

CLOUDY

Partly cloudy, colder in most sections today. Sunny and little warmer on Saturday.

High Expected Today..... 56  
High A Year Ago..... 70

(Complete Weather P-4A)

## THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

"THE PIEDMONT'S GROWING NEWSPAPER"

G-I-V-E T-H-E

U-N-I-T-E-D

W-A-Y

PUBLISHED SEVEN DAYS A WEEK

GASTONIA, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 26, 1962

20 PAGES—2 SECTIONS

OFFICIALS FIND SAFE CARGO  
ABOARD SHIP HEADED TO CUBANaval Party  
Okays Trip  
To Havana

WASHINGTON (AP)—A U. S. Navy party boarded a Russian-chartered Lebanese freighter today, and reported more than two hours later that no offensive weapons material was aboard.

The freighter, Marucla, was permitted to sail on for Havana with a cargo described as 12 trucks, sulphur, paper rolls, and parts for trucks.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Arthur Sylvester told a news conference that the Navy had received a message saying that the boarding party was returning to the destroyer Joseph P. Kennedy at 10:20 a.m. (EST). The message reported that "no prohibited material" has been found on board.

The message said all the Marucla's papers were in order and the boarding party had obtained a copy of the cargo manifest.

"Cargo 12 trucks deck loaded," the message said. "All holds loaded to capacity. No passengers."

The stopping of the Marucla was the second interception announced and the first reported boarding by the Navy since it clamped a quarantine on Communist arms shipments to Cuba Wednesday morning.

The Marucla, which Sylvester said was listed in Lloyd's Shipping Registry as a British-owned World War II Liberty ship, was given permission to proceed on a course for Havana.

The vessel reportedly flies a Lebanese flag.

The boarding party, of undisclosed size, went aboard the Marucla at 6:50 a.m. (EST) 180 miles northeast of Nassau in the Bahamas.

Sylvester said that the destroyer John R. Pierce set out at 2 p.m. Thursday to intercept the Marucla, assisted by tracker airplanes.

The Pierce made contact about 10:30 p.m. Thursday and was joined by the destroyer Joseph P. Kennedy at midnight. The Kennedy was named for the President's brother, a Navy flier killed in World War II.

During the rest of the night, the Marucla headed on a south-southwest course at 12 knots, Sylvester said.

The freighter informed the Pierce that she had a cargo of sulphur, paper rolls, and truck parts.

The destroyers trailed the Marucla by about two miles under orders to stop her and board at first light.

Summary  
Of Crisis

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Here are the major developments in the Cuban crisis:

U. Thant, acting secretary-general of the United Nations, arranged preliminary talks with the United States, the Soviet Union and Cuba in an effort to resolve the Cuban problem peacefully.

President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Khrushchev conditionally accepted the proposal to negotiate.

The United States continued its blockade and kept up its demand for removal of Soviet missiles from Cuban soil.

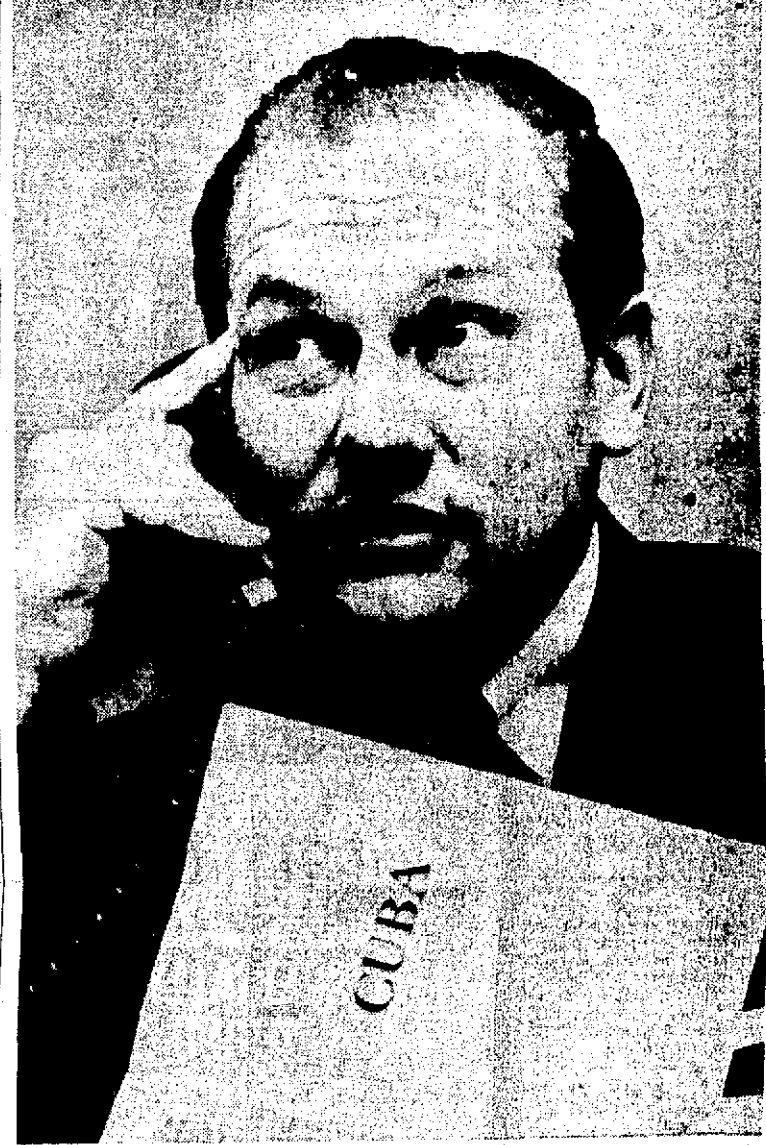
Moscow Radio announced that the Soviet Union's strategic rocket troops had been ordered on a state of increased combat readiness.

A dozen Soviet vessels that had been headed for Cuba turned back. A huge vessel designed to transport missiles was reported among them.

About 13 other Red cargo ships apparently were still on course toward the Caribbean island and it appeared likely the U.S. Navy might intercept one today, bringing the first actual order to halt and be searched.

Cuba was described as completely mobilized. Army regulars, militiamen and teen-aged students prepared for an invasion they said surely would come. Soviet missilemen and military technicians kept working at top speed to complete missile bases, a Pentagon spokesman said in Washington.

Officials in Washington were giving serious consideration to the theory that Khrushchev may have ordered construction of missile bases in Cuba as part of a plot to put Kennedy under threat of nuclear war in an attempt to force U.S. concessions on Berlin.



CRAMER URGES INVASION

Republican congressman William C. Cramer, of Florida, said Thursday after a special secret briefing on the Cuban crisis in Atlanta, that Russian technicians were manning rocket bases in Cuba. He urged U. S. support for another invasion attempt by exiled Cubans, and said the U. S. must make it absolutely clear to Russia that any use of the Cuban-based missiles would bring immediate "massive retaliation." (UPI Telephoto.)

## End Of Daylight Saving Time . . .

Some Americans To Turn  
Back Clock For An Hour

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.

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.

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. They say their livestock and poultry operate on a sunrise to sunset basis no matter what the clock says.

The purpose of so-called "fast time" is to give an extra hour of daylight for outside activities during the summer months.

The District of Columbia and these states return to standard time Sunday:

New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Missouri, Illinois, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, California, Delaware, most of Pennsylvania, Maine, Nevada, the northeast counties of Ohio.

In the western front, in an attack on Poet, a few miles from Chushul, where India has its only airfield near the battlefront. The fall of Chushul would be a severe blow to India's thin supply lines in Ladakh.

Radio Peking claimed Indian attacks were repulsed both on the northwestern front in Ladakh and on the northeastern front about 1,000 miles to the east.

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

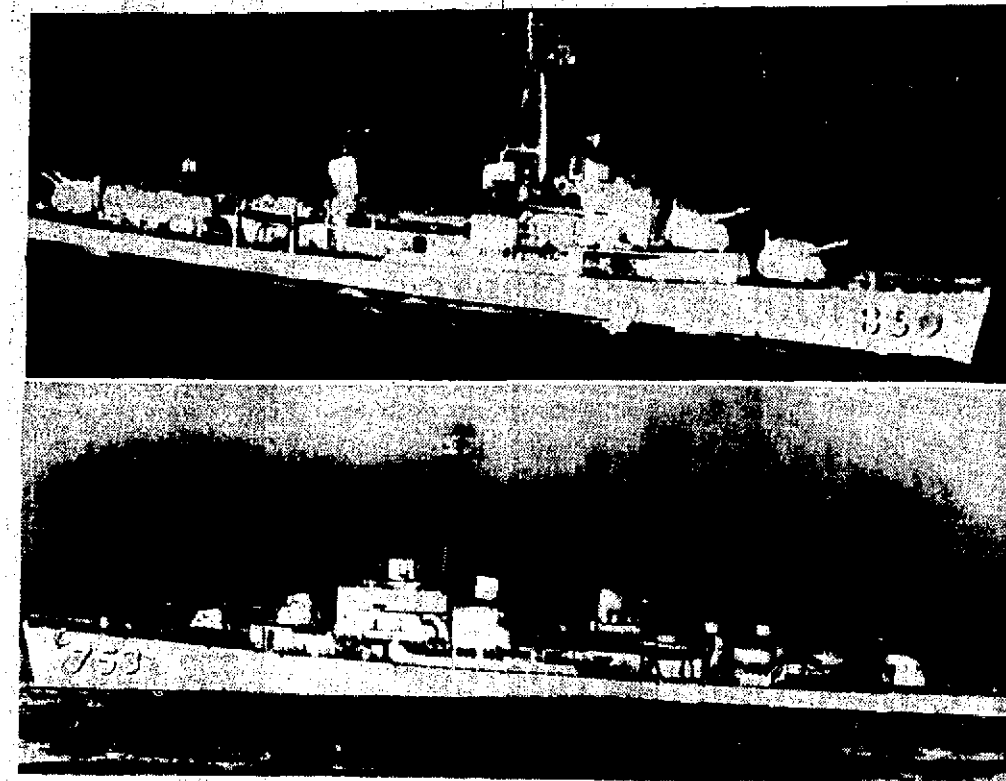
Red Forces  
Push Deep  
Into India

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 battlefront. The fall of Chushul would be a severe blow to India's thin supply lines in Ladakh.

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TWO VESSELS HALT SOVIET-CHARTERED FREIGHTER

U. S. blockade forces boarded a Soviet-chartered ship en route to Cuba, the Defense Department announced today. The Pentagon said two destroyers, the John F. Pierce (top) and the Joseph P. Kennedy (bottom), intercepted the Marucla, a Lebanese freighter. The ship was permitted to continue to Cuba after being searched. (UPI Telephoto.)

## U. S. Mum On Policy . . .

Would Nuclear Weapons  
Be Used In An Attack?

By ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States won't tip its hand in advance on whether nuclear or conventional weapons would be used in any U.S. military action to eliminate the Communist missile bases in Cuba.

Fixed policy is to keep the other side guessing. It's a policy made before the Cuban crisis became acute or any question existed about missile bases on the island.

Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, for example, has said the United States is not committed in advance as to what, when or how nuclear weapons might be used in any trouble spot.

The policy is that a particular tactical or strategic situation will determine the choice of weapons.

Recent comments by government figures have pointed up the possibility that action to compel withdrawal of offensive rockets from Cuban soil still remains a possibility.

Be Careful, Castro,  
UNC Is On WarpathBy MICKEY BLACKWELL  
(Special To The Gazette)

CHAPEL HILL—More than 1,000 students marched on this quiet village last night, protesting the Soviet Union's action in Cuba and denouncing Fidel Castro.

The spontaneous demonstration, largest in several years, started at 10:30 p. m. and lasted for an hour.

Fidel Castro was burned in effigy, and the students shouted "Go to H. . . Fidel, Go to H. . ."

Several firecrackers were exploded, and the students exploded with them, as they began their en masse march on down Chapel Hill.

They shouted and cheered "All the way, Big John (Kennedy), All the way" . . . "Hold that blockade" . . . and "Block that ship."

There were no incidents and no reported injuries.

The noisy demonstration broke up at 11:30 p. m., when some of the students decided to turn the international flavored rally into a pantie raid. However, this was nipped in the bud by campus officials.

## Late News Bulletins

## Boy Tosses Grenade In Saigon

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (AP)—A teen-age Vietnamese boy hurled a grenade into a crowd today at an aircraft exhibit in front of the Saigon City Hall, killing at least four Vietnamese and injuring 38.

## Further Action Considered

WASHINGTON (AP)—A State Department spokesman said today "further action will be justified" if offensive military preparations in Cuba continue.

Press officer Lincoln White gave that reply to a question concerning the possibility of a U. S. invasion of Cuba. The present U. S. quarantine against offensive arms there is aimed against a buildup of long-range Soviet power in Cuba.

## Election Charge Insufficient

BRYSON CITY, (AP)—A 38-page FBI report on alleged election irregularities during the Swain County primary contains no evidence sufficient to warrant criminal charges. Solicitor Glenn Brown of Waynesville revealed in Superior Court Thursday.

Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon, speaking to Latin American finance ministers in Mexico City two days ago, said that if offensive preparations in Cuba are not halted "further action will be fully justified."

Since then, some of the approximately 25 Soviet cargo ships headed for Cuba have changed course, even though they apparently had not reached the U.S. Navy gunning fleet. Both White House and Defense Department spokesmen say this doesn't change the picture: The objective is to get the bases out of Cuba.

A defense spokesman said Thursday night that work on the sites is still going on, as shown by what he called "constant surveillance."

Rep. Hale Boggs, D-La., assistant Democratic House leader, said in a statement Thursday night if the missiles are not dismantled "we have the power to destroy them, and I assure you that this will be done."

Leaders of both political parties have made clear they accept the prospect that full scale military action may be needed to assure removal of the missile menace.

Neither political leaders nor military officials will discuss what action might be used in extreme necessity.

However, two obvious methods would be to blast the bases out of existence by aerial attack or to put ashore, under covering aerial and artillery support, forces powerful enough to fight through to and destroy the bases.

Cuba's mobile ballistic missile bases, as shown in reconnaissance photographs, are "soft"—not in protected underground positions. Presumably, there would be no need for big, megalon-size bombs to destroy them.

Cuba is within easy range of both medium and tactical Air Force bombers flying from U.S. bases.

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DUCK AND COVER REHEARSAL

The duck and cover method of protection is practiced by school children in St. Petersburg, Fla., during a disaster drill. Students are taught to get on the floor, seek cover, and duck when there is little or no warning of attack when the children are in the classrooms. (United Press International Telephoto.)

Gastonian  
Is Shifted  
To Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va. (AP)—The wife of a Gastonia, N. C., Army officer arrived in Norfolk Thursday after a sudden shift in plans due to the Cuban crisis.

Mrs. Jackie Holland was aboard the military transport Upshur when it picked up 1,700 dependents during the mass evacuation from Guantanamo Naval Base in Cuba Monday.

She and her husband, Maj. Paul R. Holland, were on their way to a new Caribbean station when the Upshur was ordered in to the Cuban base.

Mrs. Holland worked with the women and children passengers during the run from Guantanamo to Norfolk.

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