Attn Ennex UPI Special for Gandy by Beverly Deepe Saigon, Vietnam

October 29230 (UPIS) Within the next month, eleven American generals,
eleven American governors, twenty one Congressmen and the Mayor

of Los Angeles and his wife are scheduled to visit Viet Nam.

"We're going to have Congressmen coming out of our ears," one feeble-voiced American lamented.

The unclassified listing was contained in an American Embassy bulletin entitled "Distinguished Visitors Scheduled to Visit Viet Nam."

According to the bulletin, the American generals have been investing at the American generals have been dispatched to Vietnam to investinge such detailed subjects as "study of the concept and procedures and air support" or "observation of U. S. Army Medical service activities."

The of the eleven governors were invited by President Lyndon
Johnson to make the visit. The Major of Los Angeles and Mrs. Yorty

(first name unavailable here) are scheduled to make a five-day

"private visit," according to the bulletin. moredeepe.

Also scheduled to make "private trips" to Vietnam, according to the official bulletin is Congressman Jim Martin (Ala.), member of the House Public Works Committee (six days with a party of two) and a three-man delegation of Republican Congressman for three days:

John Duncan of Tennessee, Tim Carter of Kentucky and William Stanton of Ohio.

Three other Congressmen, with a party of eight, have scheduled a week-long visit to investigate "U. S. Small Business Joint Ventures in Vietnam." Congressman CCC Hosmer (R. Calif.) is scheduled to visit "American forces." Congressman George Grider (D. Tenn.) i of the House Judiciary Committee is scheduled to visit for eleven days on "official committee business", according to the bulletin.

One key visit is considered to be that of Senator John

Tower (R. Tex.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee,
who is scheduled to stay eight days. Another key delegation

of twentytwo persons is headed by Congressman Clement Zeblocki

(D. Wisc.), a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and
Chairman of the Subcommittee on the Far East and the Pacific. moredeepe

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During a previous visit, a Congressional delegation headed by Zablocki arrived in Vietnem in August, 1963, during the turbulent Buddhist crisis preceding the fall of President Ngo Dinh Diem. One member of the delgation, an ex-Marine, fell into a spike trap while visiting a strategic hamlet. The delegation was briefed by the economic aid mission, but was not told the one of the highest classified secrets: that the U. S. government -economic aid of the had cut week terore the multimillion dollar commercial import trogRam itti retaliation for Diem's raiding the Buddhist pagodas. Before departing Vietnam, the Congressional delegation learned the secret however; the English-language newspaper closed closely associated with the Diem regime splashed the story with banner headlines across the moredeepe fant front-page.

Committee on Armed Services, headed by Congressman Lawrent L. M

LLL. MAM. Rivers (D. South Carolina) "worked round the clock," during their two-day stay, according to reliable sources. Upon departing, the delegation left behind a staff officer, JJJ. TTT.

Kendall, town to continue two more weeks of research. Upon visiting the U. S. Army First Air Cavalry Divison in the northern provinces, Kendall reportedly discovered there was a shortage of 2.75 mm. ammunition repeat 2.75 mm. ammunition for the American troops.

"A shortage of ammunition immeritation for American troops in a war zone is a catastrophe," according to one reliable source, and Kendall reportedly asked for a re rundown on the supply of ammunition and the logistical mechanisms for supplying war material for the frontlines. The result: a one-inch thick report from all services—Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines—on the quantity of 2.75 mm. ammunition and the programming of future needs. The finding: there is enough 2.75 mm. ammunition in Vietnam for American forces, but there was a temporary shortage in the First Cavalry area, according to reliable sources. moredeepe

The recent visit of Senator Edward Kennedy (D. Mass.), brother of the late President, created weird repercussions within Vietnamese political circles. The Senator mistrature called on two key Vietnamese generals with holding positions within the government, which ch enhanced their prestige, according to Vietnamese intellectuals. So, key generals in the opposing in factions, whom the Senator did not officially, meet, spread the rumor around town that they had met Secretary of Defense Medical Robert McNamara, who secretly flew incognito to an airbase outside of Saigon. The rumor, designed to bolster the political prestrate of Vietnamese generals who had notrptnot mets Senator Kennedy, was published in the Vietnamese language newspapers—without a blue-pencil mark from the government censor. Enditdeepe.