

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Cuba: The Issue And The Evidence

After Defense Secretary McNamara's unprecedented two-hour television analysis of the Soviet build-up in Cuba, the ground occupied by the administration's most responsible critics on this issue is more sharply defined.

While it is hazardous to venture an opinion in such a clouded situation, we feel that we express the sentiment of a growing number of citizens when we conclude that the administration has been less effective than originally credited in handling Castro and Russia in Cuba. Too, we are skeptical of the administration's argument that everything is lovely there. We feel that the explanations offered by McNamara and other administration spokesmen are too slick. We don't like to use the word "distrustful" but that term just about sums up our attitude in this miserable mess.

The leading critic, Republican Sen. Kenneth Keating of New York, alleges that the hard bases of the medium-range offensive missile sites in Cuba are "still in place."

McNamara says there were originally six major MRBM complexes implanted by the Russians last fall, each with four individual missile emplacements. He offers photographic evidence purporting to show that all 24 of these hard bases were bulldozed to pieces. He offers other pictures to suggest that no new activity has been found at these sites or the three intermediate - range missile sites (each with four pads), with the latest check just days ago.

Keating thus far has not chosen to present publicly any proofs to the contrary which he may believe he has.

Keating says Russia "may" have removed MRBM and IRBM weapons and its IL-28 bombers as the administration contends, but says there can be no final proof.

He gets a slight assist here from CIA Director John McCone, who says that only on-site inspection can provide the absolutely clinching evidence. McNamara argues, however, that the photographic evidence tracing the dismantling of the weapons and the planes and their shipment all the way back to Russian waters is convincing "beyond a reasonable doubt."

Keating wonders aloud how we can be

sure "what is carried in the holds of Soviet vessels, unloaded in crates and hidden in caves?"

McNamara insists we follow closely every Soviet ship docking in Cuba, observe the size and configuration of the crates in its cargo, watch what happens to it. He thinks the picture evidence does not support the argument that new "offensive" weapons have been introduced into Cuba since the crisis of Oct. 19, 1962.

He is also emphatic in contending that none of the offensive missiles known to have been in Cuba at that time was ever hidden in caves or other secret cover. U.S. intelligence sources insist all of them — and all supporting equipment — were carefully counted from dismantling to out-shipment.

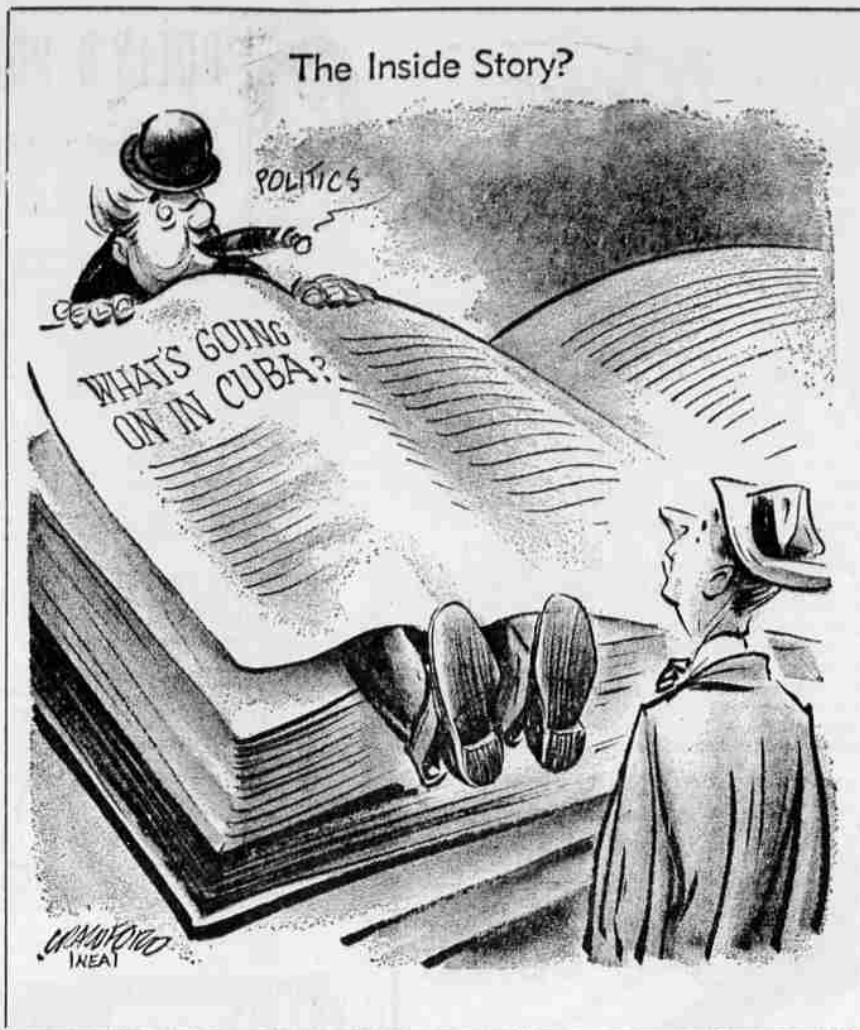
Here an important point needs to be made. Some skeptics question whether objects under protective fabric photographed on the decks of outbound Soviet ships are "provable" as missiles. But every single one of these missiles was under some protective cover when photographed on Cuban soil. Why is such evidence acceptable as proving missile presence in Cuba, but not as demonstrating their out-shipment?

Keating says even if you grant the removal of bombers and MRBM and IRBM weapons, the Soviet build-up in Cuba continues to be dangerous. At root this is a contention that what the administration calls defensive weapons are really offensive.

McNamara deals with this largely by asserting that tanks, tactical rocket launchers, assault guns and the like are defensive unless it can be shown that Russia or Cuba has the capability of delivering these weapons to either our or Latin American shores. He says they lack this capacity totally.

Keating says Russian MIGs now in Cuba, presumed capable of carrying nuclear weapons loads, have "nearly 1,000-mile range." McNamara says no MIG in Cuba is presently fit to carry such weapons and even if so adapted could not reach the southern tip of Florida against our known defenses.

There is the ground for the dispute. Clearly it will continue to be a battle area for many months to come.



IN WASHINGTON . . .

Capitol's New Word

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

A new word has taken hold in Washington. Administration spokesmen turn to you blandly and talk of the "disarray" in Europe or the Atlantic Alliance. A less diplomatic word, having similar meaning, is "mess." American foreign policy is in "disarray" today and every prognosis indicates that it will get worse before it gets better.

It is now being openly stated by pro- as well as anti-Administration observers that the current "disarray" in foreign relations has been a result of the State Department's clumsiness — with an assist from the White House. Even that impeccably liberal magazine, The Reporter, blames a whole series of calamities on Mr. Kennedy's handling of the Skybolt episode and his Polaris arm-twisting at the Nassau conference with Prime Minister Macmillan.

The consensus cuts across party lines and ideological loyalties. In Washington — and if reports from abroad are accurate — in Paris, London, and Bonn, it is taken as a matter of fact that because of the Nassau meeting, the United States lost whatever goodwill and prestige it had won as a result of Khrushchev's temporary backdown on Cuba.

For some time, it has been freely predicted that the "disarray" so daintily described by the striped pants boys, would lead to a series of diplomatic calamities.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q—What name is given to the little cap worn by prelates of the Roman Catholic Church?
A—The zucchetto. It is recognized as a symbol of their office.

Q—From what event does the Jewish era date?
A—The traditional date for the Creation, October, 3761 B.C.

Q—Does the centigrade or Fahrenheit scale take precedence in Great Britain?
A—Recently centigrade temperature scales officially took over from Britain's traditional Fahrenheit system as part of the country's move toward the European Economic Community, where the decimal system is standard.

Q—What are industrial unions?
A—These unions, sometimes called vertical unions, include all workers in the industry, regardless of the particular kind of work they might do. The United Mine Workers is an example of an industrial union.

Q—From whom are the Copts of Egypt descended?
A—They are the direct descendants of the ancient Egyptians but today are hardly distinguishable from the population of Arab origin. The Copts were converted to Christianity by Saint Mark.

Q—Is Finnish classed as a Scandinavian language?
A—No. Finnish is related to Estonian and Hungarian and to many Soviet Union dialects.

Each day's newspaper bears out this prediction. Despite the stunning blow to the British Labor Party of Hugh Gaitskell's death, it seems likely that the Conservative Macmillan government will never recover from the effects of Nassau. The collapse of Common Market negotiations can be traced directly to the off-the-elbow treatment President de Gaulle received in the Nassau conference.

American policy makers can rejoice over the expressions of annoyance at the French emanating from European capitals. But in the long run, Western unity is the victim of the bickering now going on within the Common Market. However unreasonable or arrogant M. de Gaulle may be today, there is little doubt that he was driven to this position by the Administration's attitude that France and the rest of the world must put up or shut up.

Even Walter Lippmann, whose sympathy for Mr. Kennedy has never been questioned, tacitly admits that it was the Administration's eagerness to pick a fight with Canada which led to the fall of the Diefenbaker government. True, Prime Minister Diefenbaker was a difficult man to deal with. And there is no doubt that when it suited his purpose, he beat the anti-American drum. But so, for that matter, did Liberal leader Lester Pearson, the man most likely to succeed Mr. Diefenbaker. Mr. Pearson's anti-American utterances and his vast score for U.S. suspicion of Communism

came to its height when the Senate Internal Security subcommittee had the audacity to release testimony concerning a Canadian Communist.

(The probability of a Pearson government in Canada has dismayed a number of important Senators. But they will not speak publicly, knowing that should they do so they will be accused of interference.)

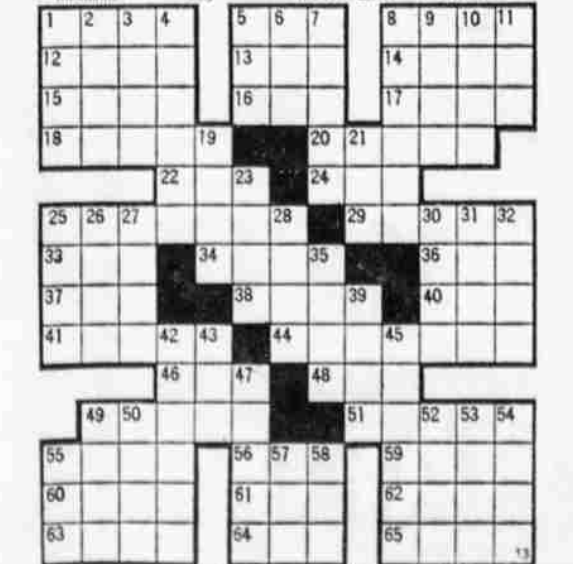
When the Administration and its friends speak of "disarray," they are referring to the sudden rise of antagonisms and resentments in the European community. It took years of labor to get the members of the Western alliance to submerge their national touchiness and to merge some of their sovereign powers.

Today, the feeling grows — whether justified or not — that the United States no longer respects the prerogatives or the rights of an independent Europe, and that the Kennedy Administration believes that American economic might should be the determining factor in Europe's destiny. Unfortunately, the European attitude (which used to be, "get what you can from Uncle Sam; he can afford it") has changed to: "Get what you can while you can; Uncle Sam may not have it tomorrow." Foreign aid and social balance-of-payments policies have drained off our gold reserves. This contributes to the "disarray" — for Europe no longer turns to us out of greed or with respect for the validity of our moral position.

Laugh Team

- ACROSS
- 1,5,8 Famous comedians
 - 12 Closed hand
 - 13 Sticky stuff
 - 14 Belgian river
 - 15 Too
 - 16 Posses
 - 17 Weather forecast
 - 18 Domain
 - 20 Vote to accept
 - 22 Kind of sale
 - 24 Revolutionary organization
 - 25 Containing tin
 - 29 Jerk's suddenly
 - 32 Soft food
 - 33 Betain
 - 36 Suffix
 - 37 Excit
 - 38 Roman emperor
 - 40 Sheepfold
 - 41 Wireline
 - 44 Militarist
 - 46 Presidential nickname
- DOWN
- 1 At a distance
 - 2 Measure
 - 3 Greek mountain
 - 4 Taken
 - 5 Distasteful
 - 6 At this time
 - 7 Portuguese
 - 8 (City in Illinois)
 - 9 Kind of lot
 - 10 Literary degree
 - 11 Joint
 - 12 Japanese money
 - 13 Period of time
 - 23 Bearing
 - 24 Ancient Irish
 - 27 Copied
 - 28 English letter
 - 30 Italian saint
 - 31 Joint
 - 32 One who
 - 35 Support
 - 38 Norwegian name
 - 42 Poetic meter
 - 43 Musical abbreviation
 - 45 Of two parts
 - 47 Short
 - 49 Claire
 - 50 Skills
 - 52 Island
 - 53 Greek resistance coalition
 - 54 Theme
 - 55 Unit of weight (ab.)
 - 57 Educational degree (ab.)
 - 58 Letter

Answer to Previous Puzzle



EDSON IN WASHINGTON . . .

De Gaulle's Attitude Hamper To Progress

By PETER EDSON
Washington Correspondent
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.

WASHINGTON (NEA) — The despair of average citizens over the prospect of real international cooperation ever being achieved is worsened now by the strange behavior of French President Charles de Gaulle.

On the one hand he has blocked Great Britain's admission into the European Economic Community—EEC.

On the other hand he refuses to go along with the agreement made by President Kennedy and U.K. Prime Minister Harold Macmillan for a Polaris missile defense plan for Europe.

In Washington, the official line is that De Gaulle's upsetting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Common Market agreements is unfortunate, not what the United States would have willed. But it is said these are questions for the European countries to decide for themselves, and the U.S. will stay out of the arguments.

It is maintained with a straight face that whatever comes of this will cause only a temporary detour of peaceful traffic down the main streets of history.

U.S. trade czar Christian A. Herter is in Paris, conducting negotiations on tariff reductions, and ambassador Livingston T. Merchant is in Paris, negotiating for creation of a NATO nuclear force, just as though De Gaulle has not merely pounded a shoe but thrown one.

No American official in any way responsible for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy could afford to take a position contrary to this view in this nuclear age. The defense of the free world is necessarily held invisible. Close political relationship across the Atlantic is considered inevitable because of the community's economic interdependence.

All this unity is considered essential if there is to be any successful resistance to world-wide Communist aggression.

In one sense, it is said to be the current Communist split between Russia and Red China

which encourages people like De Gaulle to go off on tangents. And it is the success of the United States in forcing Russia to withdraw missiles and jet aircraft from Cuba which gives western go-it-aloners their self-confidence to show off.

De Gaulle's great display of independence now is considered characteristic of the behavior of other leaders of the European democracies. When the United States first proposed that European maritime nations stop freighters flying their flags from carrying Communist arms to Cuba, they all howled to high heaven. They maintained it would be impossible to stop free trade on the high seas. It would be too difficult to organize such an embargo.

When they saw the photographs of the Russian missiles on the Cuban bases, however, all the howlers shut up immediately and swung into line to support an all-out blockade. De Gaulle even sent a message to Kennedy, saying that if the Cuban crisis developed into a war, France would be with the United States.

So the expectation and the hope are that if another showdown develops, De Gaulle will be right in their pitching cooperation with the best of the allies.

Nobody professes to know what the general will do next, for he is French and the French are unpredictable, which is what makes them so delightful and so annoying at one and the same time.

A final rejection of British membership in the Common Market is not expected to be permanent. A temporary rejection might interfere with U.S. negotiations for reduction of European tariffs and the making of new trade agreements, but it might help exports of U.S. farm products.

The British are famous for being able to muddle through, even when the going is roughest. Their failure to gain admission to the Common Market at this time would not change U.S. policies toward Europe. And the prospects for withdrawal of American forces from Europe, while desirable as a long-range objective, is not even being considered in the face of today's world situation.

WASHINGTON REPORT . . .

Congolese Leaders Favor Communists

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

The American people have been told by President Kennedy and "Soapy" Williams by Dean Rusk and Carl Rowan—that Premier Cyrille Adoula is a responsible moderate whose Congolese government will be friendly to the United States.

The Premier, whose tottering regime is held upright by United Nations bayonets, is not as true blue as Administration salesmen would have us believe. He is one who regards Patrice Lumumba, the Marxist fanatic killed two years ago, as a "hero." He has invited Communist diplomats, booted from the Congo for subversive activities, back to his country and has asked them to reopen their embassies.

An armed camp, located 50 miles south of Leopoldville, his capital, is the latest proof of Adoula's moderation. The camp was given by Adoula to the National Front for the Liberation of Angola, the Portuguese territory that lies south of the Congo. It is run by Holden Roberto, a terrorist who has traveled widely in this country seeking support for his campaign to banish the white man from Africa.

The distinguished journalist, Pieter Lessing, in his thoroughly documented book, "Africa's Red Harvest," tells of Roberto's activities.

In 1960, European Communists began to beam inflammatory radio messages to Angola, urging the black natives to embark upon a "war of liberation." At the same time, the Soviets sent Daniel Semenovich Solod in Guinea as their ambassador. Soon after his arrival, Solod got in touch with Roberto and other rebel leaders to map strategy.

In March, 1961, Roberto's men opened war on the Portuguese. The invading army tortured, raped and butchered in an incredible orgy of terror. Blacks and whites, young and old were killed. Shortly after the first offensive, in the summer of 1961, Roberto was quoted in Le Monde, a Paris newspaper, as saying that he ordered the slaying of women and children in an effort to frighten the Portuguese from the African land they had lived on for almost 500 years.

Soldiers at Roberto's Congolese camp wear the olive-green uniforms of Adoula's army. They carry rifles and submachine guns provided by the Congolese government.

Note: Another "moderate" praised by President Kennedy is Algeria's Premier Ahmed Ben Bella, who received a 21-gun salute on the White House lawn last year, then went to Communist Cuba where he bear-bugged Fidel Castro and promised eternal vigilance in the fight against Yankee imperialism.

Ben Bella, who is receiving U.S. foreign aid, has publicly declared that he is ready to send troops to liberate Israel from "Zionist" domination, and Angola from Portuguese rule.

Angolan rebels under the leadership of Mario Andrade are now training in Algeria, Ben Bella's capital.

According to French newspapers, Ben Bella attended ceremonies on Feb. 4 to mark the opening of rebel headquarters in Algeria. Andrade's group, the Movement for the Liberation of Angola, was honored by the ambassadors of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and Communist China, as well as by Ben Bella. He pledged aid to Andrade's outfit, likening the fight against Portugal to his own campaign against the French.

Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Wednesday, Feb. 13, the 44th day of 1963 with 321 to follow.

The moon is approaching its last quarter.

The morning star is Venus.
The evening stars are Mars, Saturn and Jupiter.

On this day in history:
In 1633, the Boston Latin School, oldest public school in America, was established in Boston.

In 1867, Johann Strauss (the younger) conducted "The Blue Danube Waltz" publicly for the first time at a concert in Vienna.

In 1942, Russian trucks managed to break the German blockade of Leningrad, entering the city with stores of bread for the hungry residents.

In 1945, the Hungarian city of Budapest fell to Russian soldiers after 49 days of street fighting that cost the Germans more than 50,000 killed and 132,000 captured.

A thought for the day—American humorist James Thurber said: "You might as well fall flat on your face as lean over too far backward."

WASHINGTON NOTEBOOK . . .



Puts Bite On Military!

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara—former president of Ford Motor Company—held two press conferences, one for American newspapermen and one for the British, Orlando, an Italian newspaperman, was not invited. So he telephoned Pierre Salinger, the President's press secretary, and explained his problem.

Trying to accommodate, Salinger set up a special private luncheon between Orlando and McNamara. The luncheon went off on time and the two chatted away on general matters. Finally McNamara asked Orlando, "Don't you have any questions to ask about the military?"

Orlando looked at McNamara and said "Oh, no. But I've enjoyed the lunch tremendously." Just as they were parting, Orlando turned around and said, "Oh, yes, by the way, I do have one question to ask you. Which hurt more—dropping the Skybolt or the Edsel?"

For several days two swords belonging to President Kennedy were reposing for temporary safekeeping in the White House office of Brooks Hays, special assistant to the President.

One was a dress sword from the President's days in the Navy, the other a Knights of Columbus dress sword.

Says Hays on his duties as guardian:

"I wonder what some of my friends would say if they knew this old Baptist had charge of all that Catholic weaponry."

"By the way, I've been missing my Masonic sword, and I'm getting kind of suspicious."

John H. Rubel, assistant secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, after a learned discourse on technical problems at a Pentagon conference, told his audience "I know a lot of things, but I don't always understand them."

Najeeb Halaby was asked if all the kinks had been ironed out of the new mobile lounges at Dulles International Airport.

Halaby said that they had, explaining that earlier difficulties had come about when trying to couple lounges with aircraft. "Now that the problem has been solved," Halaby went on, "the shortest trip from the moment the airplane is at the ramp and the door open, the mating completed and the trip back to the terminal building is about eight minutes. The longest has been about 20. The 20 minutes is well over the intended time. It occurred with an old style aircraft and there was a serious mating problem. Now anyone who hasn't encountered a serious mating problem please hold up his hand."

Major Gen. C. G. Dodge, who is leaving as Army chief of information after 16 months, told newspapermen the first thing he learned as a public information officer for the Army was that he couldn't fire the editor of a newspaper which printed something the Army didn't like.

White House aides testify that President Kennedy is expert today at tying names to faces, whether they be of politicians, government officials, or assorted visitors. It wasn't always so.

According to aide David Powers, who likes to retell the old ones, the President got snagged on a face-name lapse in a campaign years ago.

A cheerful fellow, who perhaps had met Kennedy at a political dinner the night before, approached him and boomed:

"Jack! You remember Max Shapiro!"
Kennedy smiled and replied:
"Sure. How is he?"
The well-wisher, slightly jarred, fairly shouted:
"I'm Max!"

Defense Department comptroller Charles Hitch was talking to some reporters. One asked if he

was sure he was right in the hundreds of items cut back in the defense budget requests submitted by the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Hitch said, "You're asking the wrong man. McNamara made the cuts and he knows he's right."

Sen. Kenneth Keating of New York received a note from a 13-year-old school girl asking if—when we elect a woman president—we would refer to her husband as the "First Man."

Keating's reply:
"Let's not confuse the U.S. government with the Garden of Eden. Take my word for it, there's no resemblance except for taxes. They're so high that unless we get a tax cut we may find ourselves back in our birthday suits."

As a result of President Kennedy's second inaugural celebration, which raised a million dollars for the Democratic party at \$100 a ticket, a new drink is becoming popular with government workers.

"The Civil Service cocktail" or "Hatch Act on the rocks, with an arm twist."

A perverse man will be filled with the fruit of his ways, and a good man with the fruits of his deeds.—Proverbs 14:14.

Never violate the sacredness of your individual self-respect. Be true to your own mind and conscience, your heart and your soul, so only can you be true to God.

—Theodore Parker.

Thoughts

But he said to them, It is I; do not be afraid.—John 8:26.

Oh, fear not in a world like this. And thou shalt know ere long—Know how sublime a thing it is To suffer and be strong.