOPS OF THE 25TH INF. DIV. RUSH FROM COPTERS DURING AN ASSAULT EAST OF DAU TIENG.

USA

13 Miles From Saigon

B52s Pound VC Training Center

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. Air Force B52 Stratofortresses smashed a Communist command training center Monday used to prepare guerrillas for attacks on Saigon only 13 miles southeast of the capital.

The two strikes by America's biggest bombers were the closest to the capital in more than four months and the second closest ever in the war.

Last Feb. 13, during the height of the Communist command's Tet offensive on Saigon, the B52s attacked a suspected enemy troop concentration only 10.5 miles north of the capital. That is the closest they have ever come to Saigon.

The U.S. command said that ground observers in the training camp area reported that secondary explosions lasted for six minutes after the eight-jet bombers left the site.

The secondary explosions indicate direct hits on ammunition or fuel storage areas.

In ground action, South Vietnamese military headquarters reported two small-scale skirmishes on the outer fringes of the capital and announced a new infantry sweep just to the south of Saigon.

In the first skirmish, eight Viet Cong troops were reported killed seven miles northwest of

Saigon in the rocket belt, while South Vietnamese militiamen suffered no casualties.

In the second, South Vietnamese paratroopers reported killing two Viet Cong four miles north of Saigon. Four paratroopers were reported wounded.

But the U.S. command had no American ground actions to report around the capital and no significant fights elsewhere across the country.

B52s also staged seven raids on enemy troop concentrations and infiltration routes in Phuoc Long Province that lies next to the Cambodian border 75 miles north of Saigon. Some of these

troops presumably came down from North Vietnam and were ticketed as replacements for badly battered Viet Cong units reportedly preparing for another series of ground attacks on the capital soon.

The stepped-up raids by the Stratofortresses are designed to cut enemy infiltration corridors into Saigon, to destroy ammunition distribution points and base camps and to prevent a massing of troops for an attack on the capital.

In the last two weeks, the B52s have flown nearly 100 missions within a 75-mile radius of the capital.

Bomb Ammo Dump Again; 2nd U.S. Plane Lost in 2 Days

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Air Force warplanes Sunday bombed a large North Vietnamese ammunition storage area 37 miles northwest of Dong Hoi for the second straight day. They caused 68 secondary explosions and numerous fires sent columns of black smoke rising more than 2,500 feet.

The jets touched off about 150 secondary blasts Saturday at the storage complex on the coast of the Gulf of Tonkin about 50 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone.

Sunday's strike was among 127 missions flown in the southern panhandle by Air Force, Navy and Marine crews. As has been the trend in recent weeks, North Vietnamese gunners put up a heavy barrage of ground fire.

The Air Force reported the loss of its second plane in two days. An F4 Phantom was downed by anti-aircraft fire 10 miles northwest of Vinh, bringing the unofficial total of U.S. planes lost over the north to 858. The two-man crew is listed as missing in action.

Navy pilots also reported seeing four surface-to-air missiles 24 miles northwest of Vinh. They said the missiles missed their

targets and no planes were damaged.

Phantoms and F105 Thunderchiefs took part in the raid on the storage complex. They were from the 8th, 355th, 366th and 388th Tactical Fighter Wings and the 432d Tactical Recon. Wing.

Forward air controllers from the 37th TFW credited the crews with 26 sustained fires and six petroleum, oil and lubricant fires in addition to the explosions. A bridge and 15 trucks were damaged or destroyed.

Air Force crews concentrated on targets northwest and southwest of Dong Hoi, hitting as close as 19 miles to the north-

west, where Phantoms destroyed the eastern approach to a causeway bridge.

Thunderchiefs struck a truck park and storage area, causing three sustained fires and a large secondary explosion. Ten trucks were destroyed by B57 Canberras which dropped 750-pound bombs on a highway.

The U.S. mission Sunday updated Saturday's report of MIG sightings northwest of Vinh. A spokesman said four MIG17s and a MIG21 were detected by Navy radar crews. The planes were chased to the 19th parallel by Phantoms from the carrier America. The Navy said the U.S. jets fired on the MIGs, but apparently caused no damage.

ROK Troops Kill 93 In 2 Days of Battles

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — South Korean troops killed 93 enemy soldiers Sunday and Monday morning in battles in eastern central South Vietnam, ROK headquarters here said.

The battles were fought by infantrymen and Marines near Qui Nhon, Hoi An and Tuy Hoa in Binh Dinh and Phu Yen Prov-

inces. Friendly casualties were described as very light.

Thirty-two enemy were killed Sunday morning by elements of the 1st Regt. in a sweep about 20 miles north of the coastal city of Qui Nhon.

Monday morning, in the same area, ROK troops killed 16 enemy in two ambushes, while suffering no casualties.

Ban Student Gatherings

BANGKOK (AP) — The Thai government, shaken by last Friday's student demonstration, has ordered a strict ban on all student gatherings.

While Deputy Premier Prince Wan Waithayakorn lectured students from Thammasart University about their behavior on Friday, Prime Minister Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn announced he had informed all university rectors to strictly prohibit further demonstrations.

Meanwhile, Police Department Director General, Gen. Prasert Ruchirawong said police believed a "third party" was behind student demands that rest and recreation visits by American troops to Thailand be ended and Thai troops be withdrawn from Vietnam.

Ruchirawong said the demands, listed in an 11-point petition by the students, were run off on a duplicating machine.

The demonstration followed the day after the promulgation of Thailand's New Constitution, which provides for elections within 240 days.

Thailand has not had an elected Parliament since the Army took control by a coup d'etat in 1958.

14 Reasons to Search

SAIGON (AP) — Saigon police searching a sampan on a canal near Y-bridge Monday found 14 Chinese-made submachine guns complete with ammunition. Two persons aboard the boat were arrested.

Reds Terrorize Villagers

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — While this city was enjoying its first weekend free of rocket and mortars in more than a month, Communist terrorists were busy in the hinterlands.

In the Mekong Delta, a grenade was tossed into a coffee shop in Ben Tre City, Kien Hoa Province. It killed six Vietnamese civilians and wounded a dozen others.

To the north in Pleiku Province, a Viet Cong platoon marched into the hamlet of Plei Sao Kel, seized the village chieftain and marched him outside the village for a public execution.

Among seven incidents reported Saturday and Sunday, only one Communist action against a populated area — a barrage of 17 82mm shells on the Binh Chanh district of Gia Dinh Province, some 20 miles above Saigon — was a direct military attack, with civilians the objective.

Casualties

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

KILLED IN ACTION

Army

Sgt. Walter L. Weeks, Detroit, Mich.
SP5 James L. Martin, Shelby, Mich.
SP4 Frank Spotwood Jr., Jackson, Miss.
Sgt. James E. Pringle, Dansville, N.Y.
Pfc. Whitney L. White, New York City.
Pfc. Donald H. Stephens, Lilesville, N.C.
Pfc. Kenneth W. Skinner III, Midwest City, Okla.

Cpl. John M. Haver, Hendersonville, Tenn.
Pfc. Thomas D. Bernard, Rogersville, Tenn.

Pfc. John V. Akin, Rockport, Tex.
Pfc. Jesse S. Ayres, Beaumont, Tex.
MSG. Francis E. Manuel, Blumont, Va.

Navy

HM3 Joseph E. Tamagnini, Edison, N.J.
HN Thomas E. Gregory, Endwell, N.Y.

Marine Corps

Cpl. James W. Litzler, Flagstaff, Ariz.
1Lt. Stephen D. Joyner, Lahabra, Calif.
Cpl. Randall T. Planchon II, Long Beach, Calif.
LCpl. David W. Gaskin, Deerfield Beach, Fla.

Cpl. Richard R. Machut, Chicago, Ill.
1Lt. Joseph T. Campbell, Stoneham, Mass.
Pfc. Mark D. Tyler, Detroit, Mich.
Pfc. Eugene Wilson, Water Valley, Miss.
Capt. Henry Kolakowski Jr., Mountain Lakes, N.J.

Pfc. Jasper Ellison Jr., Jersey City, N.J.
2Lt. William G. Ross, Big Rock, Tenn.
LCpl. Riley C. Austin, Houston, Tex.
Pfc. Arthur T. Turner, Texarkana, Tex.
SSgt. Robert E. Tully, Arlington, Va.
Pfc. Ronald W. Blevins, Damascus, Va.
Cpl. Charles M. Hannah, Whitesville, W.Va.

DIED OF WOUNDS

Marine Corps

Pfc. Nathan Thomas, Lincolnton, Ga.
LCpl. Thomas L. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
LCpl. Manuel A. Galindez, New York City.
LCpl. Theodore C. Bond, Columbus, Ohio.
LCpl. Duane R. Cottingham, Pasco, Wash.

MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

Army

SP5 Richard L. Vines, Bakersfield, Calif.
WO Norman M. Turone, Chicago, Ill.
SSg. Jesse V. Hawk III, Oak Grove, Ky.
Pfc. Christopher E. Clay, Alto, Mich.
SP4 Kenneth D. Smith, Columbia, S.C.
SP4 Stuart O. Kiefer, Austin, Tex.

Air Force

Capt. James F. Lang, El Paso, Tex.

MISSING IN ACTION

Army

SP5 John J. Kedenburg.
Pfc. Gary W. Link.
Pfc. Vernell Owens.

Navy

Cdr. Walter E. Wilber.
Lt. (j.g.) Bernard F. Rupinski.
GMG2 Billy S. Armstrong.
QM2 Frank Bowman.
BM2 Anthony G. Chandler.

Marine Corps

LCpl. Robert C. Allen.
RETURNED TO MILITARY CONTROL

Marine Corps

Pfc. David R. Kerchmar.

DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army

Sgt. John A. La Bundy, Park Forest, Ill.
Sic. Charles O. Baker II, Cousins Island, Maine.
SP4 Robert R. White, Chambersburg, Pa.

MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE

Army

SP4 Clifford Jenkins Jr., Jersey City, N.J.
Marine Corps
LCpl. Joseph Preston Jr., Charleston, S.C.

Letters to GIs Travel a Hard, Long Route

By MGY. SGT. J.T. FRYE
S&S Staff Correspondent

SAIGON — The mail must get through, and it does more often than not, but the problems faced by the U.S. military postal system in Vietnam are awesome.

The system serves a transient population with short stays in any one place. Conditions are not the most pleasant and the mail must travel at least 7,500 miles.

Here's how the system works:

Back in good old Homestead, U.S.A., mom or sweetheart posts a letter, card or tape to our hero. It is processed locally and moved to a larger city's postal activity. If air mail, it may go by one of the smaller feeder airlines.

From, say St. Louis or Buffalo, then, all Far East APO or FPO mail is sent by air, rail, or truck to the Postal Concentration Center (PCC) at Seattle or San Francisco.

Seattle gets the flow from the so called northern tier of states and San Francisco from the southern tier. The line runs east across the map from the California-Nevada-Utah northern boundaries, up the west, north, and east sides of Wyoming,

across the north edges of Nebraska and Iowa, down the Mississippi to the north boundary of Tennessee, on across North Carolina to the East Coast.

At the two PCCs, mail is sorted and bagged according to the ultimate APO or FPO destination and is on its way according to priority: number 1, registered, airmail, and air parcel post; 2, military ordinary mail (MOM); 3, 1st Class; 4, space available (SAM) and parcel airlift (PAL); and 5, parcel post.

The first three priorities are routed overseas by air, and when airlift space is available, the fourth. However, SAM and PAL parcels can be downgraded. In January a 150-ton backlog necessitated moving SAM and PAL by ship. Parcel post is routed via surface transportation.

In three to six hours the mail is sorted, bagged and loaded in "igloos," plastic containers shaped to the aircraft. Each igloo carries 3,000-6,000 pounds and a Pan American 707 can carry 13 igloos — or 78,000 pounds.

At least one Pan Am flight per day leaves from San Francisco direct to Saigon, Cam Ranh and Da Nang.

Seattle's outflow goes to Tokyo by Northwest, and here there can be a delay in transshipping via Pan Am to the Air Force facilities at Saigon, Cam Ranh and Da Nang.

SAM and PAL parcels come out of San Francisco via Pan American direct to Da Nang, Cam Ranh Bay and Saigon. However, when the volume of such parcels exceed Pan American airlift capability, the parcels come into Vietnam on military airlift command contract flights.

All surface or sealift mail leaves from San Francisco and enters Vietnam through Army's 38th Base Post Office, Saigon, or 39th in Cam Ranh or III Marine Amphibious Force Postal Concentration Center at Da Nang. During the period January thru April 1968, 6,473 tons of mail were transported via surface means to Vietnam as compared to 12,936 tons via airlift.

From airlift and sealift processing centers, mail bags are put onto pallets and moved to some 100 military post offices located throughout the country; from Da Nang to I Corps; from Cam

Ranh to II Corps; and Saigon distributes for III and IV Corps. Mail travels in-country by the fastest possible conveyance—land, air or water. Only combat essentials have higher priority.

An average of 6,000 tons of mail come into the post offices every month. The high was 13½ tons during last December Christmas rush. About 2,000 tons go out each month.

Overall staff coordination on postal matters is handled by Air Force Lt. Col. John R. Mancus, chief, Staff Postal Div., Office of the Adjutant General, Headquarters, MACV, Tan Son Nhut.

Not including unit mail clerks, 1,840 postal personnel work the mail, sell about \$700,000 worth of stamps a month, and transact as much as \$34 million a month in money order business.

Now, if you still think your mail is slow, you might advise your correspondents that 6-cent, plain envelope mail may not move across the U.S. by air. You could also check your locator card at your local unit mail room, serving military post office, and serving postal directory for inaccuracies.



Trouble Is He Will Grow, and Grow

We thought all those "put a tiger" gags had died out, but Sgt. I.C. Jack R. Steere, of Fayetteville, N.C., apparently has one more. Clyde, the tiger, one of three cubs found during a combat op-

eration, has been adopted by the Special Forces detachment at Dong Ba Thin, near Cam Ranh Bay. (USA)

Clear Reds Can't Win War: Thieu

SAIGON (UPI) — President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam said it is now "absolutely clear the Communists can never win" the Vietnam war.

"The aggressors have been seriously weakened by our response to their attacks," Thieu told diplomats at a presidential palace reception.

Thieu said a "new and very encouraging development" in the war was that an increasing number of Viet Cong were defecting to the government side — some of them coming over as whole units. Among them were high ranking officers, he said.

The South Vietnamese president said this could "be symptomatic of a new turn in the war, provided we maintain our pressure against the enemy."

The South Vietnamese president spoke on the occasion of "International Aid Day" in honor of the countries providing aid and assistance to South Vietnam.

Thieu said the Viet Cong have "suffered a serious shortage of manpower both in repairing military installations destroyed by our air power and in replacing the heavy casualties their troops suffered in aggression against South Vietnam."

"More important, an increas-

ing number of their cadre and troops realize the futility of their aggression," he said.

He added, however, "Even a weakened enemy can do great harm if he decides to direct all his military efforts toward political and psychological gains."

"Thus, during the Tet holiday, the Communists callously violated the truce they had proposed to launch reckless attacks against Saigon and other population centers."

"They suffered in these attacks staggering casualties which are not easy for them to replace. But at the same time, they have caused widespread destruction and casualties among the population, and made hundreds of thousands of people homeless."

Speaking at the same reception, Foreign Minister Tran Chanh Thanh said the Saigon government is "mobilizing the whole of our nation's strength in order to alleviate as soon as possible" the foreign aid it is receiving.

U.S. Copter 'Saves' NVA

CHU LAI, Vietnam (Special) — A Huey helicopter pilot supporting Americal Div.'s 196th Inf. Brigade went after what was reported to be a downed American jet pilot, but came back with a North Vietnamese Army soldier instead.

WO Kenneth W. Johnson of Webster City, Iowa, was flying a resupply and medevac mission for a battalion of the 196th which was under fire five miles north of Dong Ha.

An ARVN outpost in the area of where an F4 jet went down reported spotting the pilot wandering in a rice paddy.

"I picked up the message and went down to take a look," said the 174th Aviation Co. pilot. "I spotted him and also thought he was the pilot."

"We were about 100 yards from him when he suddenly threw up both hands and I realized he was an NVA." The Huey picked up the NVA and took him to the 3rd Bn., 21st Inf., command post.

The pilot was later picked up by another aircraft.

Hutchin Cites War Gains

HONOLULU (AP) — Lt. Gen. Claire E. Hutchin Jr., chief of staff of the Pacific Command, took issue with those who maintain the Vietnam war has come to a stalemate.

"South Vietnam is making progress on all fronts — military, political and economic," Hutchin said. "We are winning slowly and steadily. Our national interests require that we continue to do so."

His remarks were in a speech to the Western Conference of Independent Telephone Associations.

If the Southeast Asian mainland were to fall to the Communists, Hutchin said, "an increasingly powerful and confident Communist China would be able to exert mounting pressure on Indonesia, the Philippines, Korea, Taiwan and Japan."

System Will Spare AF Pilots 2nd Southeast Asia Tours

WASHINGTON — The Air Force has announced a new long-range program, called Palace Cobra, to centralize the systematic withdrawal of pilots from U.S. commands for Southeast Asia duty. This is being done, the Air Force said, to delay involuntary second Southeast Asia tours as long as possible.

Second tours for some tactical fighter and helicopter pilots would be required by the end of the year without Palace Cobra but now, the Air Force, says they are not anticipated before 1970 if at all.

Each Stateside command has been told to identify a specific number of pilots eligible, based

on qualifications and the command's portion of the total eligible for Southeast Asia assignment under the new Palace Cobra system. Those identified will equal the known withdrawals expected in each U.S. command during a one-year period.

An estimated 3,000 are to receive the Palace Cobra identification, and then go into a freeze status, according to their eligibility order for Southeast Asia duty.

When a Palace Cobra pilot leaves for Vietnam or Thailand or becomes ineligible for assignment for one reason or another, he will be immediately replaced in a freeze status by another pilot eligible to go.

Each U.S. command has re-

ceived its monthly and annual programmed withdrawal schedule and the identification process is now under way. First Palace Cobra pilots should receive word some time next month.

After the identification process is completed each month, U.S. commands will select a specific number of pilots to fill Palace Cobra requirements. This will take place about four to seven months before the month they are required. Pilots at the same time will be advised they have been reported to the Air Force for assignment and therefore have as much as 18 months notice of pending combat duty. They now have a lead time of about six months.

Israeli Jets Join Battle

Guns Roar on Israel-Jordan Border

By The Associated Press

Israeli jet fighters attacked Jordan Tuesday while Israeli and Jordanian ground gunners traded artillery barrages like those of the six-day, 1967 Middle East War that began a year ago Wednesday.

Jordanian and Israeli accounts of casualties, damage and how the fighting started varied widely. Shooting continued past nightfall and ambassadors of the two countries exchanged charges at the United Nations.

Officials in Jordan said Israelis fired first in "a surprise attack." Israeli spokesmen said the attack across the Jordan River was in reply to the shelling of four Israeli farm cooperatives.

Blasts—

(Continued From Page 1)

The explosions followed one another in split seconds at 4:40 a.m. Thousands of persons sleeping in the area were aroused but there were no casualties.

Authorities said the charges were planted on two legs of each tower about 14 feet above the ground.

As the steel structures, standing about 24 feet apart, came down, they fell in almost perfect alignment. Six 115,000-volt lines toppled with them.

PG&E reported that as the second tower collapsed it took out a secondary 12,000-volt line that carried both electric and telephone service to the immediate area.

The arcing wires writhed and snapped across Skyline Boulevard, leaving scorch marks on the ground.

Oakland police closed about three miles of Skyline and Grizzly Peak boulevards for several hours on either side of the blast.

The routes were reopened before the morning peak traffic got under way.

Investigators said the charges appeared to be a type of plastic explosion so intense that the tower legs melted. There were no primary fuses typical of the dynamite charges used in blasts against the PG&E and Pacific Telephone Co. in the same general area in April and March.

FBI agents joined local police in an investigation.

Five separate attacks were made on PG&E facilities in February and March.

In mid April, a young man drove a tractor into a PG&E tower near Redwood City, blacking out sections of 11 cities for nearly two hours.

He told authorities he had hoped to black out San Francisco as a protest against the war in Vietnam. He is the only person so far arrested in connection with the incidents.

Medal—

(Continued From Page 1)

saved the lives of several of his fellow soldiers, served as an inspiration to the men of his company, were instrumental in the success of their mission, and reflect great credit upon himself and the armed forces of his country."

Royalist Deposed

ADEN (AP)—A Royalist radio broadcast from Aljauif, Yemen, monitored here, reported Saturday that Imman Mohammed Albader has been deposed as Royalist leader and that his son Prince Abdulla Bin Al Hussan has taken over as "acting prime minister."

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes
Thursday, June 6, 1968

"We hope that this will teach Jordan the lesson once and for all that the shelling of settlements and Army positions is taboo," Maj. Gen. Haim Bar-Lev, Israel's chief of staff, told a newsman.

Israeli Ambassador to the U.N. Yosef Tekoah said three farmers were killed and five wounded in "a large-scale Jordanian assault." He said it became necessary "to order Israeli aircraft to take action in self-defense to silence the sources of fire."

Muhammad H. El-Farra, Jordan's U.N. ambassador, said 30 persons were killed, 60 wounded and raging forest fires started near the Jordanian city of Irbid, south of the Sea of Galilee.

In Amman, a government communique reported casualties on both sides as 32 Jordanian civilians and three soldiers killed, 52 Jordanian civilians and 10 soldiers wounded and an estimated 45 Israeli soldiers killed or wounded.

The communique said Jordanian guns destroyed four Israeli tanks, six armored cars and three artillery positions. It said four Israeli planes were shot down and seen crashing in flames west of the Jordan River, in territory occupied by Israel.

Israeli sources reported no planes lost.



Children from an Israeli settlement 10 miles southeast of Tiberias calmly enter a shelter as they come under a Jordanian artillery barrage. (UPI Radiophoto)

Russ Can Help End War: LBJ

(Continued From Page 1)

graduates that since his summit meeting with Kosygin at Hollybush, the home of the college president, cooperation between the two nations had reached new heights.

"Although old antagonisms have not been erased," Johnson asserted, "we have proved that our two countries can behave as responsible members of the family of nations."

Johnson left little doubt that he'd welcome more of the same, suggesting new avenues of American-Soviet cooperation in studying the human environment and exploring the world's resources—from ocean floors to tropical rain forests. Johnson said, "It is by small threads... that we will weave a strong fabric of peace in the world."

The President flew from Washington in his Air Force jet, landing at Pennsylvania Air National Guard ramp at Philadelphia International Airport, where he climbed into a helicopter for the 30-mile flight to Glassboro.

The exercises were held outdoors for the crowd of about 7,000.

Johnson's decision to come to Glassboro had been rumored for the past few days, and he substituted on the program for New Jersey Gov. Richard Hughes.

Johnson said since he and the Soviet premier met here last June 23 and 25 to forge what was then called "the spirit of Hollybush," he believes that the "two great powers... have begun, however haltingly, to bridge the gulf that has separated them for a quarter of a century."

Johnson was awarded an honorary doctor of letters by college president Dr. Thomas E. Robinson, whose home, Hollybush, was the site of the summit talks.

GIs Run Down, Wipe Out Red Force

(Continued From Page 1)

Vietnamese early Tuesday attacked units of the U.S. 4th Inf. Div. in night field positions in the Central Highlands 14 miles west-northwest of Dak To. The attack was repulsed, headquarters said, at the cost of three Americans killed and 23 wounded. A U.S. spokesman said a sweep of the area at dawn failed to turn up any enemy bodies, but numerous blood trails were found.

—(Outnumbered South Vietnamese soldiers and a handful of U.S. advisors repelled a heavy mortar and ground attack Tuesday at an outpost 22 miles northwest of Saigon. Military spokesmen said 50 government troops and 9 American advisors killed 48 attacking North Vietnamese with the help of heavy air and artillery strikes. Allied casualties were not reported immediately.)

Telling of the Delta battle, Emerson said intelligence at the end of May indicated "that maybe two battalions were rendezvousing in the Plain of Reeds for an attack on My Tho."

"If we could hit them once," Emerson said, "we made up our minds to pursue them till we fell on our feet."

His two battalions made contact Saturday afternoon with the VC 2/61A and B battalions

near Tuyen Nhon, and fought a vicious battle that raged into the night.

"They let the first choppers get in, drop us, and get out," said Lt. Col. Bill Leggett, commander of the 2nd Bn., 39th Inf. "They opened up just a few yards away, so they'd get us all and so we couldn't call in artillery without blowing up our own men. They were firing four inches off the deck."

The second platoon of C Co. had every man but one killed or wounded.

"The VC shot one guy in the leg near a bunker. They wounded him on purpose — they let him lay there and scream for five hours. Every time someone tried to rescue him, they'd kill the man. They got five that way. When the first man tried to crawl away, they'd wound him again. Finally, we gave up trying to get him, and the Charlies shot him through the head."

The 9th Div. troopers were unable to encircle the two Red units, and they broke away in the darkness.

Next morning, Emerson took to the air, and using a subtle method of tracking by following grass patterns "when the sun is just right," found the Red camp. The Americans encircled it, but found the VC had already fled.

More tracking followed the

next day, and, by luck, Emerson spotted a mud path in a canal of clean water.

A Co. of the 2/39 was helilifted in and pinned down immediately. The commander, a young lieutenant with the company only two days, was killed in minutes along with his two radio operators. A Co. took heavy casualties as it was pinned down in paddies for 10 hours.

Steady air strikes and artillery, with every soldier Emerson could beg or borrow (Special Forces units and a company of the division's 2nd Brigade were brought in within hours) finally closed a trap on the Communists at midnight Monday.

"We called to them to surrender, but they weren't buying it," Emerson told the press. "They were some of the most well-disciplined troops I've ever seen. There was nothing left alive in the trap when we went in next morning."

Captured documents showed that the enemy force had joined a third battalion, the 514th NVA

Russ Orbit Satellite
MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union announced Tuesday the launching of an unmanned earth satellite. It had the same kind of orbit used for tests of the Soviet man-carrying spaceship and for space linkups.

Bn. and there may have been as many as 1,000 Communists in the final battle.

"I'd say at least one of those battalions was completely annihilated," said one operations officer.

The fleeing Communists were still under air and artillery barrages Tuesday.

World Weather

June 4					
	H	L	H	L	
Bangkok	90	73	Naha	72	66
Chitose	52	50	Saigon	90	77
Guam	84	76	Seoul	77	60
Honolulu	77	54	Taipei	82	72
Manila	90	73	Tokyo	75	64
H L					
Albany	72	56	Melbourne	57	46
Albuquerque	90	60	Memphis	88	69
Amarillo	81	56	Miami	79	71
Atlanta	85	63	Milwaukee	70	51
Birmingham	89	64	Moscow	63	46
Bismarck	96	54	N. Orleans	93	65
Bolse	77	51	NYC	81	59
Boston	69	59	N. Platte	93	80
Chicago	64	58	Okl. City	80	62
Cincinnati	81	60	Omaha	92	61
Cleveland	70	63	Paris	70	48
Denver	90	51	Phila.	79	62
Des Moines	89	60	Phoenix	107	70
Detroit	77	54	Pittsburgh	74	45
Duluth	68	41	Port., O.	70	45
Fairbanks	57	49	Rapid City	94	58
Fargo	97	63	Reno	77	45
Fort Worth	84	70	Richmond	84	68
Hong Kong	84	75	Singapore	86	74
Honolulu	87	72	St. Louis	88	65
Houston	—	72	St. Paul	83	56
Ind'polis	80	62	Salt Lake	85	62
Jack'ville	88	68	S. Antonio	78	67
Jakarta	95	73	San Diego	71	62
Kansas City	92	66	San Fran.	59	55
K. Lumpur	91	71	Seattle	67	52
Las Vegas	105	73	Shreveport	90	70
London	64	53	Sydney	65	42
L.A.	79	63	Tucson	102	68
Louisville	83	61	Wash.	82	62