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EIGHTY-SEVENTH YEAR — NO. 185 RENO, NEVADA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1962 PHONE FA 3-3161 24 PAGES 10 CENTS

Latin Nations Alerted

VENEZUELA OIL SITE BOMBED

'K' to Remove Cuba Weapons

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Acting Secretary-General U. Thant conferred with a special envoy of Soviet Premier Khrushchev today and made hurried plans for a peace mission to Cuba. Thant is trying to get down a U.S.-Soviet deal to end the missile base crisis.

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.

Khrushchev's pledge was hailed in Western capitals as a stunning victory for the United States.

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.

American diplomats focused on working out arrangements for U.N. inspection of the withdrawal from Cuba of the "grim weapons" which Khrushchev, under threat of forceful U.S. action, dramatically announced he would ship back to the Soviet Union.

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 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.

Removal of the rockets and jet bombers which the Soviet Union

has been shipping to Cuba is the prime U.S. goal.

Khrushchev agreed to de-fuse the missile bases in a letter to Kennedy made public Sunday morning in Moscow. The Soviet leader said "the interests of peace" guided his decision.

Obviously eager to match his adversary's conciliatory tone, Kennedy issued a public statement praising Khrushchev's decision as statesmanlike and as "an important and constructive contribution to peace." In a quick reply to the premier, Kennedy said Khrushchev had made possible "a step back from danger."

This historic exchange climaxed a week of nerve-jangling events. The first momentous step was Kennedy's announcement Monday night that he was ordering a quarantine of offensive arms shipments to Cuba. If the Soviet Union refused to abide by the blockade the cold war could turn hot.

Khrushchev chose to back down. Red ships reported to be carrying offensive weapons to Cuba turned around. On Saturday he offered to eliminate Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba if the United States would withdraw its missiles from Turkey. The President quickly rejected this proposal.

SHIPS STAY UNTIL ARMS OUT OF CUBA

U. S. to Await Inspection by U. N. Officials

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House said today U.S. ships ringing Cuba to block offensive arms shipments will remain on station until the United Nations establishes an effective inspection system on the Communist-ruled island.

In the early afternoon, there was no word for newsmen, however, as to whether the Soviet Union has begun dismantling its missile bases in Cuba.

"I don't have that information," White House press secretary Pierre Salinger said when he was asked about this.

The understanding that President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev reached on ending the Cuban crisis hinged on dismantling of the medium and intermediate range missile bases the Soviets had built in Cuba.

Asked whether the United States was still sending reconnaissance planes over Cuba, Salinger said he was not prepared to answer.

At the Pentagon, however, Assistant Secretary of Defense Arthur Sylvester, in response to a similar question, said he presumed so.

Sylvester said he could not answer when asked if new surveillance reports had been received from reconnaissance aircraft since the announcement Sunday by Khrushchev that he was dismantling the rocket bases.

A reporter asked whether there were any Russian submarine bases in Cuba and if so whether they were under aerial surveillance.

Sylvester replied, "I know of no evidence of a Russian submarine base in Cuba."

The defense official had no comment when asked whether the United Nations would take over the surveillance operation.

Castro Blamed For Sabotage

(Editor's note: Paul Finch, author of this story, is Associated Press bureau chief in Caracas. He is a 1956 University of Nevada journalism graduate and was AP bureau chief in Reno for two years. He left Reno early in 1961, spent nine months on AP's worldwide desk in New York, then went to the Venezuela assignment.)

By PAUL FINCH
CARACAS, Venezuela (AP) — The Maracaibo oil fields were made a military zone today as hundreds of American and Venezuelan technicians labored to repair damage caused by Castroite saboteurs which knocked out a sixth of this country's oil production.

The Interior Ministry said two captured saboteurs were Venezuelan Communists apparently acting on orders from Havana. U.S. Diplomats spread word among Latin American governments to be wary of an expected continent-wide Castro sabotage campaign.

Officials revised their estimate of the time for repairs of the damage, saying production could be restored within a week. Earlier estimates had put the time at a month, perhaps three.

Authoritative sources in Washington said Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro gave the signal for general terrorist action in Latin America with the American-operated oil fields in Venezuela a prime target. Saboteurs dynamited four power stations of the Creole Petroleum Corp. at Lake Maracaibo, which holds beneath its waters one of the world's richest oil stores. The lake, roughly 75 miles wide and 130 miles long, lies about 300 miles west of Caracas.

The bombers struck shortly after midnight Saturday a few hours after President Romulo Betancourt ordered mobilization of the armed forces to counter what he called the threat to Venezuela of "the reservoir of Soviet nuclear rockets in Cuba."

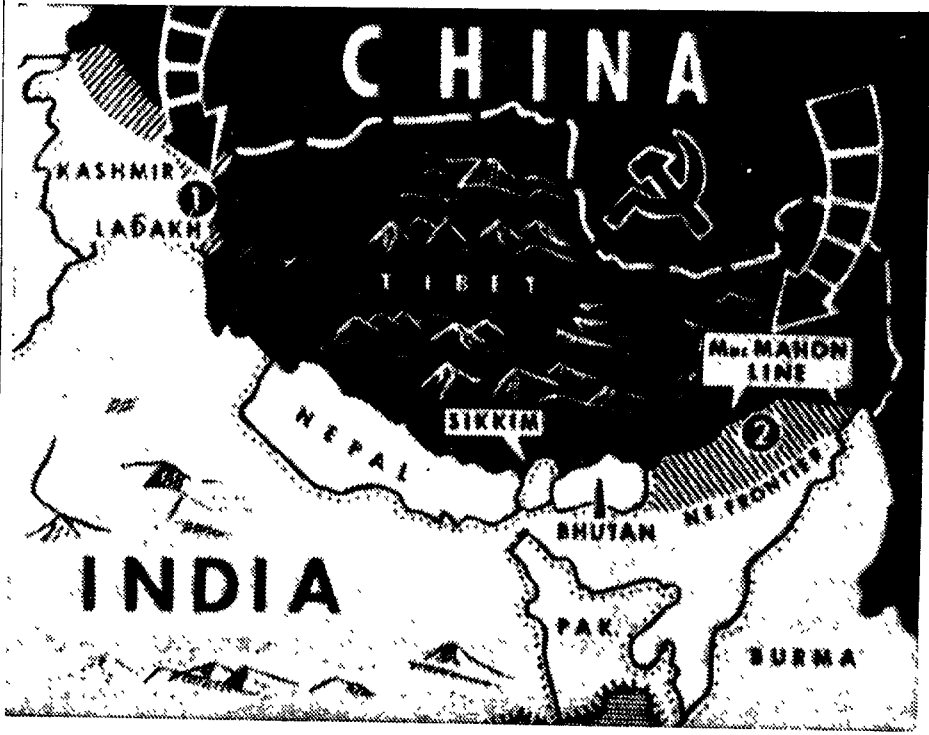
U.S. officials were reported reminding Latin Americans that while a settlement may now be in sight to dismantle the Soviet missile sites, the long-range problem of dealing with Castro in this hemisphere will remain.

Venezuela blamed the oil field bombing on "Communists." Two suspects were hauled out of the debris-strewn waters of Lake Maracaibo after the blasts destroyed transformer stations of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Police said one of the blasts apparently blew up the saboteurs' boat, killing one of the bombers. One of the suspects was so badly burned he was blinded.

EXCHANGE LOSSES
Informants said the government faces a serious loss of foreign exchange earned from oil royalties. Venezuela's main source of wealth, Venezuela collects about 70 per cent of the \$12 million revenue from the country's oil production, the third largest in the world.

Italian Oil Czar, Time Newsmen Killed
MILAN, Italy (AP) — Enrico Mattei, 56, the Italian government oil czar, and two other persons were killed Saturday in the crash of a private plane. Mattei won world attention as the head of the government-owned National Hydrocarbon Authority. Also killed in the crash were William McHale, chief of Time magazine's Rome bureau, and Mattei's pilot, Emerio Beruzzi.



THE LADAKH FRONTIER IN INDIA
UPI Newsmap traces scene of current fighting

U.S. Payment Deficit Soars To \$2.6 Billion

WASHINGTON (AP)—The U.S. balance of payments deficit registered a threefold increase in the July-September quarter, reaching an annual rate of \$2.6 billion.

The sharp step-up from the April-June rate of \$872 million was attributed largely to a quick reversal of the large flow of capital from Canada that helped reduce the U.S. payments deficit earlier in the year.

Although Treasury officials had said there was a third-quarter increase in the deficit, the first accounting came today in a report issued by the Federal Reserve Board.

The lead article in the October Federal Reserve Bulletin said the deficit rate in the first nine months of the year was about \$1.8 billion, based on preliminary estimates.

REPRESENTS DIFFERENCE
No third-quarter rate was given but the \$2.6-billion figure was easily calculated from what was known about capital movements earlier in the year.

The payments deficit represents the difference between the amount that Americans spend, lend and invest abroad and the lesser amount received from foreign sources. Deficits give foreigners extra dollars which they may use to buy American goods.

On Thursday, the reserve board reported foreign purchases of another \$50 million of gold, which reduced the U.S. supply to a new 23-year low of \$16 billion.

Despite the third-quarter setback in government efforts to eliminate the payments deficit, officials said they remain optimistic that the long-standing problem can be solved in the next year or two.

He's a Little Old for Action

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—William R. Cantrell said he would tell his draft board today he has no intention of going to war and it would be a mistake to call him up.

"I'd do 'em a heap of good," he mumbled after getting a draft notice in the mail. Cantrell is 86.

Nehru Asks for U. S. Arms

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has set machinery in motion to rapidly fill India's request for automatic weapons to repel invading Chinese Communist forces. The request came from Prime Minister Nehru.

It appeared that some U.S. Army small arms and ammunition stocked in Thailand will be tapped to insure rapid delivery.

Defense authorities would only say that details of India's arms request have not yet been discussed here but that India has been given assurances of sympathy and promised rapid consideration for the arms request.

Nehru sought American help as a major battle loomed for a vital 2½-mile Himalayan pass on the route to India's densely populated Assam Plains.

The Indian army was rushing reinforcements to the Se Pass to try to stem the advance of at least one 10,000-man Chinese division striking forward from the key northeast border town of Towang which fell last week.

American infantry weapons for the Indian army were being rushed to the Se Pass to try to stem the advance of at least one 10,000-man Chinese division striking forward from the key northeast border town of Towang which fell last week.

Death Toll May Hit 1,000
BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Officials fear the death toll from last week's Hurricane Harriet may rise to nearly 1,000 in flooded areas of southern Thailand.

Six hundred bodies already have been reported recovered and press reports said it was believed hundreds of others were being washed out to sea.

Aerojet Plants Differ in Vote on Pact Offer
SACRAMENTO (AP) — The five-month dispute over a new union contract at Aerojet-General Corp. missile plant in Sacramento and Azusa took a new twist Sunday.

In Sacramento, members of the International Association of Machinists, voted by a ratio of 9-2 to reject a new contract offer. In Azusa, the IAM voted by a 17-1 ratio to accept it.

the Indian defenders in the Himalayas may begin arriving by air by the end of this week, it was understood.

NOW—NO CASH
The terms on which the weapons will be supplied were left open, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said. In the past India has insisted on paying for weapons but now there is no cash and a desperate need for arms.

A small shipment of British weapons has already arrived. France and Canada have also been asked to supply arms. The

feeling here is that only the United States can provide the amount of weapons needed.

If the line at Se Pass does not hold, the next stand for the beleaguered Indians probably would be at Bomdila, last important pass on the way to the Assam Plains.

A fair road connects Bomdila with the plains, enabling the Indian army to bring up light tanks and overcome a supply weakness partly responsible for some of the steady reverses of the nine-day-old border war.

Hard fighting also was indicated on the Ladakh front, some 850 miles westward along the jagged Himalayan frontier. The Indians said one post was lost there when the Chinese opened an attack around Demchok in overwhelming numbers with rapid-firing weapons.

The battleground there is nearly three miles high. Demchok is close to the undefined border of Kashmir, and the attack constitutes the farthest southward Chinese thrust in the western sector.

WASHINGTON (AP)—About 54 million Americans will vote in next Tuesday's elections, an Associated Press survey indicates. This would be about 65 per cent of the total eligible voters.

The survey compares with an earlier prediction by the Census Bureau that 47.6 million Americans would cast ballots, based on the same percentage as voted on the 1958 congressional elections.

The AP survey of state officials, party leaders and newsmen showed 83,462,017 persons are qualified to vote. Of this number, the survey participants estimated 54,253,100 will vote—about 6.3 million more than in the 1958 election.

54 Million Voter Turnout Predicted

Teacher, India Student Killed
WOODLAND (AP) — A little sports car hit a tanker truck and trailer on the foggy Sacramento-Woodland highway Sunday morning, killing a student from India and a Sacramento schoolteacher.

Killed were Paul Singh Heerey, 26, a graduate student in science at the University of California at Davis, and Miss Mary Emma Kelley, 35, of Sacramento.

Mrs. Roosevelt Condition Poor
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.

Anderson Files Formal Objection

Harry D. Anderson, Democratic candidate for district attorney, has filed in Washoe District Court a formal objection to questions posed to him in a civil action he initiated.

Anderson earlier this month filed a \$250,000 defamation suit against William J. Raggio, Republican incumbent candidate.

The suit concerned a television appearance by Raggio during which he asked Anderson to explain the circumstances of his resignation in 1957 as Reno municipal judge.

Shortly after the suit was filed Raggio, through attorney Francis Breen, made a request for an admission of facts detailing 13 questions.

POLITICAL MOTIVE
Anderson's latest filing is an objection to Raggio's request. He claims the questions before the court are irrelevant to the issues of the case.

The questions, Anderson alleges, "are designed to be used for political purposes and not for the purpose of advising the defendant (Raggio) of the truth or falsity of any facts."

As an additional ground Anderson says the "ethics and rules of the bar association prohibit the disclosure of matters contained in his files and records."

Some of Raggio's 13 questions had to do with the bar association.

Anderson also filed a notice saying he would appear before the court calendar clerk Nov. 5 at 9:30 a.m. to request a setting for hearing on the objections he raised.

Pilot Cited Reconnaissance Plane Missing In Cuban Area

GREENVILLE, S.C. (AP) — A Distinguished Service medal has been awarded to Maj. Rudolf Anderson Jr., 35, pilot of the U.S. reconnaissance plane missing in the Cuban area.

The pilot's father, Rudolf Anderson Sr. said Sunday he was notified of his son's award by Gen. Thomas S. Power, commander of the Strategic Air Command.

Maj. Anderson already holds the Distinguished Flying Cross with two oak leaf clusters for action in Korea and the Airman's Medal.

In his telegram to the elder Anderson, Gen. Power said, "In this country's hour of great peril your son in the performance of one of the most important duties connected with the current crisis, is long overdue and must now officially be declared missing in action."

Sec. of Defense Robert McNamara had announced Saturday night that the unarmed reconnaissance plane was missing as a result of Cuban antiaircraft fire.

Sabin Turnout 2 Million

LOS ANGELES (AP)—The turnout for Sabin polio vaccine was twice as large Sunday—2 million persons—as a week ago, officials say.

The total immunized now in Los Angeles County is about 3 million, they said.

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Analysis: U.S. Scores Victory, But Problem of Castro Unsolved

By JAMES MARLOW
Associated Press News Analyst
WASHINGTON (AP) — Premier Khrushchev's backdown on Cuba gives President Kennedy a victory but any appearance of peace is illusory and temporary, for Cuba and elsewhere.

Nevertheless, some of the Soviet and Cuban actions in this crisis look stupid if not nutty. The biggest unanswered question still is: Why did Khrushchev decide to put missile bases in Cuba in the first place?

He took the shock out of the

crisis Sunday with his astonishingly mild agreement to pull his missiles out. But that doesn't solve the problem of Fidel Castro.

As if to prove peace is a dream, this happened: Just a few hours after Khrushchev said he'd back up, from Venezuela The Associ-

ated Press reported saboteurs, believed to be Castro followers, blew up enough power stations to knock out a sixth of the country's oil production.

A Havana radio signal instructing Venezuelan Communists to take action against the oil fields

there was heard by U.S. and Venezuelan government sources. Radio Havana was reported calling openly for an insurrection in Honduras.

Thus, coming on the heels of Khrushchev's protest against any interference with the Cuban peo-

ple, makes no sense unless it can be interpreted as Castro's way of showing that, even without Soviet missiles, he intends to be a menace.

From Miami The Associated Press reported Cuban exile leaders shrugged at Khrushchev's de-

cision to withdraw the missiles and proceeded with their anti-Castro business.

Revolutionary Council President Jose Muro Cardona said, "The council is continuing its struggle

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