

ence of Castro and communism in our Western Hemisphere.

I should like to add one thought. In my opinion, Khrushchev cannot exercise his influence in many countries, and is thus using Castro to be his operator. We have only seen the beginning of this base of communism in the Western Hemisphere.

Recently [redacted] communists were in Zanzibar [redacted] will be found that when [redacted] cannot get in, he will use Castro as his instrumentality for infiltration, sabotage, pushbutton precipitation of riots, and all the other techniques of the kind. We had better wake up.

I commend the Senator from Wyoming for his statement.

Mr. SIMPSON. I thank the Senator from Ohio. I want to say any observation the Senator from Ohio makes is usually very much to the point, as is this one. I agree wholeheartedly with what he has had to say. I think it must be patent to the American people that when our President goes on a political pilgrimage to Florida certain precautions have to be taken. The measures last week were prompted by a fear of some kind of strike from a country 90 miles from our shores. The precautions are, I hope, an indication that the administration is beginning to realize the dangerous situation created by Communist Cuba.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield further?

Mr. SIMPSON. I yield.

Mr. LAUSCHE. A few months ago we had a revelation of the trouble in the Dominican Republic, the incumbent government of which was overthrown. The proof showed that the incumbent government, led by Diaz, was tolerating, softly, Communist activities. In the first place Diaz had allowed the television station run by the Communists to be used for propaganda. In the second place, he had allowed them to use a school for the teaching of Communist techniques. Third, he had allowed the return of Communists who had been driven out of the Dominican Republic. Fourth, and finally, he had allowed Dominican Republic youths to go into Cuba, there to be indoctrinated, and then to move back into the Dominican Republic and other places to conduct the spread of communism.

Mr. SIMPSON. That spread goes unchecked.

Mr. LAUSCHE. It is going on now. It is the base of operations in the Western Hemisphere. Little Cuba is the convenient instrumentality of Khrushchev for getting into places which he could not get into with his mighty strength.

Mr. SIMPSON. I agree wholeheartedly. I call attention to the fact that our Government rushed in pell-mell to recognize Zanzibar, knowing full well it was a Communist-established government. These are the kinds of actions by which the Government loses prestige in the eyes of the American people and by which the prestige of the American Government is lost abroad.

The Senator brought to mind the situation that occurred in Panama, where

we built schools and then allowed the Russian Government to provide the textbooks.

These are matters of public knowledge and concern. I think the time is long past when we should begin to make a show of the strength of this country, which has never before given in to aggression, and which we hope never will. But I think we should bring into evidence the power and strength of America we can recoup some of the image that we have lost throughout the world.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. SIMPSON. I yield.

Mr. MILLER. I compliment the Senator from Wyoming for his fine statement. I want to let him know that, so far as I am concerned, when he speaks on the floor of the Senate he makes much sense, and is very timely in his observations.

In connection with the matter of Cuba, I wish to comment further on it by saying that I noticed in this morning's Washington Post, on page 2, an article entitled "Oil Quarantine of Cuba Would Be Scranton Aim."

The article refers to an interview, at Harrisburg, Pa., in which the question was asked of Governor Scranton what he would recommend with respect to Cuba.

The Governor replied:

Well, first of all, I think the main thing to do is to try and work with our allies to initiate a quarantine. If this is impossible, after a good deal of effort is made with our allies to do so, with the help of the OAS (Organization of American States) and Latin American States, take a further step, provided there is a continuance of the subversive activities emanating from Cuba.

Then the question was asked:

What kind of blockade? For instance, the quarantine of Russian oil shipments?

The answer was:

Yes.

The next question was:

Couldn't this mean the possible use of force?

The answer was:

It could.

The next question was:

Would you be willing to do that?

The answer was:

Yes; if we could not implement a quarantine.

I think the point that should be made is this. In view of the fact that many of us Republicans here in the Congress have been criticizing the failure to implement the policy on Cuba, or the failure to take action on Cuba, it probably would be helpful if all the candidates—announced or unannounced—and if the leadership of our party would henceforth make clear what they have in mind, just as Governor Scranton apparently did just yesterday, and as I believe one or two of the other candidates have already done.

We criticize this administration for making speeches about Cuba and deploring the situation in Cuba and telling the Cuban patriots that we look forward to the day when they will have freedom; but we do not do anything about it.

I do not think it is going to do our friends who are seeking the nomination in our party any good to dodge the question when they are asked, "What would you do on Cuba?" by saying, "We deplore the Cuban situation and are unhappy about it." I think they had better be responsive to the question and make their suggestions, as Governor Scranton and I think one or two of the other candidates have done. I hope they have set the pattern for others.

The Senator from Wyoming has consistently advocated implementing action on Cuba. In doing so, I think he reflects the views not only of a majority of the people of Wyoming but the people of our country.

Mr. SIMPSON. I thank the Senator from Iowa. I read the article to which the Senator has referred. The situation is that we have thrown up a "hot air" blockade around Cuba. We advise our allies and friends not to trade with Cuba, but we trade with countries who can and do transport goods to Cuba. This is the sort of policy which brings us into dispute all over the globe. Is there anyone so naive as to wonder why Cuba is attempting to sabotage Venezuela and overthrow the Government? Venezuela is the most oil rich country in South America and could provide fuel beyond measure for the Communist government. A main thrust of the Communist move in Latin America is against Venezuela because of that country's rich oil deposits.

Mr. MILLER. The Senator will recall that a year and a half ago several members of the Senate, including particularly the Senator from New York [Mr. Keating], were advocating action on Cuba. The Senator from Iowa, for example, has long suggested what he calls a war materiel blockade of Cuba, under which food, medicine, clothing, supplies, and even buses, would be permitted to go in and out of Cuba, but not one ounce of war materiel would be allowed to go into or out of Cuba. Our friends on the other side of the aisle started to scream, "warmonger." The Senator will recall how quickly they stopped their chattering about warmongering when the President of the United States put a blockade into effect.

Mr. SIMPSON. And that gave them an advantage in that it gave a picture and an image throughout the world of strength, which image we have since lost.

Mr. MILLER. I know we gave such an image to Latin America. Now, because of inability to follow through by inaction on Cuba, many Latin America countries are beginning to look upon the United States as a paper tiger. I just hope that by a continuation of the focusing of public attention on this situation, such as the Senator from Wyoming has been so ably doing, one of these days the administration will recognize the fact that the people want action.

They do not want war, but at the same time they want firmness to do something more than merely speak about the deplorable situation in Cuba.

I thank the Senator for yielding to me.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the article to which I have referred be printed in the Record.