

Ready to Stop Bombing: Vance

Compiled From AP and UPI

PARIS—The United States told North Vietnam Wednesday it was "prepared to cease bombardment" of North Vietnamese territory but was unable to do so because Hanoi has intensified its warfare while the U.S. has been trying to de-escalate.

And for the first time, Hanoi offered to discuss a Vietnam peace settlement on the basis of the 1954 Geneva peace agreements. But the offer was tied to a repetition of the demand that the U.S. first must end all bombing of the north.

"We are very serious about these negotiations," Ambassador Cyrus R. Vance told North Vietnamese negotiator Xuan Thuy. "We want them to succeed."

"We think there is a proper basis for peace in Southeast Asia that conforms to the legitimate interests of all the countries of that area, and that we and others should move steadily toward it."

Vance said of the U.S. position: "We are prepared to cease bombardment at the appropriate time and circumstances. Our fundamental premise is that North Vietnam must not improve its military position as a result of the cessation of bombardment by the United States."

Xuan Thuy replied, according to his spokesman, with a new demand that all attacks on the north stop immediately without any military reciprocity by the Communist forces. He said then other peace-making questions could be discussed here.

Thuy said the Hanoi government believed the conflict could be solved by reverting to the 1954 Geneva Agreement that ended the seven-year French Colonial War in Indochina.

"But," he said, "to settle the Vietnam problem consistently with the Geneva Agreements and the present situation, the point is not to distort the agreements in an attempt to make aggression against South Vietnam legal, but to implement correctly the fundamental principles and main provisions of the Geneva Agreement."

U.S. and North Vietnamese negotiators met for four hours five minutes in the 10th session of the Paris talks.

They agreed to meet again July 3.

LBJ to Sign Tax Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson said Wednesday he will sign within the "next day or two" the 10 per cent income tax surcharge bill passed by Congress last week.

He told an informal news conference in his office that the measure is now under review by federal departments because it contains provisions which the administration did not request—principally \$6 billion in spending cuts which Johnson has contended is too much.

The President, however, already had indicated he would sign the measure.

Individuals would begin paying the 10 per cent surcharge through increased withholding 15 days after it is signed into law.

Johnson said the president has 10 days to act on any bill

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FORTAS NAMED CHIEF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson Wednesday nominated his longtime intimate, Associate Justice Abe Fortas, to succeed Earl Warren as chief justice and named a former Texas protege, Federal Appeals Judge Homer Thornberry, to serve on the Supreme Court.

Both nominations are subject to confirmation by the Senate where controversy already has broken out over Johnson naming Warren's successor before leaving the White House in January.

The nominations were announced by Johnson as he made public an exchange of letters between himself and Warren on the latter's retirement from the nation's highest judicial post.

Fortas, 58, will succeed Warren as soon as his appointment is approved by the Senate. To fill the vacancy on the nine-member Court created by Warren's resignation, Johnson turned to Thornberry who has been serving on the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Thornberry, a former congressman from Texas, has been a close friend of the President's through his years and was considered a protege of Johnson's after succeeding him in the House.

Fortas' friendship with the President began shortly after Johnson first came to Washington as an assistant to a Texas congressman. He represented Johnson in a legal dispute over election to his first term in the Senate. The controversy grew out of a Johnson victory by less than 100 votes.

The President read Warren's

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)



HOMER THORNBERRY
Texan to replace Fortas



ABE FORTAS
President's Choice for Chief Justice

Hippies Storm Studio, Curse on Live TV

NEW YORK (AP) — A group of hippies invaded a television studio Tuesday night, took over a live interview program and mouthed obscenities never heard on TV before, police said.

The 20-minute, on-camera incident occurred over WNDT, the city's educational TV station.

Police, arriving after the last of five calls from station personnel, arrested seven of the intruders, six men and a woman.

The others scattered. The number was estimated at between 20 and 40.

During the takeover, station officials said, the hippie group knocked down a station guard, tore the shirt of an associate studio director, and shouted, screamed and cursed over the airwaves.

Lee Hayes, the producer of the "Newsfront" show then on the air, said that despite a deluge of phone calls from startled viewers, "I decided to allow the camera to continue to run, even though they had taken over the entire program and were running it ..."

"I was afraid that if I cut them off the air, they might do physical harm to my staff."

The guests on the panel show were three representatives of the "underground press"—

small newspapers which cater in large part to the hippie crowd. The trio was being interviewed by a New York Times reporter, Steven V. Roberts, when the hippies burst in, five minutes into the interview.

The hippies complained that the metropolitan press had not adequately treated the story of the April-May student uprisings at Columbia University and elsewhere.

中華民國三十四年四月二十八日第三版(白)

Red Rocket Squad CO Captured Sees Civilian Damage—'They Lied to Me'

S. Viets Take VC Prison

SAIGON (AP) — Barefoot and silent, Warrant Officer Nguyen Van Hang of the North Vietnamese Army stood in the rubble of a Saigon home.

It had been destroyed by 122mm rockets just after midnight June 21. Six civilians had been killed in their sleep. A score were wounded.

Nguyen Van Hang was in charge of gunners that fired the rockets. He commanded Battery 11 in the 208th North Vietnamese Artillery Regt., whose mission has been bombardment of the capital.

The 29-year-old officer was captured three days ago by South Vietnamese paratroopers in an ambush northwest of Saigon.

As he stared gloomily at the smoke-stained remnants of brick walls, broken furniture and torn clothing in the rubble, he did not notice the crowd that gathered.

An old man, dressed only in shorts, was the first to lunge forward. Armed with a shovel he had used to dig in the ruins of his house, the old man tried to hit the North Vietnamese. A paratrooper held back his raised arm. The old man tried to kick with his bare foot. "We will kill you!" he shouted.

Hang sidestepped him, but he looked scared.

Others surged forward. The paratroopers formed a line between their captive and the angry crowd.

"Why don't you execute him right here in the ruins?" demanded a young student.

"Give him to me, I will kill him," another man with a large, dirty bandage on his back cried out. "He wounded me in the rocket attack and now I don't care if I have to go to jail if I can just kill him!"

"Let's show him that we are no savages," a paratrooper sergeant said, trying to calm the crowd. Then he turned to the prisoner: "We all know how badly your people treat the American pilots in a case like this."

Hang talked openly to interrogators, telling how he and his men of Battery 11 had made two attacks on the capital.

"First we attacked the Presidential Palace. I don't remem-

ber the exact date, but we fired 16 rockets," he recalled. This presumably was the dawn rocket attack of June 11 in which 19 Vietnamese were killed and 106 wounded.

Hang continued: "In the second attack, fired just after midnight, we attacked Tan Son Nhut Air Base. That was about

13 rounds. My regimental commander was quite satisfied. He reported to me that all rounds with the exception of two were on target and that the civilian loss of life and property was minimal."

It was this second attack which destroyed the homes of the angry people who had con-

fronted Hang.

The paratroopers brought him there to see the destruction because he refused to believe that nearly all of his rockets hit civilian targets and did not damage the palace or the air base.

"My commanders have lied to me," he said on his way back to a cell.



North Vietnamese WO Nguyen Van Hang (right) looks at damage to homes in Saigon inflicted by a rocket fired by a Viet Cong unit under his command. (AP Radiophoto)

SAIGON (UPI)—South Vietnamese troops supported by U.S. Navy patrol boats overrun a Viet Cong prison camp in the Mekong Delta and freed 25 prisoners, military spokesmen said Wednesday.

Spokesmen said the Communists executed four other prisoners shortly before the camp was overrun and seriously wounded eight of the 25 who were released. Two Viet Cong were killed and another was captured in the fighting Tuesday, spokesmen said.

The camp was located on the riverbank at the mouth of the Bassac River about 75 miles southwest of Saigon.

Spokesmen said all of the prisoners were Vietnamese males, but it was not clear whether they were captured soldiers or civilians seized by the Viet Cong.

South Vietnamese troops stormed the riverbank from landing craft while swift-moving Navy patrol boats provided a shield of support fire from their .50-caliber machine guns and grenade launchers.

Spokesmen said Navy helicopters evacuated the seriously wounded prisoners. The Vietnamese ground forces and the other prisoners withdrew aboard the Navy patrol boats.

The freed prisoners were brought to Tray Vinh and turned over to the village chief for interrogation, spokesmen said.

Military intelligence sources in Saigon disclosed Wednesday that they are expecting another Communist ground assault on the capital within the next two weeks. The sources said more than 26 main force Communist battalions may be involved in the attack and advance elements of some of the units were already on the outskirts of the city.

American infantrymen defending the southern fringes of Saigon have been in continuous battle with an estimated 400 North Vietnamese troops for the past two days. So far, 82 of the communists have been killed, spokesmen said.

VC Ordered to Harass Cities

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Top Communist leaders in South Vietnam have adopted new tactics for attacking cities in the wake of the failure of the Tet Offensive, according to a VC document captured near Saigon.

No further large-scale attacks upon major cities will be attempted in the immediate future, the document said. Instead, an effort will be made to "besiege" the cities and towns "by using special action teams, sapper (demolitions) teams and artillery (rocket) shellings to harass the enemy every night to keep him under constant stress."

The document was a report from the Central Office of South Vietnam (COSVN), the VC-NVA command complex in the south, to VC Sub-Region 4, a part of Bien Hoa and Gia Dinh provinces east of Saigon.

The report was signed "Bay Hong," a pseudonym of Pham Hung, head of COSVN. The standing committee of COSVN and the South Vietnam Military Affairs Party Committee met Feb. 21 to study a "second offensive phase" then under way, the report says.

Significant victories were claimed for the completed first phase, the Tet attacks beginning Jan 31, which were called a "general offensive uprising."

However, the conference conceded that a number of VC shortcomings were displayed during the first phase and said that gains had been too few. Furthermore, it realized that the allies had strengthened their

defenses of the cities and the element of surprise was gone.

While carrying out attacks on major cities, the Viet Cong plan to also launch attacks on smaller population centers and rural areas. District seats and capitals must be hit, it said. Eighty per cent of them should be destroyed by concentrated attacks

whenever and wherever conditions permit. If such favorable conditions are not available, besiege them with small-scale attacks using similar tactics for major cities. "This will permit our main force to wipe out hamlets and villages in order to liberate the rural areas or to intercept enemy rescue forces."

Casualties in Vietnam

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

KILLED IN ACTION

Army
Cpl. Harold F. Gentile, Bethel, Conn.
1Lt. David K. Omstead, Harrison, Ind.
Sgt. Audrey J. Cook, Baltimore, Md.
SP4 Marvin SCOTT, Coldwater, Mich.
Cpl. Dennis M. Longo, St. Louis, Mo.
Pfc. Andrew J. Pacheco, Tucuman, N.M.
Pfc. Charlie V. Thompson, Lucama, N.C.
Pfc. Ronald L. Best, Dayton, Ohio.
Pfc. Norman Jones Jr., Elyria, Ohio.
Pfc. Daniel A. Witko, Plymouth, Pa.
Pfc. Bobby R. Trapp, Blair, S.C.
Cpl. Alvin P. Christensen, Viborg, S.D.
Cpl. Luis G. Gonzales Jr., Lamesa, Tex.
SP4 Bobby D. Stanley, Dalhart, Tex.
Sgt. William D. Sisler, Morgantown, W.Va.

Navy

HN Michael D. Soderstrom, Honolulu, Hawaii.
HN James D. Cruse, Paducah, Ky.

Marine Corps

Sgt. Carl R. Ward, Fort Smith, Ark.
Pfc. Jimmie F. Gentry, Little Rock, Ark.
Cpl. Richard A. Skaggs, Iaria, Calif.
LCpl. Donald R. Tranham, Santa Clara, Calif.
Pfc. Catarina Morelos Jr., Sanger, Calif.
Pfc. Richard D. Conklin, Milford, Conn.
LCpl. Charles D. Smith, Smyrna, Ga.
Pfc. Vernon Brown Jr., Rockford, Ill.
Pfc. George L. King Jr., Minneapolis, Minn.
Pfc. Derris L. Uufela, Duluth, Minn.
Pfc. Larry G. Clark, Kansas City, Mo.
LCpl. Keith D. Taylor, Reno, Nev.
LCpl. Robert A. McCloskey, Verona, N.J.

LCpl. Juan F. Garcia-Figueroa, New York City.
Pfc. Clifford L. Eaton, Cortland, N.Y.
LCpl. Gerald G. Dedmore Jr., Portland, Ore.

Pfc. James R. Salisbury, Lebanon, Ore.
Cpl. Clement J. Grassl, Philadelphia, Pa.
LCpl. Robert J. Wills, New Castle, Pa.
Pfc. Gerald McClintock, Chester, Pa.

DIED OF WOUNDS

Marine Corps
Pfc. Michael G. Rindone, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Pfc. Patrick K. Hannan, West Mifflin, Pa.
SSgt. Robert B. Buchanan, Arlington, Va.

MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

Army
Pfc. Michael J. Kennedy, Tucson, Ariz.
Pfc. Bruce W. Taber, Aurora, Colo.
WO Herbert W. Scutt III, South St. Petersburg, Fla.
Sgt. Charlie E. Berry, Atlanta, Ga.
SP5 John J. Kedenburg, Massapequa, N.Y.

Pfc. Phil G. McDonald, Greensboro, N.C.
Cpl. Carl W. Holler, Utica, Ohio.
Cpl. William T. Wedgworth, Cleveland, Ohio.
SSg. John T. O'Donnell, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pfc. Leeverne R. Achoe, Knoxville, Tenn.
Pfc. Dennis W. Taylor, Henderson, Tenn.
Cpl. Theodore R. Hollis, Silsbee, Tex.

Marine Corps

Pfc. Arnold J. Rivera, El Paso, Tex.

MISSING IN ACTION

Army
1Lt. Charles A. Bedsole.
2Lt. David J. Bolton.
Pfc. James A. Ravencraft.
Marine Corps
Pfc. Herbert R. Aldridge.
Pfc. Paul E. Hicks.
Pfc. Harry K. Latshaw.
Pfc. James E. Miles.

Pfc. James E. Moore.
Pfc. Richard J. O'Hare.
Pfc. Daryl B. Terhune Jr.
Pvt. Joseph A. Marturano.

DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army
SP4 Sidney M. Conolly Jr., Corpus Christi, Tex.

Navy

HMT Edwin L. Cahall, Norfolk, Va.
Marine Corps
1Lt. Michael D. Helmstetter, Pensacola, Fla.

Air Force

Sgt. Wilbur L. J. Hallock Jr., Zim, Minn.

MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army
WO Mark A. Wenzel.
SP5 Thomas J. Brennan.
Pfc. Johnny A. McDaniels.

CORRECTIONS

Ltc. Frank A. Barker Jr., USA, Change Status from missing to dead—non hostile to missing to dead—hostile.
1Lt. Michael L. Phillips, USA, Change Status from missing to dead—non hostile to missing to dead—hostile.
SP4 Gary A. Milton, USA, Change Status from missing to dead—non hostile to missing to dead—hostile.
WO Jerry H. Johnson, USA, Change Status from missing to dead—non hostile to missing to dead—hostile.
Cpl. Robert J. Plourde, USA, Change Status from died not as a result of hostile action to killed in action.
Pfc. Paul A. Gonzales, USA, Change Status from died not as a result of hostile action to killed in action.
Pfc. Robert M. Sopko, USA, Change Status from died not as a result of hostile action to killed in action.

Phantoms Fire On 2 MIGs

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Navy F4 Phantoms fired on two MIG-21s Monday for nine minutes and then chased the fleeing enemy across the 19th parallel, the U.S. Mission said.

It was the second time in three days that Navy Phantoms engaged enemy planes over North Vietnam's panhandle and chased them north to the boundary set for U.S. warplanes.

Pilots of the four Phantoms from the carrier Enterprise said they challenged the MIGs south of the 19th parallel and fired air-to-air missiles for nine minutes without success. The MIGs did not return the fire, it was reported.

Bus Bombed; 10 Hurt

SAIGON (S&S)—Ten American servicemen were wounded Wednesday morning when an unknown T-type charge exploded on an Air Force bus on the Da Nang Bridge, the U.S. Mission said.

FLC: Lifeline to Embattled GIs

By **ANDREW HEADLAND JR.**
S&S Staff Correspondent

"Victory is the beautiful bright colored flower. Supply is the stem without which it could never have blossomed."—**WINSTON CHURCHILL.**

DA NANG, Vietnam — Winston Churchill could have had the Force Logistic Command (FLC), III Marine Amphibious Force, in mind in thus poetically describing the role played by supply organizations in warfare.

The 10,000-man command, di-

rected by Brig. Gen. Harry C. Olson, a veteran of World War II and the Korean conflict, provides living requirements and the tools of war to more than 100,000 U.S. and South Korean Marines and other Free World forces fighting Communists in I Corps area of Vietnam.

The gigantic task is efficiently accomplished despite opposition from thousands of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese attempting to throw the proverbial monkey wrench into FLC supply channels at every possible opportunity.

Headquartered at Camp

Books, eight miles northwest of Da Nang, in a stage-like setting of snow-white sand and purplish mountains — from which enemy rockets are launched — the FLC consists of nine battalions which collectively do everything from baking bread to servicing a 93,000-pound, 8-inch self-propelled cannon.

The vast span of operation covers about 200 miles extending inland along the Gulf of Tonkin between Chu Lai in Quang Tin Province and Dong Ha just south of the DMZ. Major supporting elements are located at Phu Bai to the north of Da Nang, and at Dong Ha, the headquarters and chief supply and logistic center near deep water port facilities at Da Nang. Additional FLC supporting groups are located at 114 small and large detachments throughout I Corps.

Approximately 7,000 Marines in the 10,000-man FLC force are assigned to logistic functions. The remainder are in military police and communication battalions.

Between 55 and 60 pounds of food and equipment daily is required for each fighting man in I Corps and the FLC is responsible for seeing the material is delivered, unless prevented by an act of God.

"We are like the mailman, come rain or shine, we deliver," said Olson. "There is no end to changes going on out here. More ingenuity is probably being exercised by young men today than ever before."

During the bitter, 77-day siege of Khe Sanh the FLC provided materials from ammunition to fresh fruit, enabling embattled Marines and South Vietnamese troops to hold off enemy hordes. The job was so well handled that FLC statisticians calculated the breakage of fresh eggs air dropped into the fort did not exceed 25 per cent!

More than 2,000 tons of ammunition, one million gallons of fuel, 30,000 pounds of bread — baked in three FLC bakeries — 18,000 gallons of milk, 245,000 pounds of ice and 2,000 gallons of ice cream are distributed daily to fighting units in five provinces. Materials not produced

directly by FLC are provided by contractors.

FLC tanks have the capacity to store 4.5 million gallons of fuel.

FLC laundries do 160,000 pounds of laundry monthly.

"Contact teams" in the field make on-the-spot repairs on equipment ranging from pistols to the largest guns.

Data processing of assignments and material far beyond the speed of human capability is quickly done by electronic processing machinery including the only IBM 360 Model-30 computer in Vietnam. The system is so efficient it takes only 4/100ths of a minute computer time to process a supply requisition from input to the creation of an issue document which goes to a warehouse.

More than 15,000 incoming and 10,000 outgoing messages are sent monthly over the FLC teletype network.

Machines keep track of the assignment of every Marine in the country and feed information directly to commanders in the FLC; III Marine Amphibious Force; and to Camp Pendleton in California which sends the data on to Marine Corps Hq. in Washington.

Eight officers and 115 enlisted Marines headed by Maj. James J. Stewart, Madison, Conn., operate the electronic computer system on a 24-hour basis.

"Good as it is, all technical equipment would be for naught without competent technicians to handle it," said Olson. "We have them."

People in the United States are kept posted on FLC activities by 1,400 "home town" releases, 10,000 photos and 300 radio tapes put out monthly by the command information office.

Nearly 300 men are sent monthly to special training schools in Vietnam, the Philippines, Okinawa or Japan, and on return lend their newly acquired talents to furthering the



Civic action is also a big part of the job—and a little girl's smile shows at least one victory has been scored.

mission of the command.

The FLC also has a large-scale civic action program including sanitation, building schools, relocating hamlets and providing building materials for orphanages. One of the key civic action projects is a children's hospital at Camp Books which was started in 1966. The hospital is being enlarged from its present capacity of 70 to 120 beds and is staffed by Marine doctors and corpsmen and Vietnamese nurses.

There are really no easy jobs in the organization, but Marines traditionally thrive best on hard work. Olson pointed out that an average of 170 Marines extend tours at FLC each month.

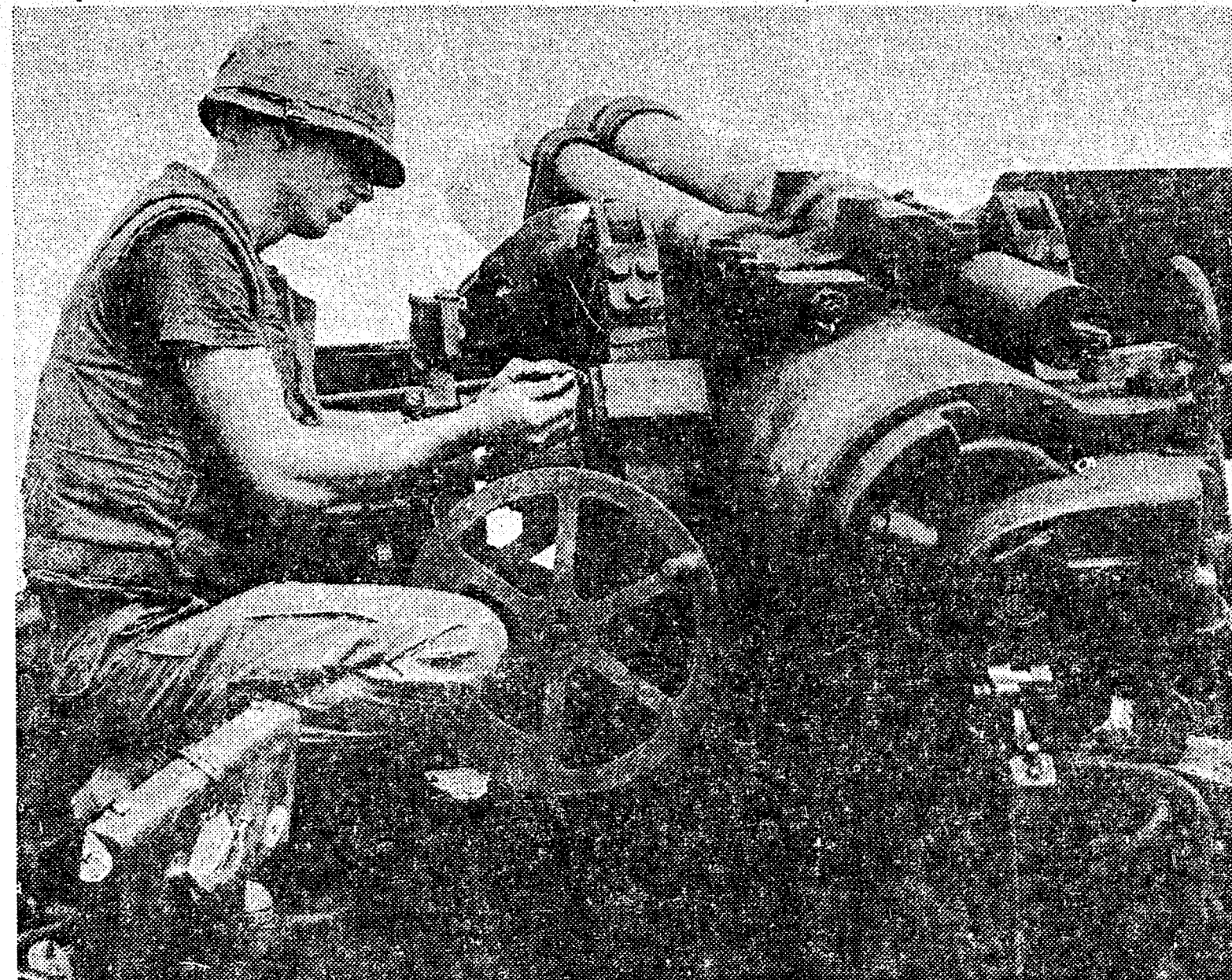
The keynote for the entire command is reflected in a sign over the chapel of a maintenance battalion at Camp Books.

"Maintenance of Man's Soul is a Combat Essential," the sign reads.

"Pause to Pray."



Supplies are delivered to the Marine base at Khe Sanh by parachute during the 77-day siege of the post by Communist forces. Everything from ammunition to fresh fruit was delivered to the hard-pressed Marines. (USMC Photos)



A member of a maintenance battalion "contact team" repairs a 155mm gun sight damaged by enemy fire during the fighting at the Khe Sanh combat base.



A Force Logistics Command baker prepares a batch of bread destined for combat units in the field. In eight months, the bakery produced over 1 million pounds of bread.

LBJ Names Fortas Chief Justice

(Continued From Page 1)
letter of resignation to reporters and a letter of reply he sent the chief justice dated Wednesday. Johnson told Warren: "It is with my deepest regret that I learn of your desire to retire, knowing how much the nation has benefitted from your services as chief justice."
Warren in a letter to the President dated June 13 said his sole reason for retiring was "the problem of age."
The 77-year-old chief justice said: "I want you to know that it is not because of reasons of health or on account of any

personal or associational problems but solely because of age (that he is retiring)."
Warren told the President "my associations on the Court have been cordial and satisfying in every respect, and I have enjoyed each day of the 15 years I have been here. The problem of age however is one that no man can combat and, therefore, eventually must bow to it."
Warren noted in his letter that he had been continually in the public service for more than a half a century. Observing that when he

entered public service 150 million of the 200 million people in this country were not yet born, he said:
"I, therefore, conceive it to be my duty to give way to someone who will have more years ahead of him to cope with the problems which will come to the court."
The president told Warren in replying to his letter of resignation: "Under your leadership, the Supreme Court of the United States has once again demonstrated the vitality of this nation's institutions and their capacity to meet with

vigor and strength the challenge of changing times.
"Your wisdom and strength will inspire generations of Americans for many decades to come."
The president also told Warren, who headed the commission which investigated the assassination of president John F. Kennedy, that the nation would be calling on him in retirement to draw on his wisdom in the field of law.
Thornberry, who will succeed Fortas as an associate justice, was a former long term congressman from the 10th

district of Texas. He served in the House of Representatives from 1949 to 1963, when he was named a U.S. district judge for western Texas.
The 59-year-old Thornberry was elevated to the 5th Circuit Court in July 1965.
Thornberry's public service began in 1936 when he was elected a member of the Texas Legislature. In 1941, he served as district attorney for Travis County (Tex.) and later was elected a member of the Austin city council, a post he held from 1947 until he went to Congress in 1949.

Senators Vow Fight On Fortas

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A group of Republicans vowed Wednesday to try to block Senate approval of President Johnson's appointment of Abe Fortas and Homer Thornberry to new Supreme Court posts.
"It wouldn't make any difference who Johnson nominated—it is the principle," said Sen. Robert Griffin, R-Mich., leader of the group that thinks the next president—they hope he is from their party—should get to make the court appointments.
Fortas, presently an associate justice who was nominated for chief justice, and Thornberry, now a Texas appeals judge who was named to be an associate justice, were praised in the Senate as men worthy of their new jobs.
Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield and Senate Republican leader Everett Dirksen said they did not think confirmation by the Senate would be too difficult.

But Griffin hinted his group—he said he had 10 GOP senators with him—might even filibuster against the appointments.
One ready-made weapon at Griffin's command was a resolution Johnson helped push through when he was Senate Democratic leader. The eight-year-old "sense of the Senate" resolution was designed to discourage President Dwight D. Eisenhower—then, like Johnson now, a lame duck—from making appointments to the Supreme Court while the Senate was not in session to pass judgment on them.

Griffin said those joining him in signing a statement of opposition were Sens. Strom Thurmond, S.C.; Howard Baker, Tenn.; Paul J. Fannin, Ariz.; George Murphy, Calif.; Clifford Hansen, Wyo.; Len B. Jordan, Idaho; Karl Mundt, S.D.; Norris Cotton, N.H.; Wallace Bennett, Utah; and Hiram Fong, Hawaii.

Alaska's Bartlett Has Heart Attack

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. E. L. Bartlett, 64, Alaska's senior Senator, has been hospitalized under intensive care after suffering a heart attack.
An aide said Tuesday the senator was in an intensive care unit at Bethesda Naval Hospital for treatment of a heart attack suffered Saturday. He said the Alaska Democrat was eating well, was sitting up and had talked by telephone with his office.

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes
Friday, June 28, 1968

Trudeau's Liberals Win Big in Canada



Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau waves to supporters as he enters Liberal party headquarters in Ottawa. With him is his campaign manager, Sen. John Nichol. (AP Radiophoto)

TORONTO (AP)—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's Liberal party swept to solid victory in Canada's election Tuesday, giving the nation its first majority government since 1962. Trudeau's triumph was hailed as an endorsement of his "One-Canada" policy and as a repudiation of Quebec's separatists.

His strong showing in French-speaking Quebec was regarded as especially significant since provincial officials were supporting the rival Conservative party and separatists had made the Liberal leader a target for demonstrations.

Trudeau, a French-Canadian himself, had stressed national unity as the major issue during the campaign and had insisted that Canada must maintain a strong federal government while providing for bilingualism.

The Liberals took 55 of Quebec's 74 parliamentary seats, compared to four by Robert Stanfield's Conservatives. One of the victims of the pro-Liberal tide was Stanfield's Quebec lieutenant, Marcel Faribault, who had urged a two-nation policy.

Nationwide, Liberals took 154 of 264 seats in the House of Commons. The Conservatives won 71, a result which former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker called "a calamitous disaster." The New Democratic party took 23 seats, but lost its top leaders, and the Quebec-based Creditiste party won 15, largely on economic issues.

Trudeau, who entered politics only three years ago, led his Liberals to the biggest victory any party has scored since Diefenbaker in 1958 spearheaded Conservatives to a landslide triumph that was good for four years' control.

War Funds Bill Gains

WASHINGTON (AP)—An additional \$9 billion in appropriations, including \$6 billion for the Vietnam war, was approved by the Senate Wednesday for the fiscal year about to end.

The measure was returned to the House, where it originated, with sharp controversy expected over Senate additions of \$151 million for Great Society programs.

The vote on final passage in the Senate was 87 to 2. The negative votes were cast by Sens. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., and Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis.

Swamp Post Office

WAYCROSS, Ga. (AP) — Federal officials have authorized a rural post office branch at Okefenokee Swamp Park, creating the first postmark bearing the name of the great Georgia swamp.

LBJ to Sign Tax Bill

(Continued From Page 1)
approved by Congress. Such legislation is circulated among government officials for examination depending on how much new material is in it, he said.

The process is simple if a bill is passed as it is submitted by the administration, he added, but the tax-spending measure is now under review to see how it will affect spending and government processes.

Johnson said he will sign the measure as soon as the review is completed.

The news conference got around to these other subjects.

Gun controls—Johnson was asked whether he thought he could gain approval of most of the restrictions on firearms he has proposed to Congress—these include a curbing of sales of rifles and shotguns, registration of every gun in the nation and licensing of every possessor of a gun—and he said he "would hope that we could."

Poor people—Johnson said he

thinks that people in Washington are going to do everything they can to aid the poor, and he is going to do everything he can to get appropriations for about \$70 to \$80 billion of social programs pending in Congress.

Travel—Told that there have been rumors of a Soviet-American summit conference or a trip to the Soviet Union, Johnson said he knew of no basis for such rumors and, "I have no plans."

Greek Regime Arrests Critic

ATHENS (AP)—George Cavounides, for 21 years a director of the Greek Government Foreign Press Division, has been arrested by security police at his Athens home.

Cavounides, 56, was known as an outspoken critic of the Military Regime and open supporter of Ex-Premier George Papandreu and his son Andreas.

World Weather

		June 26			
	H	L	H	L	
Bangkok	92	78	Naha	83	75
Chitose	64	55	Saigon	90	79
Guam	83	79	Seoul	83	64
Itazuke	73	70	Taipei	90	79
Manila	88	77	Tokyo	72	66
	H	L	H	L	
Albany	81	67	Memphis	88	73
Albuquerque	92	60	Miami	88	76
Amarillo	81	64	Milwaukee	56	54
Atlanta	89	72	Moscow	77	63
Birmingham	94	74	N. Orleans	91	81
Bismarck	60	48	NYC	89	70
Boise	90	58	N. Platte	62	50
Boston	80	66	Okla. City	80	69
Chicago	70	58	Omaha	71	58
Cincinnati	84	71	Paris	75	53
Cleveland	75	67	Phila.	91	72
Denver	67	45	Phoenix	103	75
Des Moines	72	62	Pittsburgh	81	64
Detroit	73	68	Port., O.	93	57
Duluth	57	51	Rapid City	57	47
Fargo	66	52	Richmond	93	41
Fort Worth	93	76	Singapore	87	74
Hong Kong	90	81	St. Louis	85	72
Honolulu	82	77	St. Paul	59	55
Houston	88	76	Salt Lake	84	48
Jackville	95	78	S. Antonio	92	77
Jakarta	87	75	San Diego	68	63
K. Lumpur	92	75	San Fran.	62	56
Las Vegas	104	71	Seattle	87	51
London	66	48	Shreveport	91	76
L.A.	75	64	Sydney	60	44
Louisville	87	74	Tucson	99	76
Melbourne	54	43	Wash.	91	71