

advisers who have maintained an Iron Curtain around the White House during the past seven and a half years.

I do not think we can even wait until after the election, for the world is turning into a tempest. Slogans and foreign aid will not get us out of this hole; we need God-fearing, aggressive, clear-headed thinking and action which, as I said before, militaristic, aggressive communism can understand.

We have not stopped Communist aggression since the Korean war. We have merely diverted it into undercover, subversive forms of aggression which we must now halt at all costs.

Mr. President, I believe we must do the following things if we are to survive:

First. Redefine and expand our 1823 Monroe Doctrine to include protection of Western Hemisphere nations against infiltration from international communism by whatever manner, shape, or form it may take.

Second. Tell Cuba we no longer consider it anything less than a Communist tool and lay down the law to Castro that if he attempts aggression against any other nation that we will move in with force to stop him. We should halt the purchase of Cuban sugar until Castro reverses his policies.

Third. Halt foreign aid to all countries who do not take aggressive steps to oust Communist activities within their borders, such as in the case of Japan. We should also begin curtailing foreign aid to all nations. It is time they stood on their own two feet. The tax burden of carrying them is intolerable.

Fourth. Stop trying to buy friends and demand that reciprocal trade agreements be reciprocal in order to stop the flow of dollars abroad. They are accumulating in foreign lands at the present time. It is something which has not happened heretofore.

Fifth. Declare to international communism in aggressive and clear tones that we will stop it at all costs if it does not stay in its own backyard.

Only after these things have been done do I believe we can obtain a just and lasting peace. As long as present policies tolerate retrenchment and bullying, Russia will continue to advance and push us around, either with military force or through infiltration and revolution, and the rest of the world will continue to play us for suckers.

Mr. President, the current issue of U.S. News & World Report contains an excellent article covering the tragic situation in which we now find ourselves in relation to Cuba. I ask that this article, which tells in concise terms how communism has taken over in Cuba, be printed in the body of the RECORD following my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the U.S. News & World Report, June 20, 1960]

COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER 90 MILES FROM UNITED STATES

Castro's Cuba is now exposed in its true role—a Communist satellite offshore from United States. After months of careful preparation—Red dictatorship is in full con-

trol, backed and guided by Moscow. It's cut to the classic pattern: "politburo" in charge, filling jails with all who resist; press leashed to the Communist line; plots against neighbors; collective farms; an end to private property. All this is causing official U.S. concern at last. Communists, with Cuba nailed down, are branching out, spreading hate America through the hemisphere, eyeing military sites that can be converted into Red bases.

(Reported from Havana and Washington)

Communists now have taken full control in Cuba—an island located strategically only 90 miles from United States.

The Communist take-over—long discounted by the U.S. State Department—is beginning now to be recognized and admitted.

A dictatorship of the proletariat is firmly fixed. This dictatorship looks to Soviet Russia and to Communist China for political guidance and for support.

All opposition to the Communist dictatorship, where it rises, is suppressed. Secret police spy on the people, spreading fear. Thousands of political prisoners crowd jails.

The last of Cuba's independent newspapers have been taken over or suppressed. The Government controls all broadcasting. It now is a crime to make any statement unfavorable to communism or to the Government.

Private property, more than 300 million dollars' worth of it American owned, has been seized by the Government without tangible compensation. Large amounts of property remain to be seized.

Only one political party, the Popular Socialist—Communist—Party, is permitted to exist.

VISITORS FROM MOSCOW

It is against this background that Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet dictator, has agreed to visit Cuba. Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet No. 2 man, already has visited the island to do business. Both the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia are opening large embassies in Havana. A mutual-defense treaty is being mentioned.

Cuba's rulers intend soon to recognize Communist China. They plan to ask Chou En-lai, Red China's Premier, to visit the island. Chinese Communists are increasingly active in Cuba.

The communication of Cuba is being pushed in all fields.

The New York Times, which has been friendly to the Castro government, reported in a dispatch from Havana dated June 6.

"The Castro regime is bending every effort to capture the minds of youth.

"The pattern of training is similar to that used by many totalitarian governments. It includes indoctrination in schools, on radio and television and in the press; military training from 7 years of age; a hate campaign, this time directed against the United States; the organization of work brigades of boys from 14 to 18; and meetings and fiestas, all with a political purpose.

"The Government feels that, once the youth of Cuba is indoctrinated with hatred toward the United States, the relations between the two countries will be permanently damaged."

The Associated Press, in a dispatch from New York City dated June 7, said:

"Three exiled Cuban newspaper publishers declared today that the Fidel Castro government is a puppet regime of the Soviet Union * * *. The three publishers, now living in the United States, all expressed agreement when asked if they considered the Castro regime a puppet of the Soviet Union."

The Associated Press, in an article from Caracas, Venezuela, dated June 7, said:

"Enthusiastic demonstrations greeted Dorticós [Cuban President Osvaldo Dorticós] last night on his arrival at Matiguetia Air-

port from Lima, Peru, and in the working-class sections of Caracas."

Dorticós has been on a tour of six Latin-American nations, selling anti-Americanism to workers, students, and peasants.

HEMISPHERIC BASE

Use of Cuba as the base for Communist operations in the Western Hemisphere is beginning to be recognized by the U.S. Government as of great and growing importance to the Soviet Union.

Communists, earlier, had gained control in two countries of this Hemisphere—Guatemala and British Guiana. The British Government in 1953 threw out a Communist administration in British Guiana. In 1954, a revolution in Guatemala drove out the pro-Communist regime. Communists are looking for a comeback in British Guiana once independence is given to that British outpost.

The Soviet base in Cuba is described as of vastly greater importance than earlier bases.

Here, on the doorstep of the United States, is an island country 780 miles long, offering potentials for military operations as well as for propaganda offensives directed at a whole continent.

Military possibilities, related to Communist purposes, are no longer being discounted. The U.S. naval base at Guantánamo Bay, important to defense of the Caribbean area in time of war, is being harassed. Its removal is an objective of the Communist rulers of Cuba.

The Panama Canal already is in the line of political fire. There, too, Communists are active from their base in Cuba. Cubans staged an abortive invasion of Panama in 1959. Political means are expected to be employed from now on to try to force the United States to give up rights in this vital area.

In Cuba itself, Soviet "geologists" are making a complete survey of the island.

Important U.S. military officials believe that these "geologists" are studying possibilities for submarine and missile bases in this strategic area—up against the so-called soft underbelly of the United States. Officials are convinced that, as of the present, Soviet submarines are not being supplied from Cuba, although they are operating in Cuban waters.

In recent months, Cuba's Communist Government, already heavily armed, has invested up to \$100 million more in new weapons.

INVASION STRATEGY

Haiti, only 45 miles away, lives in constant fear of invasion. The Government of Guatemala charges that the Cuban Government is training forces that will try to put Communists back in power in that country. Reliable sources report that Cuba is training troops in the Sierra Maestra for a landing in the Dominican Republic.

The plan is said to be this: Before the end of 1960, an internal uprising or military coup will be staged against Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo. When this happens, Castro will announce that the help of Cuba has been asked, and will move in on the Dominican Republic to establish a Communist Government.

Cuba alone, U.S. officials realize, is not the final objective of the Kremlin.

It is through Cuba that the Soviet Union expects to create trouble and to outflank the United States in the Western Hemisphere. Soviet Russia, highly sensitive to U.S. bases on its own periphery, is greatly interested in finding a way to show the United States what it feels like to have a potentially hostile military base next door.

THE FINANCIERS

How much money the Soviet Union and Communist China are prepared to invest

in their Cuban satellite remains a question.

To date, Russia has accomplished her objectives at no cost. Instead, the Soviet Union has saved some money by purchasing a substantial amount of Cuban sugar at below the world price. Russia then sold this sugar to her people at a profit.

Castro's Communist Government is paying the Soviet Union and Red China a high price for the technicians, "geologists" and others who are moving in to remake Cuba into a Socialist state.

Means to finance the communization of Cuba actually are being provided on a large scale by the United States.

United States consumers in 1960 will contribute \$128 million to Cuba as a subsidized price for sugar. That total may rise to \$140 million through diversion of unfilled portions of sugar quotas to Cuba. In addition, American companies have contributed goods and services amounting to between \$100 million and \$150 million for which they have not been paid.

In one year, official observers point out, the United States is putting up about a quarter of a billion dollars to finance a regime that is openly hostile.

On top of that, the Communists in Cuba have confiscated more than \$300 million worth of American property. An additional \$500 million worth of American property is in danger of being taken over. The fiction of payment is created by offering some Americans bonds of the National Institute of Agrarian Reform in amounts far less than the real value of the properties. Bankers describe these bonds as having little value.

Communists are pictured in Havana as enjoying the spectacle of the United States financing a Communist revolution—while under violent attack by the Communist rulers it is helping.

The U.S. Congress has balked at a recommendation from President Eisenhower that he be given authority to reduce the subsidy to Cuba.

Resources from the United States are helping a government that is actively engaged in promoting the success of Communist movements throughout Latin America.

AGITATION TARGETS

In the field of agitation and subversion, Cuban agents are highly active. Labor unions, student groups, journalists, professors, landless peasants and nationalist movements of all kinds are primary objectives of Communist penetration from Havana.

In Venezuela, Cuba's leaders are striving to gain hold of the powerful oil workers union. Labor unions of Cuba have been taken over by the government. Their leadership is in Communist hands. The Reds have had some success in breaking the influence of more conservative labor organizations in a number of South American countries. Chile, in the same way as Venezuela, is a major target for Communist penetration of unions.

All through Latin America, Cuban embassies are centers of Communist activity. American officials describe these embassies as areas of infection from which Communist doctrine and activity are spread.

In private conversations, officials show growing concern. One pointed out that Chile's big Communist Party is now 100 percent for Castro. Said the defense chief of another Latin-American country: "Castro is sending agents all over South America. He is backed, and presumably financed, by Russia. He's being taken as a serious threat."

The Federation of University Students of the University of Havana is active among student groups in many Latin-American countries. Students, in turn, are leaders in the attacks upon the United States and in supporting Communist causes. Financing of this activity that had come almost entirely

from the Soviet Union now is supplemented by support from Cuba.

In the field of propaganda, Cuba's activity is even more intense.

Attacks upon United States and glowing accounts of the socialization of Cuba are beamed by powerful radio stations out of Havana by listeners throughout South and Central America. These stations are Government operated. Their No. 1 product is anti-American propaganda.

A Cuban news service, *Prensa Latina*—staffed largely by Communists—is furnished free to newspapers of Latin America. This is a full-fledged press service—costly to produce and transmit. Part of the bill is picked up by the Castro government in Cuba and, it is understood, part by Moscow.

Cuban officials are constantly on the move in the hemisphere. Their attention is directed not at the governments of Latin-American countries increasingly hostile to the Cuban revolution, but to disgruntled groups within nations where political stability is rare.

THE LAND REFORM

Socialization of Cuba itself is proceeding at a rapid rate.

Basically, Cuba is an agricultural country. Its socialization is being carried out under INRA—the National Institute of Agrarian Reform. INRA has become a superstate. It holds more than 4 million acres of land—about half of it taken from American owners and the other half from Cubans. It holds feed mills, packing plants, the entire fishing industry, many factories, about 600,000 cattle. INRA has seized or established more than 2,000 rural stores, now called "stores of the people."

Plans call for INRA to take over all privately owned sugar mills, including American ones. The agency already holds about a fourth of the country's mills. INRA's plan also call for creation of a Government-owned iron and steel complex, with plants to be supplied by the Soviet Union.

At first the talk was of "land reform." Peasants were to be given the land of big landowners—many from the United States. This idea drew widespread support from commentators in the United States.

Actually, INRA is creating giant cooperative farms—along Soviet lines. Instead of owning land, most peasants are ending up as wage earners, in the same or less desirable state than before the theft of what had been privately owned land.

INRA's executive director, Antonio Nuñez Jiménez, on a recent trip to Moscow, arranged for Soviet experts in larger numbers to carry forward his program, now in a disorganized state.

Under socialism, as brought to Cuba by Castro and his Communist aids, the people are not faring too well. The loyalty of the peasants and of many workers, however, is being held by promises of many good things to come.

Pay of workers, in fact, has been reduced by "voluntary contributions" to revolutionary activity. Inflation is beginning now to eat into standards of living as wages are controlled and prices move higher. Goods of many kinds are beginning to run short. Replacement of these goods is more difficult as American suppliers begin to balk at making gifts of their products.

In the middle class and among some groups of wage earners, including construction workers, there is growing dissatisfaction and alarm. Here, methods taught by the Soviet Union are applied to keep people in line.

BRIMMING JAILS

Spies and informers are on every side. Waiters in cafes and bars, barbers, beauty-shop operators, store clerks, taxi drivers, bellhops and servants report any criticism of the regime to intelligence agents. Children

in the juvenile patrols—which the Government organized to replace Boy and Girl Scouts—are instructed to inform on their parents and neighbors.

Arrest swiftly follows these denunciations. Cuban prisons are jammed with political prisoners. The largest prison, on the Isle of Pines, holds about 5,000, with two prisoners in cells intended for one. Food is bad, sanitary facilities worse. Reading is prohibited. Common criminals are given better treatment than political prisoners.

Communist techniques are applied in all fields to try to socialize Cuba.

There are growing doubts whether a Communist Cuba can be made to work. These doubts would increase further, some officials believe, if the United States should decide not to subsidize the venture into communism taking place next door. It now is doubted that American businessmen will continue to supply goods to Cuba without certainty of payment.

The question being raised is whether Soviet Russia, guiding Cuba to communism, will come forward with the volume of aid that would be required to prevent an outbreak of violence among the people. American officials say that the Soviet Union never has been noted for making outright grants of aid on a large scale.

Russia obviously is playing for bigger stakes than Cuba. Through a communized Cuba, the Soviet rulers are described as aiming to penetrate and to get a firm foothold in the larger nations of South America. Once they are in the Americas on a firm footing, trouble confronting the United States could be immense.

DISCONTINUANCE OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN REPORTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 399) to provide for the discontinuance of certain reports now required by law, which were, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the following provisions of law, which relate to the submission of certain reports to Congress or other Government authority, are hereby repealed, as follows:

(1) Section 209 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 164), relating to a certain statement of expenditures required to be made by the Secretary of State with respect to contingent expenses of certain activities abroad, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President."

(2) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris, France, to the Commander in Chief, officers, and men of the Expeditionary Forces, and for other purposes", approved June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance herewith."

(3) (A) Section 646(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims against the United States for damage by Coast Guard vessels, which reads as follows: