

★  
★  
★  
★  
★

# LBJ Asks Vote for 18-Year-Olds

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson, terming the ballot box "the great anvil of democracy," asked Congress Thursday to approve a constitutional amendment granting 18-year-olds the right to vote in federal elections.

Johnson, in a message to Congress, said "The time has come to grant our youth what we ask of them but still deny to them—full and responsible participation in our American democracy."

The amendment would require two-third approval in both the Senate and the House and ratification by three-  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

PACIFIC  
**STAR STRIPES**  
AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE  
U.S. ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST  
**10¢**

Vol. 24, No. 179

Saturday, June 29, 1968

## Agree to Discuss Cutback

# RUSS OK ARMS TALK



MOSCOW (UPI) —

The Soviet Union Wednesday accepted an American appeal for talks on calling off the costly anti-ballistic missile race. The Russians also agreed to discuss reducing offensive weapons.

Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, in a report to the Soviet Parliament, answered President Johnson's recent bid for better U.S.-Soviet relations by declaring, "We see no reason for conflict with the United States . . . if the U.S. respects the security of others."

In Washington, both a White House spokesman and Vice President Hubert Humphrey welcomed Gromyko's offer to confer.

George Christian, White House press secretary, said, "We welcome the indication that the Soviet Union is prepared to discuss the limitation of offensive and defensive missile systems." He declined to disclose whether President Johnson had been advised in advance of the Gromyko speech.

Humphrey said Gromyko's offer was "good news for all of us who have worked for peace. We have been trying very hard for 15 months to discuss with Soviet leaders the subject of both offensive and defensive weapons."

Gromyko said, "One of the untouched problems in this field is the mutual limitation and later reduction of strategic weapons, both offensive and defensive, including antimissile missiles."

In February, 1967, Johnson  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

MARINES FILL UP TRENCHES AND BUNKERS WITH BULLDOZER WHILE OTHERS EMPTY SANDBAGS AT KHE SANH. AP Radiophoto

### A Stinging \$1 Mil. Suit

GARDEN GROVE, Calif. (UPI) — Seven couples here Wednesday filed a \$1 million lawsuit claiming they were "stung" in their purchase of apartment houses.

The couples' lawsuit against everybody involved in building and selling the four-unit apartments opened Tuesday in Superior Court.

The couples purchased the apartments in 1963 so they could live in one unit while renting out the other three for investment.  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

## Marines Leaving Khe Sanh; Red Shift in Tactics Cited

SAIGON (AP)—The U.S. Marines are pulling out of the Khe Sanh combat base on the northern frontier, where they weathered a 77-day siege last winter with 2,500 casualties. The U.S. command, announcing the move Thursday, cited mounting enemy pressure as part of the reason.

"There have been two significant changes in the military situation in Vietnam since early this year," the command said,

"An increase in friendly strength, mobility and firepower and an increase in the enemy's threat due to both a greater flow of replacements and in a change in tactics."

During the long winter siege, senior U.S. officers called the base in South Vietnam's northwest corner indispensable. They said it would be held at any cost. But the pullout decision apparently had already been

made by the time a division-plus relief force arrived at Khe Sanh in April.

The new western anchor of American bases along the Demilitarized Zone apparently was to be Landing Zone Stud, about 10 miles to the east. It has been supporting the eight battalions operating around Khe Sanh since the siege was lifted.

Khe Sanh is the first major  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

### Little Delinquent Getting to Work

WASHINGTON (AP) — Eddie LeBaron, former football star who is directing a government-sponsored program to aid juvenile delinquents this summer, was late getting to work Thursday.

He explained to his staff that juvenile delinquents had stolen two wheels from his car.

昭和四十四年六月二十九日第三版第... (Vertical text on the left margin)

# ARVN's Find 417 Rockets In Cache Near Saigon

SAIGON (UPI)—Allied troops attempting to head off the threat of a new attack on Saigon Thursday seized a massive cache of Communist rockets buried within striking distance of the capital.

Military spokesmen said South Vietnamese infantrymen patrolling through rice paddy dykes uncovered an assortment of 417 rocket rounds within a one-mile area northwest of the city. The cache was believed to be the largest ever found on the outskirts of Saigon.

Spokesmen said 76 of the

rockets were powerful six-foot long 122mm rounds which have a range of six and three-quarter miles. Eighty-four others were 107mm and 75mm recoilless rifle rockets which can be fired up to three miles.

The cache was found 13 miles from the center of the capital. Communist gunners normally haul rockets to firing positions closer to the city during the night.

The remainder of the rocket rounds were for B40 and B41 launchers, primarily antitank weapons. During the spring of-

fensive the Communists also used the weapons in house-to-house fighting.

Spokesmen said all of the rockets were lightly covered with dirt, an indication the Communists had planned to use them in the near future.

In ground action, South Vietnamese infantrymen battling Communist infiltrators south of the Demilitarized Zone reported killing 107 North Vietnamese and taking seven others prisoner Wednesday following a clash east of Quang Tri. Government casualties were described as "moderate." In another significant action, U.S. Marines reported that air strikes and artillery killed 64 Communist soldiers near Hoi An on the northern coast.

The rocket cache found outside of Saigon was one of two seized during the day. U.S. Marines on patrol near Da Nang found a smaller cache of 25 140mm and one 122mm rockets.

Spokesmen said the total seized Thursday was more than the combined number of Communist rockets uncovered during the first three weeks of the month. Since Jan. 1, Allied forces have seized a total of 801 rockets, spokesmen said.

## 'It Felt Great'

# Navy Pilot Nails MIG Over North

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Navy F8 Crusader jets battled two Soviet MIG21s below the 19th Parallel over North Vietnam Wednesday and shot down one.

Wednesday's kill was the first MIG downed since two enemy jets were destroyed near Hanoi Feb. 14.

The Marines lost an F4 fighter Wednesday when Communist .50 caliber machine gun fire hit the

jet near Khe Sanh. The pilot ejected and was rescued.

The pilot of the Navy F8 credited with the downed MIG, Cmdr. Lowell R. Myers, 35, of Poway, Calif., said, "It was the biggest thrill of my life. I've been training for it for 12 years. It felt great."

Myers and two other F8 pilots had flown an escort mission and were refueling over the Tonkin Gulf when they received a radio report that enemy aircraft were in the area.

Turning back towards the coast of North Vietnam, the fighters spotted two MIGs. The enemy saw the American planes and dropped their fuel tanks for greater speed.

"We were at a lower altitude and saw the enemy planes before they saw us," recalled Myers. "We were coming at each other head on. His speed caused him to fly right over us. This gave me a big advantage and I knew I had him."

As the MIG passed above him, Myers turned into a perfect firing position behind the enemy jet as they climbed. He fired a Sidewinder missile and watched it home in on the MIG and blow its tail section off.

The pilot ejected and parachuted to safety. The other MIG fled north. It was the 106th MIG downed in the war by unofficial count.

U.S. aircraft flew 131 missions over the southern panhandle of North Vietnam Wednesday through moderate antiaircraft fire.

They reported damaging or destroying 17 bridges, seven trucks and numerous roads. In the course of the mission, they ignited 10 secondary explosions and 42 fires.

In the war in the South, Air Force Stratofortresses flew 11 missions Wednesday northwest of Saigon in Binh Duong and Tay Ninh Provinces and in the Rung Sat Special Zone south of the capital.

# Former VC Forgiven By Widows

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Fifty recent defectors from a Viet Cong regiment were told "we forgive you" on behalf of the Vietnamese people during a reunion meeting Thursday.

The former Communist soldiers were formally welcomed back to the side of the South Vietnamese government by military spokesmen and ten prominent war widows of dead Vietnamese soldiers. The 50 are part of the group of 121 that surrendered to Vietnamese marines during fighting in Saigon's northern Gia Dinh section.

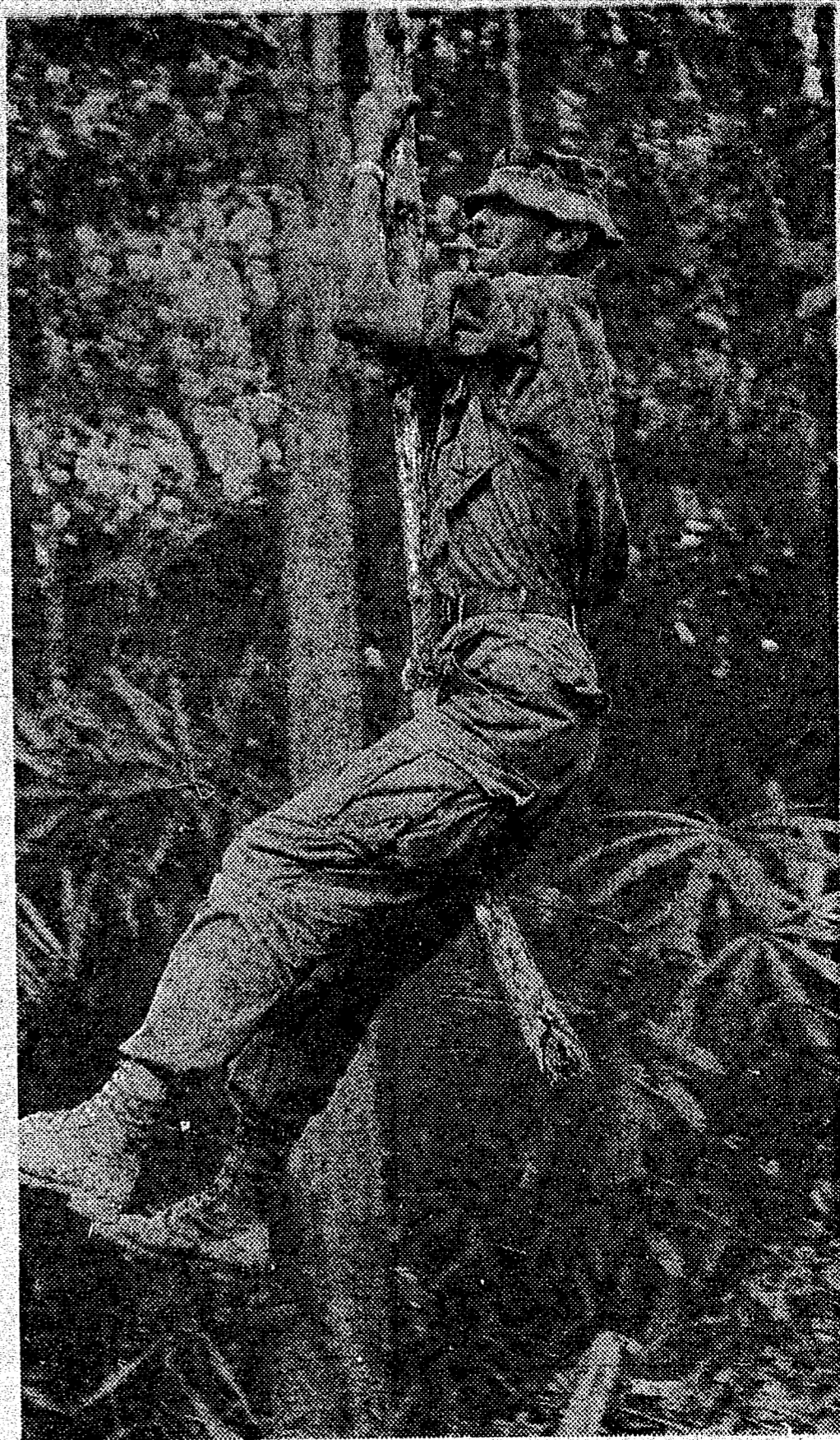
"Even though you have killed our husbands and brothers and relatives," said Mrs. Pham Phu Quov, widow of a Vietnamese air force hero shot down over North Vietnam, "on the behalf of love and a united Vietnam we welcome you back."

About one-third of the defectors are North Vietnamese. They were told: "Some of us are North Vietnamese like you. We came south in 1954 but we have not been left alone. We are glad to see you back and hope you will sincerely serve Vietnam."

One that did not fit into the category of defector was 18-year-old Dang Van Ven. In April Ven left his home in Saigon and traveled to Cu Chi to visit with relatives.

There he was forced at gunpoint to join the enemy unit. He spent two months returning to Saigon with the VC and finally regained his freedom by surrendering to government forces.

He has been offered schooling in any vocation he chooses or can return to his family in Saigon.



## Airborne Trooper

Spec. 4 David D. Darby of Hartford, Conn., a member of the 2nd Bn. (Abn.), 502nd Inf., 101st Airborne Div., enjoys a Tarzan-like swing through the jungle north of Phu Bai during a lull in Operation Nevada Eagle. (USA)

# GI Deaths Lowest in 2 Months

SAIGON (AP) — The number of Americans killed in action in South Vietnam last week was the lowest for U.S. forces in two months, the U.S. Command reported Thursday.

South Vietnamese forces reported a small increase in their casualties over the week before, while the U.S. Command said enemy casualties decreased slightly.

U.S. headquarters said 299 Americans were killed in action and 2,220 were wounded in the week ending last Saturday. It was the lowest number killed since the week ending April 20 when 287 U.S. servicemen died in action.

South Vietnamese headquarters said 355 government troops were killed last week and 1,149 were wounded, compared with 286 and 1,189 the week before.

The government headquarters also reported that 262 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers were captured or surrendered last week.

The U.S. Command said 1,819 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers were killed by allied forces last week, a decrease of exactly 200 from the week before.

Of the 2,220 Americans wounded last week, the U.S. Command said 1,184 were hospitalized.

# GIs Use 'Sniffer' to Kill 124 Reds

SAIGON (UPI) — American troops using an electronic "people sniffer" reported killing 124 Communists in a "bloodhound" offensive ended Thursday against forces threatening Saigon.

The report on the use of the "people sniffer" said the 24-pound device was mounted aboard a helicopter and used to track Communists in Mekong

Delta fighting 19 miles southwest of Saigon which cost 11 Americans killed and 35 wounded.

The electronic device, used by men of the U.S. 9th Inf. Div., locates enemy forces by picking up the carbon dioxide-ammonia gas produced by perspiration. The equipment translates this odor into sound waves and enables ground forces to close in as the electronic "nose"

aboard the helicopter skims overhead at treetop level.

"It's a great piece of equipment," one American officer said of the device. "We can really hound the VC to death with it."

The U.S. command said 9th Inf. Div. forces equipped with the "sniffer" killed 82 Communists Monday and Tuesday and 42 more Wednesday in action through the Mekong Delta.

# Lovers Convicted Of Killing Veteran

PALO PINTO, Tex. (UPI)—A 25-year-old fireman was sentenced to 50 years in prison Thursday for killing a soldier just returned from Vietnam after allegedly carrying on an affair with his shapely wife while he was in the war zone.

Donald McGaha, who had been a prosecution witness in the earlier murder trial of the wife, appeared stunned at the sentence. Dist. Judge W.J. Oxford imposed it after a tearful plea for mercy from McGaha's mother.

McGaha's testimony was a key factor in the earlier conviction of Mrs. Susie Bradley, who is serving a 10-year sentence in the murder of Army Sgt. James Bradley, 40.

The prosecution charged that McGaha and Mrs. Bradley, after living together for 3½ months, plotted to murder Bradley when he came home from Vietnam.

Bradley was shot to death

after answering a knock at the door at the couple's new home at Mineral Wells, Tex., Sept. 22, 1967. McGaha testified in Mrs. Bradley's trial that he pulled the trigger.

McGaha, formerly a fireman in Montgomery, Ala., testified he drove from Alabama that night and then drove back after the shooting. He was arrested in Alabama and returned to Texas for the trial.

McGaha recovered from the initial shock of the conviction and said he wanted "to get down there and start the sentence."

McGaha had been assured by Dist. Atty. Sam Cleveland that a life sentence was the maximum he would get.

At Bradley's funeral, Mrs. Bradley was arrested and charged with plotting his murder. McGaha contended she planned the whole thing and encouraged him to do the shooting.

He said Mrs. Bradley gave him a map of the home and details about how to kill Bradley. He said she wanted to use Bradley's \$30,000 insurance policy for her and McGaha's future life together.

## VC Kidnap 2 Koreans

SAIGON (S&S) — The U.S. Mission reported Thursday that two Korean civilians were kidnaped by the Viet Cong en route to Vung Tau from Bien Hoa AB. They were employed at the base by the General Services Office.

## 2 Generals Reassigned

WASHINGTON (S&S) — New assignments for Maj. Gen. John J. Tolson, III, commanding general of the 1st Air Cav. Div., and Brig. Gen. George S. Blanchard, chief of staff of I Field Force in Vietnam, were announced by the Army.

Tolson, one of the Army's leaders in aviation and airmobility, is going to the XVIII Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg, N.C., on Aug. 1.

Blanchard will join the Army staff here in August.

## Rag Pile Surrenders Near Hue

HUE, Vietnam (Special)—What appeared to be a pile of rags surprised a paratrooper from the 101st Airborne Div.'s 2nd Brigade by coming to life near here recently.

Spec. 4 Steven Selman, B Co., 2nd Bn. (Abn), 501st Inf., was searching a village when he approached a house with furniture and boxes on the porch.

"I lifted the lid on one of the boxes and saw the rags in a corner," said Selman of Victorville, Calif.

Before he replaced the lid the rags began to move, and an NVA lieutenant emerged with his hands in the air.

## New CO for 198th

CHU LAI, Vietnam (Special)—Col. Charles B. Thomas has taken command of the 198th Inf. Brigade, replacing Col. James R. Waldie, who has been assigned to USARV in Long Binh.

## Saigon Scramble Is On

# Housing for 140,000 Homeless

By SPEC. 5  
BRUCE MCILHANEY  
S&S Staff Correspondent

SAIGON — Over 140,000 of Saigon's two million people are homeless because of the Tet and May offensives, according to the city mayor.

The homeless crowd into parks and public buildings. City medics watch warily for signs of epidemics.

A scramble is on to put up enough temporary housing to offer the refugees a degree of comfort and health. The Canadian government has contributed \$200,000 toward housing projects, and the Australians have given over 750 tons of various building materials.

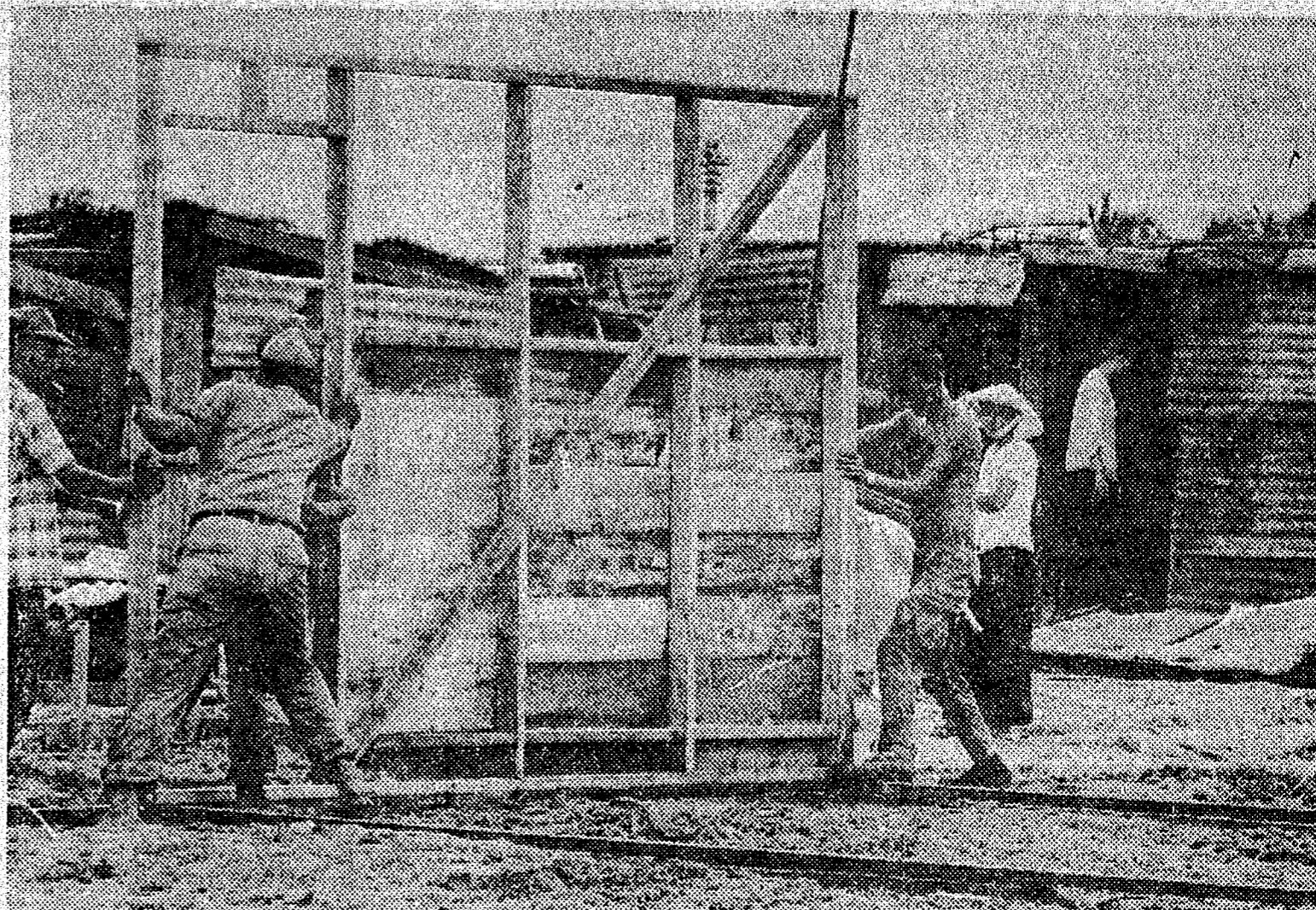
For do-it-yourself types, "Triple Ten" packages are provided containing 10 sheets of tin roofing, 10 bags of cement and 10,000 piasters (\$84) for those who want to rebuild on their own.

In Districts 6 and 8 of Cholon, Operation Dong Tam (Hearts Together) — is being run jointly by U.S. and Vietnamese Army Engineers.

A phase of the operation by the 46th Engineer Bn. puts up enough prefabricated houses each day to shelter 40 families. The U.S. buildings replace a nest of refugee's tin shacks erected in warehouse yards near the Y-bridge on the Kinh Doi Canal.

"It's like a big machine," said 1st Lt. Richard W. Hegeman commanding officer of Co. B, "they tear down their huts, we build others, and they move in behind us."

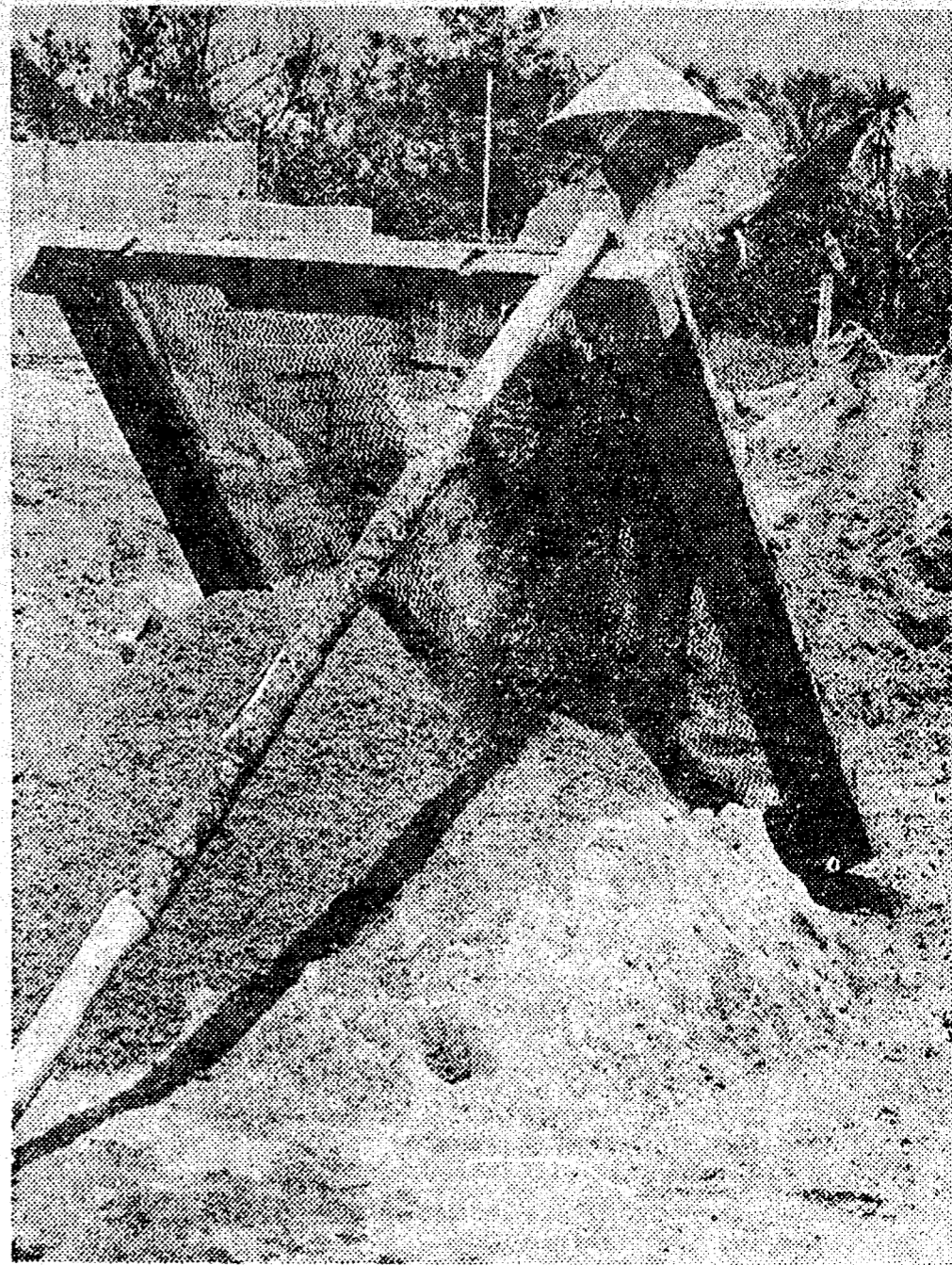
In the many cases the engineers could put up more hous-



U.S. Army Engineers put up houses in Saigon's war-ravaged areas. The houses are being put up near the Kinh Doi Canal in the Cholon section of the capital. (S&S Photos)

ing, but the refugees hold on to their homes for the scant protection they provide from monsoon rains.

In sections where destruction is complete, the area is resurveyed with streets and alleys created before building begins. Where central power is available, the houses are wired for electricity and plumbing will also become available. Housing designs have been approved by the Vietnam Government Directorate of Reconstruction.



A Vietnamese woman sifts sand to be used in building her new home, replacing one lost during fighting in Saigon.

## Newsworthy Blank Spaces

SAIGON (UPI)—Blank space in the newspapers here used to mean censorship. Now, it means no news.

This was the explanation given by the Saigon Daily News for the blank spaces that have continued to appear in its pages since the government lifted its censorship a month ago.

"Newspapers all over the world keep a blank space for last minute news," the English-language daily said.

The newspaper's admission came after a red-faced Information Ministry demanded that all publications explain the reasons for post-censorship blank spaces to their readers.



## New Viet Deputy Takes Over

Lt. Gen. Frank T. Mildren meets some of the men of U.S. Army Vietnam as he takes over as deputy commander at Long Binh. Mildren was introduced by Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, U.S. commander in Vietnam, who termed his deputy a man of "great experience," and "sound professional judgment." (S&S)

## Peace-Loving Dog Has a Pal

WARREN, Mich. (UPI) — Duke went to Vietnam as a killer dog. But he enjoyed surfing more than fighting, so the Army stripped him of his rank and kept him around the base at Da Nang as a pet.

But when Peggy Vita, 12, of this Detroit suburb, read that the Army may leave him in Vietnam to run wild should it pull out, she started a drive to raise the \$400 to pay for a commercial flight for Duke's return to the United States.

"I feel sorry for him at the thought of being stranded in Vietnam," said Peggy, a girl with short, bobbed hair. "I have a dog of my own, and I keep thinking how I'd like it if my dog were out there."

Peggy sent a letter to the editor of the Macomb (Mich.) Daily.

"Dear sir: Could you please help me start a fund to bring him back to the United States. I think he deserves this."

"Maybe he didn't fight as he was trained to but he did make the soldiers happy as their pal."

"To all the people who love dogs as I do, couldn't they please send a dollar to help bring Duke home. . . . There must be 400 people who love dogs enough to help Duke."

"Let us start a fund for 'Operation Duke.'"

"I enclose \$2 as my contribution. . . ."

Peggy intends to have Duke, half German shepherd and half

Doberman pinscher, shipped to the Michigan Humane Society.

As a puppy, Duke was elected for training in the elite canine corps at Ft. Gordon, Ga.

But in Vietnam, Duke began whining instead of growling, gambling instead of lunging.

He then watched the soldiers surfing, and took up the sport himself.

One Marine said Duke has lost all his privileges.

"If we can't get the \$400 it costs to send him back by commercial flight, I think they might just let him go wild when we leave here," the Marine said.

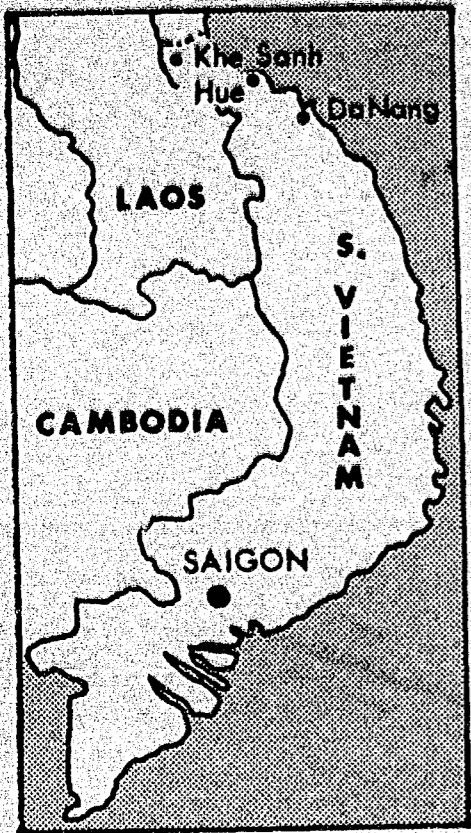
## Takes Stand in London

# Ray Testifies He Didn't Kill King

LONDON (AP)—James Earl Ray, fighting extradition to the United States to stand trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Thursday testified he did not kill the Negro civil rights leader.

Ray, charged here under the alias of Raymond George Sneyd, took the witness stand in a surprise move and testified:

## Khe Sanh—



(Continued From Page 1)

combat base the U.S. command has given up under such circumstances in the Vietnam war. While it represents a propaganda victory for the Communist command, the pullout does not mean a strategic victory for the Communists, the U.S. spokesman said.

While Marine engineers have been blowing up bunkers and hauling out equipment for the past several days, the announcement of the pullout was not made until Thursday for security reasons.

The headquarters of Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, who succeeded Gen. William C. Westmoreland less than three weeks ago, issued a statement saying the base was being "inactivated because of changes in the military situation."

A senior U.S. officer explained that by a change in the tactics of the Communist command it was meant that the Communists had repositioned or redeployed elements of two divisions which had been around Khe Sanh.

## Wasps—

(Continued From Page 1)

ment income. They claim the buildings were infested with wasps.

The suit contended that lumber used in construction contained wasp eggs which hatched in the summer heat. The wasps then began boring through the walls.

"They drilled holes the size of pencils," said James W. Russell, one of the landlords.

As the wasps got out, so did the tenants—and the landlords.

The plaintiffs claimed the wasps "destroyed the value of the apartments and made renting impossible."

Defendants in the case were lumber companies, builders and the real estate firm that sold the apartments.

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes  
Saturday, June 29, 1968

"I have never met Dr. King. I have never had any kind of grudge against him."

Ray was ringed by detectives but did not wear handcuffs as he mounted the witness stand.

Before he testified, the court was suspended for 10 minutes while he conferred with his British lawyer, Roger Frisby.

Frisby said he would rather Ray not be given the usual oath or be affirmed (taking the oath without invoking God):

"I would prefer that his evidence was not on oath."

This tactic meant that, under English legal procedure, Ray could not be cross-examined by David Calcutt, the attorney representing the U.S. government which seeks his extradition.

Ray, wearing a dark suit and heavy horn-rimmed glasses, answered a series of questions from his lawyer. He agreed that he was the man arrested at London Airport June 8. He said he had never met King and bore him no grudge.

"Did you kill Dr. King?"

"No sir," Ray replied.

Again on his counsel's advice, Ray said he did not wish to sign the court recording of his testimony.

Earlier questions put by Frisby to an American witness—George Jacob Bonebrake, a fingerprint expert from the FBI—indicated that Ray might seek to establish a political motive for King's assassination.

The court adjourned until next Tuesday when the hearing is expected to be completed.

Ray was returned to prison to await the next hearing.

Silent through presentation of the prosecution's case, Ray declared at the windup of that phase of the hearing that "parts of some of the testimony are false and some are exaggerated."

"I would like to disagree with them and say something about this," he said.

Chief Magistrate Frank Milton had advised him of his right to call witnesses and testify in his own behalf.

When the court resumed, Frisby said Ray disagreed with many of the facts given by detective chief Supt. Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard.

In a dramatic high point of the hearing, Butler had testified that, on hearing in his prison cell that the police identified him as an American wanted for a killing rather than as Canadian George Sneyd, his alias, Ray slumped into a seat and said: "Oh God . . . I feel so trapped."

Frisby said Ray wished in particular "to state most emphatically that he did not make the observation: 'I feel so trapped.'"

"Nor did he say 'Oh God,' nor did he collapse on the seat in the manner which the chief superintendent described," Frisby said.

## Civil Rights Post Filled

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson announced Thursday he will nominate Maurice Mitchell, chancellor of the University of Denver, as a member of the Commission on Civil Rights. Mitchell, 53, will take the place of Irvin Griswold, now U.S. solicitor general on the six-member commission.



Roger Frisby, defense counsel for James Earl Ray, leaves London's Bow Street Court after extradition hearing. (AP Radiophoto)

## 16 Firms Dissolve Links

WASHINGTON (AP)—Interlocking directorates involving 16 companies—including some of the nation's largest industrial combines—have been broken up as a result of the threat of legal action, the Justice Department said Thursday.

Interlocking directorates result when an individual serves on the boards of directors of two companies.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the interlocks are being eliminated under an agreement with the companies. The Justice Department had proposed to challenge them as violating federal antitrust law.

The interlocking directorates involved these companies:

—General Motors and Gulf Oil, Mobil Oil and Standard Oil of New Jersey.

—Ford Motor Co. and Standard Oil of Indiana, B. F. Goodrich and Mobil Oil.

—Chrysler and Continental Oil and Texaco Ind.

—TRW, Inc., an aerospace and automotive supplier, and Midland-Ross, a machinery and equipment manufacturer.

—White Motor Corp., a truck producer, and Eaton, Yale & Towne, Inc., a manufacturer of handling equipment.

—Halle Bros. Co., a Cleveland, Ohio, department store, and Gray Drug Stores Inc. of Cleveland.

Clark said the automobile, oil and tire companies are competitors within the meaning of a section of the Clayton Antitrust Act because the companies or their subsidiaries all sell products such as batteries, spark plugs and lubricants in what he called the "automobile aftermarket."

He said the fact that these products are sold through different distribution systems—auto companies selling to their dealers, and the other companies selling to gasoline wholesalers and service stations—does not prevent the government from challenging them under the Clayton Act.

The department objected in the case of Midland-Ross and TRW to the production by both companies of jet engine parts. It said that also a White Motor Corp. subsidiary and Eaton, Yale & Towne both make and sell forklift trucks. The two Cleveland businesses both sell items such as cosmetics.

## 50,000 at Execution

LAGOS, Nigeria (AP)—Two Nigerian Army officers were executed Thursday before a crowd estimated at 50,000 in a Benin City Square. The officers, found guilty by Army court-martial of murdering four civilians, were shot.

## Russ OK ABM Talk

(Continued From Page 1) wrote to Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin suggesting talks to reduce the nuclear arms race, particularly ABMs. Kosygin quickly agreed, but the matter was shelved after one meeting.

President Johnson renewed his plea for better Soviet-American relations in his recent speech on the first anniversary of the Glassboro, N.J., summit meeting.

Three days ago, the Senate voted to deploy a "thin" shield of ABMs around America, mainly as a defense against Red Chinese missiles.

Two days ago, U.S. Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson returned to Moscow from Washington and diplomatic circles speculated he brought fresh instructions on the nuclear limitation problem.

Gromyko's speech appeared to reflect President Johnson's appeal for improved relations. Gromyko's references to the United States were free of the virulence which often characterizes Soviet speeches about America.

On Vietnam, Gromyko omitted the usual accusations of atrocities and urged the United States to take a "realistic" view and drop its demand for a reciprocal gesture from North Vietnam in return for a bombing halt.

## World Weather

		June 27			
	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	91	80	Naha	85	79
Chitose	72	55	Saigon	90	81
Guam	88	77	Seoul	88	68
Hazuke	79	72	Taipei	90	77
Manila	90	75	Tokyo	73	68
	H	L		H	L
Albany	60	58	Melbourne	51	40
Albuquerque	90	59	Memphis	79	70
Amarillo	85	49	Miami	85	71
Atlanta	91	72	Milwaukee	60	51
Birmingham	89	74	Moscow	77	50
Bismarck	68	48	N. Orleans	90	77
Boise	101	65	NYC	68	58
Boston	59	57	N. Platte	70	44
Chicago	75	60	Okla. City	79	56
Cincinnati	83	70	Paris	77	57
Cleveland	66	58	Phila.	66	49
Denver	79	40	Phoenix	107	76
Des Moines	57	50	Pittsburgh	74	61
Detroit	65	61	Port., O.	83	57
Duluth	57	50	Rapid City	67	42
Fargo	74	46	Reno	100	49
Fort Worth	80	65	Singapore	85	73
Hong Kong	90	81	St. Louis	72	59
Honolulu	83	77	St. Paul	55	47
Houston	81	70	Salt Lake	91	53
Jackville	94	79	S. Antonio	50	68
Jakarta	95	75	San Diego	70	63
Kansas City	68	56	San Fran.	62	56
K. Lumpur	88	69	Seattle	70	44
Las Vegas	109	74	Shreveport	80	69
London	64	55	Sydney	56	45
L.A.	73	62	Tucson	102	72
Louisville	83	72	Wash.	93	75

## 18-Year-Old Voting

(Continued From Page 1) fourths of the fifty state legislatures.

Joseph Califano, special assistant to the president, said it was the President's hope that the amendment could be ratified within a year. He said that in 1969, all but three state legislatures—Kentucky, Mississippi and Virginia—will be in session.

In his message, Johnson commented: "The ballot box

is the great anvil of democracy, where government is shaped by the will of the people.

"It is through the ballot box that democracy draws its strength, renews its processes and assures its survival.

"Today, I believe it is time once more for Americans to measure the constraints of custom and tradition against the compelling force of reason and reality in regard to the test of age."