

LBJ NAMES WESTY ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF

PACIFIC STAR AND STRIPES

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Sunday, March 24, 1968

Shriver Named Envoy to France

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sargent Shriver, director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, was named by President Johnson Friday to be U.S. Ambassador to France. Shriver, brother-in-law of President John F. Kennedy and Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., current candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, is vacationing in Europe.



R. SARGENT SHRIVER

President Johnson said his nomination for the post had been approved by the French government. The appointment requires Senate confirmation.

Shriver, 52, is a former director of the U.S. Peace Corps before he took over the directorship of the antipoverty agency.

Johnson was asked at his press conference, where the announcement was made, whether Shriver had asked to be relieved of his job at the Office of Economic Opportunity.

"No," President Johnson said, adding that Shriver reminded him several months ago that he had served a total of seven years in the two agencies and that "he looked forward to the possibility of some foreign service."

The President said Shriver had described his Peace Corps service as a very satisfying experience in that it had given him an opportunity to deal in relations with other countries.

Johnson said Shriver told him he would be glad to be considered for any post in which he could serve his country. Two foreign posts were under consideration for him, Johnson said, and Shriver gave Paris as his preference.

Novotny Resigns

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (AP)—President Antonin Novotny gave up his fight for political survival and resigned Friday after the Communist party's new anti-Stalinist leadership reportedly received Soviet assurances of non-intervention in their democratization drive.

The 63-year-old hard line Communist sent his letter of resignation to the Czechoslovak National Assembly Presidium and it was immediately accepted.

Novotny stepped down less than 48-hours after Deputy Premier Oldrich Cernik returned from the Soviet Union, where top officials in Moscow, including Premier Alexei Kosygin, reportedly told him they would not interfere in Czechoslovakia's sweepingly liberal
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)

1st Grade Phenomenon

See Dick Sleep. See Jane Sleep. See....

RAEFORD, N.C. (UPI) — At first, one or two children in Mrs. Hazel Galbreath's first grade class at Upchurch School would fall asleep.

Then it happened more frequently, and more and more children joined the group of sleepy heads. They fell asleep in their chairs or standing up.

Mrs. Galbreath reported the problem about two weeks ago. This touched off an extensive

medical investigation. Doctors suspect some sort of psychological phenomenon.

The superintendent of Hoke County Schools had the children moved to another room while their regular classroom was checked for carbon monoxide or other toxic gasses. No toxicity was found, and some of the children fell asleep in the other room.

As the problem persisted,

Hoke County called for help from Dr. Harry H. McLean, consultant to the State Board of Health Office in nearby Fayetteville.

"I became aware of the problem on a Tuesday," McLean said. He said the school reported one child fell asleep Thursday. There were four on Friday, seven on Monday, and seven on Tuesday, the day McLean was called.

"About five had gone to sleep when I got there and the rest were drowsy."

There are about five persistent "sleepers" of the 23 children in the class, McLean said. McLean said investigators have definitely concluded there is no health hazard and nothing physically wrong with the children.

McLean said doctors suspect
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 3)

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson announced Friday that he is naming Gen. William C. Westmoreland, U.S. commander in Vietnam, to be Army Chief of Staff effective in July.

Johnson told a news conference that he has not yet made any decision on a projected increase in troop strength for the war in Vietnam.

A successor has not yet been chosen for Westmoreland, who will succeed Gen. Harold Johnson as Army chief. (UPI said Gen. Johnson plans to retire when his term expires July 1.)

The President is asking the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Earle G. Wheeler, to stay on in that post for an extra year. His term normally would expire July 2.

This will require a congressional resolution.

Johnson said that in order to have a smooth transition all the way around in the military shifts, Adm. U.S. Grant Sharp, commander-in-chief in the Pacific, will be asked to remain on from May 1 to July 2 when other changes take effect. Sharp presumably is retiring.

No successor was mentioned for Sharp.

The President was asked whether the forthcoming reassignment for Westmoreland implies any change in strategy, such as the search and destroy missions, or in tactics in the war in Vietnam.

Johnson answered that "strategy and tactical operations have nothing to do with the appointments as such."

Johnson did not close the door on changes in the strategy and tactical fields, saying that he does not know what the replacement commander will recommend.

One question immediately was "are we any closer to peace?"

"I can't answer that question," the President said. "Peace is a very elusive thing. I can't pinpoint a time or a place."

He said that each day we are
(Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Stewart Takes Oath

LONDON (UPI) — Michael Stewart has formally taken the oath of office as foreign secretary during a Privy Council meeting presided over by Queen Elizabeth II at Buckingham Palace. Stewart succeeds George Brown who resigned last week.



GEN. WILLIAM C. WESTMORELAND

New Red Guns at Khe Sanh

GIs Kill 112 in Hoi An Battle

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON—U.S. Infantrymen from the 196th Light Inf. Brigade reported killing 112 Communist soldiers Thursday during a savage battle four miles south of Hoi An.

Another 35 Reds were reported killed by Korean Marines in the same general area.

Forty-three Communists were killed by U.S. Army helicopters near Hue, and Red mortarmen shelled two U.S. airbases—Bien Hoa and Binh Thuy—during the night.

The U.S. Command Friday announced a new operation which kicked off on March 1 in Dinh Tuong province 40 miles southwest of Saigon. The operation, dubbed People's Road, is being conducted by the 1st Brigade of the 9th U.S. Inf. Div. Thus far in the operation 19 Communists have been killed. U.S. casualties have been one wounded.

(Meanwhile, for the first time military sources confirmed Friday the presence of enemy 37mm antiaircraft guns to the north and south of the Marines' Khe Sanh Combat Base, AP reported.)

(The guns, much heavier than the 50-caliber commonly used by the enemy against allied aircraft in the south, have a range of 8,000 to 10,000 feet up. The sources said the guns are mainly being used against jet fighter-bombers and C130's parachuting supplies to the base. Seven of the 37mm gun positions are said to have been destroyed.)

In the battle near Hoi An, a reconnaissance unit from the 196th Light Inf. Brigade, attached to the Americal Div., ran into a Communist force four miles south of the city.

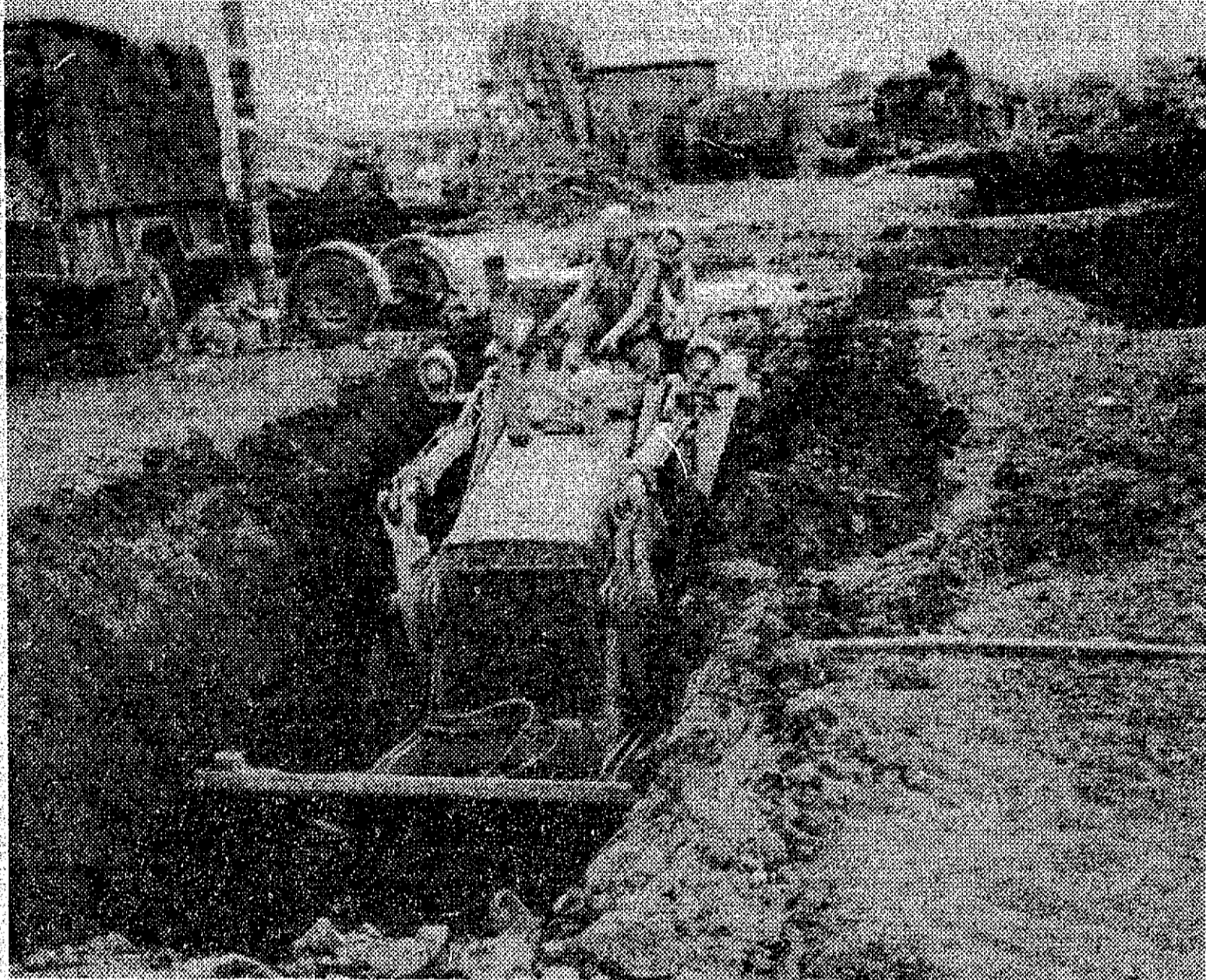
The two units exchanged heavy small arms fire while a U.S. cavalry troop began to encircle the Reds.

As the cavalry troop closed the circle, the Communists fled, leaving 112 dead on the battlefield.

U.S. casualties in the fighting were put at 16 wounded.

Early Friday morning, Communist mortarmen fired several 122mm rockets into the sprawling Bien Hoa AB north of Saigon, causing light damage and personnel casualties.

At about the same time, other Communist gunners in the delta fired more than 25 rounds of 75mm recoilless rifle fire into the Binh Thuy Airfield in Phong Dinh Province. Light damage and casualties were reported.



A bulldozer operated by a Navy Seabee digs new bunker positions at the Khe Sanh base. The Navy men have kept the dozer operating despite heavy shelling of the base. (AP Radiophoto)

Jets Hit N. Viet Airfields

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — U.S. pilots darted through holes in the gradually lifting cloud cover over North Vietnam Friday to bomb several key targets in the Communist country on 108 missions flown north of the DMZ.

Navy pilots blasted Kien An Airfield, six miles southwest of Haiphong, the Vinh airfield and cut the runway and taxiway at the Bai Thuong airfield northwest of Thanh Hoa.

Other Navy pilots, flying off 7th Fleet carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin, bombed the Hon Gai military barracks area 27 miles northeast of Haiphong and struck Communist supply lines along the coast.

Air Force pilots flew the most northern missions of the day, hitting the Lang Dang railroad yard 64 miles northeast of Hanoi and the Dong Cuong and Som Tra railroad yards, 102 and 94 miles northwest of the Communist capital.

U.S. pilots destroyed or damaged a total of 55 trucks for the day, bringing the two-day total for Wednesday and Thursday to 165.

Hanoi Boosts Units in South

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The number of North Vietnamese Army troops in South Vietnam has increased by two divisions in the last four months, while the number of Viet Cong probably has declined, Pentagon sources said Friday.

Last Nov. 24, U.S. military officials estimated the number of North Vietnamese Army units in the South at 54,000. They also said then that "more than 10 per cent" of the 64,000 Viet Cong units in the South were probably North Vietnamese Army soldiers.

This added up to a November estimate of upwards of 60,400 North Vietnamese in the South.

The present estimate is that there are 75,000 men in North Vietnamese Army units in the South, and 10,000 North Vietnamese Army "fillers" in the Viet Cong, making a total of 85,000.

The increase is largely attributed to the infiltration of 20,000 men into the northern part of I Corps, just below the Demilitarized Zone.

Invasion of N. Vietnam Is Military 'Must': Ky

ABOARD THE CARRIER KITTY HAWK (AP) — Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky of South Vietnam said Friday that an invasion of North Vietnam is a military necessity.

He said, however, that such a course is "really against the policy of the Vietnamese government at the present time."

The Vice President made the statement at a news conference aboard this U.S. aircraft carrier cruising 135 miles east of the North Vietnamese city of Vinh. Ky and other Vietnamese of-

ficials, as well as Mrs. Ky, were aboard to present medals to U.S. Navy pilots who have been carrying out raids against North Vietnam.

To win the war, was an invasion of North Vietnam necessary, Ky was asked.

"Militarily speaking, that's right," he answered.

"I don't know," he replied when asked if an invasion was politically possible.

Ky referred to the October, 1966, allied summit meeting in Manila and said, "In the Declaration of Manila . . . we declared that we don't have the desire to invade any other country."

Casualties in Vietnam

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

KILLED IN ACTION

Army

SSgt. Lytell B. Christian, Enterprise, Ala.
SP4 William F. Plaskowski, Anchorage, Alaska.
SSgt. Charles H. Sowers II, Phoenix, Ariz.
Pfc. Paul T. Arambula, Phoenix, Ariz.
Sgt. James R. Biernacki, San Diego, Calif.
SP5 William W. McConnell, Sonora, Calif.
SP4 Robert W. Hardesty, Santa Clara, Calif.
Pfc. Todd E. Swanson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Pvt. Russell E. Hupe, Torrance, Calif.
Pfc. Larry J. Taggart, Denver, Colo.
SP4 Raymond P. Dobrzynski, Wilmington, Del.
Sfc. Robert A. Itzoe, Columbus, Ga.
2Lt. Larry E. Welch, Jacksonville, Ill.
Pfc. Roger W. Lefko, Mundelein, Ill.
1Lt. Patrick A. Shuttler, Greensburg, Ind.
SP4 William S. Kleint, Fort Wayne, Ind.
SP4 Don E. Lee, Brazil, Ind.
SP4 Larry D. Sherman, Marlon, Ind.
Pfc. Harold Meicart, Metamora, Ind.
Sgt. David K. Ditch, Davenport, Iowa.
SP4 Duane R. Passig, De Witt, Iowa.
SP4 David R. Ogle, Lyndon, Kan.
SSgt. George F. Hayes, Busy, Ky.
Sgt. Lucius Anderson Jr., Natchitoches, La.
Col. Raul Robledo, Shreveport, La.
SP4 Tony Tate, Thibodaux, La.
SP4 Clinton Carpenter Jr., Somerville, Mass.
Maj. Walter L. McCahan, Grand Rapids, Mich.
SP4 Mark L. Dickson, St. Claire Shores, Mich.
SP4 Leon G. Edwards, Detroit, Mich.
Pfc. John D. Beaver, Detroit, Mich.
SP4 Glen H. Mosley Jr., Independence, Mo.
Sgt. Harry J. Ellis III, Atco, N.J.
SP4 Kenneth J. Greene, Jersey City, N.J.
2Lt. Terry L. Trainor, Silver City, N.M.
Sgt. Ronald G. McCraw, Livingston, N.M.
Pfc. Alvin J. Munson, Albuquerque, N.M.
1Lt. Howard S. Postack, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Pfc. Gregory F. Ambrose, Glendale, N.Y.
Sfc. William D. Crawford, Fremont, N.C.
Pfc. Gary D. Hicks, Mount Airy, N.C.
Sgt. William E. Price, Plain City, Ohio.
Sgt. Earnest Wilson, Bethel, Ohio.
SP4 Edgar W. Blankenship, Lewisburg, Ohio.
Pfc. William E. Dean, London, Ohio.
SP4 James D. Gufrey, Midwest City, Okla.
Pfc. James A. Lesseg, Portland, Ore.
SP4 William P. Worley, Julian, Pa.
Cpl. Willie A. Williams, Fairfax, S.C.
SP4 James B. L. Makin, Fort Jackson, S.C.
Pfc. Hoyle Martin, Spartanburg, S.C.
LTC Howard P. Petty, Pulaski, Tenn.
MSGT. Jimmie R. Harrison, Greenville, Tenn.
SP4 Richard L. Dunlap, Maryville, Tenn.
Pfc. Danny E. Blevins, Alcoa, Tenn.
SP4 Adolfo Aguilar, San Antonio, Texas.
SP4 John R. Medley, Texas City, Texas.
Sgt. J. Athan Theodore, Vason, Wash.
SP4 Terry L. Miller, Depot, W.Va.

Navy

Lt. Barry W. Hooper, Redondo Beach, Calif.
BUL2 John W. Borders Jr., Sherman Oaks, Calif.
SN Joseph S. Peryslan, Oaklawn, Ill.
SN Robert W. Cawley, Butte, Mont.

Marine Corps

Pfc. Lawrence A. Fults Jr., Tucson, Ariz.
Pfc. Edward L. Patterson, Garden Grove, Calif.
Pfc. Francis J. Dowd Jr., Pinerville, Conn.
Cpl. Johnny J. Junkins, Marietta, Ga.
Cpl. Dennis A. Toadvine, Aurora, Ill.
Pfc. Kenneth R. Mc Allister, Danville, Ill.
Cpl. Ronald L. Ellis, Evansville, Ind.
LCpl. Abraham R. Derryberry III, Shreveport, La.
Pfc. Donald E. Jones, Pasadena, Md.
Cpl. Geth M. Fumere, Natick, Mass.
LCpl. Douglas R. Mohrman, Buzzards Bay, Mass.
Cpl. John M. Noonan, St. Louis, Mo.
Pfc. Walter F. Tyrce Jr., Buffalo, N.Y.
Sgt. Donald R. Chamblin Jr., Charlotte, N.C.
Pfc. James W. Bettis, Tulsa, Okla.
Pfc. Terry A. Williams, Bandon, Ore.
Pfc. Carl M. Morris, Harrisburg, Pa.
LCpl. Wilbur L. Minter Jr., Sulphur Springs, Texas.
Pfc. Douglas E. Dishman, St. Paul, Va.
Pfc. Guy E. Ray Jr., Raven, Va.
Pfc. Kenneth W. Haakenson, Racine, Wisc.
Pfc. Daniel L. Meysembourg, Madison, Wisc.

DIED OF WOUNDS

Navy

SN Eugene E. Swift, Wilkesboro, N.C.

Marine Corps

Pfc. Samuel J. Frieson, Markham, Ill.
LCpl. Everett Davis, Butler, Ind.
LCpl. James L. Russell, Akron, Ohio.

MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

Army

Sgt. Harold B. Muller, McKinleyville, Calif.
Pfc. James A. Blankenship, Gardena, Calif.
Cpl. Ralph D. Hirschler Jr., Lamar, Colo.
Pfc. Lawrence E. Jones, Denver, Colo.
SP4 Nicholas J. Cufinha, Fort Myers, Fla.
Pfc. Ben H. Williams, St. Petersburg Beach, Fla.
Pfc. Gary V. Frazier, Pocatello, Idaho.
Sgt. James R. Inboden, Robinson, Ill.
SP4 Michael J. Scott, Vandalia, Ill.
Sgt. Robert L. Clewlow, Evansville, Ind.
1Sgt. Rodney J. Lawson, Valley Station, Ky.
Sgt. Edward R. Cordeau, Everett, Mass.
Pfc. Samuel J. Rumsan Jr., Malden, Mass.
Pfc. Warren G. Brown, Detroit, Mich.
Pfc. Dwaine W. Vanden Bosch, Grand Rapids, Mich.
1Lt. Richard A. Koski, Grand Rapids, Minn.
Sgt. Joseph E. Hartz, New York, N.Y.
Pfc. Domingo Ortiz, Bronx, N.Y.
1Lt. Richard P. Bruce, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.
Cpl. Terry E. Webb, Lancaster, Ohio.
SP4 James E. Murray, Cleveland, Ohio.
Pfc. James M. Brown, Toledo, Ohio.
Pfc. David L. Carey, Danville, Ohio.
MSGT. Richard C. Keefe, Stillwater, Okla.
1Lt. Ronald F. Galeblewski, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SSgt. Michael K. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sgt. Kenneth L. Devor, Walnut Bottom, Pa.
SP4 Clement B. Gruber, St. George, S.C.
Pfc. Lewis B. Wilson, Manchester, Tenn.

SP5 Robert H. Walker, Spur, Texas.
SP4 Jose S. Montemayor, Odem, Texas.
Pfc. Henry M. S. Hale, Houston, Texas.
Pfc. Sandra Hoseny, Teitner, Texas.
Pfc. Bobby D. Tucker, Ft. Worth, Texas.
Pvt. Roberto P. Rios, San Angelo, Texas.
SSgt. William F. Aisman, Tacoma, Wash.
SP4 Charles M. Harlston, Jenkintown, W.Va.
Sgt. David L. Drought, Delavan, Wisc.
Cpl. Richard L. Pitzer, Boscobel, Wisc.
Pfc. Dean L. Dalberg, Viola, Wisc.

Navy

BM3 Ernest W. Wiglesworth Jr., Oxon Hill, Md.

MISSING IN ACTION

Army

Cpl. Donald R. Robison
1Lt. Walter J. Panamaroff
2Lt. Thomas G. Kolinski
CWO Jimmy L. Watson
Sfc. Eugene Gubbins
SSgt. Robert G. Pinkston
Sgt. Porter E. Calloway
Sgt. John J. Gunther
Sgt. Ronald E. Johns
Sgt. John R. Strohmer
Sgt. Franklin C. Armento
SP4 Donald E. Kidd
SP4 Joseph M. Knoblock Jr.
SP4 Chel E. McPeters
SP4 Jeffrey L. Peck
SP4 Robert Smeal
Pfc. Juan D. Aguilar
Pfc. Paul L. Bigelow
Pfc. Robert W. Eagleson
Pfc. Larry J. Moore
Pfc. Sammie R. Snead Jr.
Pfc. John A. Virgona
Pfc. Donald E. Wetzi

Navy

EN3 Frankie R. Johnson
FN Eugene Nelson

Air Force

Capt. Thomas T. Hensley

DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army

Pfc. Michael D. Ferguson, Riverside, Calif.
Pfc. Lewis R. G. Dorsey, Emporia, Kan.
Cpl. Edward A. Lioneffa, Springfield, Mass.
Pfc. Henry J. Chester, Detroit, Mich.
Pvt. Robert W. O'Donnell, Cheboygan, Mich.
Pfc. Thomas J. Saltmarsh, Concord, N.H.
Pfc. Richard T. Arthur, Ona, W.Va.
Sfc. Ramon Lopez, San Juan, Puerto Rico.
SP4 Raul Pena-Class, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico.

Marine Corps

SSgt. Gordon L. Hunt, Springfield, Mo.

MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE

Army

SP4 Jimmie E. Parker, Fremont, Calif.
SP4 Michael F. Green, Bannock, Idaho.
Pfc. Earl F. Fitch, St. Louis, Mo.
SP4 Vincent A. Datena, North Babylon, N.Y.
WO William W. Wieburg, Odessa, Texas.

MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army

SP4 Richard R. Tesora
Pfc. Michael L. White
Pfc. Robert E. Tyner

Navy

SN James B. Rickels
CORRECTION
SSgt. Benjamin F. Mattison, USA, change state to read: South Carolina.

Tet Refugees Race Monsoons on Housing

Story and Photo
By BOB CUTTS
S&S Correspondent

SAIGON—The city is fighting again, but the enemy is different this time.

Where guns, grenades and bombs were enough to drive off the Viet Cong in their attacks on Saigon last month, this time the enemy won't be thrown back as easily or as quickly.

The foe now is time—time to build adequate shelters for the 140,000 refugees choking the cities, time to resettle the families burned, blasted or scared out of their homes. The little time that's left before South Vietnam's rainy season turns the 80 Saigon refugee camps in-

to pools of mud and disease and misery.

That means thousands of homes must be found or built before May.

"We're moving, but we're moving kind of slow," says Lt. Col. James F. Bodine, Saigon's civic action officer. "Actually, everyone in Saigon is under some kind of a roof right now. They're getting fed, they've got places to sleep and water to wash with, and I think every refugee in the city has been inoculated at least twice. Things are under control now."

But Bodine, with one eye on Saigon's temperamental skies, knows that sheds and tents won't keep out the torrential monsoon rains that are due

within two months. "As far as I'm concerned, that (the rainy season) is the deadline—that's when things get a little touchy."

Bodine, the U.S. military counterpart to the mayor of Saigon, breaks down the refugee story this way: A flood of 250,000 refugees washed into the cities in the first week of February, when Tet fighting was hottest in the Saigon suburbs and areas near the city.

The battles, which saw artillery, rockets, mortars, fighter-bombers and mini-gun ships pour hundreds of tons of destruction into the city itself, leveled some 15,000 homes. Cholon, in Saigon's southern end, was hardest hit.

Most refugees were quickly

assimilated into makeshift camps. "Everybody pitched in. The Buddhists, the Catholics, the Protestants and private outfits took the runoff the government couldn't handle." Many of Saigon's churches and shrines are still filled with displaced families, living in the buildings and in tent cities that sprang up around them.

Rice rations were started immediately. Medical teams constantly prowled the camps, checking on sanitary conditions and treating not only wounded but anyone with a communicable disease that could infect the rest of the camp.

Water was hauled to the camps daily. In places where enough couldn't be supplied for bathing, cooking and drinking, the government and the U.S. dug wells within the camps.

Bodine was out on the streets scrounging what he could for the refugees while the fighting was still going on. "We scrounged a lot of stuff off the docks. We got about a half a million board feet of lumber and over a thousand sheets of roofing in the first few days.

"When we needed something inside a warehouse and we couldn't get in, we shot the locks off. We had to keep up with the influx right then and there, or the situation would've gotten completely out of control."

At one point, Bodine says, he and his Vietnamese and American volunteer workers were dragging 220-pound sacks of rice out of the front of a Cholon warehouse while the Viet Cong still held the back of it.

Said one of Bodine's colleagues: "When things got hot and everyone started hiding in their hotels, Jim was out in the middle of it, working like a dog."

When the fighting died out, Bodine says, the Vietnamese government stepped in immediately with relief work. A Central Recovery Committee was formed with Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky and Army Maj. Gen. George I. Forsythe coordinating the efforts. Bodine and his eight-man staff were put in charge of seeing that American aid was used in the right places.

"This is a Vietnamese effort," says Bodine. "We're not going to do it for them. We're here to put in just enough effort and equipment and cash to

keep the machinery running."

Quick decisions were needed, and they were made. The government decided that in the hardest-hit areas, it would clear away everything and contract for brand new, Hong Kong-style high-rise apartment dwellings.

In other areas, U.S. Aid to International Development (USAID) has volunteered to construct 20 "splines", or fully-plumbed cores of sanitary facilities and water sources. On these, 400 Vietnamese families will build new one-story homes of their own.

And in the more lightly-hit areas, the Vietnamese government is issuing "triple-tens": ten bags of cement, ten sheets of roofing and 10,000 piasters (about \$90) for each family to rebuild its own home.

But the biggest concern remains the monsoon. The families in the poorer refugee camps have got to be moved into better housing before the rains hit.

"There's just not enough good housing for all the people now," says Bodine, "and it's going to take at least a year to get it."

So the government came up with an interim plan—a semi-permanent refugee camp. A plot of government-owned ground near the Cholon PX, Petrus Ky, was quickly earmarked for a buildup, and the work began.

The government bought truckloads of lumber and cement. Dr. Nguyen Phuc Que, minister of social welfare and refugees, took overall charge of the project. A call was put out for help, and thousands responded. The Vietnamese Boy Scouts, volunteer youth groups and volunteer citizens came together at Petrus Ky along with Republic of Korea forces, the U.S. Army and Air Force, the 33rd Vietnamese Air Force Wing, USAID and the refugees themselves, to build a mini-city.

Nguyen Tan Tam, a Vietnamese engineer, was under government contract to build a sugar mill at Lai Khe. When the Viet Cong closed down his construction camp, Tam volunteered his engineering staff to plan the camp. Bodine scrounged power saws, tools and a cement mixer. The U.S. Army's 46th Engineer Bn. sent Vietnamese employees and Army supervisors.

And Petrus Ky began to go up. While carpenters sawed lumber and nailed together prefabricated house forms, Boy Scouts and other youth groups began fitting them together. Korean and U.S. military heavy equipment operators bulldozed the ground, and the refugees poured concrete foundation blocks into forms.

Girls, boys, men and women—almost all of them Vietnamese—are pushing to get the houses up before May. As Dr. Que said, "Time is the important thing now."

When finished, Petrus Ky will house almost 10,000 refugees, and the worst of the crowded camps can be closed. Petrus Ky will have drainage, plumbing and 500 kitchens. It will last for that critical first year. The pressure will be off.

"Still," Bodine says, "it's a staggering job. Things are moving slowly in some areas. Part of the problem is that we've got to be sure just who is a refugee. Some of them may be Viet Cong. Some of them may still have homes, but have never gone back to find out. An awful lot of ID cards seem to have disappeared in the fighting, and that's understandable."



Vietnamese Boy Scouts haul on a rope to pull up a pre-fab frame at the Petrus Ky housing area in Cholon, a Saigon suburb, where a semi-permanent refugee camp is rising.

Viet Mother Warns GI—and Dies

By SPEC. 5 JACK HURST

SONG BE, Vietnam (IO)—A Vietnamese mother recently ran out of her house near here to warn a 101st Airborne Div. paratrooper of nearby enemy soldiers and died beside him in the five-hour firefight that ensued.

"She saved my life," said Pfc. William E. Perry, Philadelphia, Pa., a point man for the fourth platoon of A Co., 1st Bn. (Abn.), 506th Inf., in the division's 3rd Brigade.

Perry said he was coming out of a valley alongside a row of houses in the village near here when the woman ran out of a house and grabbed his arm.

"She pointed to several houses and across the valley to our left and said, 'Beaucoup VC—maybe 90 or 100 go back, you die,'" Perry said.

He said he saw another woman and a little girl in the entrance of a tunnel beside the woman's house. He pushed her back toward the tunnel, telling her to get into it, and kicked open the door of the house.

There were no enemy inside, but a hail of automatic rifle fire burst from the house next door.

"They kept wanting to come out of the hole and get up there with me," Perry said, "and I kept telling them to go back."

He was armed with 24 magazines of ammunition. After he had fired more than a half-dozen of them and was removing an empty one from his M-16 rifle, an enemy round struck the magazine and knocked it against his face.

"I put a new one in and was firing it when I felt her holding onto my shirtsleeve, and I knew she'd gotten out of the hole again," he said.

"I didn't even have time to look around right then. Lead was flying everywhere, and I was mad because she had come out. I was firing, and then suddenly I didn't feel her holding my sleeve any more. I heard the little girl start screaming and crying."

Perry said he heard, rather

then saw, the little girl run back the eight yards from the house to the tunnel.

"When I was changing magazines again, I looked around and saw the woman was dying. She had caught five rounds from an AK-47."

The 22-year-old paratrooper said the shots that killed the woman had come from a house across the street. Within minutes, the U.S. troops had set the house afire with grenades.

During mopping-up and pursuit operations late in the afternoon, Perry remained near the home of the dead woman.

"Some of the houses still occupied by the Viet Cong were being destroyed, and I was afraid they might get this one by mistake," he said.

He was sure the little girl was still in the tunnel. He did not know whether she had been hurt. He took off his gear and entered the hole carrying a candle.

"When I came around the last corner—there were three of them—I saw her sitting against

the back wall crying and in shock," Perry said. "She recognized me immediately and ran over and threw her arms around my neck."

He took the child back into the middle of the tunnel where there were a few belongings—a small transistor radio, three bowls and 15 packs of cigarettes. He called to the men outside the tunnel to cover up the bodies of her mother and the other woman, who also died in the fighting.

Then he took several minutes putting the radio, the bowls and the cigarettes into a bag so the girl could carry them. Holding her in one arm and the sack in the other, Perry came out of the tunnel.

"All the guys started pulling chewing gum and C-ration candy out of their packs and gave it all to her," he said.

Finding a jeep, Perry and an officer from the 3rd Brigade's 3rd Bn. (Abn.), 187th Inf. took her to an orphanage in the village. She never saw the bodies of her mother and the other woman.

Johnson Names Westy Army Chief of Staff

(Continued From Page 1)

trying to constructively get to a proper solution but he is unable to speak with any authority on what may be in the enemy's mind.

Johnson left the way open also for additional funds to press the war in Vietnam but said he has reached no conclusions on the size of the supplemental appropriation he will seek from Congress.

Figures of \$3 billion and \$5 billion have been mentioned.

Johnson said additional money will be needed both for U.S. troops and for extra troop commitments being made by allies.

He said that "we do know there are going to be some steps

in filling inventory needs, involving everything from spare parts to ammunition, guns and equipment, both for ourselves and for the allies."

On other points:

Kennedy — President Johnson had nothing to say about the decision of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., to challenge him for the presidential nomination other than to say "I was not surprised." And he added that he could have said that a year ago.

Rockefeller — Johnson said he is not in the practice of selecting the candidate of the other party but that his own relations with Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York had been very good. Rockefeller decided

Thursday against contesting with former Vice President Richard M. Nixon for the Republican presidential nomination.

The President said he doesn't think there ever has been more cooperation between the Federal Government and governors, and that "right at the top of the list has been Gov. Rockefeller."

He said Rockefeller had been very wise and helpful with problems of cities, ghettos, and foreign relations, although there not always was agreement between the two of them.

Re-election — Again, the President said he will cross when he comes to it the bridge for announcing his own intentions toward seeking the nomination for a second full term.

Politics in general — A reporter said that rightly or wrongly speculation grows that the campaign will be one of the most brutal, partly because of the divisive nature of the war in Vietnam, and asked Johnson's reaction.

"I would hope that would not be true," the President said. "I would hope the candidates could discuss issues with the people factually in an atmosphere that would enable them to make a decision in the best interest of their country."

Riot Commission — Johnson made his first extensive public analysis of the report of his special commission set up to explore causes and cures of the riots that have swept some

American cities. He said that many of the recommendations were good but that he didn't agree with all of them.

The President did not explain which ones specifically he liked or did not like.

"We felt over-all the commission wanted to be, and was, constructive and helpful," the President said.

He added that some things recommended already have been done and others were recommended in a special message he gave Congress on city problems.

Nominations involving the appointments listed by Johnson are being sent to the Senate as soon as possible, along with the recommendation for legislation extending Wheeler's term another year.

'Ready to Talk,' Reds Tell Swiss

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — The North Vietnamese government officially informed Switzerland Friday that it is "seriously prepared" to enter into peace talks with the United States following an unconditional halt to the bombing of North Vietnam.

The message was conveyed by top North Vietnam diplomat Mai Van Bo who arrived in Bern March 19 at the invitation of the Swiss government. Mai Van Bo heads the North Vietnam mission in Paris.

In Washington, State Department officials said the United States is in touch with the Swiss government on the latest talks offer.

At the same time, officials cautioned that there do not appear to be any new elements in the Hanoi proposal.

U.S. officials who confirmed that the United States is in touch with the Swiss government said they do not know of any Swiss offer to mediate the Vietnam conflict.

State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey said he had no confirmation from Bern that the Swiss government planned any role as a mediator, or as to what was specifically in mind.

As for the statement of North Vietnam's ambassador that

North Vietnam would be "seriously prepared" to talk if the bombing stopped, McCloskey said "we have heard that before."

According to a Swiss government communique, the exact text of his peace offer was:

"Recalling the declarations made by the Premier and Foreign Minister on the subject of eventual peace negotiations, Mr. Mai Van Bo added that the government of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam is seriously prepared to take part in such negotiations after the unconditional halt to the bombing of North Vietnam."

Heavy Snow Hits Dixie

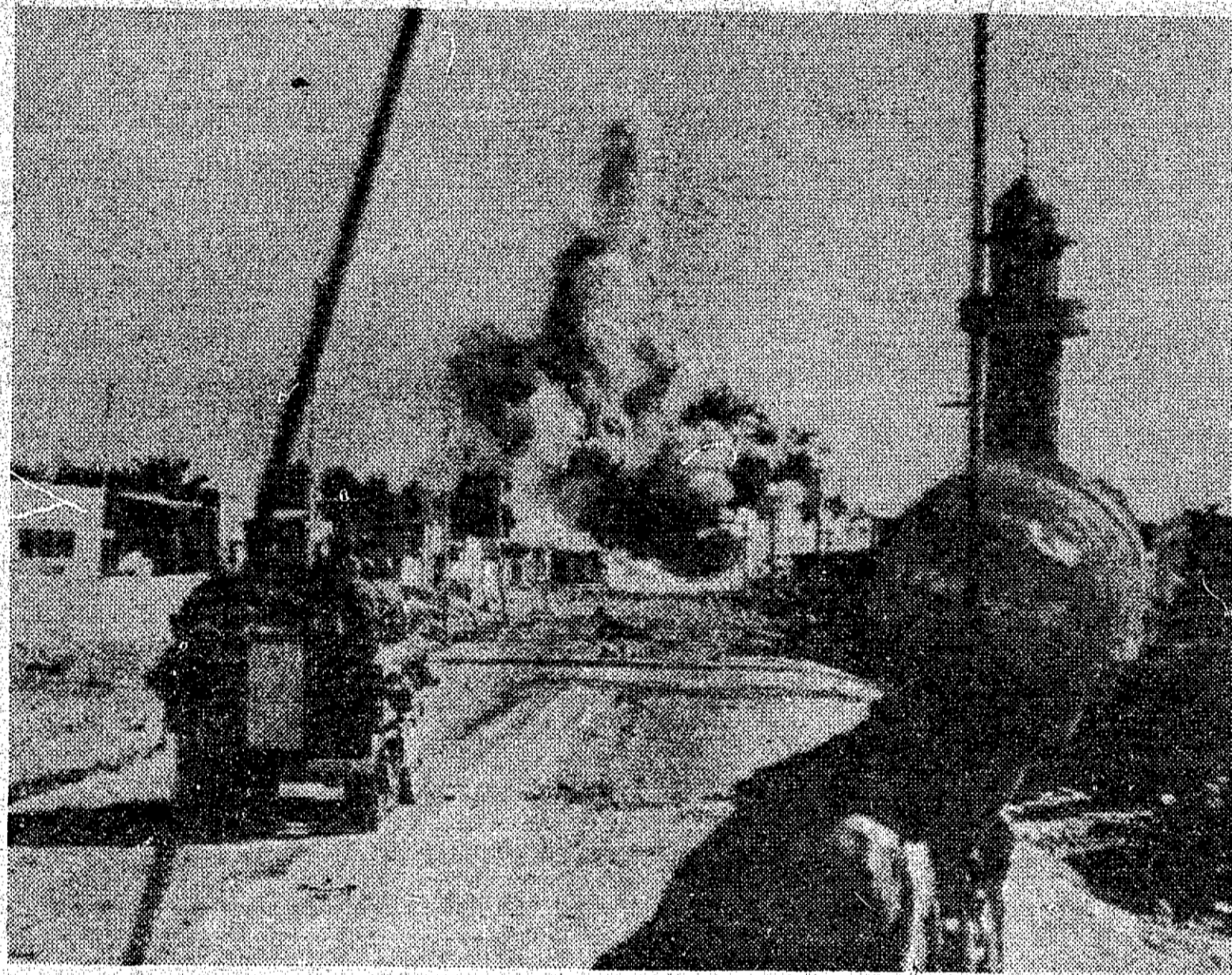
MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI)—A spring snowstorm laid a roof-crushing, 15-inch blanket on Memphis Friday and spread through the cotton country as far south as Jackson, Miss.

Aged magnolia trees split in half with the unaccustomed weight of snow and ice and spring flowers blackened under the freezing coverings.

The roof of a furniture warehouse collapsed under weight of a 12-inch snow at Dyersburg, and a boathouse roof caved in at a marina on Memphis' McKellar Lake. Two of the 15 boats in the structure were lost, with damages estimated at \$100,000.

Parts of Kentucky and Arkansas also were hit by the unseasonal snow and tornado alerts went out for sections of Georgia and Alabama.

What was believed to be a small tornado hit Buchanan, Ga., during the afternoon, overturning a house trailer and injuring one person.



Israeli forces blow up what they said was a terrorist base and ammunition dump at Al Karimah, Jordan, the largest of several villages just east of Jericho. (UPI Radiophoto)

Sleep—

(Continued From Page 1)

the answer to the mystery lies in the psychological approach.

"The psychologists and psychiatrists we called in as consultants do feel this is the source. They have not pinpointed actual diagnosis. The investigation is continuing."

McLean said his own guess is that the sleep is "a habit pattern that has been very strongly reinforced by the fact that everytime they got sleepy they got extra attention and frequently were carried home. This is supposition. The psychiatrists are working on it."

"It's one of the weirdest things I have ever run across in my life," McLean added.

Pope Raps Israel For Jordan Attack

By United Press International

Israel and Jordan traded sporadic gunfire across the truce line and charges at the United Nations Friday. Israel came under rebuke from the Vatican for its reprisal thrust into Jordan, and the Soviet Union said Israel must be punished for threatening world peace.

The United States let it be known it was still sending a number of supersonic jet fighter-bombers and Patton tanks to Jordan "in the very near future" under terms of an arms agreement concluded last month.

Both sides claimed victory in the 15-hour battle Thursday that sent Israeli jets and tank columns smashing into Jordanian territory against a base camp Israel said Jordan was using to shelter Arab terrorists.

UPI Correspondent John Lawton, in a report from the scene, said the Israeli attack to crush Arab commandos appeared to

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have failed. Lawton said he went Friday to the village of Al Karamah where Israel claimed to have killed 50 guerrillas Thursday and was ordered out at gunpoint by Arabs armed with automatic weapons.

(AP reported Israel told the U.N. its military penetration of Jordan had uncovered a gigantic terrorist center with large stores of mortars, mines and machine guns and with underground bunkers.)

In the Vatican, Pope Paul VI, said in a statement which observers said was aimed mainly at Israel, expressed concern over the fighting and called on both sides to renounce the use of force.

Novotny Resigns Under Fire

(Continued From Page 1) new course of "Socialist Democratization."

An official party statement said that Novotny was retiring because "of the state of his health."

Novotny, who had held the office of president since 1957, has been under a barrage of public attacks for the past few weeks.

He was accused of being

linked with the bloody Stalinist purges of the early 1950's, of delaying rehabilitation of their victims, and blocking a reform of the country's ailing economy.

The scandal over Maj. Gen. Jan Sejna, a Novotny protege who fled to the United States after an abortive plot to halt the democratization drive, finally broke his political neck.

The new Reformist party leadership under Alexander

Dubcek, who had replaced Novotny as party leader last January, let the press give wide publicity to the case which also involved large scale corruption. Novotny's support then rapidly withered away.

Most often mentioned as Novotny's likely successor in the presidency is Josef Smrkovsky, hero of the 1945 Prague anti-Nazi uprising and for five years a solitary prisoner in a Stalinist jail.

Weather

Asian Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Saturday Night: Cloudy; Low Mid 40s

Sunday: Cloudy; High Near 60

TEMPERATURES

March 22

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	93	77	Seoul	91	77
Chitose	37	30	Saigon	55	30
Manila	93	78	Taipei	73	57
Naha	73	64	Tokyo	57	46
	H	L		H	L
Albany	50	44	Memphis	39	34
Albuquerque	39	27	Miami	73	68
Atlanta	77	52	Milwaukee	33	30
Birmingham	74	53	Moscow	50	32
Bismarck	22	10	NYC	58	49
Boise	61	29	N. Platte	39	31
Boston	54	45	Okla. City	39	30
Chicago	33	30	Omaha	38	22
Cincinnati	52	43	Paris	52	39
Cleveland	36	32	Phila.	44	41
Denver	42	14	Phoenix	72	38
Des Moines	36	21	Pittsburgh	66	46
Detroit	38	34	Port., O.	65	36
Duluth	23	10	Rapid City	33	14
Fargo	22	10	Reno	63	16
Fort Worth	48	37	Richmond	90	52
Hong Kong	79	68	Singapore	90	73
Houston	44	41	St. Louis	31	28
Indianapolis	40	39	St. Paul	27	15
Jack'ville	88	59	Salt Lake	52	27
Jakarta	95	75	S. Antonio	54	42
Kansas City	43	28	San Diego	76	49
K. Lumpur	92	72	San Fran.	69	54
Las Vegas	69	35	Seattle	68	44
London	49	40	Shreveport	42	36
L.A.	80	52	Sydney	85	69
Louisville	49	40	Tucson	65	36
Melbourne	75	66	Wash.	75	46