

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

"THE PIEDMONT'S GROWING NEWSPAPER"

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U. S. TO KEEP EYE ON BASES

Fidel Tries To Hit Back

By SPENCER DAVIS

WASHINGTON (AP)—Fidel Castro's prestige has suffered a damaging blow but his capacity for trouble-making subversion in Latin America has not been ended, American diplomats said today.

As fresh evidence of this, authoritative sources cited the new signal given Sunday by the official Cuban radio for general terrorist agitation in Latin America.

The signal broadcast by the official Havana radio was heard by both U.S. and Venezuelan government sources. The instructions to Castro agents called for dynamiting Venezuelan oil facilities at Lake Maracaibo.

Saboteurs knocked out one-sixth of Venezuela's oil production by blowing up four oil company power stations.

Radio Havana also was reported calling openly for an insurrection in Honduras.

RADIO REPORT

KEY WEST, Fla. (AP)—Havana radio said today the dynamiting of four oil company power stations in Venezuela was carried out by an organization called the Army of Venezuelan Liberation. The radio said nothing about authoritative Washington reports that Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro has called for a widespread sabotage campaign by his sympathizers across Latin America.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk called in Latin American ambassadors late Sunday to brief them on developments in the fast-moving Cuban crisis.

After the 45-minute session, the dean of the diplomatic corps, Ambassador Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa of Nicaragua, reported that Rusk "gave us information of great importance to our respective governments."

He said the information was of a private character that he could not disclose.

Sevilla Sacasa said, however, that the statement of Soviet Premier Khrushchev ordering a halt to the building of offensive missile bases in Cuba signified a real blow to Prime Minister Castro and Castroism.

The opinion of diplomatic experts was that Castro had been treated as a pawn by Khrushchev in his direct dealing with President Kennedy and this undoubtedly would stir not only resentment

21 Deaths In Wrecks, Violences

At least 21 persons died by violence in North Carolina over the weekend, including five in the collision of two cars near Albemarle.

The crash on the Albemarle-Aquadale road took the lives of five residents of Rt. 2, Norwood. They were Mrs. Diane Loftin Hugins, 18, whose husband and 5-year-old sister were injured, and four teen-agers in the other car—Joe Donald Kepley, 18; Walter Raymond Green, 18; William Prince Bost, 19; and James Clegg Whitley, 17.

Also killed in highway accidents were:

Lovie Lee Smith, 82, a Negro woman of near Bayboro; Dillon Bradley, 36, of Lincolnton; Mrs. Mary Leslie Burchette, 66, of Roaring River; Johnny Wayne Willard, 21, of Rt. 2, Mocksville; George Washington Norton, 25, of Laurinburg; Jimmy Loftin, 25, of Troy; and Billy Childers, 27, of Rt. 2, Connelly Springs.

Mike Barnett, 55, of Stanfield was killed in an explosion and fire at a supermarket near Midland in Cabarrus County.

Hunting accidents took the lives of William Thomas Sharp, 12, a farm boy from near Harmony in Iredell county, and William Franklin Forrest of Rt. 2, Newport in Carteret county.

J. T. Rutledge, 28, Greensboro Negro, was shot to death by State Highway Patrolman H. C. Pace. The patrol said Rutledge resisted arrest on a driving charge.

Earl Hill, 25, of Polkville, a civilian employe of the commissioned officers mess at Camp Lejeune, was found dead of knife wounds on the Marine reservation.

Edgar Morrison Johnson, 72, of Rt. 1, Stedman in Cumberland County, was found dead in the back seat of a car in which he and two companions had returned from a fishing trip. Coroner Alph Clark said he apparently suffered carbon monoxide poisoning.

Allen Johnson, 28, was killed in Charlotte in what police described as a gun duel. Arthur Jordan, 54, of Charlotte was charged with murder.

A North Wilkesboro Negro, Neil Ferguson, 34, was shot to death at a cafe he operated in the Rock Section of North Wilkesboro. His brother, Worthy Ferguson, was wounded seriously.

Lincolnton Man Killed In Accident

Special to The Gazette

LINCOLNTON — A one-car wreck on the Startown Rd. late Saturday night took the life of Robert Dillon Bradley, 38-year-old Lincolnton resident.

Bradley died in Gamble Hospital where he was taken after being thrown from his car.

He became Lincoln county's 14th highway fatality of the year.

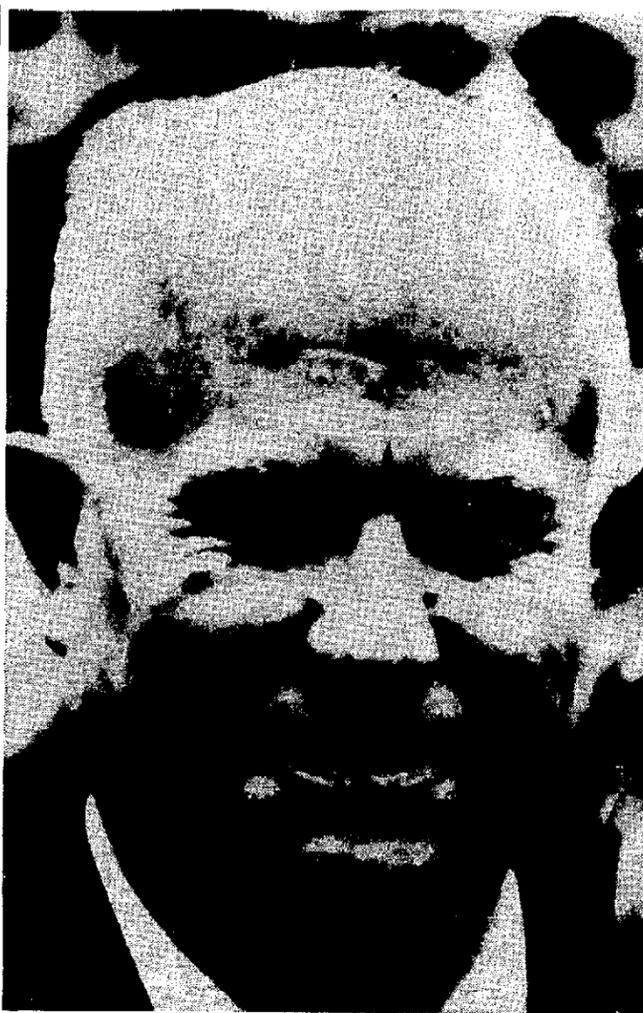
State Highway Patrolman Harry Graham said two other men with Bradley were not injured.

He identified them as Bobby Whitesides, 26, and Donald Arrowood, 17, both of Lincolnton.

Graham said the wreck took place at 11:15 Saturday on the Startown Rd. some four miles north of Lincolnton.

The car, driven by Bradley, reportedly was traveling about 50 miles an hour when it went

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KHRUSHCHEV PLEDGES TO MOVE MISSILES

... the premier gives in without a deal

Western Europe Relieved By Retreat Of Russians

By DENNIS NEEDL

LONDON (AP)—Western Europe hailed the Soviet Union's retreat in the Cuban crisis as a stunning victory for the United States and greeted it universally with profound relief today.

The dramatic turn of events was seen as opening up possibilities for new East-West negotiations on the whole question of disarmament.

President Kennedy emerged in the West as the undisputed hero of the crisis. Soviet Premier Khrushchev also came in for some praise.

Banner headlines such as "back to the brink," "Retreat from danger" and "End of a nightmare" reflected Europe's mood of deep thankfulness at having escaped the horrors of nuclear war.

The British government officially welcomed the Soviet announcement that it is ready to dismantle its Cuban missile sites. A few hours earlier Prime Minister Harold Macmillan had messaged Khrushchev that such a move would open the way to wider negotiations on a nuclear test ban and disarmament generally.

Belgian Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak said Khrushchev must be thanked and congratulated for his action.

Danish Foreign Minister Per Hækkerup expressed hope that the new Soviet-U.S. contact on Cuba might lead to "a final settlement in peace."

In the Soviet Union, Pravda published the messages exchanged between Kennedy and Khrushchev on its front page.

The paper also published Fidel Castro's demands for a guarantee against aggression.

Moscow radio described the Soviet move as a "new, peaceful initiative." Pravda said the Soviet government which even in a most complicated situation finds a way to avert the threat of thermonuclear war.

In neutral Sweden one headline described the Soviet move as a retreat and unconditional surrender. Said the conservative Svenska Dagbladet: "The capitulation is so complete that it is without comparison in earlier stages of the cold war."

The Irish Press of Dublin commented: "now that the immediate strain is over, we can dismiss any apprehensions there may have been over the apparently foolhardiness of President Kennedy's terrible gamble a week ago."

"He has won it and in winning it has not merely justified his own wisdom and the wisdom of his advisers but has immeasurably strengthened the case of the white free world."

In Italy, Milan's Corriere Della Sera said Khrushchev "surrendered in the face of the U.S. President's firmness." The conservative Corsera headlined: "Complete American success."

Rome's independent Il Messaggero said the exchange of messages "gives the go-ahead for constructive talks under the auspices of the United Nations."

The Daily Express was typical of British opinion.

"The United States has scored an immense diplomatic victory," it asserted. "It is also a victory for peace."

"It is the outcome of boldness and tenacity in policy, matched by strength and realism."

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Planes And Ships Remain On Guard

By FRED S. HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON (AP)—U.S. reconnaissance planes focused their sensitive cameras on Cuba today in search of evidence that the Russians are starting to dismantle their missile bases there.

The American quarantine fleet remained on guard in the Atlantic. But no Soviet ships were reported within two or three days' steaming time of the U.S. quarantine line thrown up nearly a week ago.

There was an almost tangible easing of the tension that gripped the nation during the past week of crisis.

There was no accompanying reversal of the military preparations which had been mounting toward an indicating bombing strike or invasion of Cuba.

Informed officials said they don't expect to see any substantial reduction in those land, sea and air preparations at least until this country is convinced the missile threat from Cuba is removed.

Even after that it is almost certain that aerial surveillance will be continued over Cuba to make sure there is no new sneak try at setting up ballistic missiles pointed toward the United States.

Authorities said the 14,000 Air Force Reservists who went on active duty Saturday probably will be kept in service for the time being.

The Pentagon announcement Saturday night that the Reservists were being called up to man

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troop-carrying planes hinted very strongly at a possible invasion.

Officials believe the significance of this pointed announcement—together with a declaration that appropriate measures will be taken to insure that U.S. reconnaissance aircraft are protected—was not lost on the Kremlin.

They said the United States was speaking to Soviet Premier Khrushchev through these announcements, and they called the studied U.S. military buildup "a most dramatic application of military force to achieve diplomatic ends."

It was understood a stream of announcements underscoring further military preparations had been in prospect for Sunday. They became unnecessary as Khrushchev promised to dismantle the missile bases and bring the rockets home.

Actual military action against Cuba probably would not have been launched Sunday, informed sources said.

But it was clear such action would not have been long delayed because, as an official put it, "time was telescoping."

The evidence, gathered by reconnaissance planes all last week and the week before, showed the Russians were rushing work on the missile bases to get them into firing shape as soon as possible.

In these letters, exchanged over the weekend, Soviet Premier Khrushchev pledged dismantling of Soviet bases in Cuba and a halt to the delivery of offensive weapons to the Castro regime in return for an end to the U.S. blockade and a no-invasion pledge.

Khrushchev has dispatched Deputy Foreign Minister Vassily Kuznetsov to the United Nations to work with Acting Secretary-General U Thant in dealing with the many details involved in a settlement.

Salinger said he had no information as to whether McCloy, Ball and Gilpatrick would accompany U Thant to Havana Tuesday to meet with Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro and devise methods of confirming that the Soviets' offensive weapons are removed.

The National Security Council's executive committee met for an hour today and will continue to convene daily at the White House for the time being, Salinger said.

Washington policymakers held hope—mixed with liberal doses of caution—that a breakthrough has been scored in the U.S.-Soviet confrontation that bordered on potential nuclear conflict.

Informed sources said there were no deals or secret understandings involved with the Soviet leader's offer to dismantle the Cuban bases and return their rockets to the Soviet Union. The only price he asked was a guarantee, which Kennedy gave, that the United States would not invade Cuba.

GOING TO CUBA
U.N. Acting Secretary-General U Thant arranged to fly to Cuba Tuesday. The U.S. hope is that he can take with him a workable inspection plan to present to Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

Khrushchev sent Deputy Foreign Minister Vassily Kuznetsov to New York to negotiate. He said on his arrival Sunday night "we are sure peace can be achieved if all parties concerned will exercise good will and a reasonable approach."

Militarily, the U.S. Navy marked time while Soviet ships once headed for Cuba stayed from two to three days' sailing time away. The State Department announced that while the quarantine against offensive weapons shipments to Cuba continues, it expects no interceptions by the U.S. blockaders.

Washington authorities said they did not know at the moment whether the building of Soviet missile sites in Cuba—reported proceeding at a rapid pace Saturday—had stopped. They figured speedy dispatch of a U.N. team to Cuba would help check that.

McCloy To Head Cuban Affairs

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy set up a special three-man committee today to handle negotiations looking toward an end to the Cuban crisis.

Kennedy designated John J. McCloy, whom he previously had appointed special assistant to U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson during the period of the Cuban emergency, as chairman of the group.

The other members are Undersecretary of State George W. Ball and Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell L. Gilpatrick.

White House press secretary Pierre Salinger described the group as "a coordinating committee to give full time and attention to the matters involved in the conclusion of the Cuban crisis."

He said the group would report directly to the President but act under the supervision of the three officials concerned.

These are Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, and Stevenson.

Ball and Gilpatrick left for New York after attending the daily meeting of the executive committee of the National Security Council this morning. McCloy already was in New York.

Salinger said the coordinating committee would function in New York.

The press secretary said it would be concerned with "implementing the letters of President Kennedy and Premier Khrushchev."

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Mrs. Roosevelt Continues Ill

NEW YORK (AP)—A spokesman for the family says Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt continues to be seriously ill and "the outlook for the future is still uncertain."

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

The former First Lady, 78, has been under treatment for anemia and a lung infection.

Read About Amendments

Are you interested in the proposed amendments which will be included in the upcoming election on Nov. 6?

Turn to the editorial page for detailed information about the amendments and what they will mean to you.

He Wins Voters' Approval . . .

De Gaulle Is Expected To Remain As President

By JOSEPH E. DYNAN

PARIS (AP)—France waited anxiously today to see if President Charles de Gaulle considered his referendum victory decisive enough for him to stay on as president. The outlook was that he would and that the nation would continue in a period of political strife.

The country's voters approved Sunday. De Gaulle's proposed constitutional amendment providing for direct election of future presidents, an issue which De Gaulle turned into a test of strength with the majority of the nation's politicians. He deliberately tied his political life to a "solid" majority, saying he would resign if the approval was "weak, mediocre or doubtful."

De Gaulle won, but the margin was less than his followers expected, and only a minority of the French electorate approved his proposal.

Complete official returns from metropolitan France, including Corsica, were:

Yes—12,810,648, 61.76 per cent of valid ballots.

No—7,939,399, 38.24 per cent of valid ballots.

The "yes" votes represented only 46.3 per cent of the registered voters. Fully a fourth of the electorate abstained, mostly because they were at home although some cast blanks or spoiled their ballots. De Gaulle's backing on previous referendums had never been less than 56 per cent of all the voters.

Caretaker Premier Georges Pompidou and Interior Minister Roger Frey hailed the result as a popular mandate for the generation of the referendum in the Constitutional Council, supreme court for constitutional issues. Under the constitution, the referendum results cannot be proclaimed officially without council approval of the conduct of the vote.

Monnerville and the opposition politicians contend that De Gaulle violated the constitution by not submitting his amendment to Parliament first.

The nation will be plunged into a serious constitutional crisis if the council upholds Monnerville's complaint and refuses to proclaim the referendum results.

More serious political storms clouds are hovering. General elections for a new National Assembly take place Nov. 18 and Nov. 25. The response in the referendum indicated that the Gaullist contingent in the National Assembly will suffer heavy losses.



"LISTEN TO THAT NEWS, FELLOWS"

Hardly daring to believe their ears, airmen of the re-called 512th Troop Carrier Wing in Willow Grove, Pa., listen to the news from home that the Communist bloc is willing to dismantle missile bases in Cuba. Airmen Steve Richman (Philadelphia), Ray Kerr (Milford, Del.), and Joseph Derico (Gibbstown, N.J.) were among 14,000 airmen re-called to active duty as a result of the current crisis. They had no sooner reported to their base than they heard of the latest developments. (UPI Television photo.)

Financier Returns Home

NEW YORK (AP)—Financier Edward M. Gilbert, who fled to Brazil after being charged with misappropriating \$2 million from the E. L. Bruce hardwood flooring firm, arrived by plane today and gave himself up to a waiting U. S. Marshal.