

Cloudy with snow today, tonight and Saturday. High and low in 30s. Yesterday's high, 43; low, 28. Today at 7 a.m., 33. Sunset, 5:52; sunrise, 7:21. The constellation Cepheus is visible all night beginning in the northeast sky at 9 p.m.

Bennington Banner

Bennington, Vermont, Friday, Oct. 26, 1962

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U.S. Blasts High A-Bomb Over Pacific

HONOLULU (AP) —The United States exploded a sub-megaton nuclear device at high altitude above the Pacific early today. The flash briefly lit the ocean with a rainbow of red, green and blue for hundreds of miles.

A Thor missile, which failed in three previous tries at the same test, carried the warhead to its firing height, estimated at 30 to 40 miles. The booster apparently performed perfectly during its controlled flight to detonation.

2nd Biggest High One
The nuclear device packed a wallop of between 20,000 and a million tons of TNT. It was the second most powerful high-altitude explosion of the 1962 series.

The actual detonation occurred near Johnston Island, 750 miles southwest of Hawaii. The blast was clearly visible there but in Honolulu it was a short-lived flash of light.

A reddish glow arched across the clear sky when the shot went off a few seconds past midnight Hawaiian time. The color changed quickly to green, then gray-blue. Then the glow disappeared.

The test was the third high-altitude success of the drawn-out operation Dominic series which began April 25. The first was a thermonuclear blast July 8 which created a giant radiation belt in outer space and lit up the Pacific with a dazzling array of color. The second was a low-yield detonation last Friday. The fireball from that shot was visible in some parts of Hawaii.

Four Failures
Four tries have failed—three with the submergence warhead and one with a thermonuclear package. Malfunctions in the Thor caused each failure and rockets and warheads had to be destroyed without nuclear detonations.

Postponed two days by technical troubles, Thursday night's shot went off 2½ hours late but was still well within the five-hour span scientists allowed for the test. Four holds delayed the firing.

The Federal Aviation Agency reported only brief communications interruptions west and south of Honolulu as a result of the detonation. An FAA spokesman said a quick check showed most channels back in operation within three to five minutes.

A full mid-Pacific communications loss is expected shortly before noon, today, however. But this is not expected to interfere with either military or civilian airline schedules.

Next Sunday Night
One major purpose of the high-altitude program is to study effects of nuclear blasts on communications.

Another test, possibly the last in the Pacific series, is scheduled for Sunday night. It will be a low-yield detonation and presumably be carried aloft by a Nike-Hercules rocket.

Snow Blanket In Wide Area 2 Months Early
By The Associated Press

Wintry weather, some two months in advance of the winter season, prevailed across broad areas in the eastern half of the nation today.

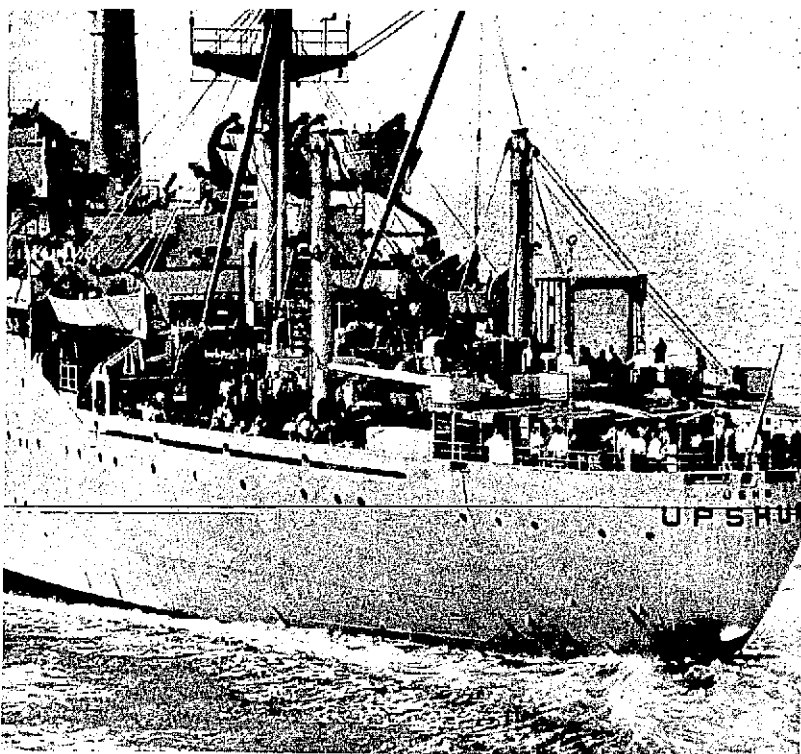
Temperatures dropped into the teens in northern Midwest areas, were in the 20s southward into Kentucky and Missouri and dropped to near and below freezing in sections of the Deep South.

Snow Storms
Northwesterly winds of gale force swept across the eastern Great Lakes, setting off snow storms along the eastern shores. The Weather Bureau reported police in southwestern Michigan said snow piled up to nearly a foot in Cassopolis, Mich.

The snow belt stretched all along the Lake Michigan shore as far as the Straits of Mackinac and inland to Battle Creek. Nine inches of snow covered the ground in Paw Paw and six inches fell in Kalamazoo.

Snow also hit wide areas in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, with up to six inches reported in northeast sections of West Virginia and four inches in southwestern Pennsylvania. Snow also was reported in New England areas.

Evacuees Brought to U.S.



HOME FROM CUBA — Some of the 1,700 evacuees from the U.S. base at Guantanamo Bay were topside and waved to helicopter-borne photographer as ship neared Norfolk, Va. (AP)

New Attacks Launched By Red China

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Chinese Communist troops were attacking on two new sectors of the northeast border today, plunging deeper into India as Prime Minister Nehru's government prepared for a long struggle.

On the western front, in Ladakh, the defense ministry said the Communists were hurled back in an attack on Poet, a few miles from Chushul, where India has its only airfield near the battlefield. The fall of Chushul would be a severe blow to India's thin supply lines in Ladakh.

Say Indians Repulsed
Radio Peiping claimed Indian attacks were repulsed both on the northwestern front in Ladakh and on the northeast front about 1,000 miles to the east.

A defense ministry spokesman said the new Chinese attacks on the northeast boundary were launched 32 and 50 miles east of Longju, about midway between Bhutan and Burma.

32,500 Miles
The main Chinese blows have fallen to the west of Longju, where the trading center of Tawang was overrun Wednesday. Tawang is 17 miles south of the border claimed by India.

As the attacks widened, it appeared the Chinese were trying to capture all the 32,500 square miles they claim in the northeast bordering Tibet. It is believed they already have captured most of the more than 2,000 square miles of territory they claim in Ladakh.

Clocks Go Back an Hour Sunday For 90 Million in United States

By The Associated Press
Some 90 million Americans turn back the clock Sunday (Oct. 28) if only for an hour.

The date marks the end of daylight saving time this year for nearly half the United States' population. It means the hour lost last spring in the switch from standard time will be restored.

The change-over comes at 2 a.m. in many places, and will have the effect of increasing the usual 24-hour day to 25.

Most, however, will reset their clocks before they retire. Those who like to luxuriate in bed may let their alarm go off at the usual time, then turn it off, roll over and snooze for another hour.

Too Early Risk
There will be the inevitable confusion that attends the time change. In this case, the risk is arriving ahead of time, rather than late, as in the spring.

The change affects most of the East, industrial regions of the Midwest and the West Coast. Farm areas in the South and the Western Plains stand pretty much united behind standard time.

Diverted Soviet Vessels Believed Weapons Carriers

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soviet ships which turned back from Cuba were reported today to include most of those suspected of carrying offensive weapons. A huge vessel designed to transport missiles was reported among them.

Informed government sources said no new Soviet ship had been sighted moving toward Cuba and the fleet of blockading U.S. warships strung out across a broad area of the Atlantic.

It appeared likely that the Navy might intercept one of the oncoming Communist cargo ships during the day. This could bring the first actual order to halt and be searched.

Duzen Turned
The Defense Department announced Thursday that at least a dozen Soviet vessels had turned back "presumably because they might have been carrying offensive materials."

This apparently left about 13 Communist cargo-type ships still on course toward Red Cuba. Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara had said just after President Kennedy ordered the blockade into effect that an estimated 25 Communist vessels were moving toward Cuba.

"Most of the ships the Navy is interested in have turned around," one government official said.

Back To Europe
Assistant Secretary of Defense Arthur Sylvester told reporters late Thursday, "I don't have any idea" what direction the dozen ships were traveling after altering course away from Cuba.

Informed authorities said they believed the ships were steaming back toward Europe.

Sylvester said the vessels are being kept under surveillance, but he did not indicate how far or how long they would be trailed by patrol planes.

Sylvester said, "We have no way of knowing" what is in the Soviet ships still headed for Cuba. Obviously, the quarantine alone will establish that.

Missile Work Speeded
"Furthermore, on Cuba itself the missile site work is progressing at the same rapid rate and you will recall that the President in his proclamation said that the ultimate objective was the removal of those missile sites," he added.

Sylvester indicated that U.S. planes had continued taking photographs of the sites since the blockade was invoked. "There has been constant surveillance," he said.

Oil OK
The first Soviet vessel to pass the blockade was the tanker Bucharest that a U.S. Navy sentinel let through, satisfied that it was carrying only oil. Petroleum products are not on the list of materials prohibited by this country from entry into Cuba.

The Bucharest was not boarded, Sylvester said, but "there was an exchange" between the U.S. skipper and the master of the tanker. He declined to say whether the Soviet and U.S. ship commanders communicated by radio or by some other method.

Postal Agents Check 7 Men For Theft Ties

BOSTON (AP) — Postal inspectors were reported today to be keeping a round-the-clock surveillance of a suburban home in connection with the \$1.5 million Plymouth, Mass., mail robbery Aug. 14.

Published accounts attributed to an official described the householder as an ex-convict known to associate with men who have been convicted of or suspected of bank robberies.

Officials disclosed yesterday that seven men, all residents of metropolitan Boston, are either under surveillance or being sought as suspects.

The North Weymouth, Mass., ranch home of electrician Thomas R. Richards, 37, searched inch by inch by postal inspectors and deputy U. S. marshals Tuesday, remains under watch. The Water-town home of Richards' parents also was reported under surveillance.

A postal inspector's affidavit, filed in support of the search warrant for the North Weymouth examination, said Richards claimed to possess a million dollars of the stolen money — cash being shipped by mail from Cape Cod banks to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

The 11½-hour search uncovered no million, however, only \$330 in \$10 bills, a shotgun, automatic pistol, two old bulletproof vests and two leather belts such as policemen wear. The money could not be identified as stolen.

Thant in Three-Way Talks To Negotiate Cuban Crisis

Stevenson Lashes Reds Before U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Acting Secretary-General U Thant met with representatives of the United States today in an effort to set up negotiations to end the Cuban crisis. He scheduled meetings later in the day with Soviet and Cuban diplomats.

Two top-ranking members of the permanent U.S. delegation to the United Nations — Ambassadors Francis T.P. Plimpton and Charles W. Yost — met with Thant in the absence of Chief Delegate Adlai E. Stevenson who had rushed to Washington for consultations.

Stevenson Meets JFK

The first meeting took place at 11:30 a.m. EDT in the 38th floor office of the secretary-general. Thant arranged to see Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian A. Zorin at 4:30 p.m. and Cuban Ambassador Mario Garcia-Inchausti at 5:30 p.m.

In Washington, Stevenson conferred with President Kennedy and attended a meeting of the 12-member executive committee of the National Security Council at the White House.

While both Moscow and Washington lifted some of the world tension by agreeing to preliminary talks, the United States continued its blockade of Cuba and kept up its demand for removal of Soviet missiles from Cuban soil.

Moscow Radio announced the Soviet Union's strategic rocket troops have been ordered on a state of alert.

The Soviet premier's conditional acceptance of Thant's negotiation proposal was seen by Western diplomats in Moscow as preparation for him to appear before the United Nations. They said he also apparently had directed Soviet ships carrying arms to turn back from Cuba.

Washington sources said the Soviet ships turning back include most of those suspected of carrying offensive weapons, among them was a huge vessel designed to transport missiles.

A White House authority emphasized "there are still Soviet ships headed toward Cuba, and the only way this government can get precise information on some of these ships or the cargo they are carrying is through the quarantine."

Tanker Cleared

The first Soviet ship stopped by the Navy blockade was an oil tanker, the Bucharest. She was not boarded and was allowed to proceed Thursday after an exchange of messages.

Second Soviet Ship Boarded by U.S.
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Department of Defense said today the U.S. Navy had stopped, boarded and was inspecting the Soviet-chartered freighter Maruca, bound for Cuba.

This was the second announced intercept of a Soviet-bloc nation ship headed for Cuba in two days and the first reported boarding of a vessel in the U.S. arms blockade of Cuba.

The Navy said the intercept of the 7,268 gross-ton ship took place at 6:50 a.m. today 180 miles northeast of Nassau in the Bahamas Islands.

At 10:45 a.m., the boarding party was still aboard and the first message from the scene read: "Party aboard Maruca at 6:50 a.m. Cooperation good. No difficulties expected."

Propaganda
A note of controversy marked the fifth and last meeting in San Francisco today even before it got off the ground. Rep. Thomas M. Pelly, R-Wash., said he was passing up the session because "I will not expose myself to more State Department propaganda."

"When I get briefed, I want the truth, not a tranquilizer treatment," Pelly said in a statement Thursday. "In the future, when I want information and an intelligence report, I shall go to our Defense Department, not our Department of State."

New York's Republican Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller—a possible candidate for the presidency in 1964—sounded a bipartisan note when he told newsmen: "I think it (the Cuban situation) is exactly the way the President described it three nights ago. I don't see how the President could have put it more forcibly."

Undercurrent
But New Jersey's Democratic Gov. Richard J. Hughes said that there was a "deplorable undercurrent of political questions" at the conference. And Clark said it "was constantly interrupted by Republicans making belligerent speeches and arguing with the officials."

A Republican conferee, Rep. Steven Deronian of New York, reported that "after the briefing this morning I think our whole intelligence setup needs a thorough overhauling. We know less than we should. We certainly don't have the information."

A conflicting view was expressed after the Chicago session by Rep. Henry S. Reuss, D-Wis. The briefing for senators, representatives and governors from 14 central states represented a "first class job of intelligence by American intelligence agencies," he said.

Before the meeting got under way Gov. Norman A. Erbe of Iowa, a Republican, commented: "We should have had a definitive plan on Cuba a year ago, and we wouldn't be having this trouble now."

After the Fort Worth session, which drew officials from seven states, Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas said the unanimous opinion was: "Let's don't negotiate and compromise. Let's finish this job."



EMERGENCY RATIONS — First graders in a Tampa, Fla., elementary school are shown with the jugs of water they brought to school for emergency use under Civil Defense. (AP)

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Insists on Proof

Western Europe's newspapers greeted with relief the willingness of the United States and the Soviet Union to talk. But many feared the crisis may smolder for weeks.

Thant announced he would hold separate talks with the United States, the Soviet Union and Cuba, beginning today with U.S.

Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson. Stevenson indicated to newsmen he would insist on proof that Soviet arms shipments to Cuba will cease and the Soviets will halt the erection of missile bases in Cuba if the three nations agree to meet at the negotiating table.

Thant had proposed a cooling-off period of two or three weeks for negotiations during which the United States would suspend its blockade and the Soviet Union would halt arms shipments to Cuba.

Insists on Removal
Kennedy's reply, read by Stevenson to the Security Council Thursday, avoided any mention of suspension of the blockade. But White House sources made plain that the quarantine would continue for the time being. They said the U.S. government still insists on the removal of nuclear-capable missiles from Cuba.

Khrushchev accepted Thant's appeal but his agreement to halt arms shipments to Cuba was conditional on U.S. suspension of the blockade.

The Security Council agreed Thursday night to suspend debate indefinitely on the explosive issue pending the talks. During a stormy session, Stevenson and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian A. Zorin accused each other of lying and trickery.

Wait Until
At one point, Stevenson challenged Zorin to give an immediate answer whether the Soviet Union had put medium and intermediate range missiles in Cuba. When Zorin, October president of the council, told him he would have to wait until the proper time for his reply, Stevenson retorted: "I am ready to wait until hell freezes over."

The exchange arose from Zorin's complaint that Kennedy did not inform Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko in their talks in Washington last week that the United States had proof of offensive Soviet weapons in Cuba.

"I'll tell you why your foreign minister was not informed," Stevenson retorted, his voice shaking with anger. "Because we were assembling the evidence. We wanted

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Goldwater Backs Kennedy Action In Cuban Crisis

BOSTON (AP) — Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, the spokesman for conservative Republicanism, says he finds himself supporting President Kennedy's action in the Cuban crisis "up to this point."

Goldwater told the Associated Press that he doubts Russia would support a war in Cuba. He also said he doubts the Soviets would fight over a small island.

Turning to the domestic scene, Goldwater said America will never solve its unemployment problem until the government plays fiscal responsibility and adopts policies aimed at expanding investment capital.

change with the blockading ship. U.S. strategists believed the climax of the crisis was still to come with the issue up to the Kremlin whether the solution would be military or peaceful.

As the peace efforts focused on the United Nations, demonstrations for and against the U.S. blockade continued around the world.

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WINS NOBEL PRIZE — Author John Steinbeck, 60, and his wife arrived at their New York apartment Thursday after it was announced in Stockholm, Sweden, that he had won the 1962 Nobel prize for literature. Steinbeck heard about the award at his home in Sag Harbor, Long Island, N.Y. The California-born author is sixth American to win the coveted literary award—this year worth \$40,850. (AP)