

# All Military Leaves Canceled by Soviet; 'Warning' Given U.S. After Cuban Blockade

## Chinese Reds Widen Bridgehead In India

NEW DELHI (AP)—Chinese Communist troops have widened their bridgehead in northeastern India and are developing a threat to the important monastery town of Tawang, the Indian Defense Ministry said today.

Chinese troops pushed back Indian soldiers seven or eight miles in an area just east of Bhutan, the ministry said.

The new attack was launched a few miles east of this area at Bum Pass, a defense spokesman said, adding to the Tawang threat.

Elsewhere on the disputed Himalayan border, fighting continued without major changes in position.

Peiping radio said Indian troops had crossed the McMahon Line frontier and the radio also said Chinese forces no longer will respect that 40-year-old Himalayan boundary mark.

Peiping radio coupled the charge with an offer to negotiate with India for a peaceful settlement of the bloody border conflict which Prime Minister Nehru said Monday threatens his country's independence.

On the fourth day of hard battling which has pushed the Indians steadily back, an Indian spokesman indicated Nehru has rejected a Tibetan proposal of mediation by African-Asian powers.

Red China charged that Indian troops crossed the McMahon Line in a new attempt to place the blame on India for the current fighting. India has charged repeatedly that the Chinese, not the Indians, launched large-scale assaults four days ago.



VIRGINIA SPACEMEN—Two Virginia men were included in the new and third class of officers announced Monday for space training. Capt. Alfred L. Atwell of North Garden, (left) and Capt. Michael Collins of Alexandria were among the ten named. Both are with the Air Force.

## Rusk Asks OAS For Support Of Move On Cuba

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy's call for a military quarantine of Cuba received almost unanimous backing today from the 20-nation Organization of American States.

Only Bolivia withheld support, and that was only because its ambassador had not yet received instructions from his government. There was every expectation that the final vote would be unanimous in favor of the U. S. stand.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of State Dean Rusk today appealed to the Organization of American States to back President Kennedy's military quarantine of Cuba.

"We have incontrovertible evidence that medium and intermediate range missile bases are being constructed by the Soviet Union in Cuba," Rusk told an emergency meeting of the OAS.

Rusk added:

"The facts demonstrate that the U.S.S.R. is making a major military investment in Cuba." He said this had been done "under the cloak of secrecy" while giving assurances that the buildup in Cuba was defensive only in nature.

"The Soviet government said in an official statement on Sept. 1 that the armaments and military equipment sent to Cuba were solely of a defensive nature," Rusk said, paralleling Kennedy's speech to the nation Monday night.

Offensive Weapons Installed

Rusk said the "offensive weapons" being installed in Cuba "can reach into the far corners of our hemisphere with destructive force."

He added that the United States is not the only target for such missiles which "could carry mass destruction to the major cities of this hemisphere."

"This new Soviet intervention," Rusk said, "means a further enslavement of the Cuban people by the Soviet power." For the rest of the hemisphere, Rusk said "it means a strengthening of the Communist system in the Western hemisphere."

The situation, he said, "challenges as never before" the willingness to hemisphere nations to enforce their inter-American commitments for the defense of the hemisphere.

"As free nations we must act in defense of our democratic heritage," he said. The response, he continued, must be tailored, individually and collectively to the degree and extent that nations are able to do so in this hemisphere.

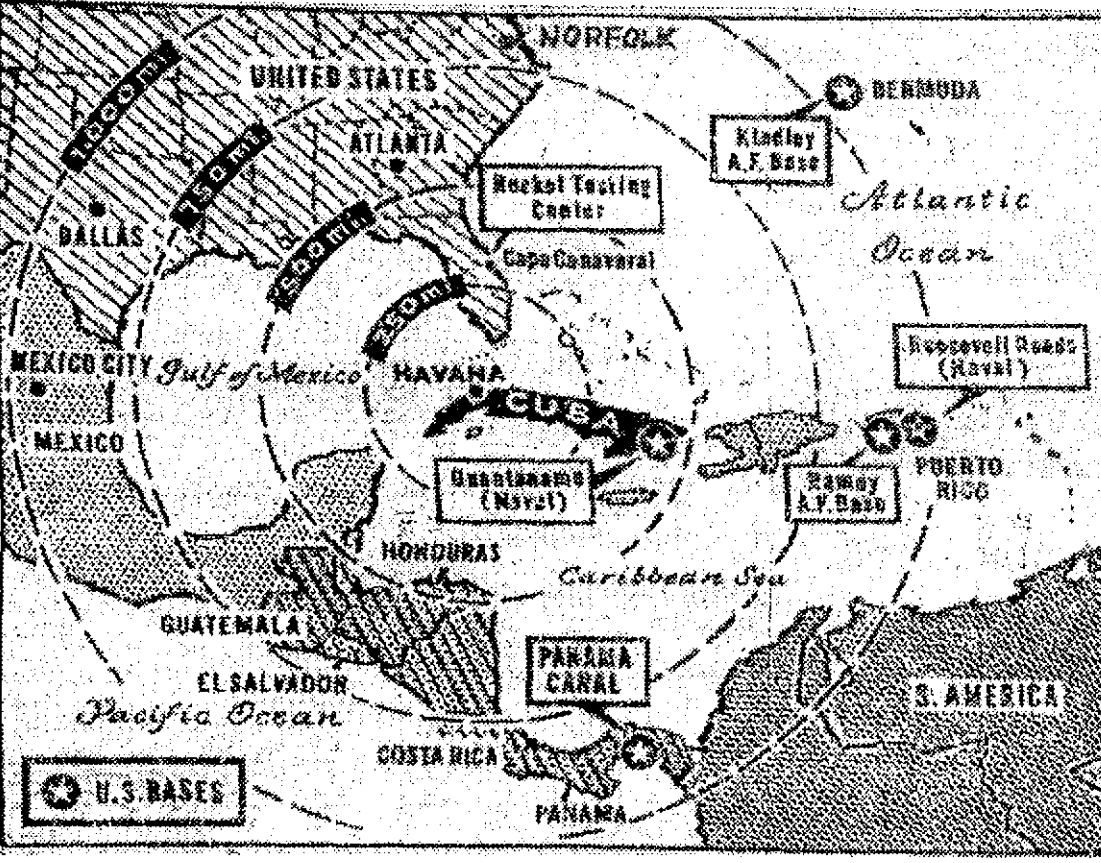
Immediate Removal Asked

Rusk called for an immediate dismantling and removal from Cuba of missiles and any other arms which have an offensive potential.

He also called on the American States to adopt, under the treaty of reciprocal assistance, all measures, individual or collective, including the use of armed force, which may be necessary to insure that the Cuban government will not continue to receive weapons and supplies from the Sino-Soviet powers.



MARINES HAVE LANDED—Combat-ready Marines are shown following their arrival in Guantanamo Naval Base, Cuba today in this photo released by the Department of Defense.



TARGET AREA—Southside Virginia is included in the range of missiles President J. F. Kennedy says have been constructed in Cuba by Russia. Circles on map show range of certain types of ballistic missiles, some capable of firing nuclear warheads 1,000 miles. This would include the Washington area in their potential range.

## JFK's Action Termed Step Toward War

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union today canceled all leaves for military personnel, and halted further discharges from several branches of the armed forces, Tass announced.

The agency said the Kremlin ordered the halt in the discharge of Soviet servicemen in senior age groups in strategic rocket forces, anti-aircraft defense troops and the submarine fleet.

Soviet Defense Minister Rodion Malinovsky gave the government a report "on the measures taken to enhance the combat readiness of the armed forces," Tass said.

The agency said the measures were taken "in connection with the provocative actions of the U. S. government and aggressive intentions of the American armed forces."

Marshal Andrei A. Grechko also summoned officers representing the armies of the Warsaw Pact—the Communist counterpart to the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance.

Tass said he "issued instructions concerning a series of measures to raise the military preparedness of the troops and fleets making up the joint armed forces."

Earlier, the Soviet government gave "a serious warning" to the United States and said President Kennedy's quarantine of Cuba was a step toward thermonuclear war.

Said Defense Weapons

It reaffirmed in a statement that Soviet nuclear rockets are only a defense against aggression.

The government's statement broadcast by Moscow radio and carried by the Soviet news agency Tass denounced as hypocritical President Kennedy's charge that Cuba had been turned into a Soviet base for offensive missiles and weapons.

Speaking of Kennedy's guarantee, the statement said:

"The peoples of all countries must be clearly aware that, undertaking such a gamble, the United States of America is taking a step along the road of unleashing a thermonuclear world war. Cynically flouting international standards of conduct of states and the principles of the charter of the United Nations, the United States usurped the right and announced this, to attack ships of other states on the high seas, i.e. to engage in piracy."

Shortly after the government statement was released, U. S. Ambassador Foy Kohler was called for a meeting at the Foreign Ministry to officially receive the Soviet statement.

U. S. And Russia Head Toward Collision Course

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Soviet Union and the United States headed into a collision course today as U. S. Navy ships moved in to clamp an arms blockade on Cuba and halt the Soviet conversion of the island into a nuclear missile base.

A direct confrontation between the two great powers could come by nightfall, in the judgment of Washington officials.

The crisis was probably the greatest since World War II. The full scope of the danger broke open the world Monday night when President Kennedy announced the establishment of Soviet missile bases in Cuba and disclosed a seven-point program of U. S. action starting off with a naval blockade to halt the flow of any more offensive arms to Cuba.

He called his move the imposition of a strict quarantine, avoiding official use of the word blockade. But administration officials

referred to any step which would make the situation worse. The letter, along with an advance copy of his speech, was handed by Secretary of State Dean Rusk to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin at the State Department shortly before Kennedy went on the air. A copy of the letter was delivered in Moscow to the U. S. Embassy.

The message opened the way for a Kennedy-Khrushchev meeting on the Cuban crisis by asserting that in practical effect there was no difference.

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## Mighty U. S. Fleet Fans Across Atlantic

WASHINGTON (AP)—A mighty U. S. war fleet fanned across the Atlantic today prepared to intercept a large number of Soviet cargo ships, possibly carrying more missiles to Communist Cuba.

The first contact could come by nightfall—and with it the first test of President Kennedy's newly proclaimed arms blockade of Fidel Castro's Cuba.

Large numbers of Soviet ships were reported moving in the direction of Cuba, but not in convoy.

American Navy vessels sailed Monday from the Puerto Rico area an East Coast ports.

Their orders: Hail, stop, search—an, if necessary—sink vessels which try to avoid inspection.

Ships of any nation—Communist and non-Communist alike—will be stopped by U. S. Navy ships if they are bound for Cuba.

A Defense Department spokesman made it quite clear that force will be used—regardless of the nationality of a ship—if it refuses to halt or follow an order to change course away from Cuba.

While mounting this blockade to keep offensive weapons such as missiles and bombers out of Cuba, the United States looked to its power elsewhere—just in case the Communists should try some counter-move.

SAC Bombers On Alert

The great nuclear jet bombers of the Strategic Air Command and SAC's 144 combat-ready intercontinental ballistic missiles were put on an increased alert.

U. S. ground, sea and air forces around the globe—including those in Berlin and West Germany—were ordered to be especially vigilant.

The Air Force sent more super-fast interceptor planes into better positions to defend the East Coast.

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## All Cuban Forces Are Mobilized

HAVANA (AP)—Declaring the U. S. blockade of Cuba is "an act of war," Havana broadcasts said today all Cuban military forces numbering hundreds of thousands have been mobilized.

Prime Minister Fidel Castro will address the nation later and "will make important declarations," one announcement said.

President Kennedy's statement that Soviet ballistic missiles are stationed in Cuba was ridiculed by a television commentator. Luis Gomez Mangumert, editor of El Mundo and an adviser to the Foreign Ministry, accused Kennedy of "a whole series of falsehoods about Cuba."

Asserting that the United States appeared to be ignoring Soviet guarantees to defend Cuba, the commentator said that "the blockade measures are not only an act of war, but also a provocation for tragic world events."

Another announcement said Cuba's delegate to the United Nations, Mario Garcia-Inchausti, had asked for an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the U. S. blockade.

Castro Issues Order

Havana radio said the order for mobilization came from Castro and was put into effect quickly.

"Our combat units rapidly placed themselves on a fighting basis," the broadcast added.

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## Barnstorming Tours Canceled GOP Candidates Cool To President's Attempt To Adjourn Political Fight

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Kennedy's attempt to adjourn politics on the basis of the Cuban crisis got a guarded and unenthusiastic reception today from most Republican candidates.

After announcing his decision to throw an arms blockade around Cuba, Kennedy canceled his remaining barnstorming excursions in the Nov. 6 election campaign.

Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson also wiped out his schedule of speeches in behalf of Democratic candidates.

Kennedy also asked the congressional leaders—including several Republicans who have been campaigning vigorously for re-election—to stay around Washington for consultation on Cuban developments.

These presidential moves had the effect of slapping the brakes on the accelerating Cuban campaign.

Many GOP members had signed the statement are candidates for re-election. They included Senate Minority Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, whose defeat Kennedy personally has urged in Illinois campaigning, and House Minority Leader Charles A. Halleck of Indiana, one of the administration's main campaign targets.

Other candidates who signed were Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin and Reps. Leslie C. Arends and Robert E. Chirfield of Illinois. Sen. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, who joined them, is not running this year. All agreed to remain in Washington for a presidential election.

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## Britain Fully Backs Kennedy's Blockade

LONDON (AP)—Britain today came out in full support of President Kennedy's arms blockade of Cuba. A statement said the basis of offensive nuclear weapons in Cuba was provocative.

Western Europe's reaction to President Kennedy's tough new Cuban policy ranged today from solid support to angry criticism.

The Soviet reply to Kennedy's challenge of the Soviet missile buildup in the island 90 miles off U. S. shores was awaited tensely.

West Berliners braced themselves, fearing they would be the target of a Communist counter-stroke against the U. S. blockade of offensive arms shipments to Cuba.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko scheduled a meeting with East German Communist leader Walter Ulbricht on an East Berlin stopover en route home from the U. N. sessions in New York.

Kennedy spoke too late for comment in the Soviet press this morning.

Moscow radio in a broadcast shortly before Kennedy's speech charged: "Washington is once again raising its armed fist over Cuba and once again threatening the peace and tranquility of the people. All the actions of the United States fleet and air forces in the Caribbean area are of an

openly provocative nature aimed at the Cuban people."

Some See Peace Imperiled

Some West European newspapers said Kennedy's stern measures imperiled peace, and peace marchers picketed the U. S. Embassy in London, but strong support came from West Germany.

A spokesman for the West German government said Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's government "welcomes the determination of the U. S. government to counter the dangers arising from this situation."

The British Foreign Office said news of the Soviet missile buildup in Cuba "will come as a shock to the whole civilized world."

A spokesman for Britain's Chamber of Shipping said British ships are not allowed to carry arms to Cuba but "whether British ships on charter (to other countries) could carry arms is another matter."

In Paris, permanent representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization held a special session and heard former Secretary of State Dean Acheson explain U. S. reasons for the measures against Cuba, informed sources said.

Canada barred Soviet planes bound for Cuba from using Canadian bases, but Foreign Secretary Howard Green declined to say whether the ban had anything to do with the Communist military buildup.

Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker appealed for calm among "free men everywhere." In a speech to Parliament he proposed that a team of neutrals go to Cuba to investigate the U. S. charge that Soviet ballistic missiles now are based there.

Opposition leader Lester B. Pearson said all members will support any government move "to prevent this situation from deteriorating into the indescribable horror of nuclear war."

Japan Sees U. S. Forced To Act

In Tokyo, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said it believed unavoidable circumstances forced Kennedy to react the way he did. It expressed hope the crisis would be settled peacefully through the United Nations.

Japanese air force units were put on a special alert status at five air bases and 24 radar installations because of "tension over Cuba."

Nationalist China voiced full support for the U. S. blockade. President Chiang Kai-shek's government instructed its delegation at the United Nations to back the U. S. position.

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## Truman Sees No War

2 Former Presidents Back Kennedy In Action To Blockade Soviet Arms

NEW YORK (AP)—Two former presidents have expressed support for President Kennedy's action to blockade Soviet offensive arms to Cuba.

"There is only one course for the American people in this crisis," said former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York and Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona.

Must Stand United

Rockefeller, at Rochester, N. Y., said all Americans "must stand united behind the President" because the Communist threat in Cuba "could not be ignored."

Goldwater called the action effective and will not mean war.

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, at his home in Gettysburg, Pa., withheld comment for the time being.

Kennedy also got support from such prominent Republicans as Sen. James Buckley of New York, Sen. James Buckley of New York and Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona.

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"welcome but belated," and said it will "receive the enthusiastic backing of the American people."

Truman said Kennedy's action is "a parallel with Korea, the Congo and Berlin. There's no difference."

Nixon said there are obvious risks in the action, but "the risks of inaction are immensely greater. In my view this action will not lead to war."

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