

JFK Cool to Deal Offer by Nikita

Russ Must Stop Work on Bases, President Says

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Thant discussed Khrushchev's message to President Kennedy.

Stevenson said he had not received Khrushchev's new message through official channels. Asked if the Khrushchev proposal was unexpected, he said, "I hadn't heard of anything of the sort before."

As for Khrushchev's call for removal of missiles from Turkey, the White House said the Western Allies have long taken the lead in seeking properly inspected arms limitation on both sides.

It added: "These efforts can continue as soon as the present Soviet-created threat is ended."

President Kennedy did not reject Khrushchev's proposal out of hand but did establish firm conditions for any negotiations between Washington and Moscow. In effect he challenged Khrushchev to demonstrate good faith by dismantling missile bases in Cuba before the United States and Russia consider any plan to settle the hazardous dispute.

Authorities noted at least three significant points in Khrushchev's message as announced in Moscow:

1 — He indirectly admitted that there are weapons in Cuba that Kennedy considers are offensive although he insisted they were put there for defensive purposes.

This has the effect of bringing the diplomatic exchange among Washington, Moscow and the U.N. at New York down to the level of reality.

Had the Russians stuck to the line that there were only "defensive" weapons in Cuba and refused to deal directly with the missile problem, negotiation might have been extremely difficult.

2 — Khrushchev seemed to accept the principle of international inspection and verification for the removal of nuclear missile bases from Cuba subject to the condition that the same procedure be applied to the closing down of U.S. bases in Turkey.

3 — Khrushchev confirmed that Russian officers are in control of the missiles established on Cuban soil. This had been the impression of American experts from photographic evidence and the assumption that the Soviets would not be reckless enough to let Castro get control of the machinery that could start a nuclear war.

The crisis precipitated by introduction of Soviet bombers and medium and intermediate range missiles into Cuba remained grave, however. U.S. officials have been waiting for the Russians to make some move toward halting work on the nuclear missile installations in Cuba.

This is the war-or-peace issue at the heart of the Cuban crisis as it is seen in Washington.

Khrushchev Makes Bid to Crack Boycott by Seamen

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file—evidenced by scores of telegrams from crews at sea.

Furthermore, there is the support of some 75,000 longshoremen. Their leaders spent many nights developing a 65-page list of 430 vessels from 22 nations carrying supplies to Cuba. This was dispatched to scores of ports last week-end by the International Longshoremen's Assn. (ILA-CIO) with a covering alert which said:

"To all Members, Executive Council: Enclosed you will find a list of the ships that are doing business with the Cuban government. Of course, this is not a complete list of ships that are servicing Cuba or Russia, but as we get them we will send them on to you. In the meantime check on all cargo by means of your checkers, clerks, bills of lading, etc."

To be frank, Comrade Sayenko, tell your Chairman Khrushchev that millions of workers in the Western Hemisphere want stronger action against the Cuban soviet.

27 MILLION President Kennedy has just heard from Arturo Jauregui, leader of some 27 million North, Central and South American workers from the Arctic to the Falkland Is-

'Pull Out Rockets In Turkey'

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der Soviet control, and "therefore any accidental use of them to the detriment of the U.S.A. is excluded."

Diplomats in Moscow considered the Khrushchev proposal as new evidence that the Soviets had been pushing their military buildup in Cuba for use as a bargaining weapon in some kind of swap deal.

The Russians long have sought the elimination of all U.S. military bases around the world, but Washington has firmly resisted this stand.

The propaganda buildup with which Khrushchev delivered his latest pitch indicated he still was hopeful of pushing this line and getting at least a start on the rollback of American bases.

The premier's proposal, in a special message to Kennedy, called for negotiations on the question and said both nations, Cuba and Turkey, should give their consent for the United Nations to visit their territories.

Khrushchev said that in the Security Council the Soviet Union would solemnly pledge not to use its territory as a bridgehead for any attack on Turkey.

He called for a similar pledge from the United States not to let its territory be used as a bridgehead for an attack on Cuba.

Date Ends In Ambush And Terror

A midnight stroll by a young couple ended in terror and rape early today in San Francisco's McLaren Park.

A husky man, wearing old and dirty clothes and brandishing a "sword-like" knife, leaped out of the bushes upon a 20-year-old man and his 18-year-old date.

He forced both to undress after a scuffle in which the male victim was cut on the hand.

The attacker forced the girl to bushes about 100 feet away. He took her companion's clothes with him.

After attacking the girl, the rapist returned the man's clothes and "laughing like a crazy hyena," stroled away. The injured youth, an interior decorator, was taken to Saint Luke's hospital for treatment of severely cut tendons on the right hand.

The victims said the assailant's knife was 16 inches long. Doctors confirmed that the girl, a credit union secretary, had been raped.

Khrushchev Makes Bid to Crack Boycott by Seamen

lands. The telegram sent by Senor Jauregui, general secretary of the Inter-American Organization of Workers (OIT), offers support to President Kennedy's blockade operation and says:

"We are asking the governments of South and Central America and member governments of the U.N. to support the U.S. at this moment. . . . Castro's Cuba today is a direct threat to the development of free institutions in this hemisphere and is the single greatest block against the economic development in peace and freedom of Latin America."

"We call upon all friends of freedom in this hemisphere to give their uncompromising support in this effort to prevent Communist totalitarianism from spreading its tentacles around this hemisphere."

MILITARY ACTION And from the Costa Rican Workers Confederation came a demand on the Organization of American States to use military action to oust the Castro Soviet regime.

And the National Union of Seamen and Port Workers of Panama urged President Chiari of Panama to close the country's ports to ships carrying material to Cuba.

Fight Over Cuba Kills 5 in Bolivia

LA PAZ, Bolivia — Armed forces and military police took control of the city today after five persons were killed in an exchange of gunfire between pro-Castro demonstrators and anti-Communist crowds.

Twenty-seven people, some of them bystanders, were treated for bullet wounds and stone bruises after the worst outbreak of street violence since the United States imposed its naval quarantine of Cuba.

Communist and other left groups had called the anti-American demonstration in the center of the capital.

In Buenos Aires, police used tear gas to break up a rock-throwing mob of about 400 people demonstrating for Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

Six persons were arrested before the crowd was dispersed. Argentine troops and ships were being readied to assist the U.S. Navy in the quarantine of Cuba. The Navy secretary, Rear Adm. Carlos A. Kolundz, gave a positive "yes, sir" when a newsman asked if the navy might help enforce the blockade.

In La Paz the foreign ministry announced Bolivia will return to active participation in the Organization of American States (O.A.S.) "in view of the hemisphere crisis."

Bolivia had withdrawn from the O.A.S. in a dispute with Chile over water rights.

Haiti also lined up with Latin American nations offering to help the United States blockade measures against Cuba.

President Francois Duvalier opened Haiti's harbors and airfields to U.S. forces, providing a possible base from the closest Caribbean island to Cuba and the American Naval base at Guantanamo.

But in Brazil a leftist labor organization threatened to boycott American ships in Brazilian ports unless the blockade is lifted. Leaders of the dock workers, stevedores, ship workers and railroad men issued their threat in a communiqué.

Shouts of "murderer" and "Communist" from a crowd of Cuban exiles greeted Cuba's Ambassador to Mexico yesterday on his departure by plane for Havana. Ambassador Carlos Lechuga said he was returning to Havana for consultations.

"The entire world, from the Secretary-General of the United Nations U Thant to Pope John XXIII, is anxious for peace — except the United States," Lechuga asserted.

'Take Look at the Burglar,' Kennedy Answers Russell

LONDON — "I think your attention might well be directed to the burglars rather than to those who have caught the burglars."

Thus did President Kennedy reply yesterday to philosopher Bertrand Russell, who had been complaining a couple of his messages calling for an end to the Cuban crisis had gone unanswered from the White House.

The 90-year-old campaigner against nuclear weapons had sent messages to Kennedy and Premier Khrushchev earlier this week.

Russell appealed to Khrushchev "not to be provoked by the unjustifiable (blockade) action of the U.S. in Cuba." To Kennedy the philosopher said the quarantine threatened the survival of mankind and urged him "to end his madness."

KHRUSHCHEV PLEDGE Khrushchev replied Wednesday, saying he would make no reckless decisions and suggesting a summit conference might be helpful.

Kennedy's message, aside from the reference to burglars, also took note that the

Dag Hammarskjöld Mourning Stamps

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—(AP)—According to a report from the Netherlands Mission to the United Nations, a set of two stamps honoring Dag Hammarskjöld will be issued by Surinam. The stamps will picture the late Secretary General from a portrait supplied by the U.N. Both stamps will be bordered in black with the U.N. Emblem on a blue background.

The stamps are to be distributed by the United Stamp Co. Collectors may obtain a set by sending \$1.00 to TIMON STAMP CO., 100 RIVER ST., EIMONT, N.Y. 10112. A set of a first day cover and a postcard will be sent for \$2.00.

Cuba Hails Crew Of Soviet Tanker

Victory Claimed Though Ship Wasn't Boarded

HAVANA — The crew of an arriving Soviet tanker received a hero's welcome yesterday from a Havana crowd echoing the Cuban theme that if the United States sinks a Russian ship it means war.

A crowd of 400 hailed the crew of the tanker Vinnitsa as victors over "Yankee imperialism."

Andrew Soler of Cuba's longshoremen's union lauded the courage of the sailors who crashed the blockade.

But in Washington, Assistant Secretary of Defense Arthur Sylvester told newsmen there had been only two interceptions by the U.S. Navy blockade — the Soviet tanker Bucharest Thursday and the Soviet-chartered Lebanese freighter Marucla Friday. Asked about the Vinnitsa, Sylvester had no comment.

The skipper of the Vinnitsa, Capt. Robert Romanoff, was given a Cuban flag and a portrait of Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

Havana radio claimed the Vinnitsa was halted by U.S. naval vessels but was allowed to pass after it was determined her cargo was petroleum.

"They said that the ships would not pass and already one has passed and all will pass which are coming to our country," proclaimed labor leader Jesus Soto.

"The thousands and thousands of barrels of petroleum which you have brought to us are thousands and thousands of blows which we have given to Yankee imperialism," Soler declared.

Romanoff said "We have delivered a peaceful cargo under the red flag which is one of peace."

Earlier, a Cuban commentator predicted a sinking would mean war, and Raul Castro, armed forces minister, speaking in eastern Cuba, vowed that Cuba's enemies would be crushed with the aid of friendly people from all over the world.

Despite the crisis, the Castro government was reported still keeping negotiations open for the release of 1,113 prisoners captured in the invasion of April 1961.

One of the negotiators, Alvaro Sanchez, said that medicine, baby food and medical equipment accepted by the Castro government in lieu of a cash ransom are not excluded from Cuba by the U.S. blockade.

Police Keep Cuba Rallies In Check

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end of the plaza but to show our support for the President."

Walter Driver, a University of San Francisco student who is a member of Young Americans for Freedom, read a telegram from Gov. Edmund G. Brown stating: "I urge all to stand by President John F. Kennedy and our great Nation during the Cuban crisis. . . . If Americans stand together there is no doubt but that we will win out."

Driver accused the anti-blockade demonstrators of being "intellectually dishonest and downright stupid."

QUOTES RUSSELL

Mike Walker, a San Francisco State College student, told the anti-blockade group: "The Chief Executive of the United States has asked us to go fight a war now. As Bertrand Russell says, if you love life, demonstrate now."

Dick Roman, a member of the U.C. Democratic Socialist Club and a member of the national executive committee of the Students for a Democratic Society, said:

"We must stand for pulling out of our base at Guantanamo Bay and for the rights of small nations to live in peace."

Sterling Hayden, introduced only as "a member of the human race," said: "They can't stop us, we are the people."

TO PRESERVE ORDER

The newly formed Ad Hoc Committee Against Blockade of Cuba massed at the opposite end, under the chairmanship of Mike Miller, a former social science teaching associate at U.C.

Both groups had promised the San Francisco Park and Recreation Commission as well as police that "inflammatory" behavior would be avoided.

Supervising Police Capt. Phil Kiely said police "don't want to interfere with freedom of speech" but are determined to preserve order.

Prepared for any eventualities, the police department called in five extra jailers and four additional fingerprinters to the city jail.

Capitol Building

Ohio's state capitol at Columbus took 22 years to build.

Nehru Sets Russians Insisted Terms to Bases 'Defensive' Negotiate

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been addressed also to other governments.

The message, the embassy indicated, accused the Chinese of a gross action against India. It said the address began on a large scale Sept. 8 after a dispute that extended back four or five years.

In his telegram, Nehru said he was prepared for "honorable negotiations" but insisted that the Chinese withdraw not from the present line, as they have proposed, but back of the older line from which their present attack had been launched.

Today's report suggested the Chinese had hauled heavy artillery across the Himalayas and were bringing it into action against Indian forces. The Indians have fallen back repeatedly in the past week, surrendering a number of posts.

Casualties have been described as heavy, but precise numbers have not been stated.

Fears grew that the Chinese invasion would spill over from the disputed border lands into a full-fledged advance into India's Assam, which never has been in dispute.

NEW YORK — Both expressed the hope that Kennedy would look upon this as inevitable and as a step for peace.

TISHING PORT Khrushchev, in his talk with Kohler, the Times said, told the ambassador "there should be no concern about the fishing port Moscow planned to build for the Castro government," for it would be just that.

Kennedy in his Monday address to the nation, quoted the "defensive" definition by Gromyko in connection with arms to Cuba, and then accused the Soviet leaders of having made false statements.

Officials here noted that the passage hinged on the training of Cuban nationals, since the offensive bases in Cuba so far appear to be only under Soviet control.

DETAILED ACCOUNT A detailed account of the Gromyko-Kennedy talk, the newspaper said, shows that the President never confronted the Soviet diplomat with his evidence of medium-range missiles and bombers in Cuba.

Nor did Kennedy's story continued betray his intention to take forceful action to block further shipments and to have the bases dismantled.

During the talk Gromyko, according to the Times, warned that Moscow would be "compelled" to settle the Berlin dispute unilaterally after the Nov. 6 election and

Band Leader

WASHINGTON—John Philip Sousa was leader of the U.S. marine band for 12 years.

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