

Havana Scene Calm Again; Batista Greets Diplomats

Life in Havana was back to normal early yesterday following a frustrated armed revolt aimed at the physical elimination of President Batista.

All stores and shops reopened their doors and bus service was functioning normally throughout the city. Citizens were going about their daily chores and tourists could be seen shopping and sightseeing as usual.

Only open signs of the crushed rebellion was the reinforced guard in and around the Presidential Palace area, where four tanks were stationed around the block.

Funeral services will be held this morning, beginning at 9 a.m., for the civilians and members of the armed forces killed in Wednesday's battle.

The city morgue reported last night that 23 of the 36 bodies of civilians in their possession have been properly identified.

Among the civilians killed who will be buried this morning are Menéndez Mora, an ex-Congressman and Jose Antonio Hecheverría, late president of the University Students Federation (FEU), whose body was shipped to Cardenas in Matanzas province for burial.

Another burial this morning will be that of Dr. Felayo Guerrero, well-known lawyer, ex-senator and lately president of one faction of the opposition Cuban People's Party (Ordozco), whose bullet-riddled body was found Wednesday night near the Country Club lake.

In addition to the 16 civilian bodies reported by the city morgue, there were 22 civilians reported wounded at different hospitals, some of them in serious condition. Some of the wounded are reportedly under arrest.

Meanwhile, the Armed Forces reported last night that it suffered five killed, 3 soldiers and 2 policemen, and 23 injured, some seriously. The 23 consisted of 15 soldiers, two navy men, four policemen and two members of the secret service.

Among the toll of dead and injured announced officially is 37 dead (23 civilians and five non-civilians) and 35 wounded (12 civilians and 23 non-civilians).

A Presidential Palace spokesman said that activities within the Palace were normal since yesterday. President Batista conferred with several members of his Cabinet and received several diplomatic visitors, among them U.S. Ambassador Arthur Gardner and Spanish Ambassador Pablo Lofendino.

Batista had luncheon with several political leaders and members of the Cabinet and Congress and later received 1967 Havana Carnival queens and others in special audience.

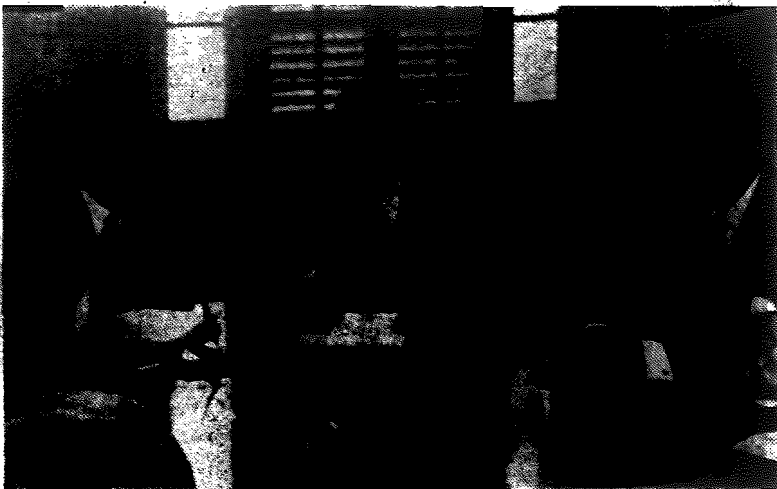
The body of Peter Koranda, a U.S. tourist who was killed while watching the battle from the balcony of his room at the Hotel Reiz, was turned over to the U.S. Consulate yesterday for shipment to Clifton, N. J., today.

Meanwhile, the Urgency Court of Havana registered Wednesday's case as one of usurpation of the powers of State.

Police reported Thursday that they found four machineguns, five rifles and numerous cartridges belonging to the attackers inside the Palace. Police also found a machinegun emplacement on a building adjacent to the University of Havana which had apparently been used because of the shells on the ground around the gun.

Unconfirmed reports said that a number of persons were picked up for questioning yesterday were reported looking for rebels who fled after Wednesday's frustrated assault.

Brazilian Ambassador Vasco L. Dsouza reported to police yesterday the robbery of his car which was parked near the Palace when



THE CUBAN government and the Cuban Telephone Company signed an agreement Thursday permitting an increase in the basic phone rate after June 30, 1958. Shown above signing the contract are President Batista, Gen. (Ret.) Edmund H. Leary, chairman of the board of the telephone company, and State Minister Guecel looking on.

12 Points in Contract

35-Year Phone Agreement Signed by Cuba, Company

President Batista and the Cuban Telephone Co. signed an agreement Thursday permitting the company's contract for 35 years and permitting an increase of basic telephone rates after June 30, 1958.

The contract agreement was signed by President Batista and Gen. (Ret.) Edmund H. Leary, chairman of the board of directors of the Cuban Telephone Co. It was also signed by Treasury Minister Justo Garcia Sayner and Agriculture Minister Fidel Barreto. Only signature which could not be obtained at the Palace yesterday was that of Communications Minister Ramon Yaconello who is at home recuperating from a recent heart attack.

The telephone company group was composed of Leary, Antonio Rosado, president; Eugene Le Baron, vice president; and C. Douglas Webb, U.S. Embassy group consisted of Ambassador Arthur Gardner and Clarence A. Boonstra, counselor of economic affairs.

The contract signed, and sent to the Official Gazette stipulates the following:

(1) Present phone rate schedule to "freeze" until June 30, 1958.

(2) Measured telephone service to be established after that date.

shooting broke out. The diplomat said he fears the car may be used for unlawful activities.

Unofficial reports late yesterday afternoon said the bodies of five persons have been found in different parts of the city. In addition, two persons were killed who were traveling on a No. 14 bus which crossed in front of the Palace at the time the shooting started.

Only two of the persons who stormed the Palace and were killed inside were identified as students. One of them, Carlos Gutierrez Menoyo, 33, was a Spanish exile.

One reliable estimate made yesterday said that a total of 35,000 shots were fired in the two-hour-long battle Wednesday.

(3) Telephone company agrees to invest \$25,000,000 to satisfy all phone applications which means increasing its equipment from 100,000 to 1,000,000 and increasing the system from \$2,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

(4) Cuban investors will be offered the opportunity to acquire up to 49 per cent of common company stock.

(5) Telephone company, which has enjoyed a special tax rate, will be subject to the general tax rate applicable to all business enterprises.

(6) The government is granted two per cent of the telephones in use free of charge and will get 50 per cent off on all long-distance calls.

(7) On June 30, 1958, residential and professional phone subscribers may decide to maintain their present phone service "as is," in which case they'll pay 50 cents and \$1 more, respectively, or request the new measured service.

(8) Current residential subscribers who request measured service will pay a fixed monthly quota of

\$4.50 for 100 calls, plus 3 and one-half cents for calls in excess of 100.

(9) All commercial plants, including switchboards, etc., will pay a straight quota of \$8 for 100 calls, plus 4 and one-half cents for each additional call.

(10) Telephone company must install 17,700 new phones by June 30, 1958. From July 1 through Dec. 31, 1958, it must install 17,300 more; from Jan. 1, 1959 through Dec. 31, 1960, it must install 65,000 telephones; and from Jan. 1, 1961 through Dec. 1962, the number of new installations must be 76,400. The grand total will be 177,400 new phones.

(12) Telephone company must establish a phone equipment assembly plant no later than June 30, 1958. In this respect, company officials said yesterday that an engineer named Crescen is scheduled to arrive in Havana today to begin preliminary work on the assembly plant.

Teamsters' Vice

Lawyer K In Labor

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP)—District Attorney William M. Langley refused today to tell the Senate Select Committee whether he allowed gambling and prostitution to flourish in Portland, Oregon.

The committee promptly confronted him with purported tape recordings of his conversations with two gamblers — conversations in which he was quoted as saying "cards and book and then if you