

# Reds Agree to Temporary Halt of Blockade Runs

By BRUCE W. MUNN  
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI) — Russia Friday night agreed to keep its Cuba-bound ships out of the U. S. blockade temporarily. The United States in turn pledged to try to avoid a clash with the Red ships, but pressed its demand that Soviet missiles be removed from Cuba.

The new statements of position from President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev came in replies to appeals sent the cold war leaders Thursday night by acting U. N. Secretary General Thant.

Khrushchev informed the United Nations that he had "Ordered

the masters of Soviet vessels bound for Cuba but not yet within the area of the American warships' piratical activities to stay out of the interception area."

Kennedy said the United States will "do everything possible to avoid a direct confrontation with Soviet ships in the next few days in order to minimize the risk of any untoward incident" as requested by Thant.

But Kennedy added a determined note in his message to Thant, saying:

"I share your hope that Chairman Khrushchev will also heed your appeal and that we can then proceed urgently to meet the re-

quirements that these offensive military systems in Cuba be withdrawn, in order to end their threat to peace.

"I must point out to you that present work on these systems is still continuing."

Thant, in letters sent to Kennedy and Khrushchev Thursday night, asked the Russians to instruct their ships to avoid the blockade zone around Cuba and requested the Americans "to do everything possible to avoid direct confrontation with Soviet ships in the next few days in order to minimize the risk of any untoward incident."

Khrushchev replied that he ac-

cepted Thant's proposal and "ordered the masters of Soviet vessels bound for Cuba but not yet within the area of the American warships' piratical activities to stay out of the interception area."

"But we have given this order in the hope that the other side will understand that such a situation, in which we keep vessels immobilized on the high seas, must be a purely temporary one; the period cannot under any circumstances be of long duration."

Kennedy replied: "If the Soviet government accepts and abides by your request that Soviet ships already on their way to Cuba ... stay

away from the interception area' for the limited time required for preliminary discussion, you may be assured that this government will accept and abide by your request that our vessels in the Caribbean do everything possible to avoid direct confrontation in the next few days in order to minimize the risk of any untoward incident."

"I must inform you, however, that this is a matter of great urgency in view of the fact that certain Soviet ships are still proceeding toward Cuba and the interception area."

"I share your hope that Chairman Khrushchev will also heed your appeal and that we can then

proceed urgently to meet the requirements that these offensive military systems in Cuba be withdrawn, in order to end their threat to peace.

"I must point out to you that work on these systems is still continuing."

Kennedy's reply was delivered to Thant by U. S. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson. Khrushchev's apparently was sent direct from Moscow.

Thant requested the action of the two leaders in fear that "a confrontation and consequent aggravation of the situation would destroy any possibility of the dis-

cussions I have suggested as a prelude to negotiations on a peaceful settlement."

These talks began on a preliminary basis Friday with consultation of the United States, Russia and Cuba by Thant on means of arranging formal negotiations on ending the crisis.

Stevenson said he had a "satisfactory talk" with the Burmese diplomat but refused to go beyond that statement. He said he expected to see Thant again Saturday.

Informed sources said Thant was offering no proposals as preliminary discussions started on "modalities," or means for set-

ting up more formal conferences aimed at reaching an agreement on ending the crisis.

Diplomatic circles here and in the capital still were stirred by the "tiger" role of Stevenson in Thursday night's dramatic Security Council meeting in which he assailed Zorin in blunt language and challenged the Russian to deny that Soviet missiles and bases exist in Cuba.

Complimented for his action by photographers as he entered the White House, the usually placid Stevenson smiled:



## WESTERN KANSAS PRESS

THE MORNING GREAT BEND DAILY TRIBUNE

SPORTS • WEATHER  
STATE and AREA  
NEWS

VOL. 1 NO. 39

GREAT BEND, KANSAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1962

SINGLE COPY PRICE 5c

## U.S. Applies Blockade Pressure; Navy Boards Red-Chartered Ship

### U.S. Charges Work Proceeding At Rapid Pace on Cuban Sites

By STEWART HENSLEY  
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States said Friday that missile base construction in Cuba is proceeding rapidly and warned there might be tough new American action to stop it — possibly military in nature.

A White House statement said that activity at the missile sites "Apparently is directed at achieving a full operational capacity as soon as possible."

State Department press officer Lincoln White said he wanted "to underline" President Kennedy's Monday statement that if these offensive military preparations did not stop, "further action will be justified."

Not much later, the White House issued its statement saying that "additional evidence has been acquired which clearly reflects that as of Thursday, Oct. 25, definite buildups in these offensive missile sites continued to be made."

Major attention in administration orders centered not on the diplomatic battle in the United Nations but on the feverish construction activity in Cuba. Intelligence sources have reported there are at least 30 "offensive missiles" in Cuba which are capable of hitting the United States.

Won't Specify Action  
Officials declined to say flatly that the "further action" threatened would consist of bombing the bases or invading Cuba, but that was the impression they left. White's remarks at the State Department made it clear the United States was not talking about diplomatic action.

He said: "As to specific further steps, that is not my function here. I simply cite to you the gravity of the situation."

The latest details of the missile base work were obtained through the increased surveillance of the sites which Kennedy has ordered.

There is no evidence, the White House said, "indicating that there is any intention to dismantle or discontinue work on these missile sites" as Kennedy has said must be done.

"On the contrary," the statement added "the Soviets are rapidly continuing their construction of missile support and launch facilities and serious attempts are

underway to camouflage their efforts."

It added that the sites are being developed at "a rapid pace."

Some Sites Operational

Medium-range, ballistic missile sites already have been constructed in Cuba and are operational. This has not been the case with intermediate range missile sites, which could launch rockets capable of traveling 2,200 miles.

But the White House statement said that as of Thursday, "considerable construction activity was being engaged in at the intermediate range ballistic missile sites."

"Bulldozers and cranes were observed as late as Thursday actively clearing new areas within the sites and improving the approach roads to the launch pads," the White House said.

"Since Tuesday, Oct. 23, missile-related activities have continued at the medium range ballistic missile sites resulting in progressive refinements at these facilities."

### Bolivians Stage Cuban Rioting

LA PAZ, Bolivia (UPI) — Violent rioting erupted Friday night when 3,000 anti-American labor union members staged a demonstration of support for Cuban Premier Fidel Castro close to the U.S. Embassy.

Police said at least two persons were killed and 18 wounded.

Numerous clashes between the demonstrators and anti-Communist groups occurred throughout the city. Police battled both groups.

The pro-Castro groups discharged fire arms in the air as they marched and burned an American flag as they sang the Bolivian national anthem in protest against the U. S. blockade of Cuba.

Street fighting continued sporadically within two blocks of the U. S. Embassy which was under heavy Bolivian police guard.

### Army Deploys Anti-Aircraft In Key West

By STANLEY M. BROWN  
KEY WEST, Fla. (UPI) — The Army Friday moved anti-aircraft missiles into this island city, Havana.

Authorities would not discuss any military operations or installations, however. The military was operating under the tightest security regulations imposed since World War II.

But a missile unit from Fort Meade, Md., set up positions on an island-like spit of land three miles east of the downtown area and trucks began hauling long cigar-shaped objects marked "explosives" behind a protective mound of earth about 30 feet high.

The land spit had been set aside before the Cuban crisis as the Monroe County civil defense emergency operating center. It now is in Army hands, with armed guards posted around its perimeter and at the end of a slender causeway leading to it.

Army Lands Everywhere  
Almost overnight, the complexion of this traditional Navy town had changed from sailor white to soldier olive drab. The Army had landed nearly everywhere you looked.

Its fatigue-uniformed men had taken over the city's largest hotel, the only public beach, the baseball park and other former civilian grounds. Its jeeps, trucks and equipment moved endlessly on city streets and the highway leading toward the mainland.

The Army takeover served to increase the air of tension that began building up several days before President Kennedy announced the Cuban blockade. Residents and scores of newsmen observing the buildup speculated openly that something big appeared to be in the making.

The Army leased the 167-room Casa Marina Hotel Thursday and by dawn Friday it had been filled with troops with armed guards on all entrances.

A leasing officer said the Army planned to set up quarters for 500 men in the hotel, once a watering spot for the rich.

By CHARLES W. CORDROY  
United Press International  
WASHINGTON (UPI) — The United States cracked down with its blockade of Cuba Friday by boarding a Soviet-chartered ship and served notice that further action — possibly military — may be taken against Soviet missile bases under rapid construction on the island.

Hours later in the United Nations, Russia agreed to keep its ships out of the blockade area temporarily and President Kennedy said he would do everything possible to avoid a clash with the ships. But the President demanded anew that Soviet missiles be removed from Cuba.

The ship agreement by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev did nothing to remove the threat posed by medium and intermediate range missile facilities in Cuba that were built with material shipped before the blockade. And they now are the issue in the U.S. Russian struggle.

In a statement late in the day, the White House said the Russians were building bases at a furious pace, with attempts at camouflage. It said the Soviets apparently were working feverishly to get 2,200-mile missiles fully operable as soon as possible.

Notes Same Point

The same point was hammered home by the president in a message to acting U. N. Secretary General Thant. With Khrushchev agreeing to keep Soviet ships away, the President said he would do all possible to avoid "direct confrontation" with the vessels during the next few days, as Thant had requested.

But the President also told Thant he hoped Khrushchev would heed the secretary general's appeal "and that we can then proceed urgently to meet the requirements that these offensive military systems in Cuba be withdrawn."

As had the White House statement earlier, the President said in his message that "work on these systems is still continuing."

At the State Department, a spokesman served notice that "further action" may be taken against the bases. The spokesman made clear that the referred to possible military action when he said "specific further steps" did not fall within his diplomatic domain.

Boarded Cargo Ship

The series of statements and messages came after U. S. blockade forces boarded and released after search a Soviet-chartered ship sailing toward Cuba. It was the first boarding of the then two-day-old blockade.



WELCOME HOME—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Terry were given a proper welcome on their return from New York Friday afternoon by their 13-month-old son, Raif at the Great Bend airport. Ralph, New York Yankee pitcher, was named the outstanding player in the 192 World Series. He won the final game against the San Francisco Giants on a four-hit shutout. The Terrys live in Larned and have another son, Frank Gabe, who was born during the Series. Today has been declared "Ralph Terry Day" in Larned. The Yankee pitcher will be given a key to the city, made an honorary Jaycee and will be named "Citizen of the Year." (Western Kansas Press Photo)

## FHS, LSH Heads Discuss Ideas for Joint Projects

LARNED—Heads of Fort Hays State College and Larned State Hospital met here Friday in an historic get-acquainted session aimed at closer cooperation between the two state institutions.

Dr. M. C. Cunningham, FHS president, was accompanied by nine key members of his faculty on a tour of the hospital. They came at the invitation of Dr. Steve Pratt, acting superintendent of the hospital. Not only was it Dr. Cunningham's first visit to the hospital grounds—it was, as far as Pratt and Cunningham could determine the first time in the hospital's 49-year history that FHS officials have called on the Larned institution.

Purpose of this initial conference, the two men explained at a subsequent news conference, was to explore areas in which the college and the hospital might work together to better serve the western half of the state. Both executives made it clear that specific programs of major consequence would have to be cleared by their respective governing boards. Dr. Cunningham said he expects to ask for a general approval of the talks when the Kansas Board of Regents next meets. Dr. Pratt will advise the State Board of Social Welfare of planning as it develops.

The all-day meeting brought together most of the hospital's key personnel, meeting with heads of departments of the college.

"I can see where we can cooperate in many ways," Cunningham said. Specific examples ranged from sending FHS music groups to Larned (to entertain patients) to sending members of the Larned staff to Hays to contribute to classroom instruction by telling students of such varied occupations as music therapy and social work.

High on the list of potential projects was joint research in Western Kansas.

The two men cited several parallel programs their institutions carry out now which might be better coordinated:

1. FHS carries out psychological services (mostly in testing and diagnosis) on its campus, under legislative directive.

2. Both institutions conduct summer workshops for clergy, covering different material but touching the same people in many instances.

3. The hospital uses FHS as an educational facility for graduate training of its personnel, and the college uses the hospital as a field for graduate thesis work by many FHS students.

4. Both institutions have occasion to assemble information about the region and its sociological and psychological factors.

The two men said they do not anticipate that the various programs of cooperation "some short range and some very long range" would cost the state any additional money.

"In fact," Dr. Pratt said, "we would hope that some of the projects might attract federal funds

for research work."

Hospital staff members and the college faculty representatives first toured the grounds, then divided up into work groups to discuss specific cooperative programs. In mid-afternoon the groups reassembled to report on their discussions and plan for future meetings.

"If we just put into effect all of the ideas that came out of today's meetings we have enough work to keep us busy 20 years," Pratt said. He pointed out that the college in its work gives initial training to young people who then go out into the area to work and live. The hospital, he said, does a similar work, with many people of comparable ages, in the field of rehabilitation and therapy aimed at returning them to the community for a normal life.

"I think we all found, and the public will find in the future, that the functions of the college and the hospital are not nearly as different as one would think."

### The World This Morning

By United Press International

WASHINGTON — The United States cracked down with its blockade of Cuba by boarding a Soviet-chartered ship and served notice that further action — possibly military — may be taken against Soviet missile bases under rapid construction on the island. Hours later in the United Nations Russia agreed to keep its ships out of the blockade area temporarily and President Kennedy said he would do everything possible to avoid a clash with the ships. But the President demanded a new that Soviet missiles be removed from Cuba.

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United Nations — Russia agreed to keep its Cuba-bound ships out of the U.S. blockade temporarily. The United States in turn pledged to try to avoid a clash with the Red ships, but pressed its demand that Soviet missiles be removed from Cuba. The new statements of position from President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Khrushchev came in replies to appeals sent them by acting U.N. Secretary General Thant.

WASHINGTON — The White House said missile base construction in Cuba is proceeding rapidly and warned there might be tough new American action to stop it — possibly military in nature. AKC ivity at the Cuban missile site "Apparently is directed at achieving a full operational capacity as soon as possible," the White House said.

Checks Big Business  
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NEW DELHI — India proclaimed a state of national emergency to combat a Chinese Communist invasion of its defense posts along the 1,000 mile border and Prime Minister Nehru warned "We are almost at war." The emergency proclamation came as the Chinese pushed deeper into Indian territory and threatened an Indian army headquarters at Bomdilla which controls access to the Plains of Assam 14,500 feet below.

FHS Foreign Students  
Story, Picture Page 2

LA PAZ — Violence, terror bombings and major anti-American demonstrations erupted in a half dozen Latin American capitals. The most violent took place in La Paz, Bolivia, where pro-Castro and anti-Communist groups clashed in a series of street battles that left at least two dead and 18 injured.

Weather  
WEATHER FOR WESTERN KANSAS — Fair and mild throughout Western Kansas today with light variable winds. Highs today will range in the 60s and lows will drop down to the 40s.

## India Charges Chinese Aggression

By RALPH TEATSORTH

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI) — India stood up Friday for the first time in the United Nations to charge the Chinese Communists with "flagrant, massive and premeditated aggression." But India stuck to its view that it would be better to deal with Peiping as a U.N. member.

Indian Ambassador B.N. Chakravarty spoke in grave tones to the General Assembly, which is debating a Soviet proposition to install Communist China in that country's U.N. seat. The same proposal was soundly defeated last December.

"My delegation has always supported the principle of universality in regard to the membership of this world organization," Chakravarty said.

## Nehru Proclaims Emergency; Chinese Carry on Fighting

By MICHAEL T. MALLOY

NEW DELHI (UPI) — India proclaimed a state of national emergency Friday to combat a Chinese Communist invasion of its defense posts along the 1,000-mile border and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru warned, "We are almost at war."

Nehru, in a speech to students at Delhi University, said: "You may have to leave your studies to join the army to fight the Chinese. There has been no formal declaration of war so far but we are almost at war."

Within hours, Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-lai launched a diplomatic offensive to get a cease-fire on his own terms and declared he had Soviet Russia's support.

PXEIPING Radio said Chou had sent an urgent new appeal to Nehru to accept his cease-fire offer and had asked U.A.R. President Gamal Abdel Nasser and India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru to join the army to fight the Chinese. There has been no formal declaration of war so far but we are almost at war."

### Fischetti



### Guards Delay German Traffic On Berlin Road

By CAY BROCKDORFF

BERLIN (UPI) — East German border guards Friday delayed West German traffic on the 110-mile highway to Berlin by as much as four hours in a harassing action.

It was the first such harassing move since the beginning of the American blockade of Cuba.

The Communist move did not affect Allied traffic to the city. A U.S. Army spokesman said routine supply convoys have been moving to Berlin as usual two or three times a week. He did not say if such a convoy was sent Friday, but the Communists stopped only West German trucks.