

**WEATHER**

Rain, clearing,  
near 60.

Sun: Partly  
cloudy, 50s.

**15 Cents**

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**WEEKEND**

**BLUE FINAL**

**EDITION**

**FIND CLUE IN  
UN SHELLING**

Story on Page 3

# Cops Have Clue in UN Shelling

By WILLIAM H. RUDY

Serial numbers found on the bazooka have given bomb squad detectives their first leads in running down the persons who attempted to lob a shell into UN headquarters as Ernesto 'Che' Guevara was speaking.

As efforts were made to trace the weapon to various arsenals Saturday, the FBI, the Central Intelligence Agency and the intelligence services of the Army, Navy and Air Force joined in the search.

A heavy police guard was placed around the Cuba UN mission at 6 E. 67th St., where Guevara was staying when anti-Castro Cuban exile groups led new demonstrations against the Argentine-born revolutionary who is now Cuban minister of industry.

Pickets paraded near the mission with signs threatening to "exterminate" Guevara. They left during the night but said they planned to return.

In Miami, a Cuban exile said the bazooka attack was only the first of a series of actions planned by an anti-Castro group he identified as "the Black Front."

Exile groups here, while vigorous in their denunciations of Guevara and the Castro government, disavowed any knowledge of the attempted UN shelling from across the East River.

The police bomb squad was working with Army munitions experts to try to trace the bazooka-type rocket launcher used in the attempt.

The 4-foot long launcher, a hollow tube that fires a 3.5-inch rocket 18 inches long, was found on a rise of ground on the Long Island City waterfront directly across the river from the UN headquarters and about 900 yards distant.

The weapon was crudely at-

tached to a wooden milk carton used as an undercarriage, and was fired by a timing device. A Cuban flag had been attached to the weapon.

Mayor Wagner ordered a thorough investigation and assured Ambassador Stevenson that the city would do everything possible to discover who had launched the attack.

Guevara, who was speaking to the General Assembly at the time of the attack, 12:10 p.m., made light of the incident.

But members of other UN delegations took a more serious view of the incident and several questioned the security measures taken by the city to prevent demonstrations.

Bomb squad members, too, were taking a grave view of the abortive attack, pointing out that the shell, now at the bottom of the East River, may have carried nearly two pounds of high explosive. Had it penetrated a window of the headquarters building it almost certainly would have caused casualties, they said.

A Cuban exile who declined to give his name said the attack was planned by the Black Front, which he described as a branch of one of the established anti-Castro groups. He said the Black Front would try to prevent Castro from addressing the

## Anyone Can Buy A Bazooka

No license is needed here to buy a bazooka such as that used Friday to launch a rocket at the UN building. But the sale of ammunition for that kind of weapon is illegal, police said.

Army experts speculated that the rocket could have been stolen from a military installation. Bazookas and mortars, however, can be purchased at Army surplus stores.

UN next month if he comes here as he has hinted.

"If Castro dares to appear before the UN, there will be unforeseen consequences," the exile said.

He called the bazooka explosion "a Christmas present to the enslaved Cuban people" and said it was directed against both Guevara and the UN, "which is considered an accomplice to the advance of communism in the world."

At the time the rocket was fired, some 50 persons were demonstrating on the landward side of the UN headquarters. One woman, in black slacks and a black leather jacket, broke from the group, dashed through a hedge and attempted to enter the UN building. Two patrolmen halted her in a scuffle and disarmed her of a hunting knife. They quoted her as saying she planned to use it on Guevara.

The woman, after first giving a false name, said she was Molly Gonzales, 24, of West New York, N. J. She was charged with felonious assault on a police officer and possession of a knife and was to be arraigned Saturday in Criminal Court.

Several hours later, three men penetrated the UN grounds and cut the rope on the pole flying the Soviet flag. The Soviet emblem fell to the ground but UN security police retrieved it and ran it up again.

The three, arrested for disorderly conduct, were Enrique Castro, 28, of 48-10 45th St., Woodside, Queens; Medara Rodriguez, 21, of 14 Fort George Av., and Carlos Vardes, 28, of 740 Gun Hill Rd., The Bronx.

Nikolai T. Fedorenko, the chief Russian delegate, was angry over the flag incident. He said he was thinking of making an official protest.

"We are among pirates," he said. "There is no protection. How can we work?"

In Union City, N. J., police arrested four men they described as anti-Castro revolutionists and confiscated two World War II machine pistols, a defused hand grenade and several hundred rounds of ammunition.

The arrested men were quoted as saying they were members of the Eighth Assault Force Commandos, a liberation force, but all denied knowing anything of the attack on the UN.



Police and plainclothesmen inspect the bazooka-type rocket launcher used in an attempt to shell the UN headquarters from across the East River.

## U. S. to Seek Bigger Guard for the VIPs

By DAVID MURRAY

State Dept. officials will ask increased protection for foreign dignitaries here because of the shelling of the UN.

Among the precautions to be asked will be police surveillance of the Queens side of the East River, from which the single bazooka shot was fired Friday.

"We will have to do a lot of rethinking in the light of this incident," an official in Washington told The New York Post Saturday. "If heavy weapons are going to be used against foreign visitors, we will have to ask the agencies charged with protecting those visitors to increase their security precautions."

The official said the shot fired from Long Island City had "changed the whole picture of protecting foreign visitors in New York." He added that the burden of added protection would be primarily on the New York police.

"We protect only heads of state and heads of government," the official said. "With others [such as Che Guevara of Cuba, the apparent target of yesterday's attack] it is up to the New York police to look out for him outside the confines of the UN."

Deputy Police Commissioner Arm, in charge of the New York Police Dept.'s community relations, said local forces gave "as much protection as we can. We try to take everything possible into account."

With a visitor like Guevara,

the FBI and the State Dept. leave local protection to the New York police. They give information on extremists to local forces but have no jurisdiction aside from that, federal sources said.

The FBI does not concern itself with guarding foreign visitors aside from passing on information on potential assassins.

Arm said investigation would show whether added security precautions might be needed. He said added patrols had been put on at the UN to protect Guevara and that five cars of uniformed and plainclothes officers had accompanied the Cuban minister of industry whenever he went outside the UN.

At the UN itself, officials said it was up to the "appropriate" U. S. agencies to provide protection and that no additional measures would be taken. No protest was planned to the U. S. mission, although it was learned that UN security officers would talk with U. S. officials on future precautions when the investigations were completed.

The U. S., a spokesman for Adlai Stevenson said, regarded the firing as a "serious incident" but added that nothing would be done until local police had filed a report.

UN guards, to whom pistols were recently issued as general equipment, were at peak strength Friday because both the Security Council, where the Congo debate was being heard, and the General Assembly, where Guevara was speaking, were the focus of controversial speeches.

"I don't know what more we can do," said a security official. "We're stretched as tight as we can get now."

## UN 'Bombed' in '48

The UN's first brush with explosives—and until Friday its only such incident—occurred more than 16 years ago, when the world organization was headquartered at Lake Success on Long Island.

In July 1948, a former U. S. war gunner, Stephen Supina, exploded a small charge of dynamite 140 feet above a parking lot after flying over in a light plane. No one was injured.

Supina said his "raid" was designed to awaken the UN to world dangers.