

Dismantled and Returned To Russia

Aiken County Public Library

Khrushchev Says Missile Bases Will Be Removed



UNLOAD CARGO FROM RUSSIA — These photos from the Cuban magazine Bohemia Libre show heavy machinery, trucks, tractors and small cars being unloaded from a Russian ship, according to the magazine. At left, dock

officials stand beneath the large hammer and sickle on the ship's stack. At right, two of the vehicles rest on the dock. (NEA Telephotos.)

Western Sector

Hordes Of Chinese Troops Open New Fighting Front

NEW DELHI (UPI) — Hordes of Chinese Communist troops opened a new fighting front in the western sector of the Sino-Indian border Saturday but were repelled with "heavy casualties" by out-numbered Indian defenders a defense minister spokesman said Sunday.

At the same time, he emphatically denied there was any truth to persistent rumors that Indian Defense Minister V. K. Krishna Menon was stepping down from his post. Krishna Menon, long-time friend of the Peiping regime, has come under heavy criticism since the Reds launched offensives along the border last month.

The spokesman said the Reds expanded the undeclared border war to the Damchok region of southern Ladakh with attacks in "considerable strength" against three or four Indian posts.

He said the Indian forces hurled back all but one of the assaults in "fierce fighting." The Indian defenders of Chang La "were forced back by overwhelming numbers."

Reports Casualties 'heavy'
By "overwhelming numbers," the spokesman added he meant "many times more than our troops — not just two or three times as many."

"Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Chinese in every case," he said. He gave no specific figures and made no mention of Indian losses.

The spokesman said the Chinese Communists were reported bringing up reinforcements and that fighting was still going on at the last reports received Saturday night.

(The Communist New China news agency said Chinese troops repulsed "invading" Indian troops and "removed two aggressive strongpoints" in the Ladakh area in fighting Sunday.)

The Indian spokesman said there was no change in the military situation in the disputed border region between Communist occupied Tibet and India's Northeast Frontier Agency (NEFA) on the eastern end of the 1,000-mile border.

He said about 200 Chinese troops ambushed Indian soldiers retreating from a forward post in the Siam division of NEFA on Friday but were beaten off. He said the Chinese suffered "20 casualties" to two for the Indians who "successfully reached their base" after the ambush.

A foreign office spokesman declined to comment on the support indicated by the Soviet Communist party newspaper Pravda to Peiping's proposals of Oct. 24 for peace talks. Peiping suggested both sides pull their troops back 12 miles from the "actual line of control" while the two countries seek to resolve the dispute through negotiations.

India said it was willing to talk peace but only if the Red troops were pulled back to positions north of the so-called McMahon boundary between Tibet and India held before the Red invasion was launched last month.

Referendum

De Gaulle Appears Headed To Another Victory At Polls

PARIS (UPI) — President Charles de Gaulle, who had staked his future on the outcome, appeared headed for another victory at the polls Sunday in a nationwide referendum to decide whether France should break with tradition and elect its presidents by direct popular vote.

De Gaulle had vowed to resign unless the plan was approved. "Vote for me or I go," is what De Gaulle, in effect, told the nation. He took office in 1959 for a scheduled seven year term.

Faced with this threat, French voters were supporting him on the basis of the early returns. A ministry of interior spokesman said "the vote is running about 6 per cent for De Gaulle."

Unofficial returns at 8 p.m. (2 p.m. EST) showed:
"Yes"—34,817 or 70.6 per cent of the votes tallied.
"No"—207,431 or 27.37 per cent. Invalid ballots — 1,671, or 2.67 per cent.

But the turnout in the fourth referendum in De Gaulle's four years in power was disappointing to the President's supporters. It appeared that at least 2 per cent of the total electorate failed to ballot.

Some 27,300,000 registered voters in metropolitan France and the overseas departments of Guadeloupe, Martinique, Reunion and French Guiana were called on to ballot in the referendum — the fourth since De Gaulle returned to power.

The referendum was on De Gaulle's controversial proposal to have the 1958 constitution changed so that his successors would be elected by direct popular vote of the nation instead of by a limited college of some 50,000 "grand-electors" or notables, consisting of members of parliament, departmental and city councilors and mayors.

Balloting started at 8 a.m. throughout France and continued until 6 p.m. except in Paris and some country areas where polling stations remained opened until 8 p.m.

London Happy Over Tension Ease

LONDON — Statesmen and the man on the street welcomed the ease of tension over Cuba. In Moscow, the Khrushchev move was seen as a peace initiative and not as repudiation of support for Cuba. Berliners believed President Kennedy's firmness averted a Soviet move there.

Mrs. Roosevelt Gravely Ill At Her Home

NEW YORK (UPI) — A family spokesman said Sunday that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, 78, is seriously ill and has not responded to treatment as expected.

In an unusual Sunday report on the former First Lady's health, the spokesman said:

"The outlook for the future still is uncertain because of underlying anemia, and continuing, though intermittent, fever caused by a persistent infection."

Mrs. Roosevelt was released from Columbia Presbyterian Medical center Oct. 18 after a three week stay for treatment of a lung infection.

She has been ill at home in bed and under a doctor's care since then. When she was released, doctors said she could recuperate at home as well as in the hospital.

"Unfortunately," the spokesman said, "she has not responded to treatment as well as it was hoped she would."

Pope John Prays For Cloud Removal

VATICAN CITY (UPI) — Pope John XXIII Sunday marked the fourth anniversary of his election as pontiff with a plea to God "to dispel the ill-omened clouds from the horizon of international co-existence."

The pontiff, who will be 81 next month, appeared on his balcony overlooking St. Peter's Square to give his blessing to a crowd of more than 30,000 persons.

For the third time in five days he referred to the international tension in Cuba and India.

"In all the world there is a desire to work, to construct," he said.

"With these sentiments of confidence, we ask God to dispel the ill-omened clouds from the horizon of international co-existence." The years of his pontificate, he said, have been "four years of prayer, service, meetings, talks, happiness and some suffering."

He asked the crowd to pray for world peace and for the success of the Ecumenical Council, which is now under way.

President Receives Lengthy Message Stating Agreement

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Nikita Khrushchev dramatically agreed Sunday to tear down his Cuban missile bases under United Nations inspection and President Kennedy immediately hailed the Soviet premier's action as a "statesmanlike" step toward peace.

In a remarkable letter to the President, Khrushchev appeared to have agreed to all the steps laid down by Kennedy for a solution—or at least negotiations looking toward a solution—of the crisis that has hung war clouds over the world for a week.

At the same time, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro fired off a demand that the United States get out of its Guantanamo naval base as one of five conditions he posed for settling the crisis. He also said "violations" of Cuban air and naval space must stop.

Khrushchev also called for an end to U.S. air surveillances of Cuba. Although his language was mild, he said such flights could have "dangerous consequences." If the United States wants to avoid such consequences, he said, reasons should be given for any more flights.

Surveillance Continues
However, the United States maintained its air surveillance, as well as its naval blockade, of Cuba to see that the bases actually were dismantled. It also was prepared to press for dispatch of U.N. representatives to Cuba as fast as possible.

A Defense Department spokesman said reconnaissance photos made available to him Saturday night showed work still continuing on the bases. But he did not say when the photos were taken and had no up to date information.

Khrushchev told the President he already had ordered his officers in Cuba to stop building missile bases, dismantle those already built and return the weapons to Russia. In addition, he agreed that U.N. representatives should "verify" the steps had been taken.

The Khrushchev letter was in reply to a Kennedy message in which the President said the United States would end its naval blockade of Cuba and give assurances of no invasion of the island if Russia tore down its bases and sent no more offensive arms to Castro.

President Hails Action
Khrushchev's reply arrived at the White House about noon while the President was closeted with members of his National Security Council. He was waiting for a full translation by his experts, although an English version had been made available by the press.

"I welcome chairman Khrushchev's statesman-like decision to stop building bases in Cuba, dismantling offensive weapons, and returning them to the Soviet Union under United Nations verification," the President said. "This is an important and constructive contribution to peace."

He also promised to get in touch with Secretary General Thant of the United Nations "with respect to reciprocal measures to assure peace in the Caribbean area."

The President had told Khrushchev previously that U.N. negotiations on a permanent solution of the crisis could start in New York almost immediately if the Cuban bases were removed.

Khrushchev said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister V. V. Kuznetsov already was on his way to New York to help in any negotiations.

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Air Force Units Called To Duty In Cuban Crisis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (UPI) — Following is the Defense Department list of 24 Air Force troop carrier squadrons and 14 supporting units called to active duty in the Cuban crisis.

- The units and their locations include:
- 445 Troop Carrier Wing, Dobbs Air Force Base, Georgia.
 - 700 Troop Carrier Squadron, Robbins Air Force Base.
 - 701 Troop Carrier Squadron, Memphis Municipal Airport, Tennessee.
 - 702 Troop Carrier Squadron, Memphis.
 - 15 Aerial Port Squadron, Donaldson Air Force Base, South Carolina.
 - 18 Aerial Port Squadron, Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina.

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Castro Seeks To Be Injected Into Crisis

MIAMI (UPI) — Premier Fidel Castro sought to inject himself into the Soviet-American negotiations to settle the Cuban crisis on Sunday by issuing a series of demands to the United States including immediate withdrawal from the huge Guantanamo naval base.

In a statement broadcast by Havana radio the Cuban leader listed four other conditions in which the United States was told not only to pledge a "hands off" policy towards the Castro regime but to guarantee also that Cuban exiles and other hemisphere nations followed suit.

Castro's sudden statement appeared to be an attempt to put conditions on Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's decision to dismantle Russian missile bases in Cuba.

The Havana radio broadcast, directed to the Cuban people, was transmitted as an emergency bulletin. It followed by only about three hours announcement on Moscow radio of Khrushchev's new message to President Kennedy.

Castro's Tone Differs
The defiant tone of Castro's demands contrasted sharply with Khrushchev's acceptance of Kennedy's demands on removal of the Soviet bases.

Besides "withdrawal from the Guantanamo naval base and the return of all Cuban territory occupied by the United States," Castro listed these four other demands:

—An end to the current naval blockade with the halt of "all the violations of our air and sea space by U.S. planes and warships."

—Cessation of "pirate attacks" being carried out from Cuban bases in the United States and Puerto Rico.

—An end to all "subversive activities, embarrasments, and dissemination of arms (in Cuba), incursions by air and sea, organizing of mercenary invasions, infiltration of spies and saboteurs—all of these actions which are being carried out from U.S. territory and that of some accomplice countries."

—An end to the "economic blockade" and "all other pressure and economic measures the United States is forming against against our nation in all parts of the world."

Cubans Guard Bases
Havana radio prefaced the announcement, saying it was a personal message from Castro. It was the first official Cuban acknowledgement of the negotiations between Khrushchev and Kennedy.

The Soviet missile sites in Cuba are in the hands of Soviet technicians but their camps are heavily guarded by Cuban troops.

D. C. Willis, Graniteville, Dies Saturday

Daniel C. Willis, prominent educator and citizen of Graniteville died at his residence, 119 Trolley Line Road, Saturday, October 27, following a short illness.

Funeral services will be conducted at the St. James Lutheran Church, Graniteville, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with the pastor, the Rev. J. Virgil Adley, officiating. Interment will be in the Mt. Calvary Lutheran Cemetery.

Mr. Willis was born January 26, 1918, the son of Mrs. Carrie Baggett Willis and the late Emmett L. Willis, Sr., formerly of Monetta. He was married to the former Miss Inoise Kneese.

He was a graduate of Monetta High School, a graduate of Newberry College with a B. S. degree and a graduate of the University of South Carolina with a Master of Education degree.

At the time of his death he had been principal of the Leavelle McCampbell High School, Graniteville since 1952. Prior to that he was principal of the Warrenville Elementary School for a number of years.

Mr. Willis was a member of the Aiken County Education Association, the S. C. Education Association, the National Educational Association. He was also a member of Valley Post No. 77, American Legion, a veteran of World War II, a member of Star Lodge No. 99, A. F. M. and a faithful member of St. James Lutheran Church of Graniteville and was very active in church affairs.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Inoise Willis; three daughters, Carol, Rebecca, and Jane, Graniteville; mother, Mrs. Carrie Baggett Willis, Graniteville; two sisters, Mrs. Julius J. Boyd, Columbia, and Mrs. James Price, Aiken; four brothers, Judge E. Glenn Willis, Aiken, Benjamin A. Willis, Monetta, Emmett L. Willis, Batesburg, and Lenwood L. Willis, Belvedere; and a number of nieces and nephews.

Active pallbearers will be Jerry R. Johnson, George S. Pardue, Lawrence L. Johnson, Ansel H. Lowe, James A. Kilchings and Thomas Taylor. Honorary pallbearers will be Chester Cromwell, W. L. Timmerman, J. R. Hayes, L. M. Tognier, W. E. Powell, R. P. Timmerman, Wilbur Taylor, William C. Lott, S. C. Thomas, James Williams, Dr. E. E. Platt, John Shealy, Jack Taylor, Roy Turner, Marvin Walton, Raymond Barton, Charles Kneese, Thomas A. Robinson, John F. Hurley and Dr. W. F. Prior.

The remains are at Posey's Funeral Home, Graniteville, and the family at the residence, 119 Trolley Line Road.

New Communist Attacks Reported

NEW DELHI — New Communist attacks along India's border were reported as India sought western arms aid. Defense Minister V. K. Krishna Menon said "we will not rest until the Chinese are driven out of our territory."

Soviet Premier Couples Statement With Charge

By NICHOLAS DANILOFF

MOSCOW (UPI) — Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev charged Sunday that the United States had sent another spy plane over Russian territory in the Far East. He warned that repetition of such incidents "could lead to a fatal step" in the current period of world tension.

Khrushchev made the charge in a letter to President Kennedy in which he also announced the Russians were dismantling their missile bases in Cuba.

The Soviet leader said the reconnaissance plane made the alleged violation of Soviet territory above the Chukotka peninsula in the Far East. The point is near Alaska.

He did not say whether the plane had been interrupted or shot down—as was the U2 piloted by Francis Gary Powers on May 1, 1960. At that time the Soviets kept their capture of Powers a secret for several days.

Khrushchev linked the alleged new plane incident with a flight of a U2 reconnaissance plane over Sakhalin Island in the Soviet Far East last Aug. 30.

"I am asking, Mr. President, is this a violation?" he said in the letter to Kennedy.

"Your plane is violating our border when everything is in fighting readiness," Khrushchev said. "We could take it for a fighter or a bomber with nuclear weapons and it could lead to a fatal step."

"All the more so," Khrushchev added, "because both the U.S. government and the Pentagon have long been saying that you have bombers with atomic bombs constantly on flight duty."

"Therefore," Khrushchev told Kennedy, "you can imagine what kind of responsibility you assume, especially now, at this anxious time through which we are passing."

He asked that Kennedy "Assess" the incident and "take steps accordingly, so that it would not serve as a provocation to the unleashing of war."

Latin America Remains Concerned

MEXICO CITY (UPI) — The Latin American governments debated Sunday the wisdom of taking firm new measures to punish Premier Fidel Castro for jeopardizing hemispheric security by allowing the secret construction of Soviet missile bases in Cuba.

Although Moscow's decision to dismantle the missile installations removed the immediate threat of a military showdown, Latin American diplomats remained profoundly concerned over Cuba's future role as a Soviet-controlled totalitarian state.

They conceded, however, that the sudden Soviet shift in position might create strong political pressures against harsh anti-Castro sanctions at this time.

The overwhelming official opinion was that the Soviet decision was a step forward in President Kennedy's determined efforts to keep intercontinental communism out of the Western Hemisphere.

Castro, on the other hand, emerged as a discredited pawn of Soviet foreign policy, diplomatic officials said.

Thunderstorms dumped up to five inches of rain on the South Sunday. The nation's northern tier got more snow.

An unconfirmed tornado was reported to have struck Boerne, Tex., about 30 miles northwest of San Antonio, during a downpour, destroying a couple buildings and uprooting trees. A hanger was torn down and a barn was shoved across the road. Itail covered the ground.

The Weather Bureau issued a severe weather alert for an area in south and central Texas between Boerne and Galveston. The forecasters warned of severe thunderstorms, hail and winds gusting to near hurricane strength.

The cool front pushing across the South set off the thunderstorms and showers. An unofficial (Continued on Page 2)

Thant Goes To Havana Tuesday

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI) — Acting Secretary General Thant Sunday accepted Premier Fidel Castro's invitation to come to Havana on Tuesday to discuss peace in the Caribbean.

The acting secretary will take along a number of aides, some of whom he proposes to have remain in Cuba after he returns to New York, a U.N. spokesman said.

Cuban Ambassador Mario Garcia-Inchausti relayed the invitation to Thant in a brief conference Sunday afternoon. Thant's acceptance was prompt.

A U.N. spokesman said Thant would leave "sometime Tuesday" and be accompanied by Omar Loufi and Hernane Tavares de Sa, undersecretaries for special political affairs and information respectively, and his military adviser "Mr. Indarjit Rikhye."

Thant said in a letter to Castro: "I have with much pleasure accepted your invitation.... I hope to leave early next week and I hope to bring with me a few aides and leave some of them behind to continue our common effort for a peaceful solution of the problem."

Thant noted Castro's "feeling that unreserved respect for the sovereignty of Cuba is an essential prerequisite to a solution."

Thant's decision demonstrated that he was "ready for all eventualities" following Russia's agreement (Continued on Page 6)

Weather Alert For Southern Area Issued

By United Press International
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US-Russia Clash Appears Averted

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States and Russia appeared for the moment at least to have averted a head-on military clash over Cuba which could trigger World War III.

But the Kennedy administration Sunday night was taking nothing for granted. The word was "wait and see."

It can be stated with authority that American military action was perilously close when Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev announced he had ordered Red officers to stop work on missile bases, dismantle them and return the equipment to Russia.

It is likely that Khrushchev knew that time was running out for a peaceful solution. This usually has led to speculation as to whether his action signifies the beginning of a permanent solution or may turn out to be merely a temporary pause in the Cuban crisis.

Some thought it was to force United States pull out its missile installations in Turkey as the price for the elimination of the Soviet offensive. Khrushchev for a "statesmanlike action" and "constructive contribution to peace."

But there were so many loose ends in the situation that no responsible official was willing to predict exactly what might happen within the next two days.

Administration officials were studying with great care the lengthy message from the Soviet premier which was received at the White House around mid-day. It had been broadcast earlier by Moscow Radio.

Conflicting elements in Khrushchev's several messages to Kennedy during the past couple of days made officials extremely cautious in their reaction. There was no tendency in official quarters to claim any victory at this

point for Kennedy in the test of wills which was bound to have repercussions in every corner of the world.

Khrushchev's latest message did not contain the demand, voiced in one of his communications Saturday, that the United States Diplomatic Tone.

President Kennedy set the formal and public tone the administration wants to convey when he threat in Cuba.

While it was acknowledged that Russia and the United States had had several communications in addition to those published, it was flatly stated that the President had not made any deal with Khrushchev on Turkey in order to persuade the Soviet leader to cleanse Cuba of the nuclear threat aimed at the United States.

Nor was there any U.S.-Russian deal involving or affecting Berlin in the communications between Khrushchev and Kennedy on the

Cuban crisis, it was made known here.

Cuban Premier Fidel Castro injected some element of uncertainty when he demanded that the United States give up its Guantanamo naval base in Cuba as part of a permanent settlement. But it was obvious that Castro was out of his depth in Sunday's big-power developments. There was little likelihood that in the final analysis he would take any position contrary to the wishes of the Kremlin. Castro is completely dependent on the Soviet bloc for his continued economic existence as well as military defense.

Possible Debate Hinted
Inconsistencies in the various Khrushchev communications, particularly that concerning a Turkey-Cuba deal, led to the natural speculation that there had been a major debate in progress within Russia's inner councils on how to handle the Cuban crisis.