

# ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 8 Relay Craft Sprayed Into Orbit

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP)—A huge Titan 3 rocket Thursday successfully sprayed eight jam-resistant military communications spacecraft into separate lofty orbits to assure satellites are overhead nearly 100 per cent of the time for speeding messages between Vietnam and the Pentagon.

"Eight satellites out. All are go. A successful completion to the Titan 3 mission," the launch control center reported.

Packed like peas in a pod atop the 120-foot-tall Air Force rocket, the satellites blasted away from Cape Kennedy at 10:04 a.m., to end a one-year launch pause for the Titan 3.

The booster's maneuverable last stage, flying a flawless 6½-hour space aerobic act, changed orbits twice before springing all eight satellites loose like a load of buckshot into random near-circular orbits  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

## PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES

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

10¢

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Saturday, June 15, 1968

# LBJ URGES RUSS: WORK FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON (UPI)

—President Johnson called again Thursday for closer cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union to work out peacefully their "deep and dangerous differences."

"The peace of the world is too important to let these differences prevent us from exploring every avenue to a more peaceful relationship and a more cooperative world," Johnson said.

The President made the plea at a White House ceremony where "instruments of ratification" were exchanged by U.S. and Soviet officials for a consular convention—first bilateral treaty between the two nations since the Russian revolution.

The formal White House act meant the treaty will go into effect in 30 days—on July 13. The pact will provide better protection for American tourists and businessmen traveling in Russia, and also lay the groundwork for possible future U.S. consulates in the Soviet Union and Soviet consulates in major cities in the United States.

At the ceremony, Johnson said: "Let us be clear. We still have deep and dangerous differences on certain issues with the Soviet Union."

"Nevertheless, if there is the  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)



President Johnson and Russian Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin shake hands after formally concluding the U.S.-Soviet consular convention at the White House Thursday. At center is Secretary of State Dean Rusk.  
(UPI Radiophoto)

## 12,000 Troops Hunting Saigon Rocket Attackers

SAIGON (AP) — More than 12,000 U.S. and South Vietnamese troops fanned out around Saigon Thursday in a top priority effort to find enemy rocket nests and stop the rocket attacks that have spread death and destruction among the capital's 3 million people.

Viet Cong artillerymen hit Saigon's Tan Son Nhut AB with a light rocket attack before dawn Friday and shelled three military posts.

For a third straight day, however, downtown Saigon was spared from the fearsome rocket barrages which the Viet Cong have threatened to increase to 100 rounds a day.

One American was killed in the latest shelling of Tan Son Nhut AB on the western edge of the capital, three miles from the center of the city.

In the latest shelling at about 3:45 a.m. Friday, the Viet Cong fired only four rockets but switched to the Chinese-made, 107mm projectile instead of the Soviet 122mm.

Twenty-five battalions of Allied troops were deployed to sweep Saigon's defensive ring in what U.S. officials termed "a priority effort" to combat the rockets.

Troops of the U.S. 1st Inf. Div. Thursday afternoon found and destroyed 22 rounds of 107mm

rocket shells six miles east-northeast of Saigon.

Units of the U.S. 25th Inf. Div., moving into an area five miles northwest of the capital, found a launching site apparently used in Wednesday's attack against Tan Son Nhut AB on the city's western edge.

One U.S. official said the Allies have "good dope on the infiltration routes" used to move the 122mm rockets within their seven-mile range of Saigon adding: "I feel we can cut this down even more but we can't stop it completely."

The enemy's Liberation Radio broadcast warnings of a  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 5)

## Catastrophe In Boulder

BOULDER, Colo. (UPI)—Hundreds of hippies—predicting the world will end Saturday—have been streaming into Boulder claiming the area is one of two places in the world that might be saved.

But Boulder area residents are more disturbed by the hippies themselves than the possible end of the world.

"The asteroid Icarus will hit the planet earth Saturday night—at least we think there is a damn good chance of it," one of the believers said.

"We've come up here because this is the safest place in the world to be if it happens—here and Tibet," said "Don," a shaggy-haired native of Miami.

"We think California will slide  
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

## Stock Trading Mark Shattered

NEW YORK (AP)—Trading volume on the New York and American Stock Exchanges leaped to record heights Thursday.

Transactions on the New York exchange soared to 21.35 million shares.

Brokers attributed the tremendous surge of buying and selling to profit taking after a sustained advance and the fact that the securities exchanges were closed Wednesday. Details: Page 8.

# Weekly Viet Toll Declines

SAIGON (AP) — U.S. military headquarters reported Thursday that 380 Americans were killed in combat in Vietnam last week, the lowest toll in five weeks.

The number of Americans wounded in action was 2,739, more than 1,000 less than the previous week and about equal to the weekly figure for the month of May.

South Vietnamese headquarters said 392 government soldiers were killed last week and 1,156 were wounded, compared with 345 killed and 1,163 wounded the week before.

The two Allied commands reported 2,134 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong soldiers killed last week, the lowest enemy toll since the week ending April 27 when 2,110 dead were reported. The drop reflected a general slackening in ground fighting as monsoon storms hit some sections of South Vietnam.

The 380 Americans killed were 58 less than the week before. It was the lowest figure since the week ending May 4, when 383 U.S. dead were reported.

Of the 2,739 Americans wounded last week, U.S. headquarters said 1,360 required hospitalization.

## Copter's Guns Blast Rockets

SAIGON — Combat sweeps by 25th Inf. Div. troops turned up eight 122mm rockets and a launching site from which the 6-foot-long rockets were recently fired at Saigon.

While flying over an area 24 miles northwest of Saigon gunship crewmen spotted eight rockets partially buried in a stream. The crewmen gunners of the helicopter fired on the rockets with their machine guns and set off two explosions which destroyed the rockets.

Infantrymen from the 4th Bn., 9th Inf., discovered the launching site for the Wednesday morning attack on Tan Son Nhut AB. Seventeen patches of ground charred by rocket back blast dotted the site.

Scattered around the area were 14 homemade tripods for launching the rockets, 12 aiming stakes and one 122mm rocket with warhead.

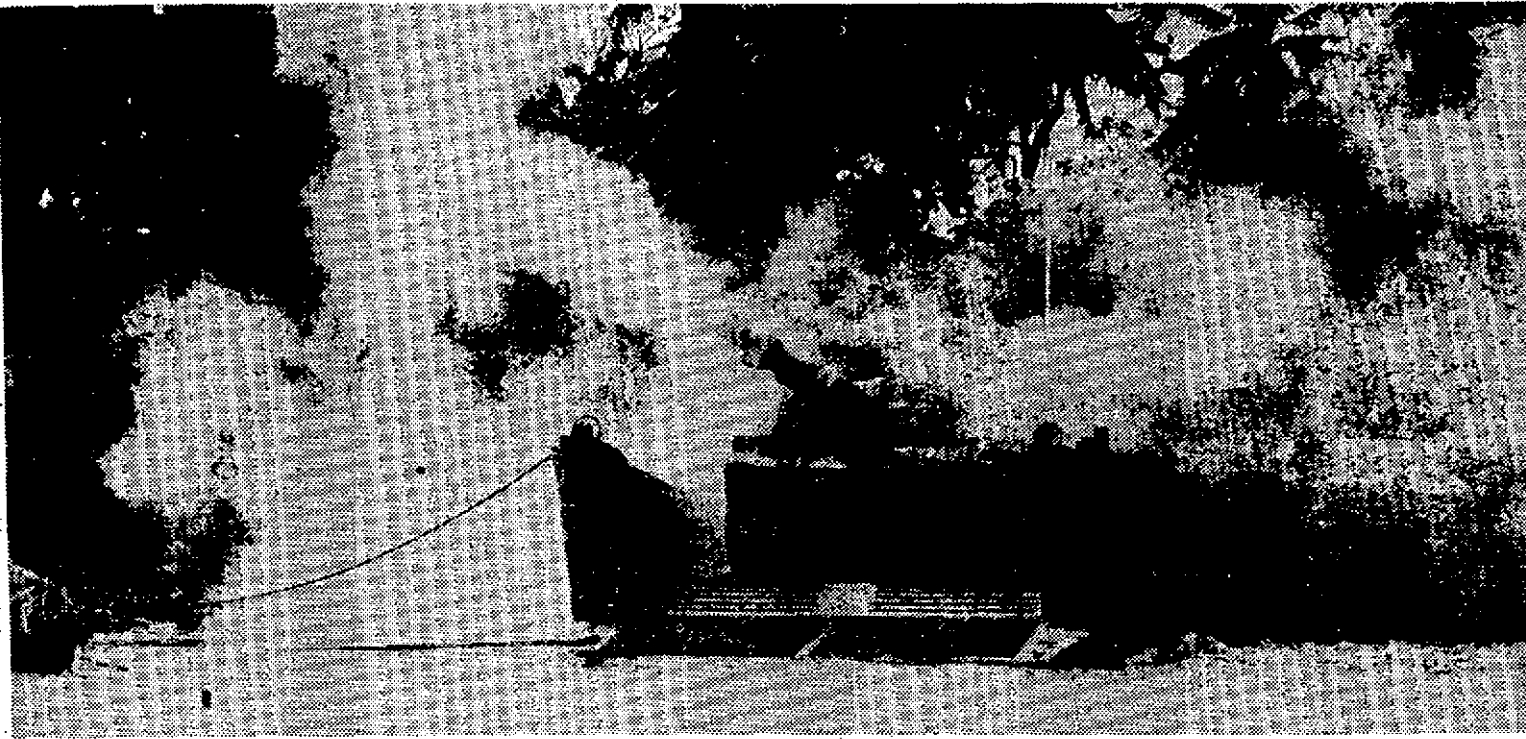
## Navy Guns Blast Red Artillery Sites

SAIGON (S&S) — Eight North Vietnamese artillery sites were silenced Tuesday by gun crews of the USS Blandy. The destroyer hit the positions in the northern section of the Demilitarized Zone about six miles north of the Marine outpost at Gio Linh.

South of the DMZ, the USS John A. Bole damaged 119 enemy supply and support structures in the II Corps area. The destroyer was working in support of Republic of Korea troops.

## Thief Loads Up

SUNNYVALE, Calif. (AP) — Navy spokesmen say a thief made off with 10,020 rounds of .22-caliber ammunition from the Moffett Field installation Wednesday. The ammunition, taken from a locked storage locker was intended mainly for target practice.



## Big Guns Take to the Water in Delta

To develop greater fire support for 9th Inf. Div. units operating in the Mekong Delta, the 1st Bn., 84th Arty., has been experimenting with 155mm self-propelled howitzers on landing craft. Here one of

the big guns undertakes a fire support mission during tests run from anchorages on the My Tho River. (USA)

## More Boats Assigned To Delta

SAIGON — The U.S. Navy bolstered its Mekong Delta force this week with the addition of its third squadron of heavily armored gunboats.

The Navy said River Assault Sq. 13 began arriving in early May and started operating this week after the arrival of its commanding officer, Cmdr. Peveril Blundell. The unit is being used in support of U.S. and Vietnamese infantrymen sweeping the Delta.

About half of the squadron's boats are ATCs, 56-foot converted landing craft that can beach a platoon of infantrymen on the banks of any navigable stream.

Navy spokesmen also said Thursday 32 enemy structures were damaged or destroyed Wednesday by the Coast Guard cutter Campbell.

## 27 More VC Call It Quits

SAIGON (S&S) — Vietnamese Army sources said that 15 more Viet Cong surrendered Wednesday and Thursday in the Saigon area.

A twelve-man squad of enemy soldiers surrendered to government troops in mopping-up operations in the northern Gia Dinh area Thursday morning. The VC turned in eight weapons.

At nightfall Wednesday three VC infiltrators, including one woman liaison cadre, surrendered to police in Gia Dinh.

## Copter Downed, 2 Die in Crash

SAIGON (S&S) — Two crewmen were killed Wednesday in the crash of an OH6 Cayuse helicopter in western Kontum province, a U.S. spokesman said.

The observation craft was shot down by enemy ground fire and destroyed in the crash.

Army chopper crews reported killing 13 enemy soldiers in support missions throughout South Vietnam.

## Panhandle Raked In Bombing Runs

SAIGON — North Vietnamese supply routes and petroleum storage areas were blasted Wednesday by U.S. warplanes in the southern panhandle.

The U.S. mission said the strike pilots and forward air controllers reported 41 secondary explosions and 91 large fires touched off in 135 missions flown by Air Force, Navy and Marine pilots.

## Bunker Aide Takes Leave

WASHINGTON (AP) — Barry Zorthian, special press adviser to Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and also information chief under three other envoys, is leaving his Saigon post and returning to the United States on a one year scholastic leave.

U.S. officials said Wednesday the 48-year-old official would attend Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the fall. He also intends to write a book about his experiences in Vietnam.

Zorthian has a reputation among his colleagues as one of the most effective briefing officers in Vietnam. His long and intimate relationship with newsmen covers roughly the same period as that of General William C. Westmoreland's Command of U.S. Forces in Vietnam.

Previously, Zorthian served with Henry Cabot Lodge and General Maxwell Taylor, both former Ambassadors.

He was reassigned to Tokyo last December by the U.S. Information Agency, but Bunker asked him to remain as a special press adviser in Saigon.

## Army Eases Space-A Travel

WASHINGTON — The Army has again relaxed its space available overseas travel restrictions, this time to allow soldiers heading for Far East duty to first visit their parents who may be living or stationed abroad. The latest change will be authorized on an individual basis, according to an Army message to major commands June 4.

Army officials said the new order effects several groups of soldiers stationed in the U.S. including, for example, those who

"I experienced my biggest secondary explosion in over 60 combat missions," said Cmdr. Jerry C. Patterson, commanding officer of Attack Sq. 85. Flying a carrier-based A6 Intruder, he led an attack against three trucks on Route 1A, nine miles north of Vinh.

"I bombed the truck and, as I was pulling away, both sides of my plane lit up from the light of the secondary," Patterson said. "The explosion actually rocked my plane."

Eighteen antiaircraft positions were silenced, mostly by Air Force F105 Thunderchiefs and F4 Phantoms. U.S. pilots reported meeting moderate to heavy ground fire.

Seventh Fleet planes destroyed or damaged 40 supply boats.

B52s continued to rain explosives Wednesday and Thursday morning on North Vietnamese troop concentrations in Kontum Province. The big bombers flew eight missions north and northwest of Dak To.

Three missions were mounted Thursday against enemy positions northwest of Gio Linh in the southern portion of the Demilitarized Zone.

have parents in the service or working as civilians for the Defense Department and stationed in Europe. Under the old restrictions the servicemen would not be eligible for space available travel to Europe.

Prior approval from the Department of the Army must be requested at least a month in advance of travel, the Army pointed out.

The Army also authorized a travel delay to a home of record in Hawaii, Alaska, a territory or possession or a foreign country

## U.S. Denies 'Rampant Corruption'

WASHINGTON — Charges of rampant black marketeering and theft of U.S. military supplies in South Vietnam in a Saturday Evening Post article by William J. Lederer have been denied by the Defense Department.

The article resulted in a flood of questions from congressman asking if Lederer's data was accurate.

The Pentagon did not deny that illegal activities took place during the rapid build up in Vietnam over the past three years, but it contended that the article did not present a true picture of the present situation in South Vietnam.

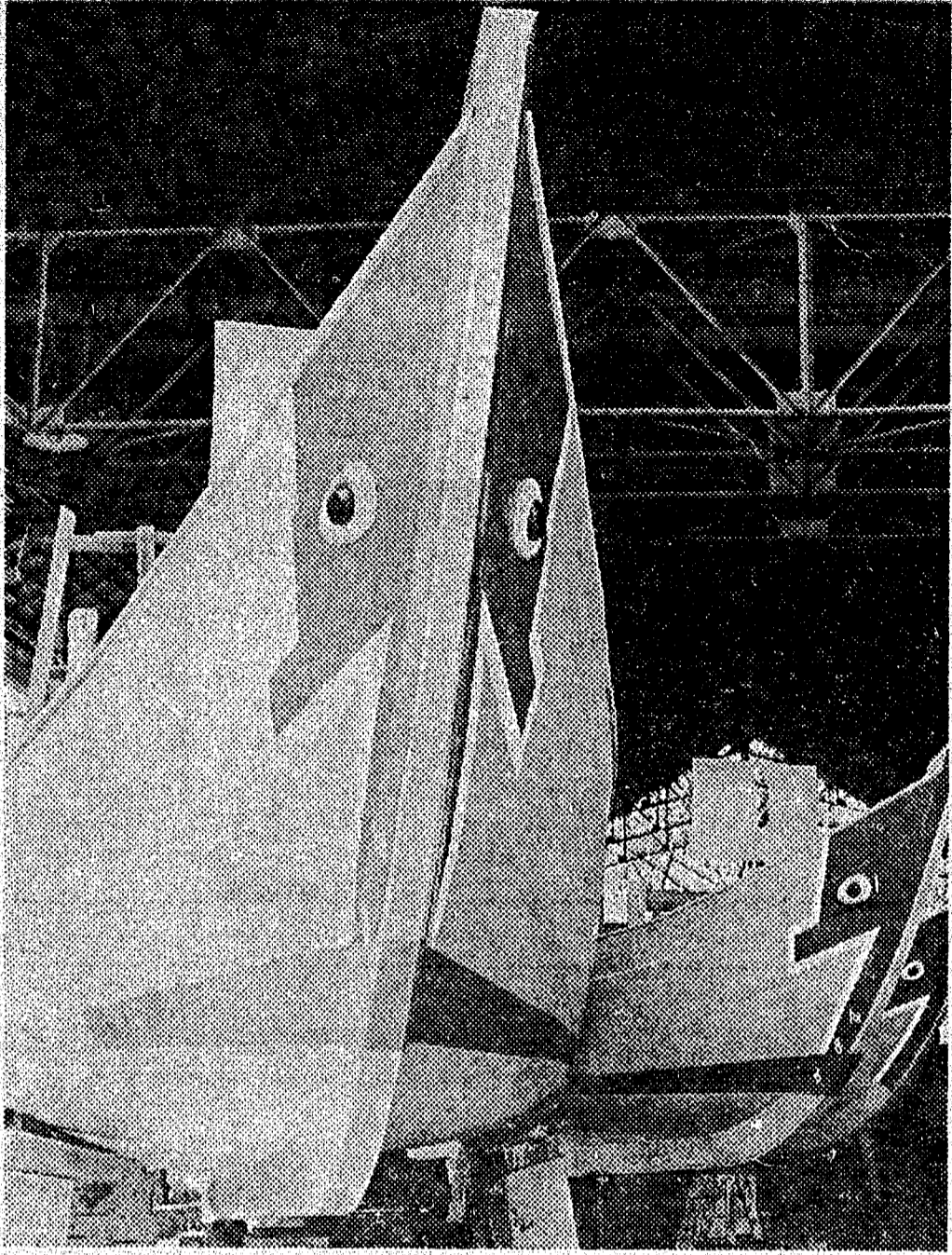
The Pentagon said it investigated Lederer's charges, and that the article is made up of rumor, self-deception, exaggeration and some factual incidents gathered over a long period of time that do not reflect the current situation in Vietnam.

The opening paragraph of the article is misleading, Defense said. According to Lederer, every government the U.S. has supported in Vietnam has been inadequate and has been rejected by the Vietnamese people. The Pentagon disputed this, saying that the people of South Vietnam, despite Communist terrorism and threats, have adopted a constitution, held national elections, and elected a president, a senate and a house of representatives. It said that 80 per cent of the eligible voters voted in these elections.

en route to a Far East assignment. In this case travel will be authorized if a soldier is going: as an individual replacement; the delay is on the normal direct routing by Military Airlift Command to the final destination; it does not result in additional cost or delay to the Army and it does not interfere with training or current deployment procedures.

Space available air travel from the U.S. to overseas destinations was cut recently as a part of Pentagon efforts to curb the gold flow.

# Sturdy Junks Are the Viet Navy's Warships



New Yabuta junks await sea trials at the Vietnamese Navy Shipyard in Saigon. The craft will be transferred to a coastal junk force unit. (USN)

## Engineers Clear 100,000th Acre

LONG BINH, Vietnam (Special)—The U.S. Army's Corps of Engineers has a tradition of willingly tackling any job—no matter how difficult or dangerous.

Two units of the 20th Engineer Brigade, U.S. Army Vietnam, held true to this tradition when they stripped their 100,000th acre of jungle in enemy-infested terrain. The machines and men of the 27th and 86th Land Clearing Teams reached this milestone in the III Corps Tactical Zone, north of Saigon.

More than a year ago, a high-level study determined that the search for the enemy would be enhanced, and enemy operations hindered, if selected areas of jungle were mowed. A massive land-clearing effort was organized in July, 1967, with Operation Paul Bunyan.

In two months of operation, powerful tractors, mounted with specially built blades, cleared nearly 15,000 acres in and around the Ong Dong Jungle in the 1st Inf. Div's tactical area northwest of Saigon. They uncovered enemy base camps, fortifications and large quantities of weapons, ammunition and supplies.

As the land-clearing program grew in scope and efficiency, the Viet Cong lost many other sanctuaries, including strategic areas in the famous "Iron Triangle" from where they launched attacks on cities and vital installations.

There are three main types of land clearing. One is "area clearing"—the levelling of vast tracts of jungle, usually in places of repeated enemy activity within striking distance of population centers or military installations.

"Trace clearing" is used when demands upon the clearing teams' resources become heavy. This entails cutting wide swaths

through enemy-infested areas. These traces hinder the enemy's freedom of movement, increasing his chance of being spotted when crossing an open area.

"Lines of communications" or L.O.C. clearing, is the removal of wide strips of vegetation along major roads. This makes the roads safer for travel by reducing or eliminating the enemy's opportunity for roadside ambushes.

Both of the two land clearing teams normally have 30 machines and about 100 men, including operators, maintenance personnel, officers and NCOs.

Another "plus" in land clearing operations, authorities say, is that it opens up new areas to cultivation. Dense, useless jungle gives way to farm crops.

SAIGON (Special) — While other navies concentrate on larger size and greater speed, steel hulls and even nuclear power, some of the oldest, smallest and most improbable vessels ever built continue to play a vital role in the defense of South Vietnam.

Made of "sao" wood so heavy it doesn't float, and with a top speed of only eight knots, South Vietnam's "Yabuta" junks simply cannot be replaced.

Legend says the original vessel was designed 5,000 years ago by a ruler born of a nymph and a rainbow.

The modern version, however, is a combination of Japanese design, American innovation and Vietnamese craftsmanship. The Vietnamese call the craft thuyen boum (sailing boat).

At home cruising up a muddy canal or standing out to sea, junks form the mainstay of the Vietnamese Navy Coastal Force. The highly seaworthy junks sail the rough South China Sea seeking the enemy attempting to infiltrate from the North. With their shallow draft, they also pursue the enemy up some of the smallest canals and rivers, where heavy steel-hulled patrol craft can't go.

The Yabuta, the type of junk

used mainly by the Vietnamese force, is 41 feet long, has a beam of about 10 feet and a draft of 3½ feet.

Constructed at the Navy Shipyard in Saigon, each junk takes about two weeks to build. Another two weeks are spent fitting the vessel with its gasoline engine, rudder, skeg, shaft, gun mounts for its armament and painting.

Sao logs are shipped from Thailand. The wood is stripped and cut into timbers or planks in the shipyard's saw mill, which uses equipment installed by the French 80 years ago.

More than 85 per cent of the junk construction is done by hand. A small band saw, hand drill and hand sander, however, are used for more arduous tasks, such as cutting large planks to make the craft's ribs and drilling holes for nails and screws. The sander is used to smooth fiberglass that has been added to the craft's hull, from her waterline to her keel.

Fiberglass is one of many modern changes made on the vessel by Vietnamese Navy officials on the recommendation of their U.S. Navy adviser in Saigon, Lt. Roy J. Pratte of San Diego.

Pratte makes recommendations based on reports from junk

forces operating along the Vietnamese coast.

Other refinements based on Pratte's recommendations include installation of a cabin door that slides instead of swinging on hinges; moving the cabin several inches forward to allow the .30-caliber machine gun operator aft more room; installing plexiglass instead of sheet glass in the cabin to minimize glass fragments if the cabin area is hit; and putting port holes in the berthing section to provide better lighting, eliminating constant use of kerosene lanterns.

Metal gussets have replaced wooden ones at the rib framing joints to provide a stronger joint, and plans are being made to fiberglass the deck to keep water from leaking into the hold in rough seas.

Both the U.S. and Vietnamese governments supply the junks with needed equipment. The U.S. supplies the armament and some navigational and safety gear.

The Vietnamese government supplies lights, pumps and the rest of the boats' standard equipment.

Each completed craft undergoes sea trials on the Saigon River. Not one has ever failed. It then is fitted with its armament and shipped to a junk force unit operating along the coast.

The junks are a true blend of the old and the new—an ancient design translated into sturdy fighting vessels by skilled Vietnamese raftsmen through technical assistance and modern shipbuilding materials recommended by American advisers.

They have been here longer than anyone can remember. And they'll still be here, still doing their job and doing it well, for a long time to come.



U.S. Navy Lt. Roy J. Pratte, an adviser, checks the metal gusset at a rib joint on a Yabuta junk. (USN)

## Da Nang Boasts Best Forecasters

DA NANG., Vietnam (Special) — Det. 9 of the 30th Weather Sq., 1st Weather Wing, commanded by Maj. Thomas J. Cody, 35, Clearwater, Fla., has been named recipient of the Air Weather Service's Williams Award as the most outstanding weather facility in the U.S. Air Force for 1967.

The trophy, named in honor of the organizer of the Army Air Corps Weather Service, is given annually to "the outstanding detachment which performs as a weather station with a weather observing or briefing function."

## Viet Air Training Center Flying High

By SGT. ROGER A. NEUMANN  
S&S Staff Correspondent

NHA TRANG, Vietnam—The Air Training Center here, once stymied in its attempts to expand, may soon find the Vietnamese Air Force trying to match its pace.

Under the leadership of Col. Nguyen Ngoc Oanh, the center has progressed more in the past year than at any time in its 16-year history.

Until last year, the center was receiving only a third of its authorized budget and was unable to conduct basic training for enlisted men because it didn't have the instructors and facilities. Now, officials say basic training will be given to all recruits here, and many will stay for advanced technical courses.

Oanh hopes to eventually make the center a small-scale model

of the U.S. Air Training Command, all in one base. Since taking command last June, he has added barracks, mess and recreation facilities and classrooms, in addition to building the center's first Catholic chapel and Buddhist temple.

He has improved laboratories and provided students with the newest equipment available. In the year, no students have failed in either enlisted or cadet classes, a fact which Oanh says indicates the progress of his project.

But his project is not yet complete. He hopes to create a standard of instruction for technical skills throughout the Vietnamese Air Force, and he would like to see the creation of an advanced officer training course and a staff college on his grounds.

Six schools are in operation now. They have graduated nearly 20,000 airmen and officers since 1952, when the center was established with support from the French Air Force.

Each school is assigned members of U.S. Air Force Advisory Team Four. The 25-man team is headed by Col. Lawrence M. Stickney.

The Flying School is of special interest to Oanh because it produces the pilots who he hopes will one day have all types of aircraft at their command. The only plane used in training now is the O-1 for forward air controllers.

An English language school opened in 1959, four years after the center came under the direct control of the Vietnamese. Emphasis is put on this program because the staff believes strong-

ly in the role its graduates will play as advisers. The top officer and enlisted students receive advanced training in technical language at Lackland AFB, Tex.

Other schools are: Military—the basic training center for all recruits.

Technical—primarily for aircraft mechanics.

Communications and Electronics—courses ranging from introductory electronics to advanced radar.

General Services training support personnel.

"It is my hope," Oanh said, "that we will one day become the training wing of the Vietnamese Air Force."

# Riot Cops Ready As Tense Calm Prevails in Paris

PARIS (UPI)—President Charles de Gaulle's hard pressed government and rebellious French students maintained a shaky truce Thursday after a tough official crack-down on further demonstrations. But strong riot police forces guarded Paris and other major cities in case of renewed violence.

In an attempt to end the new rioting and bloodshed the government banned all street demonstrations, outlawed seven extreme leftist organizations and announced that any foreigners taking part in disorders will be expelled.

## Asteroid Due to Skirt Earth

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP)—Icarus, the asteroid named for the youth of Greek mythology who flew close to the sun on wings of wax and feathers, swings by the earth Friday, but astronomers remain confident its approach will not lead to a cataclysmic collision.

The mythological Icarus plunged into the sea when the wax in his wings melted, and fears have been expressed that the asteroid Icarus might veer off course and plunge into the earth with the force of several hydrogen bombs.

But astronomers keeping a close watch on Icarus, a hunk of celestial debris about a half-mile in diameter, say it will pass a safe distance from earth at its closest approach, due Friday about 5 p.m. (EDT).

"There is absolutely no reason to believe that the estimates of 3,951,000 miles for the miss distance is in error by more than a few hundred miles," Dr. Brian Marsden of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory said.

Noting that the miss distance is "more than 16 times the distance of the moon from the earth," he said Icarus "will pass by harmlessly and only a few astronomers equipped with large telescopes and space scientists with radar dishes will be aware of its presence."

Even at its brightest, Icarus has a glow 600 times fainter than the naked eye can see.

Speculation that Icarus might crash into the earth began in 1965 with a report, now described by the Smithsonian as a hoax, from Rome that the Vatican Observatory was charting the possible impact point of Icarus on earth.

# Town on the Edge of 'Doom'

(Continued From Page 1) into the sea, there will be violent earthquakes, there will be a violent change in all of society and maybe even Atlantis will rise," he said.

For a month, word has been traveling from mouth to mouth in hippie circles that the catastrophe is imminent.

By car and by thumb, members of the love generation

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes Saturday, June 15, 1968

have been coming here to be with persons of their kind on the black day—Saturday.

When the first hippies arrived, they predicted 5,000 of their number would be in and around this city of 50,000 by disaster day. But residents of the area have reacted strongly and several incidents have cut the estimate down by as much as 90 per cent to about 500.

Cabin owners reported break-ins, land owners reported

hippies camped on their land without permission, and residents of Boulder began protesting.

Hippies reported to the sheriff that two of them had been shot at by irate vigilantes.

Citizens meetings of those for and against the hippies were called. A group of concerned citizens met Tuesday to discuss alleged police harassment. Another meeting has been set by town merchants, who hope to close down some hippie hang-outs.

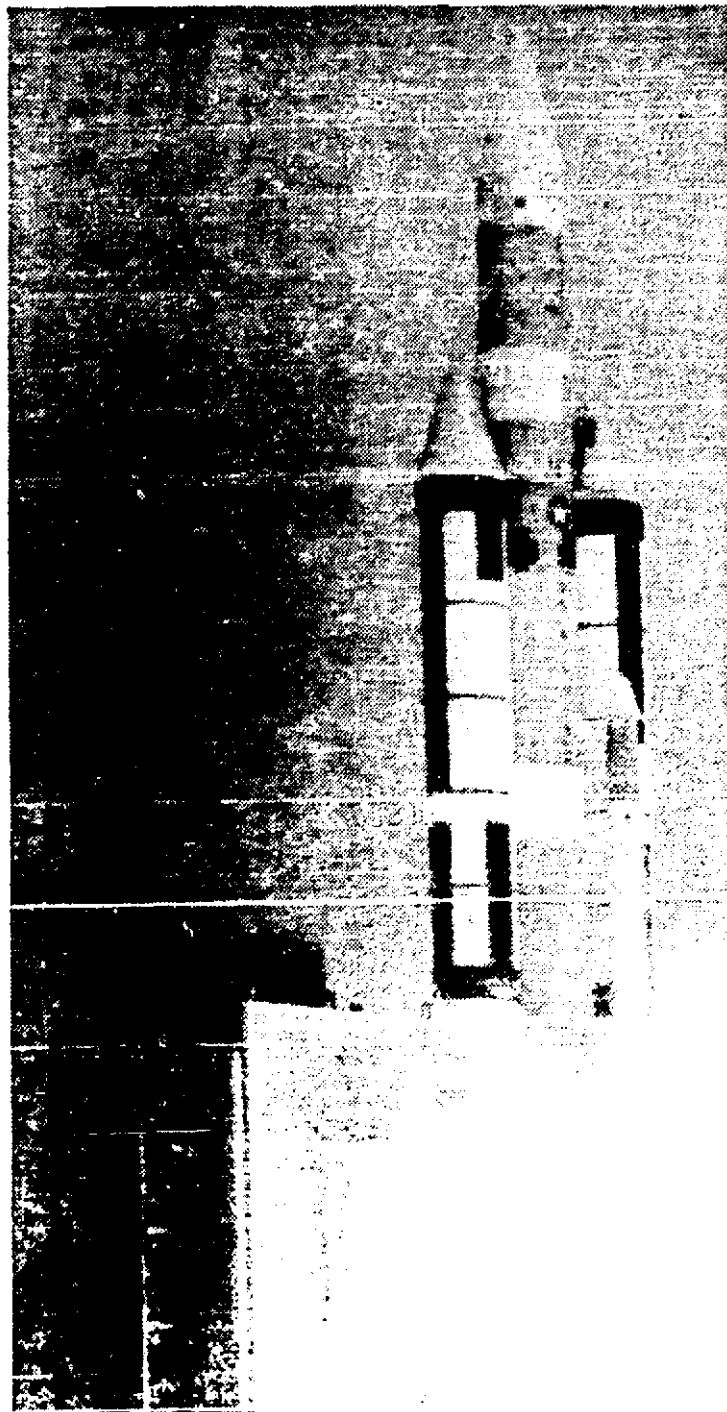
Any Questions Now? GAYLORD, Mich. (AP)—Radio newsman Bob Brooks of WATC Wednesday walked into the local police station to interview the city's new parking meter reader, Larry Reichert. But Reichert was outside slapping a parking ticket on Brooks' car.

The chief trouble spots were the metallurgical and automotive industries. But even in these there were signs of easing tension.

In a televised appeal to France's 28 million voters Wednesday night, Premier Georges Pompidou charged that the disturbances were touched off by "groups of professional agitators, wild men, idealists and anarchists."

The nationwide strike movement, nearing the end of its fourth week, continued to lose momentum. Officials estimated about 750,000 of the 10 million workers on strike at the end of May were still off the job.

The latest group to return to work was in the building and public works industries. Government officials estimate almost all the 1.6 million workers in these two sectors are back on their jobs.



A Titan 3 rocket blasts off from Cape Kennedy, Fla., on its way to orbit eight communications satellites. (UPI Radiophoto)

## 8 Satellites Orbiting

(Continued From Page 1) about 21,000 miles above the earth's equator.

The craft were released separately about 4:10 p.m. with different velocities so they would slowly spread apart.

"All eight satellites are operating as planned," the Air Force said.

The spacecraft were to slowly drift around earth's equator in necklace-fashion to join 17 similar switchboard satellites already in orbit.

The globe-girdling electronic ring is used by U. S. military forces to relay secret messages and reconnaissance photographs—showing such things as bomb damage and possible target sites—between Vietnam and Washington, usually via Hawaii.

Ground terminals are also lo-

ated at U. S. bases in Germany, Ethiopia, Okinawa, Guam, Australia, Korea and Thailand.

Spokesmen for the Defense Communications Agency, the office in charge of the system, said the addition of eight more spacecraft would boost the average amount of time satellites are available between Vietnam and Hawaii from 92 to 98 per cent for top priority messages and from 60 to 85 per cent for lower priority items.

In addition, "it would extend the life of the system by a very considerable amount," said Lt. Gen. John W. O'Neill, commander of the Air Force's space and missile systems organization, the agency in charge of the launching.

All 17 satellites previously orbited have been operating nearly one year, and several as long as two years. Their expected lifetime is about three years, but some officials said performance indicates each could operate as long as six years.

The beachball-sized spacecraft are repeaters, meaning they receive coded signals from a ground station and bounce them instantly to another station elsewhere around the world. There is no command system on board the satellite to receive instructions from the ground, making it extremely difficult for an enemy to jam them.

# Rockets—

(Continued From Page 1)

massive shelling of 100 rockets a night that would begin Monday and last for 100 days. It told Saigon residents to leave the city.

Senior U.S. officials expressed doubt that the Viet Cong was capable of carrying out the rocket threat but said the enemy might be able to mount at least one of the spectacular, 100-round bombardments.

For two days and nights central Saigon was spared rocket attacks that by unofficial count have killed 132 persons and wounded more than 1,000 since the enemy opened its "peace talks" offensive May 5.

Senior officials believe the rocket attacks form a part of enemy tactics designed to strengthen the position of North Vietnamese delegates negotiating with the United States in Paris.

(Meanwhile, a time bomb apparently planted by a Red terrorist blew up a Da Nang office building and wounded 17 Americans and Vietnamese, UPI reported.)

(The bomb was believed to have been planted by a Vietnamese male who left it inside a suitcase on the floor of the U.S. Consolidated Procurement Office, and then fled.)

(The explosion erupted on the stroke of noon.)

(The wounded U.S. servicemen were rushed to a nearby military hospital and the Vietnamese injured were taken to the German hospital ship Helgoland. Several were reported in critical condition.)

# Johnson—

(Continued From Page 1)

will on both sides, I'm convinced that we can move forward to overcome the animosities, the suspicions and the difficulties which have clouded our relations during the past quarter century.

"At the end of that road is the welfare and prosperity of 450 million Russians and Americans—and 3.5 billion citizens of the community we call the world."

The treaty takes the unusual step of extending diplomatic immunity to each nation's consular representatives.

This last provision drew considerable criticism in Congress from lawmakers who expressed fear the treaty would permit Soviet espionage agents to operate under the cover of consular representatives and be immune from prosecution.

The Johnson Administration won Senate approval of the treaty March 16, 1967, after eight days of heated debate.

## World Weather

Asian Weather Central

June 13			
	H	L	H L
Chitose	68	49	Saigon 90 79
Cuom	84	78	Seoul 82 64
Hakue	79	67	Taipei 90 75
Manila	97	78	Tokyo 81 68
	H	L	H L
Albany	81	65	Atelbourne 65 44
Albuquerque	93	58	Memphis 93 70
Amarillo	87	58	Miami 87 71
Atlanta	92	70	Milwaukee 68 61
Birmingham	95	71	Atascosa 64 55
Bismarck	73	48	N. Orleans 64 52
Boise	75	48	NYC 69 61
Boston	74	55	N. Platte 66 45
Cincinnati	84	69	Okla. City 90 66
Cleveland	79	64	Omaha 76 56
Denver	88	48	Paris 72 56
Des Moines	75	58	Phila. 76 56
Detroit	75	62	Phoenix 103 66
Duluth	72	47	Pittsburgh 84 64
Fargo	73	44	Rapid City 88 48
Fort Worth	96	73	Reno 75 43
Hong Kong	95	76	Singapore 86 75
Honolulu	82	77	St. Louis 84 65
Houston	94	79	St. Paul 72 56
Indianapolis	76	66	Salt Lake 88 59
Jackville	93	74	S. Antonio 94 74
Kansas City	83	65	San Diego 70 59
K. Lumpur	85	71	San Fran. 63 57
Las Vegas	99	68	Seattle 66 48
London	72	56	Shreveport 97 64
L.A.	79	61	Sydney 62 51
Louisville	84	72	Tucson 69 63
			Wash. 85 68