

Viet Cong L As Spur To

By LEWIS GULICK
WASHINGTON (AP) — Johnson administration officials say severe Viet Cong battlefield losses indicate the guerrillas will have to ease their intensifying their war effort in South Viet Nam or seeking peace.

The officials say U.S. intelligence cannot know how debate is going in the inner councils at Hanoi and Peking, and therefore they are unwilling to predict which path the Communists will take or just when. They guess the Communists will pursue their current guerrilla offensive for another couple of months.

However, some things have been happening, the U.S. officials say, which indicate that the Communists may want to change their present course. The administration sources say: 1. Viet Cong guerrillas suffered very heavy casualties two weeks ago—1,300 dead, six times the number of South Vietnamese and Americans killed—and the Communist toll last week will be even higher after the final count comes in.

2. The Viet Cong losses are not just in large engagements such as the spectacular U.S.

marine victory, but in small engagements too. For instance a South Vietnamese force Aug. 13, following up a B-52 bomber strike, killed 31 Viet Cong and captured 32 at the cost of only nine wounded. 3. South Vietnamese morale is clearly on the rise, and so are reports of lopsided victories over the guerrillas in numerous engagements. 4. The Communists had been expected to move into a new strategy, employing large units in conventional-type military attacks, with the advent of the current monsoon season. But Viet Cong propaganda is not now talking of victory this year

actually dropped below the comparable 1964 and 1963 raids and the guerrillas instead are resorting to more terrorist attacks. On the diplomatic front the United States is conducting a substantial effort to brief foreign governments on the Viet Nam situation. U.S. officials estimate some 60 to 70 countries now support the U.S. position. Washington plans to brief the governments on Viet Nam again in advance of the United Nations General Assembly session starting next month. So far the Communists have not signalled an interest in peace negotiation, the administration officials add.

New Strike Inflicts Heavy Gov't Losses

SAIGON (AP) — The Viet Cong guerrillas struck at Pouh Ching, a dozen miles from Saigon Sunday. They attacked a South Vietnamese platoon, inflicting heavy casualties. U.S. Army airborne troops completed a road-clearing operation in South Viet Nam's central highlands but made no contact with Viet Cong forces. On Van Tuong peninsula, U.S. Marines killed three more Viet Cong, apparently stragglers from the three-day battle last week that headed off an attack on the marine air base at Chu Lai.

ambushed an unknown number of Viet Cong Saturday night, killing one of the guerrillas and seizing one machine gun. No government losses were reported. In other action, the Viet Cong destroyed a government watchtower 85 miles south of Saigon in Cai Doi, Phong Dinh province. Military spokesmen reported heavy government casualties and no Viet Cong losses. A task force of the U.S. 10th Airborne Brigade completed a two-day sweep in the Cam Ranh Bay area, 170 miles north of Saigon. No enemy contact was reported.

U.S. air action continued against North Viet Nam with the bombing of a hydro dam and other strategic points. All planes were reported to have returned safely. The action outside Saigon involved about two companies of Viet Cong, perhaps 200 men, who ambushed a government platoon. A U.S. military spokesman said government casualties were high. He gave no numbers. Viet Cong losses were not known.

AMBUSHED VIET CONG
Closer to Saigon, a popular force, or civilian militia, unit

Greek Premier Sees Crisis End

ATHENS (Reuters) — Greek Premier Elea Tsirikos expressed confidence Sunday that Parliament would give him a vote of confidence this week and end the crisis which has reigned since the ouster of Premier George Papandreu last July 15. Some observers believed the pro-Papandreu riots which swept Athens Friday night, causing 150 injured and 226 arrested, might influence some members of Parliament to back Tsirimos as a reaction against Papandreu.

He has ordered a cabinet meeting for Tuesday, a few hours before Parliament meets to debate the confidence motion. Tsirimos is the second man chosen by 25-year-old King Constantine in an attempt to end the crisis which began when Papandreu was ousted after he sought to displace a right-wing defence minister in order to purge right-wing military officers.

Others said, however, Tsirimos would not gain the majority he needs to remain in office. Papandreu predicted Saturday the Tsirimos government would "die within 10 days." Tsirimos replied "those who doubt that the cabinet will win a vote of confidence will experience deep disappointment."

Canada Urged To Join OAS

BRASILIA (CP) — President Castello Branco of Brazil has urged Canada to join the Organization of American States. Branco said Friday in an interview with The Canadian Press: "I do believe Canada should join the OAS. Through its political and cultural organization it could make an important contribution."

He said his government is particularly interested in attracting Canadian investment here and in increasing trade between Canada and Brazil. Branco recalled the close Canadian and Brazilian association during the Second World War which "has continued up till the present day."

New Sleeping Sickness Cases Found In Alta.

EDMONTON (CP) — Two new suspected cases of a form of sleeping sickness in humans in Alberta were reported Saturday bringing the total to six in the last week.

In Saskatchewan 17 suspected cases were in hospital at Regina. The disease, equine encephalitis, has affected horses in both provinces and killed several. The disease, which can be spread by mosquitoes, generally is fatal to humans, health officials said.

Sleeping sickness is suspected in the death of a week ago of a two-month-old baby at Regina. The last confirmed death due to the disease in Alberta was at Banff two years ago. Health officials in both provinces have predicted colder weather promises to reduce the mosquito population, thus cutting chances of a severe outbreak of the disease.

Negro Shot In Hollywood

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Sheriff's officers say a 26-year-old Negro was shot to death early Sunday as he sat on a bus-stop bench in west Hollywood.

He was James Elwood Henderson of Los Angeles. Lieut. Luther Lanier said: "Whether it was an aftermath or had any connection at all with the recent Negro rioting, there's no way to know at this point. Apparently he had got off work and was waiting for a bus. People thought they heard a car backfiring. He fell off the bench, shot near the heart."

Lanier said no witnesses to the gunfire had been found, "so we don't know whether he was shot at from a car, or what."

Man On Moon Seen By 1968

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — James E. Webb, administrator of the United States space program, said Saturday that "very great success" in ground-testing programs means the U.S. could send a man to the moon by late 1968.

"But the only sensible thing to say is 1969," Webb told reporters at the mission control center here. He declined to say that the U.S. is ahead of schedule but said he has "great confidence" that an American will be on the moon in this decade.

Gemini 5 Looking Good To Complete Eight Days



CHRISTOPHER C. Kraft, flight director of Gemini 5, right, reports at a press briefing that all is going well with

the flight. Dr. Charles A. Berry, MSC medical director, left, and Lt. Gen. Leighton I. Davis, chief of recovery forces,

listen. Kraft told the newsmen the astronauts were performing experiments just as originally scheduled.

Pilots Weary But No Problem

By ARTHUR EDSON
HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — Gordon Cooper broke his personal record in outer space Sunday night as America's Gemini 5 astronauts struggled with a common earthly problem: Weariness from lack of sleep. At 11:38 p.m. ADT Cooper and Charles Conrad had completed 23 orbits. Each trip around the world takes about 94 minutes and 30 seconds.

Although the present go-ahead is only for another 24 hours, flight director Christopher C. Kraft said confidently: "I don't see anything that would stop us from eight days at this moment." During the 22nd orbit, Cooper surpassed his old mark of 34 hours and 20 minutes in space set in 1963.

On this second day of what could be man's longest venture into outer space one important change was made in the flight plans.

The inability to rendezvous with a satellite has been the major disappointment so far.

CANCEL RENDEZVOUS
For a short period Sunday, space officials considered sending Cooper and Conrad chasing after the now dark and silent 76-pound satellite which they ejected into orbit from their spacecraft Saturday. Then authorities decided to postpone the attempt for several days. Finally the idea was dropped.

SNAP PICTURES
There were these developments in the space picture: —The astronauts photographed land areas in the United States and East Africa, took infra-red readings on the moon and the star Vega, photographed the moon, tested vision with a binocular-type device into which small eye charts were inserted, and took pictures of cloud systems.

—Space officials mounted a duplicate satellite on a tower at Cape Kennedy, Fla., and turned on its radar beacon as Gemini 5 approached on the 17th orbit. The astronauts reported they picked up the satellite with their radar set and kept up with it all the way in, good news for future flights. Any man on the moon must be able to rendezvous with a mother spaceship if he's to return to earth.

—The power troubles, which threatened to ground the astronauts Saturday after six orbits, have apparently been licked. Once falling at a dangerous rate, the power now has stabilized, and even gone up a little. —The Soviet news agency Tass said U.S. spacemen were (Continued on page 3 Col. 4)

Kremlin Denies Closing Of Gap With Capitalism

MOSCOW (AP) — The Kremlin denied Sunday capitalism and communism are getting more alike. Pravda, which speaks for the ruling Soviet Communist party, said the two systems remain irreconcilably different. An article by Soviet economist Nikolai Inozemtsev rebutted "the bourgeois propaganda which claims that capitalism and socialism are varieties of the same industrial civilization and that the process of development tends to bring them closer together."

"What growing similarity of the two systems can there be if public ownership of the means of production prevails in socialist states and private ownership in capitalist countries?" he asked. He made no mention of the limited introduction of profits as an economic guide in the Soviet Union and other Communist countries.

"Millions of farmers are going bankrupt. Ever-increasing stratification is being observed inside the bourgeoisie itself. The growth of wages in some countries is in no way caused by the improvement of capitalism or humane considerations of the bourgeoisie, but rather by stubborn class struggle. Even this growth of wages lags sharply behind the rates of increase of labor productivity."

Dr. King Defends Rights To Speak Out On Viet Nam

MONTREAL, N.C. (AP) — Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., saying he is "more than a civil rights leader," has defended his right to speak out on the United States involvement in Viet Nam.

Dr. King, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, told a conference on civil rights Saturday that people of good will must use their insight to help solve issues of the day.

There were no incidents. In his address, Dr. King said there can be no divorce between civil rights and war.

TERMED FALSE
Inozemtsev said "Western propagandists" for the theory that the two systems are getting similar falsely allege that modern capitalism "insures a maximum popular consumption and has nothing in common with the old capitalism."

He said the alternative to a negotiated settlement "could be annihilation."

DENIES BEING GAGGED
Later at a press conference he was asked: "Has the president told you to refrain from making statements on Viet Nam?"

Two deputy sheriffs were seated on the stage at the Montreal assembly grounds of the Southern Presbyterian Church and others stood at the door of the auditorium during Dr. King's address. They were part of a security guard ordered after anti-King literature was distributed in the community Friday.

Dr. King, who returned from Los Angeles Friday, said the riots there were not as racial as some persons feel. "It was a class revolt of underprivileged against a privileged," he said.

Richard Thrasher, national director of the Progressive Conservative party, called Mr. Pearson's argument "a lot of nonsense" and said an election would be possible in June, 1966, under the new system. "It's just an excuse Mr. Pearson is using to get around the argument that he would be irresponsible to call an election before redistribution is complete," Mr. Thrasher said.

Other deputies and state patrol cars escorted Dr. King the 15 miles to the Asheville Airport where he boarded a private plane for his home in Atlanta, Ga., after his appearance here.

Dr. King replied that he "had talked with President Johnson by telephone Friday about the Los Angeles Negro riots and the war in Viet Nam. "He (the president) never asked me not to speak out on Viet Nam; he just explained his position," the civil rights leader said.

According to the redistribution commissions in each province, the reports on new ridings must be handed in by next Jan. 20. There are provisions for appeals by MPs through debates in the Commons and this could prolong redistribution becoming official until mid-April.



CANADA PLACES THIRD IN TUNA MATCH

This bluefin tuna being hauled aboard off Wedgeport, N.S., gave Canada third place in the international tuna tournament which ended Saturday. The fish was caught by Dr. Murray Newman of Vancouver and weighed 573 pounds. The United States won the match with a catch of three tuna. (CP Wirephoto)

Tass Blames Problems On U.S. Space Haste

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet news agency Tass has blamed Gemini 5's problems on the haste of U.S. scientists ordered to "beat the Soviet Union at any price" in sending up the longest-lasting manned orbital mission. "The flight program directors have been given the task to 'beat the Soviet Union' at any price with regard to duration of the orbital flight," the agency said Sunday in a dispatch from its correspondent in New York, Leonid Ponomarev.

Asked at a press conference about the Tass report, he said: "That's not true. I don't believe we are doing that. I know very well we weren't told to 'beat the Soviet Union' at any price." "We were ready to launch. This kind of thing can happen to any piece of equipment, no matter how many times you test it."

Typhoon Lucy Slams Japan

TOKYO (AP) — Typhoon Lucy slammed into Japan's Shizuoka prefecture state at the tip of Izu Peninsula, 80 miles southwest of here Sunday with maximum winds of 77 miles an hour. Accompanied by heavy rains, Lucy was reported by the National Meteorological Agency to be moving at 12 miles an hour and is expected to hit Tokyo around 2 a.m. today.

If No Fall Election PM Sees Only 1967

By MICHAEL GILLAN
OTTAWA (CP) — Prime Minister Pearson has made it plain that when it comes to a general election he sees only two choices—a vote this fall or none until 1967.

Mr. Pearson says the changes involved in revamping electoral machinery following the proclamation of new ridings under redistribution, expected about mid-April of 1966, rule out an election between then and 1967.

But his contention is being challenged by political opponents who say an election would be possible much earlier on the new electoral maps that will reflect the shift in population from rural to urban areas recorded in the 1961 census.

Richard Thrasher, national director of the Progressive Conservative party, called Mr. Pearson's argument "a lot of nonsense" and said an election would be possible in June, 1966, under the new system.

"It's just an excuse Mr. Pearson is using to get around the argument that he would be irresponsible to call an election before redistribution is complete," Mr. Thrasher said.

Mr. Pearson's estimate now is more accurate, a decision not to hold an election this fall could push the next vote into the fall of 1967. The prime minister has not mentioned it, but most of 1967 is filled with activities celebrating Canada's centennial.

Dr. King, who returned from Los Angeles Friday, said the riots there were not as racial as some persons feel. "It was a class revolt of underprivileged against a privileged," he said.

Richard Thrasher, national director of the Progressive Conservative party, called Mr. Pearson's argument "a lot of nonsense" and said an election would be possible in June, 1966, under the new system.

According to the redistribution commissions in each province, the reports on new ridings must be handed in by next Jan. 20. There are provisions for appeals by MPs through debates in the Commons and this could prolong redistribution becoming official until mid-April.

When piloting the legislation through the Commons last year, Transport Minister Pickersill said the political parties would need about six months to reorganize in the new electoral districts.

On this basis, an election in the late fall of 1966 would be possible.

By Sunday morning the oxygen pressure was back up to just over 90 pounds a square inch—but more remarkable was that the fuel cell's electrical production was way up, too.

Assistant Flight Director John Hodge from the overnight shift at Gemini control said the engi-

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

It was enough to reinstate most of the normal flight plan and aim for eight days in orbit. Meanwhile, the great fuel cell mystery was still under investigation on the ground; duplicate fuel cells were being run through duplicate conditions to see why the fuel cell was operating so well on a lean diet of oxygen.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

It was enough to reinstate most of the normal flight plan and aim for eight days in orbit. Meanwhile, the great fuel cell mystery was still under investigation on the ground; duplicate fuel cells were being run through duplicate conditions to see why the fuel cell was operating so well on a lean diet of oxygen.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

neers were frankly puzzled by the tolerance the fuel cell showed for the wide range in fuel pressures. With the oxygen pressure at about a tenth of normal, it was still cooking out about 20 amps of power—nearly as much as an average household might draw at an average time of day, with lights, television, refrigerator and other small appliances running.

Pesky Fuel Cell Proves Pleasant Surprise Finally

By JOHN BARBOUR
HOUSTON, Tex. (AP) — For the men who watch the hourly fortunes of Gemini 5, it was an unexplainable but pleasant surprise Sunday. Less than 24 hours before, the spacecraft was limping along on reduced electrical power — its bid for a world-record eight days in space in danger of an early end.

But now the electricity-producing fuel cell—operating with less than one-tenth the fuel pressure it was built for—was generating at near capacity. No one could guess why. The fuel cell blends charged atoms of hydrogen and oxygen, forming water and harvesting electrons to produce a current. But, shortly after blast-off Saturday, the oxygen pressure fell, and the fuel cell seemed doomed to starve for its vital fuel.

The oxygen, stored at 297 degrees below zero as a kind of snowy slush, wasn't thawing fast enough to produce enough gas pressure to feed the fuel cell efficiently.

PRESSURE DROPS
The pressure had fallen from something like 850 pounds a square inch to a mere 35 pounds a square inch. At 30 pounds a square inch, engineers would have to write the fuel cell off as a total loss.

But suddenly the pressure stabilized and through the night began to build slowly. Engineers reckoned it would warm up on its own as it was used. The less super-cold fuel in the tanks, the less it would be able to support its own deep-frozen temperature.

By Sunday morning the oxygen pressure was back up to just over 90 pounds a square inch—but more remarkable was that the fuel cell's electrical production was way up, too.

Assistant Flight Director John Hodge from the overnight shift at Gemini control said the engi-

PM Hangs Out 'Fishing Sign'

VANCOUVER (CP) — Prime Minister Pearson hung up the "gone fishing" sign this week-end. He participated in a salmon derby Sunday morning, then went to a southern Vancouver Island retreat later for a couple more days of fishing.

The relaxed Sunday marked the Pearson's 40th wedding anniversary.

The prime minister landed a two-pound Pacific salmon and said he would have it mounted and give it to his wife as an anniversary present.

The prime minister and Mrs. Pearson are on a nine-day visit to British Columbia and Alberta, a visit Mr. Pearson described to laughing Liberals Saturday as "non-partisan and non-political."

He addressed 150 Liberals during a busy and varied day that saw him open the Pacific National Exhibition after a brush with demonstrators.