

New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Sunny and windy today
Clear and seasonable tomorrow
Temp. range: today 45-34; Friday
48-35. Full U.S. report on Page 5

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1968

10 CENT



The New York Times (by Neal Boenzi)
Lury, center, gesturing
animation men yesterday
leader on the decision.

U.S. IS REBUFFED AGAIN ON PUEBLO BY NORTH KOREA

President Says 2d Meeting at Panmunjom Produced No Satisfactory Result

By PETER GROSE
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—North Korea has rebuffed a second United States demand for the release of the intelligence ship Pueblo and her crew, seized 10 days ago.

President Johnson announced today that a meeting between American and North Korean representatives at Panmunjom had "not produced any satisfactory results as far as the United States is concerned."

But he indicated that diplomatic efforts would continue, even though he conceded that he had no confidence that the United States could expect to have the ship and her crew back in the near future.

[Newspapers in Seoul reported Saturday that American and North Korean representatives had met at Panmunjom for four hours Friday and had agreed to meet again in two or three days.]

"I don't want to hold out any hopes, on information that I have," the President told a hastily summoned news conference at the White House. "All I can say is that things take time." [Question 14. Page 8.]

83 Crewmen Seized

The tone of the President's remarks indicated that the Ad-

JOHNSON SAYS FOE'S RAIDS ARE A FAILURE MILITARILY; SAIGON, HUE BATTLES GO ON

ENEMY HOLDS OUT

Street Fighting Rages Within Mile of the Capital's Center

By TOM BUCKLEY
Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Saturday, Feb. 3—Deadly fighting broke out again this morning in narrow streets and alleys within a mile of the center of Saigon and in the suburbs.

The Vietcong, who attacked the city early Wednesday, clung to strongpoints in Cholon, the Chinese section of the city, near the An Quang pagoda, headquarters of the anti-Government wing of Buddhism, and around the Childre's Hospital.

Heavy fighting continued in Giadinh Province, three to six miles north of the center of the city. South Vietnamese and American troops, supported by tanks and helicopter gunships, were trying to corner guerrilla units that appeared to be leaving the city, in the delta and in the Central Highlands.

12,704 Enemy Dead Reported

The United States command announced that through midnight 12,704 enemy troops had

6 U.S. Missionaries Killed by Vietcong

Six American missionaries, three of whom were women, were killed this week in a Vietcong assault on the town of Banmethuot in the highlands of South Vietnam, the Christian and Missionary Alliance announced yesterday.

A seventh missionary was wounded and another was said to have escaped into the woods that surround the town, 170 miles northeast of Saigon. Another missionary was reported captured by the Vietcong.

The slayings occurred at a leprosarium operated by the alliance. Bodies of the missionaries were left in the area and were wired with booby traps, the alliance reported.

The missionary buildings, including the leprosarium

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

ENEMY MAINTAINS TIGHT GRIP ON HUE

Force Put at 5 Battalions—
U.S. Marines Hold Two

WARNING IS GIVEN

President Terms U.S. Ready for a Push by Enemy at Khesanh

Transcript of news conference will be found on Page 8.

By MAX FRANKEL
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—President Johnson said today that the Vietcong suffered "a complete failure" militarily throughout South Vietnam this week and he expressed confidence that as the facts became known the enemy would gain nothing psychologically either.

Measuring his comments a news conference with extreme care, Mr. Johnson said the second stage of a long-planned enemy winter-spring offensive was imminent around Khesanh.

He has tried to provide commanders with everything they think they need to repulse that expected assault, he said and is "reasonably sure" as "confident" about their readiness. [Opening statement. Page 8.]

Only when the engagement is over, the President said

CORD REACHED GARAGE STRIKE

Employers and Employees Submit Pact to Vote—
Union Ballots Tomorrow

Negotiators for both sides in parking garage strike ended last night to submit members' recommendations for agreement to their members' weekend.

ANOTHER SEIZED AT BANMETHUOT

Bodies Are Booby Trapped
and Buildings Destroyed,
Alliance Here Is Told

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

and two church edifices used by Vietnamese congregations, were reported "totally obliterated."

The Rev. Gerald B. Smith, spokesman for the alliance, said that the organization was notified of the missionaries' death in a radio telephone call from Banmethnot yesterday. The call came from the Rev. Richard Perkins, an Army chaplain in the area.

One of the slain missionaries had served the alliance in Vietnam for 20 years. He was the Rev. Robert Ziemer, 49-years old, formerly of Toledo, Ohio. His wife, Mrs. Marie Ziemer, was wounded in the attack.

The other dead included the Rev. C. Edward Thompson, 43, and his wife, Ruth, 44, of New Kensington, Pa. They went to Vietnam about 18 months ago after having been forced out of Cambodia, where they had worked for 15 years.

Also dead were Leon C. Griswold, 66, who went to Vietnam from White Plains, N. Y., when he retired from business two years ago; his daughter, Miss Carolyn Griswold, 41, a missionary; Miss Ruth M. Wilting, 42, an alliance missionary nurse.

Another alliance nurse, Miss Betty Olsen, fled into the jungle when the Vietcong attack came, and is presumed safe, Chaplain Perkins said. Her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Walter Olsen, are alliance missionaries in Africa.

Family Reported Safe

Another missionary, identified as Hank Blood, of Wycliffe Bible Translators, was captured but his wife and children were released and are safe.

Chaplain Perkins said in the call to alliance headquarters, at 260 West 44th Street, that he had eaten dinner on Sunday night with the missionaries who were later killed. "We are in a more secure position and are getting reinforcements now," he said.

The alliance has 138 missionaries in South Vietnam and is the largest Protestant missionary force in that country, according to Mr. Smith.

The alliance, which was formed as an evangelical group in 1887 by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson, a Presbyterian minister, sent its first missionaries to Vietnam in 1911.

The alliance has about 900



WOUNDED BOY CLINGS TO MOTHER: Child hit in Danang struggles as medics try to carry him to

U.S. WIVES CALM AS SAIGON ERUPTS

Meals a Major Problem as Food Supplies Dwindle

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Feb. 2 (AP)—American housewives living through the current crisis in Saigon had two things on their minds today: the safety of their families and the planning of meals from a dwindling supply of food.

There were no tears of fear and no huddling behind barricades of dressers and chairs, something they think might disappoint dramatic friends back home.

For most of the American women here, the news of battle is nothing new. Most of them are wives of correspondents and photographers — Government families were evacuated in 1965—and, like the wives of career military men, they have become used to the fact that for their husbands, going off to work frequently means going off to war.

But these last three days have been a little different. The numerous enemy attacks exploding in so many parts of the country as well as in Saigon have made it impossible for many women to know where their husbands are—and if they are safe.

As Mrs. James DeSylva of Denver, the wife of a camera

U.S. Manpower Needs for

By HANSON W. BALDWIN

The widespread enemy attacks in South Vietnam and the consequent dispersion of United States forces there have again focused attention in Washington on the size and strength of United States units in Vietnam.

Gen. William C. Westmoreland, the United States commander, has about half a million men from all four armed services and the Coast Guard in South Vietnam.

News Analysis He has been authorized a total of 525,000. No plans were approved, before the current crisis, for reinforcements beyond this figure.

The 525,000 level was to have been reached by July 1, but Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara told Congressional committees yesterday that the total would be short by several thousand men.

The build-up of United States troops in South Vietnam has not met either the schedules or totals asked by the military.

Senior officers in the Army and Marines believed in the early stages of the war that 600,000 to 750,000 men would be required.

Estimates Are Revised

However, in the last year, military men have been heartened by what they considered the improved combat effective-

Foe's Drives Focus Attention on Troop Ceiling of 525,000

have severed this supply route, at least temporarily.

The enemy's foothold in Hue does not mean that the Marine and Army forward positions cannot be supplied. There are major supply dumps at Khesanh and elsewhere, and landing strips make air supply possible.

Moreover, supplies are brought by sea in landing craft from Danang to the Cua Viet, where the Third Marine Division's amphibious tractor battalion is based, and where supplies can be unloaded or sent up the Cua Viet, an estuary, to Dodgha.

Nevertheless, the Hue battle is a part of the enemy's campaign for South Vietnam's two northern provinces and it adds to the strain on American manpower at a time when the United States can least afford additional strain.

Some officials fear that other border areas in the Central Highlands and opposite Cambodia will also develop into new combat areas. They point out that elements of the Fourth Division which has been operating in the Highlands, had to be diverted to Dalat and Kontum to help the South Vietnamese

per cent of the 1st Division and the 2nd Infantry Division pulled back to the Cambodian and other populated areas.

Thus, the screen tiers have been weakened and the enemy may force attacks with invasions.

There has long been an agreement in the United States that the attention of the military should be on the basis of a long-term plan and draft, meant to be more than in Southeast Asia. Army, Navy and Air Force have been spread over a wide area of experience level and combat effectiveness.

The Korean conflict lighted this and the services regarded this as the first step, the Navy has assigned about 14,800 air carriers, and the Ranger submarine warfare. The Sea of Japan added an immense burden. Both of these have been scheduled to be in the Tonkin Gulf. The Navy's relief has now been scheduled to be in the Tonkin Gulf. The Navy's relief has now been scheduled to be in the Tonkin Gulf.

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arics !• Veiham in It)I I.

The Alliance has ahiiui BOO
missionaries in 24 countries
ihi-iiiiiphoui the world, operatng
on a budget of \$..."-million
annually, an alliance official said.

1,200 Churches In U.S.
All of, this money is raised
through contributions from the
j75,000 members who attend
services at the 1,200 alliance
Churches in the United States.
[Most of these churches are in
California and in the Ohio-
Pennsylvania area.

On May 31, 1962, enemy
jguerrillas raided the alliance
leprosarium and kidnapped
Ithree American missionaries,
two of them alliance mission-
aries and one a Mennonite.
iThey have not been heard from
since.

One of the alliance mission-
aries was Dr. Eleanor Ardel
(Vietti of Houston, Tex.

A month later, captured
prisoners and deserters reported
Ho United States military of-
ficials that the three Americans
Iwere being used to treat the
;wounded and train the Viet-
cong in medical aid.

Draft Boards in Alabama With No Negroes Protested

SPMbl to Tht K*w York Time*
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 2
—An official of the National
Association for the Advance-
ment of Colored People has
iasked Lieut Gen. Lewis B. Her-
shey, director of Selective Ser-
vice, to withhold approvals of
inominees for draft boards in
'Alabama until the names of
Negroes were submitted for the
positions.

In a letter to General Her-
sney, the Rev. K. L. Ruford,
Alabama field director for the
association, said there were no
Negroes among 785 unsalaried
members of the state's 89 draft
boards and review hoards.

Mr. Buford said he had also
written Gov. Iurlecn B. Wal-
lace asking that Negroes be
nominated to fill vacancies on
draft hoards hut that he had
received no reply.

Vietnam War Casualties Are Listed by Pentagon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)
I—The Defense Department to-
day listed 34 servicemen killed
in action in the Vietnam war.
(Among them were: Sgt. Laszlo
Bross Jr. of Clifton, N.J., and
'Sped. 4 Robert W. Forkl of 1
(Holland, N. Y., both of the
;Army.

Also, Pfc. James L. Greene
Jr. of Tafiville, Conn.; Sgt.
John P. Preziosi of East. Patcr-
son, N.J. and Pfc. Tony Rijos
of Wallkill, N. Y., all marines.
I Cpl. Jerry Markus of Bridge-
port, Conn., a marine was re-
fported to have died, not as
a result of hostile action.

«*piodiojrmi «" miii»
thy country as wii u in Sal
Ron have made It Impossible
for many womrn to know
where their husbands are—iind
if they art safe.

As Mrs. James DeSylva of
Denver, the wife of a camera-
man for the American Broad-
casting Company, explained:
'I'm never too worried when
lim is off working, but this
time we were cut off for two
days—he tried to call in and
couldn't."

"I found out later I had good
reason to be worried," she
added, almost apologetically.
"He had been in Nhatrang stay-
ing in a house 100 feet from
V.C. They could see the V.C.
'running by."

According to the United
States Mission here, there
(Were 7,175 American civilians
in the Saigon area and 5,766 in
the rest of the country, for a
total of 12,941, as of Jan. 1.

The total covers United
States Embassy and attached
units of the United States Mis-
sion, rhe United States Agency
for International Development,
correspondents, Department of
Defense civilians, including
construction workers, plus a
catch-all group known as the
"American Community," which
is made up mostly of business-
men but includes some welfare
and charity workers.

The Caravelle hotel and the
Continental, plus a handful of
smaller ones in the downtown
area, have become meeting
places for American wives, par-
ticularly since many press fam-
ilies live there.

Mrs. John Smith of Nashville,
Tenn., the wife of a camera-
man for the Columbia Broad-
casting System, has been living
in the Caravelle for nearly a
year.

From her terrace she watched
tanks and troops move be-
neath her, watched the barbed
wire drawn into a net around
the National Assembly Build-
ing across the street, watched
two truck loads of dead Ameri-
cans being driven by.

"It was the first time I've
ever seen so many dead people
at once," she said.

Food Supplies Run Low

Special to rhe Nw York Times
SAIGON, Feb. 2—As the
fighting continued into today,
those people who live in the
Giadinh metropolitan area of
Saigon, numbering about four
million, were beginning to run
short of food.

The Vietnamese usually buy
fresh produce each day, but
reserve stocks had been laid
in for the celebration of the
Lunar New Year, which ex-
tends for at least three days,
while shops and markets re-
main closed.

Now, according to Vietna-
mese sources, these supplies
have been used. An American
spokesman said yesterday that
there were ample supplies of
rice in the city, but that they
would not be available until
'tip merchants reopened their
stores.

700,000 men would
be required.

Estimate* Are Revlied

However, in the ia/t year,
military men have beSti heart-
ened by what they considered
the improved combat effective-
ness of the South Vietnamese
armud forces—and have been
saying that the 525,000 would
probably be enough, if the South
Vietnamese continued to im-
prove.

Now, the strong enemy
thrusts into nearly all the
major cities of South Vietnam
tiitS week and what is believed
to be an impending large-scale
battle around Khesanh at the
iwestern end of Uie demilita-
rized zone appear to'cast some
doubt on this assumption.

In Hue, where the enemy
has made a major effort, the
fighting was still extremely
heavy yesterday. Many United
States units were bogged down
in difficult street fighting, and
it was recognized in both Wash-
ington and Saigon that, the
enemy's combat capabilities
had not been exhausted.

The expected offensive
against the Marines' fortified
position at Khesanh is still
viewed as the strategic cap-
stone of a determined North
Vietnamese - Vietcong winter-
spring offensive that started
late in October with attacks
from Cambodian and Laotian
sanctuaries.

Washington sources agree
with General Westmoreland
that the enemy still hopes to
inflict reverses and cause major
casualties along the demilita-
rized zone, and, if possible,
to overrun Khesanh and its
outposts.

If such a victory, similar to
the French defeat at Dien-
hienphu in 19X4, could be
achieved the enemy would be
in a far stronger position to
dictate conditions for negotia-
tions and terms of peace than
he was last fall.

The Hue battle, it was
pointed out, could have an im-
portant bearing on the outcome
of (he fight at the buffer zone
and this is apparently why the
enemy committed a "force esti-
mated at five battalions to
Hue. Hue, a center of Buddhist
dissidence and Vietcong influ-
ence, lies squarely across the
main ground supply line along
Route 1 from the Marine bases
at Danang and Phubai to
Quanglri, Dongba and the
buffer zone positions. The at-
tacks at Hue and Quangtri

A Correction

in the caption accompanying
a series of pictures in sortieed>
lions 'if The New York Times,
yesterday, a soldier guarding
a man suspected of being n
Vietcong officer, who was ex-
ecuted, was incorrectly identi-
fied as a United States marine.
The soldier was South Vtorna*!
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