

LBJ SEEKS RECORD \$186.1 BIL. BUDGET

\$79.8 Billion Earmarked for Defense

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Johnson Monday proposed a \$79.8 billion defense budget, approaching World War II size, and said he had to deny the Pentagon another \$20 billion it sought.

The budget reflected the increased costs of weaponry in the age of missiles and nuclear bombs but one third of its spending — \$26 billion — will go to America's limited, more or less conventional war in Vietnam.

Johnson said he trimmed \$20 billion out of the \$100 billion (Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

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WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Johnson Monday proposed a record \$186.1 billion budget of "sacrifices and hard choices" to continue the Vietnam war undiminished and to combat social unrest at home. The key, he said, is a tax increase.

He handed Congress a spending plan for the 12 months starting July 1 that set priorities on more jobs and housing for slum dwellers, a war on crime, family planning and child health care, air and water pollution controls and better schools.

"We cannot do everything we would wish to do," Johnson said, defending a proposed \$10.5 billion increase in federal spending over the current fiscal year. But, he added, "we can ignore these problems only at grave risk of harm to the fabric of our society."

The President estimated fiscal 1969 revenues of \$178.1 billion, up \$23.3 billion from the current year, and a budget deficit of \$8 billion, compared to the current deficit estimate of \$19.8 billion.

But Johnson's estimates were based on the assumption that Congress, in an election year, would vote \$12.9 billion in higher taxes, mostly in the form of a 10 per cent surcharge on income taxes which it refused to approve last year. Without a tax increase, the President said, the deficit will be about \$20 billion.

Besides the surcharge, effective Jan. 1 for corporations and April 1 for individuals, Johnson again proposed a speedup in

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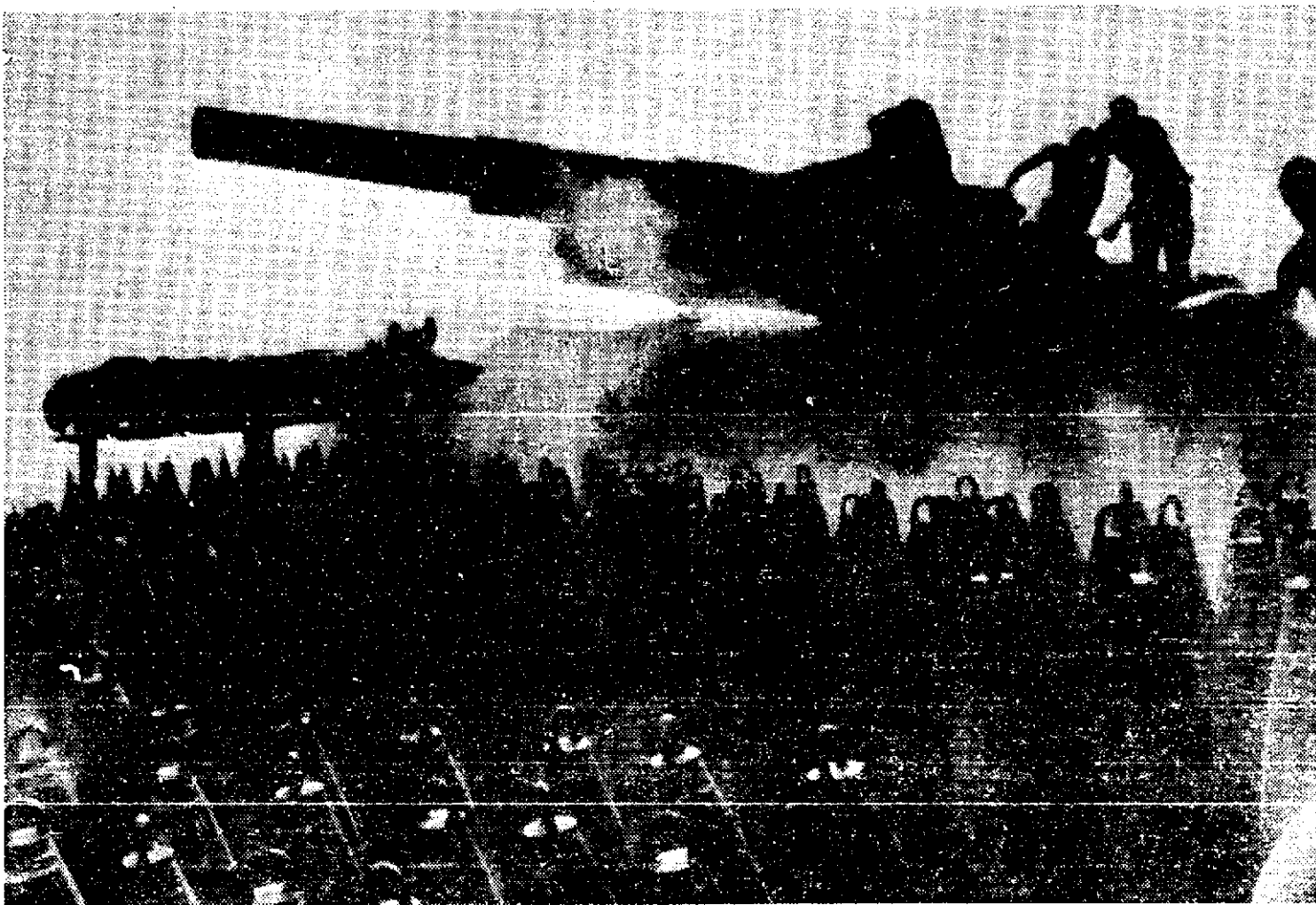
corporate tax collections and delay in scheduled reductions in federal excise taxes on automobiles and telephone service.

For the first time, Johnson used a "unified" budget concept which includes receipts and spending involving \$47 billion in such trust funds as Social Security, highway construction and unemployment compensation, as well as loan transactions.

By comparison, fiscal 1969 spending under the old "administrative budget" concept, which did not include trust funds, would be \$147.4 billion and revenues of \$135.6 billion, with a deficit of \$11.8 billion.

"One way or the other we will be taxed," Johnson said. "We can choose to accept the arbitrary and capricious tax levied by inflation, and high interest rates, and the likelihood of a deteriorating balance of payments, and the threat of an economic bust at the end of the boom."

And, as if in reply to congressional demands for re- (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)



BIG GUNS LIKE THIS 8-INCHER CONTINUE TO FIRE IN SUPPORT OF KHE SANH AS AREA TET TRUCE IS CANCELED

Reds Shell Da Nang, Attack Nha Trang

Compiled From AP and UPI
DA NANG, Vietnam — Communist forces launched a heavy rocket attack Tuesday against the U.S. airbase here. Fighting also broke out in Nha Trang, an American base and popular seaside resort.

Only hours earlier, U.S. and South Vietnamese authorities had announced that the threat to South Vietnam's northern

quarter was so severe the 36-hour Lunar New Year truce would be disregarded there.

At Da Nang, the Communists struck at 3:37 a.m., slamming in 40 rockets in a furious 17-minute attack and then lobbing in occasional rockets for another hour to harass fire fighters.

Marine spokesmen reported at least five planes destroyed

and another damaged. First reports said American casualties were light, with only two Air Force men wounded. Another eight men were said to have been slightly hurt as they scrambled for bunkers.

One of the rocket rounds reportedly cratered a runway of the sprawling air base.

The village of Ap Ba, just south of the base, was also hit.

About 15 or 20 homes in the town were burned to the ground.

The raid touched off several secondary explosions on the Da Nang base. Marine spokesmen said some damage was done to an ammunition depot.

At Nha Trang, the fighting erupted at about 1:15 a.m.

Details of the fighting were not immediately available. (Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

BULLETIN

SAIGON (S&S) — South Vietnam and her allies ended their scheduled 36-hour war truce at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday because of repeated Communist violations of the cease-fire. The truce started at 6 p.m. Monday and was to have run until 6 a.m. Wednesday.

Lunar New Year Pops Into South Vietnam

SAIGON (AP) — Tet, the lunar new year, burst over South Vietnam at midnight Monday, the din of exploding firecrackers drowning out the roar of guns — for a little while.

Streets in Saigon and other major cities came alive with children tossing firecrackers to welcome the Year of the Monkey.

Giant firecracker explosions echoed off walls and volleys of smaller ones popped off through the streets, filling the air with smoke.

Although the 11 p.m. war curfew for Vietnamese was lifted for a week starting Monday night, most families were not out in the streets. Tet is a time for gathering families together and most households were feasting and renewing ties.

Shops were closed. Even sidewalk vendors, who operate any other night of the year, were absent.

The celebrating officially lasts for three days but in reality at least a full week can be checked off the calendars for Tet merry-

making. Restaurants stayed closed, services are impossible, government officials are "not available" and even the ever-present war traditionally slackens.

A truce declared by the South Vietnamese government and its allies went into effect at 6 p.m. Monday — except in the area closest to the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Vietnam.

In Saigon, U.S. troops were forced off the city streets by a curfew which went into effect

Monday night and will remain through Friday.

The new year being rung in by all this noise is named for the monkey, one of 12 animals in the cycle for which years are named in Oriental countries. The past year was named for the goat and 1969 will be the year of the rooster.

Among some of the superstitions attached to the monkey year is that it is a poor time for girl babies to be born. Females born in a monkey year are destined for unhappy marriages,

the astrologers say.

Monkey-year people are noted for inheriting the sharp intelligence of their namesakes but tend to use their quick minds for thievery and prank-playing.

The South Vietnamese propaganda agency has been distributing "Tet tote bags" of materials aimed at winning Viet Cong guerrillas to the government side. Included in the package is a horoscope predicting a year "favorable to the government but unfavorable to its enemies."

Laotians Flee to U.S. Camp

SAIGON (UPI)—Six hundred Laotian soldiers and their families—2,700 persons in all—have fled their embattled base and are taking refuge at a U.S. Special Forces camp near Khe Sanh in South Vietnam, U.S. spokesmen acknowledged Monday.

The soldiers and dependents fled their camp at Ban Houei Sane last Thursday when it was overrun by North Vietnamese soldiers, the spokesman said. Some were brought to the Special Forces camp at Lang Vei by U.S. helicopter and others came on foot.

Ban Houei Sane is about two miles across the Laotian border from Lang Vei, which sits just inside South Vietnam. Lang Vei is five miles southwest of the besieged Marine combat base at Khe Sanh in the rugged mountains of northwest South Vietnam.

The refugees will be taken back to Laos when the situation around Lang Vei and Khe Sanh improves, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said the refugees were being accommodated at Lang Vei under an agreement reached by both the U.S. and Laotian governments. Lang Vei normally is defended by South Vietnamese irregulars and U.S. Green Berets.

The spokesman, asked if the Laotians would fight if the camp is attacked by the North Vietnamese, replied:

"No one's going to sit there with weapons during an attack and not shoot."

15 Aussies Hurt In 2 Clashes

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — Fifteen Australian soldiers were officially reported wounded in two clashes with the Viet Cong in Phuoc Tuy province.

The announcement from army headquarters Sunday brings the total number of Australian casualties in the province over the past three days to three killed and 16 wounded.

No details of the action were announced.



Spec. 5 Pat Breaux, of Granada Hills, Calif., helps Nguyen Thi mark the Tet celebration in Saigon with a string of firecrackers. (AP Radiophoto)

5th Viet Trip For Martha

HOLLYWOOD (UPI) — Comedienne Martha Raye returned to Hollywood Monday after her fourth visit to entertain American troops in Vietnam and said she would return for a fifth trip in October.

Miss Raye was the first entertainer to visit Vietnam under Hollywood Coordinating Committee-USO sponsorship.

Asked why she goes overseas so often, Miss Raye said, "I think it is the least I can do to thank them and to let them know more of us at home are behind them. Nobody wants a war but the least we can do is support and give dignity and respect to our men over there."

Cold, Snow Kill 16

JAMMU, India (UPI)—A cold wave in the high mountains around the vale of Kashmir killed at least 16 persons and caused destruction in many mud hut villages. Officials said unprecedented cold and 2 feet of snow collapsed more than 3,000 mud homes in the 8,000 to 20,000-foot mountains.

7 Terrorists Slain In Thailand Last Week

BANGKOK (AP)—Thai troops, using tanks, armored cars and strikes by Air Force planes killed at least seven terrorists and wounded a large number in a series of clashes in Thailand last week, Prime Minister Thanom Kittikachorn said Monday.

Thanom said 23 terrorists were captured and eight surrendered. Government casualties were not announced.

In almost two months of tough fighting in northern Nan Province, Thai troops have lost more than 20 killed and at least as many wounded against well-led bands of guerrillas.

The Thai government claims the guerrillas include North Vietnamese Communist Pathet Lao and dissident Meo tribesmen in their ranks.

The Military Command announced Sunday that a helicopter was hit by Communist ground-fire while on a supply drop, but was not badly damaged.

The Command said two machine guns, five hand grenades

and several Mao Tse-tung buttons had been captured from a terrorist camp.

The Bangkok World reported that three Thai troops had been killed and nine wounded in a Communist ambush in Nan last week.

The report said an estimated two battalions of Communist troops were gathering north of the Nan provincial capital.

The Communist troops were reported wearing dark grey uniforms, green canvas boots and carrying Chinese weapons, including mortars.

Waters Resigns Post

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson has accepted the resignation of Herbert J. Waters as assistant administrator for the war on hunger in the Agency for International Development (AID), the White House announced. Waters, whose resignation is effective Feb. 15, has been with the program since 1961. He plans to return to private business.

Jets Blast Bridges In North

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—Navy and Air Force pilots teamed Sunday to blast gaping holes in both ends of the Thanh Hoa railroad and highway bridge, two miles north of the coastal city, as slightly improved weather allowed U.S. pilots to fly 90 missions north of the DMZ during the day.

Air Force pilots on the Thanh Hoa strike also reported bombing and strafing boxcars in the area.

In another strike near Thanh Hoa, Air Force F105 Thunderchief pilots reported cutting a pontoon bridge in half, 15 miles south of the city.

Navy pilots reported heavily damaging a highway bridge two miles south of Vinh during a strike on the bridge and the nearby Vinh transshipment point.

Pilots also reported heavily damaging five barges in the raid.

Other Navy pilots hit the Vinh army barracks and storage area, inflicting heavy damage.

Most of the raids north of the 17th parallel were against Communist gun positions and supply lines.

U.S. Navy, Air Force and Marine pilots continued to put pressure on heavy concentrations of Communist troops in the northwestern corner of South Vietnam, flying 353 sorties in support of Operation Scotland in the Khe Sanh area.

Air Force B52s flew three raids in support of the operation.

Kosygin Vows Continued Aid

NEW YORK (AP) — Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin vowed never to let his North Vietnamese allies down in their fight against United States "aggression" and accused the U.S. of "playing with fire" in allegedly thwarting a Middle East settlement in an interview published by Life magazine Monday.

And he threatened that "We cannot have normal relations with the U.S. as long as it continues the (Vietnamese) war."

The Soviet premier said "the Vietnamese side" had never given him any authority to try to mediate the war. And anyway he saw no possible settlement except on Communist terms.

"The U.S. wants to dictate its terms to Vietnam," he said, "but Vietnam is not a defeated country and it will never be defeated. The U.S. cannot defeat Vietnam. And we, for our part, will do all we can so that the U.S. does not defeat Vietnam."

MACV Warns Newsmen on Security

SAIGON (AP) — The U.S. military command cautioned newsmen Monday against publication of information that involves security.

Brig. Gen. Winant Sidle, chief of information, said some correspondents are violating rules

governing news reports of military operations, notably in the Khe Sanh area.

Correspondents sign a statement to abide by the rules when they are accredited by the Military Assistance Command in Vietnam, MACV.

"I was informed this morning," Sidle said in a memorandum to the press, "that recent Stateside press and television

accounts of activities in the Khe Sanh area are violating some of these rules. Cited as examples were stories giving details of friendly strengths and (troop) dispositions, down to squad level.

"Troop movements have been reported prior to their announcement by MACV. The level of supplies in the Khe Sanh area and the ability of air vehi-

cles to move in specific areas have also been discussed in print or on the air. All such stories are specific violations of the ground rules."

The rules forbid publication, during an operation, of unit designations and troop movements, tactical deployments, name of an operation and size of friendly forces involved — until officially released by MACV,

Top Marine Has Fatherly Advice

KHE SANH, Vietnam (AP) — One of the U.S. Marines in this war-scared sector gets letters from the Marine Corps commandant warning him to keep his head down.

He is 1st Lt. Walton F. Chapman, 23, of Washington, D.C., the son of Gen. Leonard F. Chapman Jr., commandant of the corps.

Lt. Chapman is an acting company commander and has been a "grunt"—the Marine terminology for infantryman—for 12 months in South Vietnam.

Being the son of the man who was named in December to head the Corps hasn't made much of a ripple with the other Marines, the young lieutenant says: "I get a little ribbing from my fellow officers, but the troops couldn't care less."

Lt. Chapman has been with Delta Co., 1st Bn. of the 26th Marines since coming to South Vietnam. He moved with the unit to paddies around Hill 55 south of DaNang before it was sent to Khe Sanh last May.

"It was almost like R-and-R here," he said, until two North Vietnamese regiments staged a string of weekend assaults and took up siege outside the perimeter. Before that, the lieutenant said, his company was "in 10 or 15 actions, but I haven't had many close squeaks."

Three weeks ago, his father arrived in South Vietnam for an inspection tour of the Marines, and the son was flown to DaNang to meet him.

"He asked about the men and the situation," the lieutenant said. "And he asked about me. I told him I got this far in one piece and I would make it the

rest of the way."

Lt. Chapman's 13-month tour will be over in February. He is being reassigned to the 2nd Marine Div. in the United States.

His older brother, Capt. Leonard F. Chapman III, spent 13 months in Vietnam with two infantry battalions in 1965-66, and is now with the Marine detachment aboard the aircraft carrier Enterprise.

U.S. Relocates Facilities

Saigon PX, Hotel Closing

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — The biggest U.S. Post Exchange in downtown Saigon and two nearby military billets are to close at the end of the month, U.S. military officials announced.

Target date for shutting down the Brink PX-Hotel complex and the Ambassador Hotel is March 1.

This is the latest phase of

a general relocation of U.S. facilities from the center of the South Vietnamese capital. A total of 38 U.S. billets and office buildings are to be closed in the downtown area by early 1969.

Spokesmen for the U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV) said the Brink complex and the Ambassador were picked for the next part of the phase-out program large-

ly because of their location — flanking the South Vietnam National Assembly Hall.

The PX and two billets are among the busiest in the city. The PX handles about 5,000 customers a day, the billeting office about 300. The spokesmen said their closing will eliminate a serious congestion in the National Assembly Hall area.

Clearing the VC From Viet Waterways



Hundreds gather at the marketplace in the village of Min Duc as a Vietnamese River Assault Group 31 patrol craft provides

security by patrolling the Mang Thit River. The village is in Vinh Long Province, 50 miles southwest of Saigon. (USN)

U.S. Denies Bias on Processing

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. Army civilian personnel authorities in South Vietnam "have not delayed the processing of work requests of so-called third country nationals," an army spokesman said.

The statement was made after news dispatches quoted Philippine Foreign Secretary Narciso Ramos as saying the "unexpected and unfriendly attitude" of the U.S. Army Civilian Personnel office (CPO) in Saigon is making it difficult for the Philippines to help its workers in South Vietnam.

In its statement Saturday, the U.S. Army said the United States "does not have the right to grant work permits to such persons, but simply forwards the requests to the government of Vietnam after screening them to verify the requirements exist for employes in the numbers and skills concerned."

"Permits to work for the United States in Vietnam are granted by the government of Vietnam."

Port Operators

VUNG TAU, Vietnam (IO) — The U.S. Army Transportation Bn. Vung Tau Delta (Provisional) is in charge of port operations and waterway operations here.

The battalion has two heavy boat companies, one medium boat company and four transportation detachments at work in ports and waterways throughout the III and IV Corps tactical zones.

SAIGON (PAO) — For the Communist insurgents, the ability to carry on the war in South Vietnam depends largely upon their success in supplying the Viet Cong troops fighting there.

For the South Vietnamese and other Free World forces, on the other hand, any reduction in this VC supply capability represents an easing of the battle strains against friendly troops and creates a more favorable atmosphere for pacifying the country's population.

Because both sides understand these facts, the battle for control of important lines of communication such as rivers, canals and roads continues.

In the Mekong Delta region, an area of approximately 7,000 square miles, hundreds of navigable waterways lace the rice-rich lowland, providing avenues of transportation for the thousands living there. It is over these water arteries that the farmer must transport his produce to the market places. The importance of keeping them open and secure from Viet Cong harassment is unquestioned by the Vietnamese government.

From along the southern border with Cambodia to the South China Sea—two large rivers flow through the Delta, the Mekong and Bassac. About 60 miles from the sea, the larger of the two streams, the Mekong River, branches into three additional rivers—the My Tho, Ham Luong and Co Chien. Between these huge rivers, which are more than a half-mile wide at some points, flow hundreds of navigable connecting canals linking remote villages and hamlets and larger cities.

One such canal connecting

two of the rivers is the Mang Thit-Nicolai, located in Vinh Long province between the Bassac and Co Chien Rivers about 40 miles from the sea. Composed of the Mang Thit River and the man-made Nicolai canal, this transportation artery is vital to the economy of the area, saving the farmers and merchants valuable time. Through the use of the Mang Thit-Nicolai canal complex, time required to transport goods from Can Tho (on the Bassac River) to Vinh Long (on the Co Chien) is reduced by as much as two days.

Until last summer, the MT-N canal had been closed to civilian use. On August 8 the waterway was declared open to commercial traffic.

Knowing the importance of the MT-N canal, the Vietnamese government had begun a campaign on Feb. 17, 1967 to wrest control of the area from the Viet Cong. Prior to that campaign, the VC used extortion in obtaining supplies and collecting "taxes" from users of the waterway. It was also a major supply route for the VC.

Designating the region adjacent to the MT-N as a "special zone", the Vietnamese government sent two army battalions, five Popular Force (local village or hamlet military units) platoons, three Regional Force (provincial military units) companies and one company of Police Field Forces (a segment of the National Police) there to organize and pacify the population, and to open and provide security for the MT-N canal.

Vietnamese River Assault Groups (RAGs) based at Vinh Long were used in the campaign to provide armed landing

craft and gunboats for troop lift, patrol and gunfire support for the ground operations.

During the course of the campaign, the combined Vietnamese ground and naval forces constructed 11 new outposts to help in controlling the 31-mile long waterway. They also built bridges, classrooms, roads, medical facilities and a market place while pacifying five former VC-controlled hamlets.

While returning 824 families to their villages from which they had been displaced by the Communist insurgents, the Vietnamese armed forces secured the entire length of the canal as well as everything within a mile on both sides. Some 30,760 people live within these boundaries.

Employing the Chieu Hoi (open arms) program, the campaign thus far has netted over 50 Hoi Chanh (government ralliers). Many of these former VC were relocated in the seven "New Life" hamlets established along the canal.

Regaining operational control of the canal from the VC was no easy task. Many long and hard battles were fought and are sometimes still waged by units at all levels. From the beginning of the Mang Thit campaign in February, through December of 1967, the combined Vietnamese forces killed 536 and captured 158 of the Viet Cong.

As the canal becomes more and more secure and safe for travel, the number of civilian craft using it is increasing rapidly. Even before the canal was declared formally "open" on August 8th, there was a noticeable increase in its traffic.

The Vinh Long-based river assault groups had the main re-

sponsibility of patrolling the MT-N canal on a 24-hour basis until it was formally declared open. Each RAG would spend 10 days patrolling the waterway while the other was being used to support other Mekong Delta operations. On April 11, 1967, the boats of the river assault groups transited the entire canal, the first time it had been done in over two years without VC harassment.

As the former U.S. Navy advisor to RAG 31, Lt. Robert N. Tidball, put it, "The Vietnamese RAGs played an important part in reopening the Mang Thit-Nicolai canal. Without their courageous efforts in regaining control of the vital waterway, it might not be open today."

Tidball, of Aberdeen, S.D., arrived in Vietnam on Jan. 6, 1967, and only recently returned to the United States for duty at the Naval Amphibious Base at Coronado, Calif.

Lt. Kenneth C. Jacobsen of Fern Creek, Ky., relieved Tidball on December 27, 1967.

U.S. advisor to the other Vinh Long-based River Assault Group, 23, is Lt. J. A. Daniel Smith of Savannah, Ga. He has served in this capacity since arriving in Vietnam in March 1967. He is assisted by Chief Gunner's Mate J.C. Edward D. Rose of Olathe, Kan.

Echoing the sentiments of the Vinh Long Province Chief, Lt. Smith said, "The reopening of the Mang Thit-Nicolai canal is probably one of the most important operations ever conducted in the Mekong Delta."

Congress Demands Domestic Budget Slashes

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress, skeptical about increasing spending while the Vietnam war goes on, greeted President Johnson's \$186.1 billion budget Monday with a bipartisan chorus of demands for cutbacks at home.

The President's acknowledgment that the proposed 10 per cent income surtax was made necessary by war costs did not generate any immediate new support for raising taxes—at least until some efforts are made to reduce expenditures.

House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford called the proposed budget unbelievable and said it must be cut.

He accused Johnson of "trying to do too much domestically at a time when the nation is sorely overburdened by the Vietnam war" and when state and local taxes are already high.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield said Johnson "can be assured that the Congress will do its part by carefully scrutinizing all the individual requests and by reducing the

budget still further. I'm sure it will meet with his approval wherever we can bring about legitimate reductions."

Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen said, "If the gold imbalance is as bad as the President said it is on New Year's day, we're going to have to do some pretty extensive cutting."

As for the proposed tax increase, Dirksen said, "We're not even going to talk about that until we cut spending."

Johnson put what he called

"selective increases" into the budget for spending on manpower training, model cities, crime control, family planning and health care for mothers and infants, air and water pollution and for educational research.

Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney, D-Okla., said he will vote for a tax increase of at least \$7 billion—the President asked \$16.2 billion—but he urged Johnson to consider raising half the lower amount by reimposing some luxury taxes.

Chairman George H. Mahon,

D-Tex., of the House Appropriations Committee, said Congress will undoubtedly make cuts in the budget. "We have no alternative," he said.

But unlike last year, when he refused to support Johnson's request for a tax increase, he said he is now "committed completely" to the proposed 10 per cent income tax surcharge.

"We have to move on both fronts," he said, "increasing revenues and decreasing spending. We can't wait any longer."

Hanoi Given Word

'Normal' Infiltration No Bar to Talks: U.S.

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The State Department Monday said the United States would stop bombing North Vietnam and talk peace if Hanoi refrains from increasing its supply and infiltration of the South beyond present levels.

"Yes, indeed," said press officer Robert J. McCloskey, when asked if the Administration endorsed a statement by Defense Secretary-designate Clark Clifford that the enemy could continue "normal" infiltration and supply while peace talks took place after a halt in U.S. bombing.

That was the interpretation of the so-called "San Antonio Formula" which Clifford gave the Senate Armed Services Committee Thursday during its hearing on his nomination to replace Secretary Robert S. McNamara.

It was the first formal Administration endorsement of the idea that Hanoi had only to refrain from stepping up military activity to secure a halt of U.S. bombing.

While this might be considered an obvious interpretation of the President's Sept. 29 words that "we assume North Vietnam would not take advantage" of the bombing halt, top Administration officials have said that was not necessarily so.

In his State of the Union message Jan. 17, Johnson used slightly different language, saying:

"We believe that any talks should follow the San Antonio Formula that I stated last September which said:

"The bombing would stop immediately if talks would take place promptly and with reasonable hopes that they would be productive.

"—And the other side must not take advantage of our restraint as they have in the past. This nation simply cannot accept any-

thing less without jeopardizing the lives of our men and of our allies."

Secretary of State Dean Rusk frequently has declared that stopping the U.S. bombing while Hanoi pursues its regular military course would be ending only "half the war." He implied that this would be unacceptable to the United States.

Administration officials offered no immediate explanation for the State Department's endorsement of Clifford's statement, which appeared to narrow its bargaining room with the Communists.

After saying that Clifford's statement was "consistent with the San Antonio Formula," McCloskey added that the Administration was "confident that Hanoi understands the U.S. government's position."

McCloskey gave newsmen the impression that the United States, through private diplomatic channels, had provided Hanoi with more specific information concerning its position than had been made public.

Prison Crew Finds Bodies

CUMMINS PRISON FARM, Ark. (UPI)—Three bodies, two of them headless, were found buried Monday on the grounds of the Cummins Prison Farm.

A spokesman for Superintendent Thomas O. Murton said Murton and a crew of men were digging in an area about 1½ miles from the prison headquarters when they found three boxes, each containing a body.

The area had been reported to be a graveyard for prisoners who died during a reign of terror and brutality at the prison.



'Hot' Gun Found at Thule Crash Site

A member of an Air Force recovery team holds a radioactive revolver at a distance after it was recovered near the site of the crash of a B-52 bomber near Thule, Greenland. The plane went down with four hydrogen bombs aboard. (AP Radiophoto)

Da Nang—

(Continued From Page 1)

American military policemen blocked off the center of the city and battled the attackers.

At least five persons were shot to death in the center of the city, two of them Viet Cong who were gunned down near an American officers' billet.

The attack was apparently aimed at the U.S. Military Assistance Command compound in downtown Nha Trang.

Nha Trang, about 200 miles northeast of Saigon, has a large American air base and houses the headquarters for all U.S. Special Forces troops in Vietnam along with the headquarters of Lt. Gen. William B. Rosson, commander of the U.S. I Field Force.

Reporting cancellation of the truce in the northern sector a few hours earlier, U.S. and South Vietnamese officials in Saigon said the enemy had four or five divisions—40,000 to 50,000 men—along the Demilitarized Zone and over the border in Laos. It includes a new enemy unit, the 320th Div., the officials said.

"The threat is serious up there," a senior U.S. spokesman asserted. "It is not militarily logical to let the enemy have 36 hours of resupply and movement while we sit there and get hit."

Another senior U.S. officer said: "There are three divisions in the Khe Sanh area, and possibly a fourth. It is something I would label an invasion. It is no longer just infiltration."

U.S. officials also said air raids would continue during the truce period in North Vietnam's southern panhandle for a distance of about 75 miles north of the DMZ to Vinh on the northern coast.

The Allied Tet cease-fire went into effect elsewhere at 6 p.m.

World Weather

USAF Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Tuesday night: Mostly fair; Low Mid 20s.

Wednesday: Mostly fair; High Low 50s

TEMPERATURES

Jan. 29

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	87	73	Haha	72	63
Chitosa	23	14	Saigon	50	70
Guam	81	70	Seoul	32	19
Hokuzo	46	41	Taipei	72	63
Manila	81	70	Tokyo	43	36

	H	L		H	L
Albany	32	30	Melbourne	60	62
Albuquerque	81	38	Memphis	67	52
Amarillo	67	39	Miami	72	66
Anchorage	19	13	Milwaukee	37	37
Atlanta	62	33	Moscow	23	19
Birmingham	63	39	Osaka	71	56
Bismarck	14	03	Orleans	71	56
Boston	35	15	NYC	40	36
Buffalo	35	32	N. Platte	42	30
Chicago	43	37	Okla. City	67	60
Cincinnati	50	44	Omaha	47	27
Cleveland	43	40	Paris	41	36
Denver	57	26	Phila.	47	33
Detroit	41	33	Phoenix	37	28
Dubuque	26	18	Pittsburgh	45	37
Fairbanks	15	04	Portland, O.	32	28
Faroo	29	15	Rapid City	19	10
Fort Worth	66	60	Reno	40	12
Hong Kong	66	58	Richmond	59	39
Honolulu	80	67	Singapore	82	71
Houston	71	63	St. Louis	64	51
Indianapolis	47	44	St. Paul	32	26
Jackville	68	47	Seattle	35	28
Jakarta	85	73	S. Antonio	67	45
Juneau	32	17	San Diego	60	49
Kansas City	63	40	San Fran.	47	38
K. Lumpur	88	73	S. S. Marie	19	15
Las Vegas	53	25	Seattle	36	25
Little Rock	62	52	Shreveport	46	54
London	45	24	Sydney	60	72
Louisville	58	40	Tucson	66	51
			Wash.	50	34

U.S. Presses on Pueblo as Congress Frets

WASHINGTON (AP) — While some congressmen showed growing impatience, the White House pressed ahead Monday with backstage diplomatic efforts to resolve the USS Pueblo crisis.

Presidential press secretary George Christian said a number of diplomatic channels are active, but at the same time he said the United States is making "prudent, orderly, and limited deployment" of military forces in the Korean crisis area.

U.S. troops along the North Korea-South Korea truce line reported Monday they beat back

several infiltration attempts from the North.

The United Nations Security Council, apparently frustrated in its search for a solution, called off its New York meetings indefinitely to enable consultations to continue "on an urgent basis."

The council was called into emergency session last Friday on a U.S. request.

Christian told newsmen at the White House that "There are a number of other channels which are available to us and are active at this time."

He added that "It wouldn't be desirable to discuss these."

Christian said President Johnson spent much of the weekend

conferring on the problem posed by North Korea's seizure a week ago of the electronic intelligence ship Pueblo and its crew of 83 Americans.

In Congress, Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said "I don't disdain diplomatic efforts, but I want to be sure that North Korea does not get the idea they can get away with this."

Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., the assistant majority leader, said the seizure of the Pueblo was "an act of war against the United States and this country must respond to it."

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana urged caution. He said it would

do no good to go into Wonsan and recapture the Pueblo by force or bomb North Korea as that would "seal the doom" of the 83 Americans.

A North Korean diplomatic spokesman in New Delhi said Sunday there was no reason why his government should not agree to an exchange of prisoners. He was referring to a team of infiltrators thwarted in an attempt to assassinate South Korean President Chung Hee Park.

The prisoner exchange suggestion was rejected by a South Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman as "outrageous and nonsensical." Besides, the South Koreans have only one prisoner of the 31 infiltrators.