

Blunt Challenge To Soviet Union Puts Alternatives Up To Kremlin

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

President Kennedy scarcely could have stated his challenge to the Soviet Union in blunter terms.

Nor could he have been more forthright in accusing both the Soviet Union and its foreign ministers, Andrei Gromyko, of lying when they said that Soviet arms to Cuba were strictly of a defensive nature.

Having announced the Uni-

ed States "quarantine" of Cuba, and backing it with air and naval forces and a reinforcement of the U. S. Guantanamo base, the President has taken the initiative in an admittedly dangerous game and placed the Russians in a position of limited alternatives.

On Sept. 11, the Soviet news agency Tass stated as an official Soviet position that an attack on Cuba or upon

Soviet ships bound for Cuba would mean war.

The Soviet statement said it was "no business" of the United States what Russia shipped to Cuba.

A second Soviet course might be to expel the United States ambassador from Moscow and withdraw its own representative in Washington.

Such a course would render difficult, if not impossible, any further direct talks be-

tween the two nations.

On this point, the President seemed to leave the door slightly ajar when he said: "This nation is prepared to present its case against this Soviet threat to peace, and our own proposals for a peaceful world, at any time and in any forum — in the OAS, in the United Nations, or in any other meeting that could be useful — without limiting our freedom of action."

A third possibility which the President also took into account is violent Soviet reaction against a United States ally or against Berlin.

On the matter of world opinion, a risk that the United States had to take involved the obvious comparison of a U. S. base in Turkey on Russia's boundaries and a Russian base 90 miles from the United States in Cuba.

On that score, the Presi-

dent accused the Soviet Union of upsetting the world's delicate armament balance by moving secretly in Cuba in contrast to the U. S. policy of moving openly to bolster its allies.

It was noteworthy that nowhere in announcement of the Cuban quarantine did the President mention the Monroe Doctrine, long-time key-

stone of U. S. hemispheric policy.

Rather, he chose to base his action on the 1947 treaty of Rio, Articles 6 and 8.

The first of these deals with "aggression which is not an armed attack" and provides for consultation among the American republics on measures which must be taken.

The second says: "For the purposes of this

treaty, the measures on which the organ of consultation may agree will comprise one or more of the following: Recall of chiefs of diplomatic missions; breaking of diplomatic relations; breaking of consular relations; partial or complete interruption of economic relations or of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, telephonic and radio-telephonic or radio telegraphic com-

munications; and use of armed force."

A number of Latin American nations, notably Mexico, Brazil and Chile, have been reluctant to agree to any kind of intervention against Castro's Cuba.

U. S. photographic evidence of the offensive nature of the Cuban military build-up will be the new factor in seeking their support.

CUBAN BLOCKADE TEST IS EXPECTED IMMINENTLY



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Russia Cancels Military Leaves

Photographs Show Missiles Pointed At United States

Washington — (UPI) — U. S. photographs taken high over Cuba show launching pads in jungle clearings and missiles half-hidden by canvas.

A Pentagon spokesman said the pads were pointed at the United States, and the trailers standing by carried missiles that could reach practically any point in this country.

He told about 150 newsmen at a special briefing that the government did not know positively that there were nuclear warheads in Cuba.

But he said it was "almost inconceivable" that Russia's latest medium and intermediate range missiles, capable of traveling up to 2,200 miles, would be used with anything but nuclear warheads.

taken by U. S. planes and analyzed by "literally hundreds of photo-interpreters."

He said the only thing hard to make out in the photographs was which of the figures shown were Cubans and which were Russians.

There also was a picture of a site for assembling Russian IL28 jet bombers carried in metal cocoons on the decks of Soviet freighters.

One bomber was already assembled, and a long row of crates containing parts sat around waiting to be put together.

The pictures were so clear the reporters could count the tents and the trucks and see a barbed wire fence going up around a missile site.

The spokesman spoke of the great altitude from which the pictures were taken, but he did not say what kind of airplane took them. They appeared to be taken from directly overhead.

U. S. Accused of Moving Toward Nuclear Warfare

Security Council Meeting Demanded

Moscow — (UPI) — The Soviet Union cancelled all military leaves today, halted discharge of key men from its armed forces and accused the United States of moving toward an H-bomb war by its blockade of Cuba.

In swift reaction to President Kennedy's blockade announcement the Kremlin also called a meeting of military officers of the Communist Warsaw Pact nations and demanded a meeting of the United Nations Security Council.

Preparedness increased.

The official Soviet Tass news agency said measures were being taken to increase the nation's military preparedness. One move in this direction was the decision to halt the "discharge from the Soviet army of senior age groups in strategic rocket forces, anti-aircraft defense troops and the submarine fleet."



BROKEN WINDSHIELDS — This picture shows part of the scene that confronted employees of the Jay Allen Used Car lot, 1078 Court st., when they came to work Monday morning. Sometime between 2 and 7:30 a.m., according to Medford city police, vandals threw heavy rocks and pieces of automotive equipment through the windshields and side and rear windows of 29 vehicles on the car lot. Employees estimated the 35 different pieces of glass will cost about \$3,900 to replace.

A Glance at Cuban Crisis

By UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

White House—President Kennedy describes Russian missile sites in Cuba, outlines blockade measures to be taken on military cargoes bound for the island, demands withdrawal of offensive weapons, and warns Russia the U. S. will consider an attack from Cuba as a declaration of war.

U.S. Armed Forces On Special Alert

Washington — (UPI) — From the small West Berlin garrison to worldwide bomber bases, the U. S. armed forces were on a special alert today to be ready for any Soviet counter-moves to America's blockade of Cuba.

The first test of the blockade, with a possible clash between Communist bloc and American ships, may be only hours away. Ships of both Russia and its satellites were reported churning through the North Atlantic toward the area where a cordon of U. S. warships was deployed to prevent any more offensive weapons from entering Cuba.

The result could be a direct confrontation of Soviet and American forces at sea, a situation potentially more lethal than the occasion last year when Russian and U. S. tanks pointed their guns at each other across the Berlin Wall.

The Defense Department said Monday night it was prepared to sink any Soviet ship carrying missiles or other offensive weapons toward Cuba if the vessel refused U. S. orders to turn away.

Detailing plans to enforce the blockade, a defense spokesman said the American armed forces around the world had been put on a stepped-up alert to deal with any of a series of moves the Russians might take in reaction to the Cuban quarantine.

He listed a "few" of the measures soon after President Kennedy finished his address to the nation, making clear that the alert had been gathering momentum for two days.

Air defense units have been reinforced on the U. S. East Coast. The Marine garrison at Guantanamo Bay Naval base has been doubled. Civilians have been evacuated from Guantanamo.

The Strategic Air Command, which always keeps half its bombers on 15-minute alert, is on an increased alert status as are all other U. S. armed forces. Units have been designated to protect U. S. merchant shipping.

The blockade of Cuba should be in full operation by Wednesday.

Police Still Seek Parents of Child

Authorities were still searching today for the parents of the infant boy abandoned in the women's restroom at Parco D'Alba sometime Sunday.

Attendants at Rogue Valley hospital today said that Baby Boy Doe, believed to be less than a week old, is healthy and eating well.

When found by a Grants Pass woman about 4:14 p.m. Sunday, the baby was resting in a cardboard box crib. The box, police said, was originally used to distribute federal surplus food to the needy.

Authorities have determined the box was not issued in Jackson county, but are checking a possibility that it may have been given out in Josephine county.

City police Monday sent out an all-points bulletin to law enforcement agencies in an effort to gain leads of the baby's parents.

One possible suspect, a Montana woman, was checked out by police Monday with negative results.

Durno Supports Action by Kennedy

Washington — (UPI) — Rep. Edwin Durno (R-Ore.) had this to say today regarding President Kennedy's order for a blockade of Cuba:

"I wholeheartedly support the President in what he is doing. My only criticism is that it is about three months too late."

Communist Ships Heading Toward Castro's Island

Actual Blockade Waits Proclamation

Washington — (UPI) — The United States today sought swift Security Council action on the Soviet missile build-up in Cuba and the Cuban government also pressed for a meeting on what it termed an American "act of war."

The 11-member council was summoned to meet at noon today.

U. S. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson asked Monday night for an urgent session of the council, charging that Russia secretly had installed long-range missiles and other offensive weapons in Premier Fidel Castro's country.

Technically, the blockade announced by President Kennedy Monday night was not yet in effect. But U. S. vessels already were patrolling the Atlantic in the greatest crisis since Korea, and possibly since World War II.

Diplomatic officials said U. S. ships and planes which swept into the Caribbean would not actually begin stopping and searching foreign vessels until the President issues a formal order proclaiming the blockade later today. But all was in readiness.

Normally 15 to 20 ships have been in the Communist pipeline carrying military and other supplies to Cuba. During the past few days, the United States had moved more than 40 ships and 20,000 men into the Caribbean area. All U. S. forces were on an alert basis.

Defense officials said the blockade line would be extremely flexible. The plan, they said, was to spot ships by plane as soon as there was any suspicion they were headed for Cuba. If tracking confirmed the island was their destination, they would be intercepted at sea.

Such ships first would be requested to stop for search. If a vessel refused, a shot would be fired across its bow. If it still failed to stop, this country's ships would be free to try to sink it.

Kennedy's blockade decision was disclosed to the nation via television Monday night. Even as he spoke in calm, matter-of-fact fashion, ships, planes and men were moving into position to enforce the arms quarantine.

The blocking forces were especially on the lookout for a huge Soviet ship specially rigged to carry ballistic missiles, a spokesman said. The ship was reported to have recently made a delivery to Cuba, and if it followed its normal schedule, would turn up again in a week to 10 days.

Swift Security Council Action Asked in Crisis

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Valerian A. Zorin, Russia's chief delegate, who is council president for October under the rotation system.

Stevenson's action was followed this morning by Cuba's call for a meeting in a letter to Zorin from Dr. Garcia Inchausti, Cuban delegate to the United Nations.

"The United States government is carrying out this act of war in disregard of the international organizations; in particular in absolute contempt of the Security Council... and is creating an imminent danger of war," the letter said.

The United States draft proposal submitted to the council asked that it demand "immediate dismantling and withdrawal" of missiles under United Nations' supervision.

The American resolution was almost certain to be vetoed by the Soviet Union if it did gain the required seven votes on the council.

May Go to Assembly

If, as expected, the Soviet Union vetoes any such resolution, the United States then could take the case into the 110-member General Assembly which has been done in past instances where Russia blocked Security Council action.

Aside from Russia and the United States, the other members of the Security Council now are: Nationalist China, Britain, France, Chile, Ghana, Ireland, Romania, the United Arab Republic and Venezuela.

In London, the Foreign Office said Sir Patrick Dean, permanent head of the British delegation to the United Nations, had been instructed to support the American request for Security Council recommendations to end the Cuban danger.

Turkey, Berlin Eyed Anxiously As Trouble Spots

Washington — (UPI) — Turkey along with embattled Berlin, was eyed anxiously today by U. S. strategists as a possible area for Communist counter moves in the wake of the U. S. quarantine of Cuba.

Informed sources said that both Berlin and Turkey figured prominently in Monday's White House meetings between President Kennedy, his top aides and congressional leaders from both parties.

The possibility of some Communist move against Iran was also discussed along with obvious spots in the Far East.

Retaliatory Steps

In their discussion of possible Sino-Soviet counter moves, participants in the White House talks were said to have been briefed on a communication from British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan. It dealt with possible retaliatory steps among other things.

Turkey, a long-time U. S. ally situated on the Russian border, is viewed as a constant cold war danger spot. With Russian submarines known to ply the Black Sea, moves on land or sea have been considered possible there.

The possibility that the U. S. naval blockade against Cuba might increase the threat to Turkey was said to have been among the matters considered by U. S. strategists.

103 Rescued as Airliner Ditches

Sitka, Alaska — (UPI) — A passenger wrenched his back, a baby swallowed too much salt water and the pilot suffered a sprained ankle.

This was the extent of injuries Monday when a Northwest Airlines DC7 with 103 persons aboard ditched in the Pacific Ocean about 17 miles from here.

Everyone aboard the military charter flight from McChord Air Force Base, Wash., to Elmendorf Air Force Base near Anchorage, Alaska, was rescued before the plane sank 23 minutes after it hit the water.

NEWS BRIEFS

ITEMS FROM AROUND THE GLOBE

CANAVERAL 'SPACEPORT' IN READINESS

Cape Canaveral—(UPI)—This huge "spaceport," which may have gotten key pictures of missile bases in Cuba, took on a new and grim job today as a gathering spot for forces to back up the U. S. blockade of the island nation.

More than 30 warplanes, including 24 F106 jet fighters, were on standby at Patrick Air Force Base, the administration center 19 miles south of here which runs Cape Canaveral.

OAS COUNCIL SUPPORTS ACTION

Washington—(UPI)—The council of the Organization of American States today unanimously supported a U. S. proposal for immediate collective action to deal with the Communist military build-up in Cuba.

RED CHINA IGNORES INDIAN BORDER

New Delhi—(UPI)—Red China lifted any restraints on its invasion of northern India today, formally authorizing its troops to ignore the border and presumably to advance as far as force will carry them.