# BLOCKADE CUBA PETITION

## A PETITION TO

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

"Congress shall make no law . . . abridging . . . the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances." --First Amendment to The Constitution of the United States of America

WHEREAS: The International Communist Conspiracy, with headquarters in Moscow, Russia, has declared through its various spokesmen that the Communists intend to conquer us by any and all means, and

WHEREAS: The highest, most knowledgeable military advisers of the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, have warned the President that the construction of nuclear missile bases in Cuba, plus the arrival of additional thousands of Communist troops in Cuba presents a clear and present danger to the security of the United States, and

WHEREAS: Recent reliable information indicates that Russian, Communist Chinese and other Communist-bloc technicians and troops are building submarine bases, establishing military encampments and building missile bases from which medium and long range missiles can zero in on any and all strategic areas in the United States, and

WHEREAS: It has been established that the Communist build-up under Russian direction is a direct violation of the Monroe Doctrine, and

WHEREAS: It has long been the established policy of the United States to prevent the intrusion of foreign systems into the Western Hemisphere,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

1. A naval and air blockade of Cuba be established for the purpose of preventing any further build-up of Soviet-bloc arms or troops, and

2. The United States recognize a Cuban government in exile in order to be able to arm and supply Cuban Freedom Fighters through such government in exile so that they can deliver all Communist troops to our forces now in Cuba at our U. S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, and

3. The President is urged to arrange for the orderly exchange of Americans now held prisoner behind the Iron and Bamboo curtains for Communist Russians and Chinese captured in Cuba, and

4. We urge the President to take any and all necessary military action to restore, as soon as possible, the dignity and authority of the United States of America.

In witness whereof, we, the undersigned, respectfully present this petition to the President of the United States.

Name	Address
Name	Address

### FACTS FOR AMERICANS ON THE COMMUNIST CUBAN THREAT

#### BACKGROUND ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE

The Imperial Russian Government, on September 4, 1821, issued a decree extending the boundaries of Russian claims along the American Pacific coast to the 51st parallel, which included a part of the Oregon Territory and the surrounding waters.

In a message to Congress on December 2, 1823, President James Monroe stated explicitly the position of the United States in regard to European influence in the Western Hemisphere:

"....With the movements in this hemisphere we are of necessity...immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers ....

"We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those (European) powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety .... With the (Western Hemisphere) governments who have declared their independence (of Europe) and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States. \* \* \*

"It is impossible that the allied (European) powers should extend their political system to any portion of either continent without endangering our peace and happiness . . . It is equally impossible, therefore, that we should behold such interposition in any form with indifference . . . ."

#### CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR BLOCKADE OF CUBA

The following are quotations taken from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of September 26, 1962:

"This Soviet military outpost in Cuba poses more than an ordinary military threat. It is a potential submarine base to harass our shipping. It is a potential missile base to zero in on our cities. It . . . is an observation post to target our space program at Cape Canavaral . . ."

--Rep. Leslie Arends (R-Ill.)

"We have had every right under the terms of the Monroe Doctrine to interfere in Cuba . . . It is a proven fact that the only thing the Communists fear . . . is our determination to protect our rights by force if necessary . . . I advocate that the United States take such steps as are necessary to effectively seal off Cuba from further shipments of socalled technicians, military materiel, and anything else that is a serious threat to the peace and security of the United States' and the Western Hemisphere . . . . The day for action is long overdue."

--Rep. Basil L. Whitener (D-N.C.)

"This Communist build-up already has gone too far. Every day and every ship adds to the blackmail threat and to the difficulty and cost of occupying Cuba in case of war. Now is the time to apply the Monroe Doctrine ... The blockade of Cuba should be applied at once before any more ships can arrive, regardless of what the Organization of American States may or may not do ...."

--Rep. Joel T. Broyhill (R-Va.)

"The Soviet despotism over Cuba is complete and its hold is tight as any grip within the Soviet bloc. The people of Cuba are now helpless to decide their own destiny... Cuba has become an armed camp, bristling with weapons and crowded with non-Cuban troops . . . For the first time our cities and towns, our military and industrial complexes, are within easy reach of enemy weaponry.... The President, embracing inaction as a policy, has attempted to imply that action is to be equated with rashness. But I submit that inaction is rashness when action is so urgently required ....

"I have proposed a pacific blockade of arms shipments from the Communists to Cuba, the recognition of a free, non-Communist government in exile . . . and withholding of aid to countries that aid Cuba directly or indirectly." --Rep. William C. Cramer (R-Fla.)

"Khrushchev's nuclear complex will be completed within

surely hasten the difficult choice of an all-out nuclear war or blackmail surrender."

--Rep. John R. Pillion (R-N.Y.)

"Before I came to this Congress I advocated a naval blockade of Cuba, and I stand here before you this afternoon advocating the same now .... Cheap talk must be supplanted with positive action now. Tomorrow may be too late. I am willing to take whatever risks are involved and so are all red-blooded Americans."

--Rep. Joe D. Waggonner (D-La.)

"I believe that we can hasten the day when Castro is dethroned and the Communists are thrown out of Cuba, by preventing, by every means at our disposal, the importation of military supplies, food, medicine and clothing that are essential to the existence of Communism in Cuba. We must encourage every type of resistance possible in and out of Cuba . . . How much further will we permit the Soviet Union to go before we openly declare that the actions of the Soviet Union in Cuba constitute an attempt on the part of the Soviet Union to extend its system of government to the Western Hemisphere?"

--Rep. James E. Van Zandt (R-Penna.)

"Russia has missiles and they are portable ones that can permeate the United States . . . They now have submarines that can bombard the coastline from 350 miles out . . . We must ask ourselves whether we are willing to accept the challenge now, when the odds are in our favor, or whether we should wait until the odds may well be against us?. . . If we back down in the face of the Soviet challenge at this time, then henceforth the Soviet Union will dictate our foreign policy . . .

"The best way is for us to announce that henceforth all ships entering the waters surrounding Cuba will be stopped and searched, and all military equipment will be removed. Let the chips fall where they may. If the Soviet Union continues its efforts to build a military base in Cuba, then it is simply a question of when they will fight, not if they will fight . . . . I know of no greater folly than to provide military or economic aid to an ally or neutral who is directly or indirectly aiding the Soviet Union in its determined and unfailing effort to build an armed camp in our back yard . . . .

"We must let the world know that we will blockade Cuba . . . You are not going to frighten Khrushchev any other