

China Limits 'Intervention' Viet War

Panes Hit Cong Targets



In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The war news today? It's non-committal.

In the favorite phrase of one of our popular fiction writers of a generation ago, the communist leaders "says words, but they don't mean nuffin'."

In Moscow, an editorial in the communist party newspaper Pravda says:

"The Soviet government has stated, and is confirming again, that it will not remain indifferent toward the maintenance of security in a fraternal socialist country and will render her necessary aid and support. It is time that Washington gave up the illusion of aggression against North Viet Nam will go unopposed."

For the second day in a row, Pravda hints that the whole communist bloc might respond to the American show of strength."

But—

Five days after the first air strike the Kremlin continued to MAINTAIN SILENCE about "further measures" threatened by the Soviet Union.

Soviet Premier Kossygin flew to North Korea yesterday from Peking after talking with China's Mao Tse-tung. It was their first meeting since Kossygin became premier.

Official accounts from the communists indicated that Kossygin was greeted in a chilly atmosphere in Peking. Chinese of his meeting with the Chinese communists, these reports add, were noticeably lacking in any signs of a friendly atmosphere.

Why are these reports interesting? The answer is obvious.

If the Soviet Union and Communist China stick together, the situation will be more serious than it will be if they remain suspicious of each other. We'll see what happens.

On our side, there is unity.

In Arizona, Barry Goldwater calls for stepped-up action in Viet Nam, and recalls that he suggested the bombing of North Viet Nam simply lines three years ago.

He adds:

"We can't pull out. I recognize it is not an easy war to win, but when we act governments of Southeast Asia have respect for us."

Former Vice-President Nixon says he would follow up on the bombing raids into North Viet Nam with similar decisive action to prevent further infiltration of communist troops and men into South Viet Nam.

Nixon added that he doesn't think Red China will intervene.

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Abel Leads Steel Vote

PITTSBURGH (UPI)—Ballot counting in the hotly contested United Steelworkers Union (USW) election between I. W. Abel and incumbent David L. McDonald slowed to a snail's pace today amid charges that some big locals were withholding their vote count.

James P. Griffin of Youngstown, Ohio, McDonald's campaign manager, charged that results from the big Chicago and Canadian locals were being "purposely withheld."

Abel's margin was being shaved by McDonald as some of the larger locals reported returns. At one stage Abel had led by as much as 17,000 votes. But by early afternoon today this was reduced to just over 5,000 votes.

House Assesses Redistricting

SALEM (UPI)—The House today passed and sent to the Senate a congressional redistricting bill which would put Marion and Lincoln counties into the Second Congressional District with Eastern Oregon.

The measure passed easily by a vote of 454 after a motion to re-refer it to the House Elections Committee failed, 20-38.

The bill also would move Benton County from the First to the Fourth District and Willamette County west of the Willamette River from the Third to the First District.

Blizzards Clog Roads In Midwest

By United Press International

Blizzards moved across the Midwest today, choking roads with more than a foot of snow. Hundreds of motorists were feared stranded in wind-blown drifts between Omaha and Lincoln, Neb.

Schools were closed throughout western Iowa, where up to 12 inches of snow fell in an hour, and would-be travelers in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin were warned to stay home.

Roads icy

South of the storm's path, blizzards jammed highways into ribbons of ice. The Wisconsin patrol said there was "just one car after another in the ditches" along roads in the south-central part of the state.

Severe thunderstorms hit wide areas of the South, where tornadoes and windstorms Thursday injured at least 12 persons.

Behind the powerful snowstorms, much of northern Kansas, Iowa, eastern Nebraska and southeastern South Dakota lay paralyzed under the worst blizzard in years.

Motorists trapped

State highway crews plowed through giant, shifting drifts of snow between Omaha and Lincoln in an attempt to rescue motorists trapped overnight. Police said several hundred vehicles were marooned along the highway about 27 miles east of Lincoln. Many cars ran out of gas when their occupants tried to keep warm during the night.

The Omaha-Lincoln Highway was closed to all traffic between the Platte River and Lincoln. Many roads throughout the area were blocked by jackknifed trucks and drifting snow. Wrecking companies and garages were swamped with calls for aid.

Navy Pilot Defies Reds

MOSCOW (UPI)—A U.S. Navy pilot shot down and captured in North Viet Nam Thursday defied his Communist captors at a specially arranged news conference, Tass said today.

Tass, in a report from Dong Hoi, said Lt. Cmdr. Robert H. Shaker of New Castle, Pa., a 31-year-old Annapolis graduate, was brought before newsmen and asked "how he viewed his participation in the U.S. effort against the communist republic of Viet Nam."

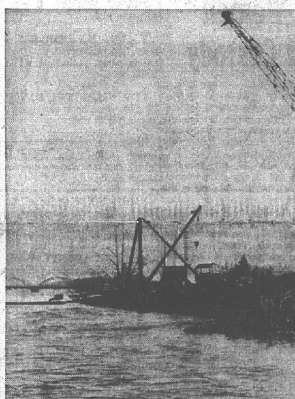
"Shaker found nothing better than to repeat the Pentagon's backwood 'retaliation' version," Tass said. "None of us noticed any remorse on his part."

Tass however, said it showed "embarrassment" in Shaker's face.

CLAMATH FALLS, ORE., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1965
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ROUTE OF CHANNEL — This view shows the route of the 3,000-foot-long bypass channel to be dug around a portion of the Klamath River in the vicinity of the Keno Regulating Dam. PPL has hired Morrison-Knudsen Construction Company to dig the channel, and expects it to be completed within 30 days. Flags show the survey route for the ditch. Les Carothers, surveyor, is shown in this photo. Duane Griffith is party chief of the surveying crew, which also includes Roy Allen.



CLEARING THE RIVER — Equipment was at work Thursday pulling muck and debris out of portions of the Klamath River below the Keno Bridge and above the Keno Regulating Dam. This view shows the log boom used to pull troublesome logs from the river, and a shovel being used to pull out mud and rocks blocking the flow of water. Plans call for a side channel to be dug to divert part of the water flow. The upper part of the channel would start in the vicinity of the log boom shown here.

Rescuers Dig Out Survivor Of Viet Cong Billet-Blast

QUI NHON, South Viet Nam (UPI)—Rescue crews today freed the last known survivor from the rubble of a bombed-out U.S. Army barracks. The enlisted man danced a jig and shouted to officers: "Now don't you tell me I need a shave."

The courageous Gt. Sp. 4 Arthur G. Abendschen, 30, of Deptford, N.J., had been buried in the debris for 35 hours and 35 minutes. But he showed little ill effects from the long ordeal.

"Where do you hurt?" a doctor asked. "Well, no place really," Abendschen said. "I have a few scratches here," he added, pointing to his chest. "I also have a few bruises on my knees."

The barracks was bombed Wednesday night by Communist Viet Cong suicide squads.

With Abendschen's rescuers, officials abandoned hope of finding alive any of the 48 other Americans trapped in the wreckage. Troops began the grim task of tearing the remains of the barracks apart to retrieve the bodies.

Two bodies were recovered a short time after the blast. Twenty-two Americans escaped, but some received critical wounds.

Abendschen was trapped in a pocket of air formed by twisted steel beams and jagged chunks of concrete. A tunnel was punched into the wreckage when the New Jersey soldier cried for help.

Hope for saving Abendschen was almost lost early today when he drifted exhausted into a deep sleep.

A comrade crawled into the tunnel and threw a container of warm coffee on the trapped man's face.

Abendschen suffered a three-inch gash on the back of his head when the ceiling of the barracks building collapsed, but the wound became clogged with bits of plaster and concrete dust which prevented heavy loss of blood.

SAIGON (UPI)—Communist said 398 dependents left today, and that 340 would leave Saturday under President Johnson's order to clear the docks for action.

Saigon's policies remained unsettled, with politicians and military leaders bickering over the formation of a new government. There were reports of increasing dissent among younger officers in the field.

In the war itself only comparatively minor fighting was reported.

The bodies of three U.S. Army advisers killed in the Dec. 28 fighting were recovered Thursday night and re-entombed. Sources said they may have been brutally beaten to death by the Viet Cong.

A U.S. spokesman said autopsies have been performed on the bodies, and that a report was being prepared by doctors.

A Peking broadcast said military units stationed near Viet Nam, Formosa and Laos "pledged support with actual deeds" to the North Vietnamese. It did not mention direct intervention but the implication was there.

It quoted a number of "Korean volunteers" as condemning U.S. "aggression" and pledging support for a Chinese government statement it would "not stand idly by" if U.S. air attacks continue.

Tell of Raid

American pilots who carried out Thursday's raid said they encountered only light opposition.

Maj. Robert F. Ronca of Norcross, Ga., and Capt. John B. Cutler of Washington, N.C., jet pilots who took part in the raids, said they went to the night of Soviet-built MIG 17 jet fighters but little more than rifle-firing troops in the bushes.

But when they came down a Chinese Communist MIG 17 during the Korean War, declined to speculate why the North Vietnamese or Chinese MIGs did not attack. He said they could have gotten to the strike area if they had wanted to.

North Viet Nam termed the American-South Vietnamese raids a "new, most serious war" but all indications were that attacks on military targets in the north were shaping up as a new American policy to counter increased North Vietnamese activities in South Viet Nam.

Raid Sparks Attack

The spark for retaliatory raid was the Viet Cong terror attack on a U.S. Army barracks at Qui Nhon Wednesday night which apparently killed 28 Americans.

The increased Communist activities took at least 36 American lives this week—more than any single month of the war. December had been the bloodiest month so far but beginning of the new year took the toll on Pleiku Sunday 38 Americans have been killed and 275 wounded. Another was missing.

What action if any the Soviet Union would take in Southeast Asia remained to be seen. Communist newspapers in Moscow warned the United States it would "not go unpunished" for its raids but they made no specific threats.

Soviet Premier Alexei Kossygin in a speech in Pyongyang, capital of North Korea, said only "imperialist provocations have brought the people of Asian socialist countries still closer together."

North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh, the mastermind of the guerrilla fighting in South Viet Nam, said in a speech of the "warlike unity of the brotherly nations."

The North Vietnamese high command broadcast a message to its guerrillas in South Viet Nam to "constantly deepen your hatred for the enemy."

Peking said the units which pledged deeds were stationed near Viet Nam, Formosa and Hong Kong. He boasted "We have both men and grain to support the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialist aggressors."

Cite Similar Threats

There were similar threats before the Chinese Communists won their victory in 1949.

Concern was increasing throughout the world, and diplomats at the United Nations said Secretary General Thant might convene an emergency meeting of the Security Council if the threats a threat to world peace exists. Thant discussed Viet Nam with other diplomats.

In Saigon the evacuation of American dependents continued. A U.S. military spokesman said:

"We are not in a position to say whether or not we will be able to evacuate all dependents."

Positively yes There is no doubt that if we withdraw from South Viet Nam, that country will be victimized by the Communists in a matter of weeks. Then, in our opinion, the same piece-by-piece method of absorption would follow in the countries nearby—Thailand, the Malay Peninsula, Indonesia and then the Philippines.

It all follows that same pattern we remember so well in World War II when the Japanese quickly penetrated Southeast Asia. It required at most five years, thousands and thousands of American lives and millions and millions of our dollars in supplies and equipment before the tide was turned.

By pulling up now, the door would be opened for the rapid and insidious extension of Communist control to other parts of the world.

Many of our people shy from taking a firm position in South Viet Nam. They say we will be risking an all-out, full-blown war.

Neighbors, the time has passed long since when we can afford to just sit by and pacify the enemy. The willingness of the U.S. to meet force with force has been the only deterrent factor that has kept the Communists from being in control of Korea and Berlin today.

We must stay in Southeast Asia!

(2) What military policy should be followed in preventing the Communists from taking South Viet Nam?

Use whatever air power we have at our disposal to stop the Communist troops and supplies from entering South Viet Nam. This certainly would be an effective means of reaching our objective with minimum risk and the involvement of our ground forces which is treacherous.

To his credit, President Johnson has taken a forthright approach in the use of our air might during the past few days despite opposition from some of the top people in his administration.

(3) Can we afford to rely on the South Vietnamese to provide sole protection for the U.S. personnel and equipment involved in the management of ground based air units and other operations?

No!

Retaliation by us will bring reprisal. It has already, costing us the lives of far too many military men and too much equipment and supplies. Pressure by the Viet Cong surely will increase in intensity and considering the immaturity of the South Vietnamese military personnel, it would be poor strategy to entrust our future security with anyone but our own people. We must get out of the business of being "advisers" and take over complete control.

We urgently recommend that President Johnson take immediate action to move whatever ground forces are necessary into Viet Nam to provide adequate perimeter security for our operations.

Appeasement in the world's troubled spots will do nothing but magnify the problem of saving a free world in the important moments which lie ahead.

This outlines the most logical and desirable steps the United States should take in the future. In a nutshell we should clearly and concisely define our policy as it relates to maintaining free nations everywhere; then erecting a rigid, stalwart and powerful military front that leaves no room, no misunderstanding or misrepresentation of our aims.

Editorial . . . Policy In Viet Nam

It's time for Uncle Sam to make his move! It's time for Washington to reach an immediate and positive decision and to state definitely which course of action we hope to pursue in Southeast Asia.

Up to this time, we've stated, "Let's either get in or get out!"

The Herald and News insists there should be no backing down; no equivocation in tackling this extremely critical question in a frank and open manner and to specifically outline the actions which we must take.

In an effort to get right to the heart of the problem, we will express our opinion on the vital issue by answering three questions. They follow:

(1) Should the United States stay in Southeast Asia?

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Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview weather forecasts for Friday, Feb. 12, 1965. Mostly cloudy on Saturday. Not much change in temperature. Last tonight 25, high Saturday 30-32. High today 25, low 15. This morning 23, high 25, low 15. High year ago 25, low 15. Low year ago 15, high 25. Precip. past 24 hours 0.0. Since Jan. 1 0.0. Time period last year 1964.

\$1,000 Prize

Want to win \$1,000? The prize of the Coward Puzzle has now risen to \$1,000, and you could be the winner. Enter next week's contest for a chance to win the prize. The contest ends today on Page 5. It may win you \$1,000!