Relief, But No Relaxation

urn of events in the Cuba-generaled crisis is understandable. Relaxation of our guard or blockade, however, would, be unwarranted. Khrushchev the peace-maker is still the same man who put the missiles in place and lied about them. He is also the man who could send tanks against a defenseless Hungary. Let us not forget it. But let us also not allow, the more jingoistic of our fellow Americans distract us from what has been accomplished. The Soviet Union, not Cubs, has been faced down in a direct confrontation, Our blockade is still in place, and

removed: What is more, Castro the Latin American revolutionary with a broad-based appeal to the downtroden in Central and South America has been totally and irrevocably unmasked as Castro the Russian puppet, He has been contempuously ignored by his Soviet masters as well as the United States government. This in its way could be as meaningful in the Western Hemisphere as the face-to-face showdown between the USSR and the United States.

will remain there until the missiles

in Cuba are removed, but there is

now every indication they will be

None of this alters the fact that the West and the Communist bloc are at complete odds about the future of West Berlin as an independent island of freedom. Nor does it change the situation in South Viet Nam or a dozen other ened.

Today's sign of relief about the Communist-generated trouble spots in the world. And Red China continues to thrust its invading forces deep into India.

> IT SHOULD also be noted that Khrushchev, the peace-maker, will now try to exploit his willingness to avoid war over missile bases in Cuba by pushing for our withdrawal elsewhere. He will again enlist the support of the gullible, will naively swallow the thesis that one good deed deserves another, and that it is now the West's turn to concede a point or two - forgetting the years and years of Western flexibility and Communist intransigence.

Nevertheless, Calthough these are matters of importance and although Communist words have not yet been transferred into Communist deeds, the unalterable truth remains that a firm stand on our part was rewarded by a concession on theirs. Cuba may remain a Communist state a short time longer, but its teeth have been pulled, The Soviet Union will continue its efforts to foment revolution in Latin America, but its timetable has been set back considerably. And to accomplish this end, the United States gave away nothing and granted nothing. This, we believe, should be a matter of national pride and rekindled falth in the future. The hard problems remain, but our willingness to meet them with maturity and firmness has been immeasurably strength-

The Politics Of The Situation

Politics remains with us, crisis or no crisis, and one of the favorite games today is trying to figure out what effect the President's actions of the last week will have on his party in next week's elections. To venture a quick guess, we'd say there won't be enough to measure. The local races will still be decided by local issues, and in many cases the Republicans — who have been hammering hard at Cuba for some time — will be the ones to benefit considerably from the fact that the President "look our advice."

On the other hand, while the Democratic party will receive no particular boost from the crisis, the President himself is bound to derive great political benefit from his actions. In fact, his stock at this point must be near its all-time high. This in turn could have considerable effect on the outcome of the 1964 presidential and congressonal elections.

IF PRESIDENT Kennedy's popularity remains high, his place on the ticket in 1964 will accomplish much more than his partisan politicking in 1962 could have hop-

the voters, and his coattails will carry many Democratic candidates to victory. Whatever gains the GOP makes next week - and at this point the signs are that they will not be very substantial-could be totally wiped out.

At this point, of course, the usual disclaimers should be thrown in. If economic conditions are bad in 1964, if we have been outmaneuvered by the Communists somewhere else in the world, 1962 and the Cuban blockade will be as forgotten as the reasons for the Republican victory of 1952. Presidential popularity is an emphemeral thing, subject to monthly ups and downs. This has been true for every American President in the past, and it has proved no less true for John F. Kennedy.

But for the moment the prediction can be safely made that while the off-year elections next week are still a toss-up, to be decided primarily by the personality and ability of the candidates themselves, President Kennedy and the Democratic party have taken a long step toward retaining power

ed to gain. His name will attract You're Threatening The Peace Of The World!



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Merry - Go - Round U.S. Embassy Helped Nixon Friend On Cuba Gambling Debt Drew Pearson X/

WASHINGTON - In the files of the American Embassy in Havena, now in the custody of the Swiss government, is some highly interesting information which might intrigue the voters of California and, in fact, all the American public. It bears on two important questions:

1. Was the American Embassy devoting sufficient time to the ticklish Cuban political situation in the years prior to Castro in or-der to head off Castroism?

2. What fayors did Richard M. Nixon do for the man who collected the \$18,000 personal expense fund. Nixon says in his book "Six Great Decisions" that General Eisenhower almost threw him off the GOP : ticket because of this fund.

This writer has been able to obtain copies of the U. S. Embassy correspondence and believes the American people are entitied to know what is in it.

ON SEPT. 19, 1952, the embassy in llavana wrote the Department of State as follows:

"The embassy received Sept. 3, 1952, a letter from Mr. Dana C. Smith, under cover of a transmitting letter from Sen. Richard Nixon. Senator Nixon informed the embassy that Mr. Smith is a highly respected member of his community and that the senator would appreciate anything that the embassy might be able to do to assist him in his problem. There is enclosed a copy of Mr. Smith's letter referred to above."

The Smith letter told how he had been dining at the Sans Sou-ci night club, one of the hottest gambling casinos in the old Ba-tista days, and lost some money playing "cubolo." Mr. Smith playing "cubolo." Mr. Smith did not inform the embassy how much he lost, but this writer has obtained a copy of his check and can report that it was \$4,200.

Smith did report to the embassy that he had stopped payment on his check. He told the embassy that he understood the game cubolo was illegal in Cuba and asked the embassy to answer a long list of questions in-cluding: "Is the game legal?; Would the courts of Cuba render a judgment for the night club?; Is the game considered fair gambling?; do you have any in-formation indicating that the

game is not honestly conducted?"
When a U. S. senator takes the trouble to write a letter to an American embassy, he gels service. And the embassy went to a lot of trouble regarding Smith's gambling debt. It obtained an opinion from a compotent attorney in Havana, which read as follows:

He will also beg a little bread off of folks who happen to be sitting in parked cars, with the windows down. That's how Mrs. Shannon became acquainted with him, when she paused to chat with her friends Helen Locker We have also heard that Charles

half-eaten cookie out of his hand, and flew away. In commenting on a recent Old Stuff column about nicknames, Jack (for Mrs. Ralth) Haxton says that she doubts if over a dozen people in Greenville know what her given name really is,

Newton Eskrigge, over on Ber-muda Drive, has held no brief

for the blue-jay ever since it

landed on his shoulder, took a

and Glynnis LeMay.

We do, Jackson it's Nelouise (or Nellouise, or Neloise) for your maternal Aunt Nell Allen and your Mother (Miss Em's) old friend Mrs. James Engle Negus (Maria Hunt Walker's grandmother), who was born Miss Lo McAllister of the prominent Delta pioneer family of that name.

We extend our deepest sympathy to Squire Marvin Meadors, his brother Max, and their sister Mildred Meadors Patterson, in the death of their beloved mother, Mrs. William P. Meadors.

Mrs. Meadors, who was born Etna May, in Memphis, was in the ninetieth year of her age when she died a few days ago in St. Louis. We remember her as a lady of much dignity and gentleness, trim of figure, and with snow-white hair. We also remember the devotion of her loved ones, and their deep and abiding interperity when 16-million shares changed hands. est in her welfare. So they need have no regrets, other than the pain of parting, and this goes too In 1940, the first peacetime compulsory military service in for our very dear friend Rozelle. the United States was inaugurat-

Goodbye, Etna May Meadors.

erican Embassy on the problem outlined by Mr. Smith Aside from the personal element involved, namely, human frallty which leads men to try to get something for nothing and which in gambling games of all kinds leads to disappointment general. ly, I will try to answer the guestions contained therein:

"I have unoted" with interest

the letter addressed to the Am-

"IS THE game in question legal under the laws of Cuba? I would say yes,

"Would the courts of Cuba render judgment for the club in an action brought here against a Cuban resident on a check so issued? Just as in a gambling place in Las Vegas or Reno, the courts of Cuba would render judgment for the club.

"Is the game considered fair. gambling? I cannot answer this as I do not know. I know of no game in which the player has a reasonable chance to win substantially."

The legal opinion continued at great length for the benefit of Senator Nixon's fund collector.

AN INQUIRY from a senator merits careful attention, and even ofter this legal opinion was sent to the State Department, the American Embassy on Sept. 29 sent another report to Washington which began; "It is believed sufficient for

the present that the embassy acknowledge directly to Mr. Dana C. Smith at his address in Pas-

adena the receipt of his letter of Aug. 21, 1952, and convey to him in general terms its comment on the four points raised by Mr. Smith, along the following lines:"

The embassy then reported that cubolo is legal in Hayana) that the gambling casino had the protection of the law, that the American Embassy had no information regarding gambling odds in cubolo, and finally that the embassy was in "no position to offer observations as to the conduct of the game."

The letter was marked "cleared with Mr. Wellman, Mr. Loveland and Ambassador Beaulac."

However, this didn't end the matter. There is also in the embassy files a memo from Paul J. Reyeley, the consul general, to Mr. Welman of the embassy staff, dated Sept. 29, stating: "Mr. Wellman . . . said that it was the ambassador's wish that a reply be sent as soon as possible and, if possible, that at-

THAT WAS how important a gambling debt was to the Ameri-can Embassy when Richard Nixon was involved, and how the embassy spent its time when it should have been trying to head off Castroism.

The interesting thing is what happened to the head of the San Souci night club who tried to collect his debt from Duna Smith. It's an important revelation which will be told in a future column.

Try And

From Coach Buck O'Neill of Hamilton College comes a delectable football story of a climatic encounter years ago between Hamilton and its archrival. Colgate, in which the Colgate eleven was making damaging and consistent gains through the center of the Hamilton line. O'Neill finally sent in a substitute, Miller, for the varsily center, Dayle -and things immediately took a decided turn for the better.

After the game, Coach O'Neill warmly praised Miller for his key role in Hamilton's last-minute victory. "Thank you for the kind words, Conch," replied Miller, "but I really don't de-serve all the credit. You see, when I went in, Doyle never came out."

NOT easily discouraged is a lady who moves in the highest circles in Long Island society. She admitted to a judge that her husband had walked out on

Bennett Cerf's Stop Me

her fourteen times, freely boasted about other feminine conquests, struck her repeatedly, and several times threw a whole trayful of dinner at her. take it you want a divorce," said His Honor, "Not that for the present anyhow," decided the lady, "I want to try a legal separation first.



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Washington Commentary Kennedy Doctrine Embraces Necessity For Power Use By William S. White

WASHINGTON - To many, the But it is not the central theater forest is being hidden by the trees. because there is no central Preoccupation with the dramatic theater The crisis is universal, and it is being dealt with by details of daily moves and counter-moves is obscuring the pro-President Kennedy and his advisfundity of this government's new, hard, all-national policy in the

cold war. What it amounts to is a worldwide test of strength and determination with the Soviet Union, a test postponed through a decade and a half of trying by every

Sovietized Cuba is the immediate area of this immense struggle.

ers precisely on these limitless terms. JOHN DONNE wrote centuries ago that no man is an island to himself. Now there are no islands of any kind. There are no degrees of crisis. For it is, simply d exactly, a total crisis every-

where, demanding and receiving from American leadership a capacity for solitary decision which has no counterpart in mankind's long life. Thus it is that the voices of the

second-guessers, whether of ordinary people here or of Allied statesmen and United Nations officials, are now only the voices of men shouting down the empty rain barrel of history. What they say may be interesting, but now it is largely irrelevant. The wheel of fate has turned and there can be only one of two ends to the crisis. The Soviet threat of nuclear aggression, which has Cuba as its immediately discernible focus but which in fact is spread across the globe, will be brought under control. Or there will be

Thus, United Nations negotiations are helpful in a small sense but can never be decisive. If such proposals should provide some forum - summit conference or otherwise - In which Khrushchev might return to sanity, they would to that extent be useful. But if he does return to sanity, it will be in but not because of that forum,

RATHER, IT will be because he has recognized that the power of the United States is too great for successful challenge. Intermediaries may be useful; they may provide house room for the

making of decisions. But a hundred U.N. resolutions in support of the United States - in the highly unlikely event that the U.N. will ever do more than give bare and partial understanding to our problems of survival will solve nothing at all.

Khrushchev will bend, if he does bend, because he has zecoznized that the United States has at last put its true trust in honorable power bonorably used for pose of self-detense.

Seen in this light, the new Kennedy Doctrine is far more than a sanitization of Cuba, as it is far more, even, than a signal of a confrontation in the cold war everywhere, Invasion of Castro Cuba to clear out the Soviet missile sites would be only an incident in a vasily bigger design... Even the proclamation to Khrushchev, "Thus far and no farther" does not tell the whole story.

For this is a turn in institutal policy dwarfing in both danger and grandeur the national declsion of the late Thirties away from isolationism. This is a conscious reversal of what since the sadly inconclusive end of the Korean War has been an American rejection of the whole concept of power, even power rightly

EVEN IF others will not see it, America sees at last that the prosent world cannot be saved by good intentions. This is a new and true internationalism of responsibility. In saving ourselves we shall save those who still believe it possible to talk the world away from that abyas toward which international communism has so long been pushing it.

the companion of risk; but life without risk is possible no more. (c) 1962, by United Feature Syndicate, In-

Death, it is true, is sometimes

The Washington Angle State Of Confusion For 88th Congress Nov. 6 Roscoe Brummond

Tick--Tock--Tick--

Mostly Old Stuff

What's In A Name? Old Stuff Knows;

Hats Off And Orchids To Hornets

Cubal such as submarine-pens and

0 well, maybe the President will

merely consider the source, as

Mother used to say. Then again

he might take a leaf from Harry

Truman's book, in re Pearson's

Mrs. Eugene Shannon tells of a?

tame blue-jay in Terrace Gar-

dens. And when one tames any-

thing as unpleasant and aggres-

sive as a jay-bird, well, that's

Like most of our fine-feathered

friends who have become semi-

domesticated, this blue-jay is con-

tinually on the look-out for hand-outs. And he works that side of

Marigold Street on which the

Almanac

By United Press International

302nd day of 1962 with 63 to fol-

Today is Monday, Oct. 29, the

The moon is approaching its

The morning stars are Mercury

The evening stars are Jupiter

In 1923, Turkey became a re-public, and its first president, the

nationalist leader Mustafa Kefal,

announced he would be known as

In 1929, the stock market crashed on "Black Friday" and

marked the end of postwar pros-

On this day in history:

Oscar Lockers and the Percy Le-

pedigree.

Mays reside.

first quarter.

and Mars.

and Saturn.

Kemal Ataturk.

"Bangi Bangi" went Frame and

Terracin, and eleven Redskins bit

Of course there were further

fireworks, as of last Friday night

in Hornets Stadium, such as those

three insurance touchdowns, with Gold-toed Williams kicking four

So the Greenville Hornets took

the Yazoo City Indians into camp but good, and we can hardly wait

to see where that outs them in

Big Eight ratings. We cannot see

how they can possibly drop us another couple of notches further

down the totem-pole, like the ex-perts did in the wake of the Col-

umbus tie-game and the big win

Meanwhile Coach Beach and his

staff have certainly brought those

Hornets along since early Sep-tember, so herewith an armful of

orchids for the squad and the coaches, one and all.

As we ponder such imponder-

ables as the reasoning back of the Big Eight Rating Bureau, we

are also hard-pressed to find the

over Jackson Central, but you

never can tell.

out of five points thereafter.

Brodie Crump

SALT LAKE CITY -- When it tion. It would be a rejection of comes to choosing the 88th Congress on Nov. 6th, the outlook is that the voters are going to be

Pearson has been soothsay-

very perverse. The way the Congressional campaign is now going there is every probability that President Kenedy and the Republicans are both going to lose.

Barring the most unexpected developments, the prospects now

That the Democrats will lose enough seats in the House to put into total jeopardy the President's New Frontier legislative pro-gram, much of which failed to pass the 87th Congress.

That the Republicans will fail to gain enough seats to demonstrate anything more than ancmic party strength in the off-year voting when, by all the norms of politics, the party out of office should make substantial gains.

SUCH A result - that is, the loss of as few as six to ten Democratic seats - would be a serious blow to the Administra-

Mr. Kennedy's early participation in the Congressional campaign -a far more active participation than any President since Woodrow Wilson tried to elect a pro-League of National Congress in 1918 - more than that, it would mean the election of a Congress less responsive to the President's leadership than the one which has already defeated him so often, and more conservative.

Such a result - that is, the failure of the Republicans to gain at least 25 to 30 House seats would be a serious blow to the Republicans, It would mean that the strength of the Democratic party, whether pro-Kennedy or anti-Kennedy, would have proved itself pretty much unshafterable.

In the mid-term elections throughout the past 50 years, the opposition party has picked up an average of 38 sents. If the Republicans cannot do better than half as well as the average, this can hardly be considered a victory, particularly since the GOP

All this is why I report that it looks as though the voters are going to prove to be rather perverse this fall. Most of the evi-dence suggests that the shape of the new Congress will appreciably hurt the President without appreciably helping the Republicans In degree, such a result would have the effect of rejecting much of the President's domestic legislative program without indors-

is already a 1-to-2 minority.

ing the leadership of the Republican party - a kind of double repudiation by making Mr. Kennedy a prisoner of Congress but keeping Congress dominantly in Democratic hands.

IT IS only in the Governorship contests that the Republican prospects are promising. Here the Re-publicans have their best chances. They will almost certainly make significant gains and may score something near to a nationwide sweep in the populous states.

If this should happen, it will be noteworthy that in nearly all

of these states - New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Califor-- it will be the progressive, activist Republican leaders whose appeal extends far beyond party ranks who would be the big win-

ners.

These Republicans can only win by attracting a large number of Democratic and independent votes. George Romney is doing this in Michigan and continues to lead. William Scranton has an edge in Pennsylvania. Richard Nixon continues to gain strength and has at least an even chance of beating Gov. Pat Brown. Gov. Rockefeller's re-election is not in doubt.

These Republican gubernatorial nominees are making strong bipartisan appeals. Their central theme is not that their Democratic opponents are demanding that the state governments do too much by way of public service, but that they (the Republicans) can meet the expanding state needs - in education, welfare, and unemployment - more efficiently and more economically.