

# Both Sides Urge De-Escalation As Peace Talks Open in Paris

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PANAMA  
**SPAINES**

AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST

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## Thousands Join Anti-De Gaulle March in Paris

PARIS (AP)—A mammoth protest parade against the De Gaulle regime surged through the heart of Paris Monday in the climax of a day of general strikes and demonstrations across France.

Hundreds of thousands—workers, students, people of all ages and classes—marched for three miles amid chants for De Gaulle to resign and cries of "De Gaulle assassin! De Gaulle assassin!"

It was the biggest people's parade through Paris in memory and the strongest demonstration of feeling against President Charles de Gaulle's 10-year-old Fifth Republic.

It went off peacefully into the Left Bank but armed police in

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battle dress massed at bridges crossing the Seine.

The work stoppage, called by the country's four major labor unions to support student protests against police action during the past week of rioting in the Latin Quarter, was a near failure.

Organizers had hoped for nationwide paralysis. But despite appeals by the unions and student groups for a total walkout of French workers, work stoppages were so spotty it was difficult to tell a strike was on except for minor disruptions in transport and electric power.



U.S. delegates Averell Harriman (left) and Cyrus Vance confer as preliminary peace talks get under way in Paris. (AP Radiophoto)

PARIS (AP)—The United States and North Vietnam challenged each other Monday to take new steps to scale down the war in Southeast Asia, and both pledged serious efforts to find some basis for a peaceful settlement.

Ambassador Xuan Thuy of North Vietnam, who spoke first, called on the United States to end the rest of the bombing and "all other acts of war" against his country, but did it in softer words than expected. He did not threaten to break off the talks if the demand is not quickly granted.

President Johnson's envoy, Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, asked for some sign of military "restraint" by

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North Vietnam that would meet Johnson's request for a de-escalation response to his March 31 partial bombing ban. What actually has happened, Harriman charged, is that North Vietnam has moved "substantial and increasing numbers of troops and supplies from the north to the south" since March 31.

Thuy made the opening statement at the first session of the talks, a U.S. spokesman said, after Harriman sug-

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## Johnson Silent On Paris Talks

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP) — President Johnson received direct reports from U.S. negotiators in Paris, but had no comment from his Texas ranch Monday on the Vietnam talks.

His press secretary, George Christian, said no comment is to be expected, though the President will continue to keep in close contact with Ambassador W. Averell Harriman and Cyrus R. Vance, his two chief negotiators in Paris.

Walt W. Rostow, presidential assistant for national security affairs, was at the ranch with the President, keeping close tabs on developments in Paris, Christian said.

The President received cabled reports through the weekend and Rostow was in telephone contact with the U.S. delegation in Paris, Christian said.

Johnson came to his ranch over the weekend for rest and relaxation.

## Shots Follow Panama Vote

PANAMA (AP)—Violence exploded in the heart of Panama Monday in the wake of a hotly contested presidential election. Two persons were shot dead and at least five wounded in clashes between rival political factions.

The apparent closeness of the results of Sunday's balloting, in which the major contending factions claimed victory, honed tempers among activists on both sides and led to clashes in various parts of the city.

In the most prolonged fight, rock-throwing opposition partisans battled government party followers armed with what sounded like machine pistols. One three-story building was set afire in this battle which raged

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## Poor Settle in D.C. to 'Plague' Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Poor People's Campaign raised its wooden camp on a lawn by the Lincoln Memorial Monday to begin what its leaders say will be a summer-long siege of Congress.

The Rev. Ralph David Abernathy promised protesters, "We're going to plague the pharaohs of this nation, with

plague after plague, until they agree to give us meaningful jobs and a guaranteed annual income.

Although the Pentagon placed

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an unannounced number of troops in what it termed "a state of readiness," there were

no incidents of any type reported.

Abernathy drove the first nail for the tent-shaped plywood dwellings that will house the throng of marchers converging on the nation's capital.

Abernathy, leader of the campaign planned by the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said, "We're going to stay here until

the Congress acts or the Congress adjourns, and then we will go on wherever Congress goes."

The first marchers arrived by bus from Mississippi and Tennessee Sunday. Other regiments wound their way toward the capital Monday through Michigan, South Carolina and New Jersey. March leaders pre-

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

# Saigon Battle Ends as Reds Call It Quits

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—The second offensive against Vietnam's capital is over, U.S. officials announced Monday.

Although isolated harassment is still possible, the commanding generals of III Corps and the U.S. II Field Force said that Communist forces are withdrawing.

After a week of piecing together scraps of information it was found that soldiers attacking Saigon were mostly North Vietnamese, unfamiliar with the city. Red prisoners say there was much demoralization and confusion among attacking enemy troops.

According to allied sources, 26 battalions were scheduled to attack Saigon. Well over half were intercepted before they reached the capital's military district. Elements of eight battalions did reach the fringes of the city itself. None entered in force.

## VC Colonel Defects To South

SAIGON (AP) — A Viet Cong regimental commander has defected to the South, Vietnamese government officials said Monday.

He was the second highest-ranking man ever to defect and the second top officer to come over in less than a month, officials said.

The defecting officer was identified as Lt. Col. Truong Trung Doan, commander of the 165th Regt. of the Viet Cong 7th Div.

Officers said the colonel was being questioned. His initial reports to intelligence specialists said his regiment had been decimated in fighting north of Saigon.

The colonel said his regiment had been assigned the task of pinning down the 5th South Vietnamese Div. north of Saigon while a companion Viet Cong regiment, the 101st, slipped by to enter the capital.

In the process, said the colonel, his four battalions which normally numbered 400 men each, had been cut down to about 100 men each.

The regimental commander defected May 9 to elements of the 5th South Vietnamese Div. about 30 miles north of Saigon. Further details were not immediately available.

The officer said he was originally a South Vietnamese Communist party member who had gone to North Vietnam with Red forces after the Geneva Conference of 1954.

His defection followed the similar defection in mid-April of a full colonel and political commissar who turned himself in and brought vital intelligence outlining the latest Communist attacks on Saigon.

The colonel, a North Vietnamese, was the highest-ranking officer to ever defect.

## MIGs Seen Over North

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — U.S. pilots continued to blast Communist supply lines and airfields below the 19th parallel Sunday, flying 122 missions over North Vietnam during the day.

The day's most northern strike was against a missile site northwest of Vinh and nine miles below the 19th parallel.

Again — for the fourth time in a week — Communist MIG fighters were spotted in the area of Vinh.

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The eight battalions lost 2,500 men in the fighting May 5-12 and over 5,200 enemy were killed or captured in the III Corps tactical zone.

In addition, 1,951 individual and 572 crew served weapons were captured along with hundreds of thousands of rounds for the captured weapons.

Small bands of soldiers fleeing the city are being caught by allied forces mopping up. The enemy, who in many cases attacked in ARVN Marine and Ranger uniforms, put on civilian clothing to aid their escapes.

Vietnamese infantrymen fixed bayonets and backed up by a troop of U.S. armor charged a line of bunkers 20 miles north of Saigon Monday and routed a North Vietnamese Battalion in what was termed "a classic armor-infantry operation."

Early Monday morning the ARVN 4th Bn., 7th Regt., and Troop A, 1st Sq., 11th Armored Cav. Regt. laid in to the 9th Bn.; 88th NVA Regt. at long range for about two hours. Then the Vietnamese, with American tanks and armored personnel carriers spaced among them, made a frontal assault against the enemy positions.

Pierce hand-to-hand combat broke out among the Communist bunkers. Enemy soldiers wielding rocket launchers and AK47 rifles popped out of "spider hole" fortifications and went for the vehicles, only to be stopped by the ARVNs. The 42 enemy soldiers killed fought a suicidal rear guard mission.

The commander of the American unit said afterward: "This is the first time I've ever worked with ARVNs, I'm very pleased."

The remainder of the Communist battalion was pursued and about nightfall finally broke contact after losing 25 more men.

Allied casualties in the battle were termed "light."

## U.S. to Stay in Vietnam Until Settlement: Hien

WASHINGTON (AP) — The leader of a South Vietnam congressional delegation said Monday Secretary of State Dean Rusk has given assurances that the United States would not withdraw its half million troops until after a just peace settlement is reached in Vietnam.

Sen. Nguyen Gia Hien made the statement after he and 10 other members of the senate and house of deputies of the South Vietnam National Assembly met for an hour with Rusk at the State Department.

The group, visiting here at the invitation of Congress, arranged to meet with Vice President Hubert Humphrey and call on the Senate later in the day.

Hien said that the group had feared that the American people were preparing to give less support to South Vietnam, "but we feel now there will be more support."

On U.S. forces remaining in



U.S. Marines operating near Da Nang rush to the background, smoke rises from an air strike unload ammunition from a waiting helicopter. In on a Viet Cong position. (AP Radiophoto)

## Argentine Believed Slain

SAIGON (AP) — Evidence provided by photographs indicated Monday that Ignacio Ezcurra, 28, missing correspondent of La Nacion in Buenos Aires, Argentina, was shot and killed in Saigon.

Authorities were comparing a photograph of Ezcurra taken shortly before he vanished last Wednesday with the picture of the body of a man gunned down on the streets. They said there were physical similarities in the two pictures that indicated strongly they were the same man. The body of the dead man has since disappeared.

One of the photographs being used for comparison was taken only three hours before Ezcurra disappeared.

Vietnam, the senator said, "We have the secretary's assurances that there are one half million American troops in Vietnam, and they will not get out without a just and right settlement."

## Corporal Stripes For 10,000 in May

WASHINGTON (S&S) — The Army is authorizing up to 10,000 promotions to corporal without regard to position vacancy criteria this month as an exception to regulations.

Promotions may be granted if privates first class (E3) are qualified and require no other waiver. The special authorization is part of the regular May quota of 25,010 to E4. The Army took this action because of the number of qualified Pfc. on hand who would not be promoted due to a lack of position vacancies.

## Vietnam Casualties

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

### KILLED IN ACTION

Army  
SP5 Kenneth M. Cryan, Mountain View, Calif.  
Cpl. Michael M. Montgomery, Visalia, Calif.  
Pfc. William T. Smiley, Fresno, Calif.  
Pfc. Thomas A. Nystrom, Buena Park, Calif.  
Pfc. Richard R. Landers, Orcutt, Calif.  
SSg. Juan P. Martinez, Pueblo, Colo.  
Pfc. Seaber J. Kelly, Lake Wales, Fla.  
Pfc. Ralph P. Hayden, Boca Raton, Fla.  
SP4 Tommy L. Shehorn, Decatur, Ill.  
Pfc. John E. Munson, Gary, Ind.  
P3g. Glenn E. Nicholson, Salina, Kan.  
SP4 John W. Eckell, Isabel, Kan.  
Sgt. Billy W. Bridgeman, Virgie, Ky.  
1Lt. Douglas B. Fournet, Lake Charles, La.  
Pfc. Charles H. Turner Jr., Baltimore, Md.  
Pfc. Thomas A. McCormick Jr., Mattapan, Mass.  
SP4 Donald A. Campbell, Detroit, Mich.  
SP4 Jerry A. Wyman, Lovonia, Mich.  
Cpl. Arle Terry, Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Pfc. Gene A. Kunst, Blanchard, Mich.  
Cpl. David A. Haelner, North Mankato, Minn.  
Pfc. Larry D. Williams, Minneapolis, Minn.  
CWO Kenneth E. Messenger, Wantagh, N.Y.  
Sgt. Kellum W. Grant, Levittown, N.Y.  
SP4 Stephen A. Allsopp, New York City.  
Pfc. Martin E. Brophy, Buffalo, N.Y.  
Pfc. Henry Wunderlich, New York City.  
P3g. Eugene Franklin, Fayetteville, N.C.  
SP4 Larry D. Daniels, Longwood, N.C.  
SP4 Sulton Mabley Jr., Wilmington, N.C.  
Sgt. Elroy E. Beier, Langdon, N.D.  
SP4 John R. Crouse, Hillsboro, Ohio.  
Pfc. Charles K. Deere, Okemah, Okla.  
Pfc. Sanford B. Kempke, Coos Bay, Ore.  
Col. John W. Moran, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Pfc. William D. Breightmyer, Ford City, Pa.  
Pfc. Scott D. Reed, Reading, Pa.  
Pfc. Thomas K. Lyons, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Sgt. Dennis D. Lawver, Miller, S.D.  
Sgt. John E. Hawthorn, Dallas, Tex.  
SP4 Bernard R. Mozursky, Madison, Wis.  
SP4 John R. Knorr, Manitowoc, Wis.  
SP4 Robert L. Baumgart, Mishicot, Wis.

Navy  
SFP2 David E. Devline, Imperial Beach, Calif.  
EM3 Ronald Saporito, Mount Vernon, N.Y.  
SN Richard C. Wyatt, Hampton, Va.  
HM3 Steven J. Layton, Racine, Wis.  
Marine Corps  
Capt. Robert W. Romero, San Diego, Calif.  
Pfc. O. D. Brunner, San Diego, Calif.  
Pfc. Billy R. Greene, Santa Monica, Calif.  
Pfc. Ismael J. Valdez Jr., Pico Rivera, Calif.  
Pfc. Clyde J. Volstad, San Diego, Calif.  
LCpl. Claude E. McQueen, Washington, D.C.  
Cpl. Paul R. Evans, North Jacksonville, Fla.  
LCpl. Ralph T. Anderson, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
Pfc. Wayne C. Kurlin, Orange Park, Fla.  
LCpl. Ronald J. Ziemann, Chicago, Ill.  
Pfc. Ricky L. Doye, Prophetslow, Ill.  
Sgt. Richard L. Bartlow, Oskaloosa, Iowa.  
LCpl. Joe R. Molczek, Insko, Ky.  
Sgt. Richard F. Abshire, Abbeville, La.  
LCpl. Sammy R. Lusk, New Orleans, La.  
Pfc. Dean Vasquez, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Cpl. Tyrone W. Auslin, St. Louis, Mo.  
Pfc. Louis G. Cohen, Cape May, N.J.  
Pvt. Ronald Bukowski, Jersey City, N.J.

Cpl. James W. Dodd, Charlotte, N.C.  
LCpl. Jerome Pryor, Toledo, Ohio.  
Sgt. Kenneth Blackwell, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
LCpl. Jack E. Reynolds, Wesleyville, Pa.  
Pfc. Francis X. Kane, Philadelphia, Pa.  
LCpl. Walter K. Cleveland, Dallas, Tex.  
Pfc. Eduardo Marquez Jr., El Paso, Tex.  
LCpl. Chris J. Larsen III, West Seattle, Wash.  
LCpl. Roberto Sanchez, Racine, Wis.  
LCpl. Robert L. Weeden, Waukesha, Wis.  
1Lt. Maxie R. Williams Jr., San Juan, P.R.

### DIED OF WOUNDS

Army  
1Lt. William L. Rushing, Austin, Tex.  
Marine Corps  
Pfc. James A. Lanier, Guyton, Ga.  
Pfc. Dennis R. McCoy, Moab, Utah.

### MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

Army  
Pfc. William P. Flynn, Rochdale, Mass.  
Pfc. Edward L. Munson, La Salle, Mich.  
Col. Howard H. Homnick, Carle Place, N.Y.  
SP5 Michael T. Mahoney, Towanda, Pa.  
Marine Corps  
SSg. George McClelland, Beaufort, S.C.  
Air Force  
Capt. Lyn D. Oberdier, Lubbock, Tex.

### MISSING IN ACTION

Army  
SP5 Glenn T. Fey.  
SP4 Fredrick E. Bauerle III.  
SP4 James R. Fedro.  
SP4 Daniel M. Kelley.  
SP4 David L. Scott.  
Pfc. John A. Ansell Jr.  
Pfc. George L. Cruse.  
Pfc. Hubie J. Guillory.  
Pfc. William H. Hollman.  
Pfc. Julius L. Walker Jr.  
Navy  
LCdr. Robert Saavedra.

### RETURNED TO MILITARY CONTROL

Army  
SP5 William B. Taylor.

### DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army  
Pfc. Frankie N. Carter, Detroit, Mich.  
Sgt. Henry T. McCrimmon, Greensboro, N.C.  
SSg. Donald J. Sweat, Vidor, Tex.

### Marine Corps

LCpl. John R. Velasquez, Johnstown, Colo.  
LCpl. Paul V. Grasso, Quincy, Mass.  
Pfc. Joseph H. Kozekewicz, New York City.

### Air Force

A1C Philip H. Radecki, Andalusia, Pa.

### MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE

Army  
Maj. Masaki Hattori, Stockton, Calif.

### MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army  
CWO Bobby R. Williams.  
WO Richard G. Lewis.  
Pvt. Jerome E. Jacobs.

## Perennial Winner

VIENTIANE, Laos (UPI) — Four-time premier Phoui Sananikone was reelected president of the national assembly here Monday. Phoui, who was prime minister during the 1950s, won the post by a vote of 30 to 23 with two abstentions and four delegates absent from the 59-member assembly.

## Re-Ups To Help Patients

QUANG TRI, Vietnam (PAO) — Hospital Corpsman 3.C. Harry Tyler isn't any different from any other man who reenlists in the Navy, except he had 30 Vietnamese civilians backing him up as he took the oath from his commanding officer. Tyler had just arrived at the U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Bn. 10's medical aid station to look after his patients when Cdr. D. A. Bartley, commanding officer of NMCB-10, dropped by to reenlist the Navy corpsman.

It was a brief ceremony outside the station with Vietnamese women, men and children looking on with confused expressions. After it was over, Tyler immediately began looking after his patients.

"Now that that's over, I can get to work," Tyler said as he unlocked the door of the small wooden hutch. His patients had already formed a line in front of the entrance.

"These people really intrigue me. They seem to be stronger in mind than the normal human being when it comes to withstanding pain," Tyler explained as he proceeded to take a bandage off a little girl's arm.

"Take this little girl for instance. Just like kids in the States, she was curious and stuck her hand into a boiling kettle. She came out with second and third degree burns up to her wrist, but I was really awed at the fact she had no sign of traumatic shock."

Showing no sign of pain, the little Vietnamese girl just looked up into Tyler's face as he stripped off the old bandage and applied new medication.

Tyler averages 55 to 60 patients a day at the medical aid station, open Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

"We used to go out to the various villages around NMCB-10, but found that we couldn't treat very many people, mainly because we couldn't cram enough medical supplies in our little black bags," explained Tyler. "Now we are able to treat more people by having them come to us."

Tyler of Philadelphia, is one of the organizers of NMCB-10's civic action program at Quang Tri orphanage in which the men devote their spare time to improve the living conditions. "My pet peeve is that I can't spend more time with these people, since I have my regular duties to perform also," Tyler said.

## His Last Day in the Field

# Trapped, Separated, But Not Licked

CAMP ENARI, Vietnam (IO) — The 4th Inf. Div. trooper hugged the ground. His heavy field pack made breathing difficult. Bullets whizzed by in a mad procession, tracers whooshing overhead like tiny particles of hell.

For Pfc. Anthony Santolla of Hollywood, Calif., it was his last day in the field, and he was pinned down, separated from the rest of his platoon. Unable to move either way, he lay still. That morning before his company started out to continue its sweep north of Chu Lai, he had had a "funny feeling."

"I was happy that I was leaving the field," said Santolla, "but I had a strange feeling that something was going to happen."

Twenty minutes had dragged by since the NVA had opened up, separating Santolla from his company.

"I had to get out of there," he said. "I couldn't see the rest of the men. I didn't know where they were—and the pack was getting too heavy. Then I saw a trench line to my rear—about 40 meters or so away."

Thinking that perhaps the rest of the men might have gone to

the trench line, Santolla dropped his heavy pack and crawled toward it.

"I reached it," he said, "but there was no one in it. The fighting was still going on. I could see it, hear it. Now, to rejoin my company, I would have had to double back, but that would get me pinned down again."

The trench circled a sugar cane field filled with entrenched enemy.

On the sweep, the company had fanned out around the field, thus, unknowingly, trapping the major element of the enemy force.

"I decided to move in the trench," said Santolla, "and go around the enemy to meet the rear element of my company. There was no other choice, no other way to get to the men."

Santolla made his way through the trench, enemy bullets still whizzing overhead.

"I hadn't gone far when I heard a carbine crackle just over the trench," continued Santolla. "He (the enemy) was not shooting at me, but at the rest of the company. Then I knew not all the enemy force was in the cane field."

He pulled the pin and lobbed a grenade at the single enemy position, silencing the carbine. And he continued through the trench, still hoping to reach his company.

"Suddenly," said Santolla, "a carbine and an AK47 tore all around me. Two enemy soldiers, about 50 meters away, saw me in the trench and threw all they had at me. I couldn't turn around and go back, because I wasn't sure whether or not I had killed the other NVA—all he had to do was to look in the trench and open up with his carbine."

He pitched his last grenade at the two enemy soldiers, blinding their view for a moment, and dashed for a tree line.

Taking cover behind a low branch, he began to answer the enemy fire.

"Everytime I moved, I knew I was getting farther from my company. I had no choice, though. The enemy had me blocked."

The two enemy soldiers began a series of maneuvers to flank Santolla.

"Nothing doing, Charlie," I said to myself. I wasn't licked yet."

He laid a heavy base of fire at the flanking enemy and retreated to an empty village.

"Even though we had made a thorough check of the village before, I kept praying that there was no one in it."

He jumped in a NVA foxhole and lay in wait for the two enemy soldiers. But they were nowhere in sight.

"I waited for nearly an hour. No one showed up."

He hadn't lost hope, but Santolla knew his chances of survival were slim. It was impossible to rejoin his company. He faced a dead-end street.

"Then suddenly I heard the roar of gunships. It was like music—so sweet."

The helicopter gunships broke into a series of passes at the enemy positions, circling above the unseen, yet hopeful soldier after the completion of each pass.

"But if they could see me, they would probably take me for an NVA and tear me apart," he said.

Santolla had to take the chance. The gunships were his only way out of the trap.

"When they circled over me for another pass at the enemy I ran into a clearing and waved my rifle at the gunships. One of them saw me. It came toward me. I kept praying that the pilot wouldn't mistake me for the enemy. He was my only hope."

The gunship reached within firing range, and one of the door gunners recognized Santolla as an American soldier just in time. He waved.

"Like a wild man," said Santolla, "I waved back, shouting and screaming with happiness. With my rifle I motioned the gunship to land. But it didn't. They continued making passes at the enemy and circling above me."

Minutes passed. One gunship decreased its altitude and continued to only circle above the soldier.

"Then I started getting mad," he said. "They wouldn't pick me up—my only hope!"

Santolla smiled, wiping the perspiration off his forehead. "I know why they kept me covered instead of picking me up. All of a sudden, out of nowhere I saw a chopper come straight down. It was the battalion commander's ship. The colonel had been up there, directing the fighting. The gunships had called him, and he was coming down to get me out."



## Beats Walking—Except for the Noise

Riding an M48 tank beats walking most of the time, but when that big 90mm gun opens up it takes some covering up to stand the noise. These troops are on a road sweep near Phu Bai. (USMC)

## Marines Discover a Treat

# Red Knew How to Keep Kool

PHU BAI, Vietnam (ISO) — Hanoi Hannah would probably gasp at the news, Ho Chi Minh would denounce it as a capitalistic lie and when the word reaches General Giap he'll undoubtedly declare it a treasonable offense.

But there it was as plain as day, carefully tucked away in the pack of a soldier of the Army of North Vietnam — good old-fashioned American Kool-Aid.

"One lemon and lime and two raspberries," said Pfc. Frank Chaplik, 18, of Boston, a rifleman with E Co., 2nd Bn., 1st Marines.

Chaplik made the find while

searching out an abandoned enemy bunker west of Khe Sanh.

"I was kind of stunned when he told me," said Pfc. Carl Block, 21, of Buffalo, N.Y., "you don't expect to find Kool-Aid

## Graham in Command

PHU BAI, Vietnam (ISO) — The command of the 5th Marine Regt. passed from Col. Robert D. Bohn to Col. Paul G. Graham in ceremonies at Camp Hochmuth. Bohn was previously deputy assistant chief of staff, Operations Section (G-3), of the 1st Marine Div.

with Bugs Bunny on the package front in an enemy pack."

Block, also a rifleman with E Co., was with Chaplik when he made the Kool-Aid discovery.

"They were neatly tucked away in his pack," explained Chaplik. "There were several packs there but his was the only one containing Kool-Aid."

It was a lucky find for the two Leathernecks. The only water available to them in the area was rain water that had settled in a bomb crater.

"And that wasn't exactly too tasty," noted Block. "So the Kool-Aid made our day."

## WWI Officer Still Thinks of 1st Div.

LAI KHE, Vietnam (IO) — A World War I officer showed recently that he still remembers the 1st Inf. Div. and cares for those now assigned to his old battalion.

Col. F.T. Wilson (ret.), Mamaroneck, N.Y., donated money for 25 memberships in the Society of the 1st Div. with instructions that they be distributed to men in the 1st Bn., 16th Inf.

During World War I, Wilson served as adjutant of the battalion, then stationed in Germany.

## TV Cameraman Hit

SAIGON (AP) — Ho Van Tuong, a Vietnamese cameraman for United Press International-Television, was wounded Thursday while filming street fighting on the western edge of Saigon. He was the 12th casualty among news correspondents since Sunday.

## Savory Study For Korean

HOI AN, Vietnam (PAO) — Cpl. Khang Hangouk, assigned to the 2nd South Korean Marine Brigade, recently underwent four weeks of "on the job" training at U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Bn. 58's galley at their deployment site near here.

His main objective while assigned to the galley was to become familiar with American cooking and baking methods. After his training period he returned to his command to put into practice what he had learned from the battalion's professional cooks.

He spoke little English, but this was no problem. By working closely with the battalion cooks and being observant he learned all phases of galley work.

# Both Sides at Talks Urge De-Escalation

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gested that he begin.  
When the two delegations gathered at 10:30 a.m. in the International Conference Center, Thuy and his group entered the gray and gold grand salon a few seconds ahead of Harriman.

When Harriman saw the Vietnamese official he quickly turned, walked to him with extended hand, and said "Mr. Thuy!". Thuy smiled and they shook hands.

That was how the talks began

after years of violence and long, frustrating months of efforts to bring the two governments into direct ambassadorial discussions. After three hours and 15 minutes they adjourned to meet again Wednesday. Thuy accused the U.S. of aggression in South Vietnam and said the more it was defeated the more cruelly it responded — increasing attacks and sending in troops. But when he put the often-stated demand that all attacks on North Vietnam must stop before any other

subjects can be discussed, he did not use threats and warnings. He said his government is "hoping that the problem . . . will be resolved."

At the same time he said he and his delegation had "come here with an attitude which is serious and full of good will." U.S. officials said they found the start, on the whole, serious and businesslike.

Harriman opened his statement by saying the United States rejects many points Thuy had

made but that the U.S. statement would not be a reply but "an affirmative statement."

He proposed the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Vietnam be restored as a buffer free of military forces. He said this would be "an important test of faith on each side."

"We believe the Demilitarized Zone should function as a genuine buffer," Harriman said. "Let us begin by pulling apart the contending forces as a step

toward broader measures of de-escalation."

Harriman accused the North Vietnamese of "aggression" and of taking an increasing military role in South Vietnam alongside the Viet Cong. He said the introduction of regular North Vietnamese Army units was "a blatant violation of the Geneva accords."

A North Vietnamese spokesman later said, "It is as ridiculous to say that North Vietnam committed an aggression against South Vietnam as to pretend that Washington would attack the state of New York. Because Vietnam is only one country."

Harriman renewed the U.S. offer to withdraw forces from Vietnam when the North pulls its forces from the South and the "level of violence" subsides.

Thuy said the United States had been condemned by international opinion, including opinion in the United States. President Johnson, he added, had been obliged to announce a limitation of U.S. bombing but in reality aerial bombardment of an important part of the country is continuing and U.S. reconnaissance planes continue to fly over the country, including Hanoi.

Thuy charged that new troops were being brought from the United States and new appropriations were being sought from Congress.

Harriman said the securing of South Vietnam's freedom from outside interference is "at the core" of "serious and productive actions" for peace.

He also said:

1) The U.S. and North Vietnam should restore the Demilitarized Zone "to its proper and original status."

2) The neutralization agreements on Laos, made in 1962, "should be honored and its people should be left to the peaceful life they desire."

3) The people of South Vietnam as a matter of principle "must be allowed to determine their own future without outside interference."

4) The United States is prepared to join with "all the nations of Southeast Asia — and with others—in building a future with great promise for the peoples of the area."

In effect this last point was a direct proposal for North Vietnam, once peace was established, to join in a U.S.-assisted development program.

Harriman said the United States knows that differences will arise in the future and the road ahead will be uneven, "but we are not discouraged by this."

## NVA Cut Off Post, C130s Aid Pullout

By SPEC. 5 RAY BELFORD  
S&S Staff Correspondent

SAIGON — Air Force transports evacuated nearly a thousand U.S. and Vietnamese soldiers from a Special Forces camp near the Laotian border Sunday after a large Communist force surrounded the camp during three days of heavy fighting, the U.S. Command reported Monday.

More than 400 U.S. Green Berets, the Civilian Irregular Defense Group (CIDG) soldiers they train, and a battalion of U.S. infantrymen from the 196th Light Inf. Brigade, were picked up by C130 and C123 transports at the Kham Duc Special Forces Camp about 13 miles from the border.

Heavy air strikes were aimed at enemy forces during the evacuation.

A C130 was hit by enemy ground fire and crashed, killing six Air Force crewmen and an unknown number of CIDG and Vietnamese soldiers.

The command said the camp was evacuated to avoid encirclement and to enable tactical aircraft and B52s to blast Communist forces massed around it.

The command said the decision to evacuate the camp came after three days of heavy fighting that started Friday when elements of two North Vietnamese Army regiments attacked an outpost 2½ miles away that was manned by Special Forces and CIDG troops.

Unable to hold the small outpost in the face of the massive attack, Special Forces and CIDG soldiers retreated to the Kham Duc camp under cover of napalm and high explosives dropped on communist positions by U.S. jets.

Late Friday evening and during the day Saturday, a battalion of U.S. infantrymen from the 196th Light Inf. Brigade was rushed into the camp to help hold it until it could be evacuated.

Shortly after the evacuation, B52s dropped tons of explosives on enemy positions around the camp. The huge planes flew two missions Sunday night and five missions Monday morning.

U.S. casualties were put at 19 killed and 89 wounded during three days of fighting. CIDG casualties were not reported.

The command said over 300 North Vietnamese are estimated killed in ground action around the camp, but would not estimate the number of killed during air strikes.

## Air Defense Overhaul Started

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Pentagon announced Monday the first steps in a long-planned overhaul of U.S. defenses against enemy bombers.

Changes, to take place by July, 1969, will involve closing numerous air defense installations and elimination of 4,719 military and 1,219 civilian jobs.

The steps are part of a plan to make the air defense system smaller, more effective, and less costly, according to the Pentagon.

The major changes announced will include:

—Closing three headquarters groups at Gunter AFB, Ala.—the southern region of the North American Air Defense Command, the 14th Air Force of the Aerospace Defense Command and the 5th region of the Army Air Defense command.

—Phasing out this summer of the 30th NORAD division headquarters and its direction center at Sioux City, Iowa, Municipal Airport.

—Closing of 20 radar squadron sites, 14 of which will be taken over by the Federal Aviation Agency.

—Moving, and in some cases eliminating, some fighter-interceptor squadrons. Air Force facilities at Paine Field, Wash., and Grand Island, Neb., will be closed.



View From the Top in Paris

Thousands of demonstrators crowd the Latin Quarter in Paris to protest against police methods used during student demonstrations last weekend. (AP Radiophoto)

## Panama Violence

(Continued From Page 1)

for more than an hour before a small detachment of national guardsmen arrived. Even then, snipers fired from rooftops. Two

persons were killed and five wounded.

At least one bus and three cars were set afire in the neighborhood in which government candidate, David Samudio, has his headquarters. The battle appeared to have been set off by a machine-gun attack moments earlier on an opposition radio station in which one person was killed and four others wounded.

A spokesman for the National Electoral Tribunal said Sunday night that only 40 precincts had reported results and these gave "a slight edge" to Samudio.

Backers of Arnulfo Arias, 67, the candidate of a powerful five-party opposition coalition, claimed he had a margin of more than 5,000 votes in Panama City. Samudio's headquarters said he had a nationwide margin of 12,000 to 14,000 votes.

## Poor in D.C. to 'Plague' Congress

(Continued From Page 1)

dict 3,000 demonstrators will be housed at the campsite by the weekend.

Southern congressmen repeatedly have predicted violence, but Abernathy told the demonstrators, "Let me make this crystal clear: this is a non-violent movement. We are not

going to destroy any person or property."

But beyond that, Abernathy said, he could give no guarantees because the protesters intend to plague the nation until their demands are met.

"We are tired of living with rats and roaches while a few people live in mansions with wall-to-wall carpeting," he said.

Abernathy will meet with lawmakers Wednesday to present in more detail the legislative goals of the campaign, it was

announced Monday.

A bipartisan, biracial committee of four congressmen and senators invited Abernathy to detail his aims.

The committee is made up of Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr., D-Mich., and Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R-Mass., both Negroes, and Rep. Ogden Reid, R-N.Y., and Sen. Philip A. Hart, D-Mich., both white.

The meeting will be closed except to members of the House and Senate.

## Weather

Asian Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Tuesday Night: Fair, Windy; Low: 50

Wednesday: Partly Cloudy; High: 70

TEMPERATURES

May 13

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	93	78	Naha	73	61
Chitose	52	46	Saigon	93	77
Guam	82	75	Seoul	72	43
Itazuke	70	48	Taipei	79	77
Manila	93	75	Tokyo	64	50
	H	L		H	L
Albu'que	70	48	Miami	80	71
Amarillo	59	46	Milwaukee	65	45
Atlanta	80	44	Moscow	81	57
Bismarck	69	31	N. Orleans	86	72
Boston	53	50	NYC	63	52
Chicago	61	50	N. Platte	62	36
Cincinnati	64	59	Okla. City	63	54
Cleveland	55	48	Omaha	72	41
Denver	70	33	Paris	64	41
Des Moines	71	39	Phila.	76	55
Detroit	65	50	Phoenix	80	59
Duluth	60	39	Pittsburgh	61	56
Fort Worth	73	59	Port., O.	55	46
Hong Kong	89	77	Rapid City	71	33
Honolulu	76	70	Reno	60	45
Houston	81	64	Richmond	81	69
Ind'polis	70	55	Singapore	87	64
Jack'ville	89	73	St. Louis	74	53
Jakarta	97	77	St. Paul	65	42
Kansas City	74	45	Salt Lake	71	44
K. Lumpur	92	72	S. Antonio	77	63
Las Vegas	70	53	San Diego	62	36
Little Rock	72	61	San Fran.	55	50
London	55	50	Seattle	56	47
L.A.	64	54	Shreveport	78	66
Louisville	70	62	Sydney	62	57
Melbourne	60	47	Tucson	81	51
Memphis	78	65	Wash.	80	63