

4/27/59 Cuban Revolt

Kidnap Suspects Post Bond

By **AL FINKELSTEIN**
Herald Staff Writer

Two freelance pilots, arrested for investigation of a plot to kidnap a former Cuban bigwig, Rolando Masferrer, now hiding out in Miami, were out of jail Sunday.

Released on \$5,000 bond was Walter Alfred (Jack) Youngblood, 28, of 3986 NW 65th Ave., charged with conspiring to kidnap Masferrer, deposed Dictator Fulgencio Batista's reputed executioner.

Youngblood's partner in the alleged plot, James C. Grizzle, 32, of 200 SW 38th Ct., was released without bond in custody of his attorney, Michael F. Zarowny.

Grizzle will appear at 9:30 a.m. today before Circuit Judge George E. Holt for a hearing on the writ of habeas corpus which released him from jail.

The charge against Young-

blood will be heard May 6 in Municipal Court. He was released in custody of his fiancée, Kay E. Youngblood.

Meanwhile, two Miami Springs policemen who are accused of being involved in the plot, John Lovell and Frank Glidewell, are awaiting the arrival today of Police Chief

H. V. Yocum.

Yocum, reported to be fishing in Key West Sunday, is "the only one who will rule on their status."

Detective Capt. Lee Napier of the Miami Intelligence Unit, which broke the plot, said Sunday "the investigation is continuing."

Fidel-U.S.

Good Will

Undercut

Castro Aides Rap Uncle Sam

HAVANA — (AP) — While Fidel Castro was in the U.S. trying to win friends for his program to end poverty in Cuba, two of his top lieutenants were giving Uncle Sam a good going over.



Castro's brother, Raul, 27-year-old commander in chief of the armed forces, and Maj. Ernesto Guevara, boss at Havana's La Cabana fortress, took some sharp digs at Uncle Sam.

In speeches they charged that the U.S. is trying to thwart the revolutionary program. The Communist daily, Hoy, frequently makes the same accusation.

Both Raul and the Argentine-born Guevara represent left-wing views in the revolutionary movement Premier Castro heads.

In the two-year Castro fight against the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista, the bearded young revolutionist was joined by fighters representing every shade of political opinion — Roman Catholics, anti-clericals, moderates, conservative economists, nationalists, and every segment of the left.

The diverse elements have remained united behind the broad Castro program of social and economic reform, but there has been disagreement on details.

Conservatives and moderates feel that Castro has set a middle-of-the-road course and count on his great appeal with the Cuban masses to keep the revolutionary program heading along that line.

They point out that he has moderated the anti-American remarks that characterized some of his early speeches and has emphasized the capitalistic, private enterprise nature of his industrialization program. He has said on many occasions he doesn't want to soak the rich but does want to bring the poor up to middle class level.

The industrialization program and agrarian reform are the key points in his program to end deep poverty which afflicts much of Cuba.

Some 700,000, about 20 per cent of the country's working force, are jobless.

Castro has minimized the Communist influences in Cuba and has declared that if the people can be fed there will be no danger.

In the speeches of Raul Castro and Guevara, the U.S. is made the danger to Cuba.

Announcing an order to the army forbidding soldiers to join in any revolutionary expeditions against foreign countries, Raul declared that outside influences are trying to get Cuba embroiled in the Caribbean so as to bring a collective intervention by the Organization of American States.

Raul charged that foreign propagandists — meaning the U.S. — are trying to put a Communist label on Cuba "and I personally am one of their favorite targets." Fidel Castro told news conferences in the U.S. that Raul is not a Communist.

Guevara declared that Cubans should be on guard against a repetition of what happened to the government of Jacobo Arbenz, leftist president of Guatemala, some five years ago. He said Arbenz was first labeled a Communist in the U.S., then was overthrown by "an invasion paid with foreign money."

Raul said any invasion of Cuba would be destroyed.

The Cuban army newspaper said that a recent meeting of U.S. ambassadors from the Caribbean region in San Salvador plotted against Cuba. Similar accusations have been frequent in the Communist daily and in the nationalistic segment of the Havana press.

CUBAN
REVOLT

Man Claims His Brother Held Hostage for Castro's Safety

The leader of an anti-Castro movement in the U.S. said Monday in Miami that his brother is being held captive in



Havana "as a hostage for Fidel's safe return to Cuba."

Rafael del Pino, 32 and a one-time associate of Castro, said his brother Pedro has been imprisoned nine days without charges.

DEL PINO "They are afraid," del Pino told The Herald, "that someone in my anti-Communist organization might do away with their Prime Minister while he's touring the United States and Canada. They are holding my brother for his safe return."

Actually, del Pino said, he didn't learn of his brother's arrest until after Castro left

the United States for Canada. "My mother had kept it a secret, fearing I might do something foolish if I heard the revolutionary government was holding Pedro."

His brother, del Pino said, "is a 33-year-old engineer who has been with the same company for 10 years and never had anything to do with politics." Pedro was arrested four times by Batista police because of del Pino's original connection with Castro, "and now Castro's own men are arresting him," del Pino said.

"He would flee the country if he could," del Pino added.

Anyone leaving the country now needs the written approval of his neighborhood police

captain, a prominent businessman or government official, and a high-ranking member of the 26th of July movement, del Pino said.

"The arrest of my brother, besides his use as a hostage, is designed to terrorize me and make me halt my opposition to the Communist elements in Castro's government," del Pino said.

CUBAN REVOL.

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Castro Scoffs at Communist Report

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — (UPI) — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro scoffed Monday at a Columbia Broadcasting System report that his country was becoming a Communist beachhead in the Western Hemisphere.

The bearded revolutionary leader, here on an unofficial visit, said Cuba now is a true democracy where all ideologies are respected.

He was commenting on a report by CBS Correspondent Stuart Novins that Cuba "was being rapidly converted into a beachhead for communism in the Caribbean."

(In Havana, Cuban Foreign Minister Roberto Agramonte sent instructions to Ernesto Digho, Cuban ambassador to Washington, to protest the report to U.S. Secretary of State Christian Herter.)

★ ★ ★

Cuba Reds Fail In Union Voting

HAVANA, Cuba — (AP) — Fidel Castro's 26th of July Movement defeated the Communists in an election in the Bus Workers Union.

The movement's candidates received 1,488 votes, the Communists, 750, and a slate representing the Autentico Party, 466.

Castro's followers also scored victories in weekend elections in unions of the typographical workers, bus terminal workers and taxi drivers in which the Communists did not put up their own slates.

The 26th of July Movement, which includes elements ranging from Roman Catholic conservatives to leftists of various shades, has easily outvoted the Communists thus far in national union elections where the Reds have run under their



NEWS FROM AROUND

LATIN AMERICA

Panama Canal Study Urged

LONDON — (AP) — The newspaper Observer said the U. S. would be wise to heed a growing belief in Latin America that the Panama Canal should pass to some form of international control.

The respected Sunday paper dismissed any chance of the U. S. abandoning its lease in perpetuity for the canal, but said the abortive invasion of Panama had drawn attention to the strategic and political importance of the so-called "banana republics."

privately — held throughout Latin America.

and Colombia which overthrew governments that had more than tacit U. S. support show that local political awareness is increasing."

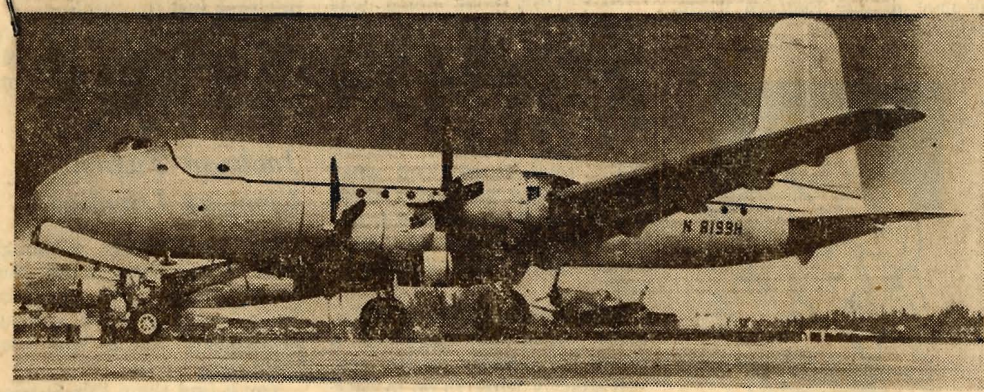
"And the recent successful revolutions in Cuba, Venezuela

"The suggestion that one aim of the invaders was to have the canal nationalized seems absurd . . ." said the Observer. "But the view that the canal should be inter-Americanized or even internationalized is widely — if

HERALD 5-23-59

Believed Aimed Against Castro

Gun-Smuggling Plan Smashed; 11 Seized



—Herald Staff Photos by Doug Kennedy and Bill Sanders

Huge Gun-Running Transport Plane Was Grounded by G-Men
... arrests at Miami International Airport broke up plot

Policeman, Dominican Aides Held

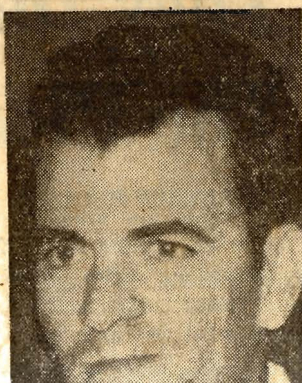
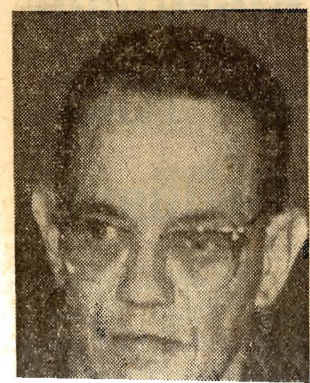
**Weapons Worth
\$28,000 Grabbed**

By **GEORGE SOUTHWORTH**
Herald Latin America Editor

Federal agents smashed "a million dollar" gun-running plot Friday with the arrest of 10 men and a shapely red-headed woman pilot at Miami International Airport minutes before a huge plane with \$28,000 worth of weapons aboard was to take off.

Their plane was believed involved in a counter-revolutionary attempt to be launched against Cuba, from the Dominican Republic.

Trapped in the intrigue-loaded arrest were a consul and vice consul of the Dominican Republic and a Miami po-

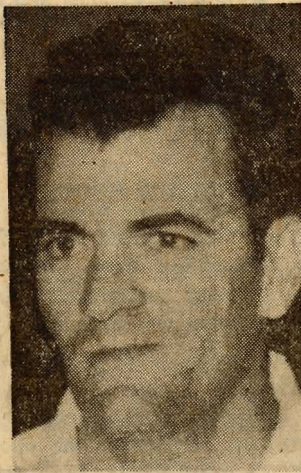




Jose Paulino
... envoy involved



Virginia Bland
... shapely co-pilot



Joseph Liquori
... policeman charged

Liquori's Special Type of Policeman

By DOM BONAFEDE
Herald Staff Writer

Miami police brass felt Friday that Officer Joseph Liquori carried the good neighbor policy too far.

The former bodyguard of bon vivant Gen. Rafael Trujillo, Jr., son of the Dominican dictator, was relieved of active duty for his part in trying to airlift a load of contraband arms.

But even in defeat, Liquori was disclosed as being a special type of policeman.

Under direct orders of Police Chief Walter Headley, Liquori was the only policeman to be assigned as a security officer to a foreign consulate in Miami.

Headley — who was in Ocala Friday attending a police chiefs convention — explained by telephone that the Dominican consulate had requested in January that Liquori be assigned there as a security officer to guard against possible attacks by supporters of Fidel Castro.

"Whatever Liquori was doing with those guns he was doing on his own, not in connection with his duties," Headley commented. "And he will have to take the consequences."

The chief added that he will look into the case further when he returns to Miami Sunday.

Assistant Police Chief J. A. Youell, who suspended Liquori,

reported that a hearing will be held Monday.

Within the police classification system, Liquori was attached to radio patrol but temporarily assigned to Intelligence Division, headed by Capt. F. Lee Napier.

Liquori, 29, of 703 West Ave., Miami Beach, is the latest Miami-area law enforcement officer to be called on the carpet for extracurricular activities with Latin rebels.

For at least two, it has meant death.

The pair were Dade Deputies Dany E. Jones and Arthur Thomas Hickey, both killed in an ill-fated attempt to overthrow the Haitian government in Port-au-Prince last July.

Last April two Miami Springs policemen — John Lovell and Frank Glidewell—resigned from the force after being arrested in a conspiracy to kidnap Rolando Masferrer, a Cuban politician sometimes called Batista's personal executioner.

The two are awaiting trial May 26.

On Miami Beach, several police officers trade their talent for cash by Guarding the home of Marcos Perez Jimenez during their off hours. Ex-dictator Perez Jimenez was once guarded by the Venezuelan army.

Federal agents smashed "a million dollar" gun-running plot Friday with the arrest of 10 men and a shapely red-headed woman pilot at Miami International Airport minutes before a huge plane with \$28,000 worth of weapons aboard was to take off.

Their plane was believed involved in a counter-revolutionary attempt to be launched against Cuba, from the Dominican Republic.

Trapped in the intrigue-loaded arrest were a consul and vice consul of the Dominican Republic and a Miami policeman, Joseph Liquori, one time bodyguard to Gen. Rafael Trujillo Jr., playboy son of the Dominican dictator.

Dominican Consul Augusto Ferrando came out of the consulate at 1038 Brickell Ave. late Friday and surrendered on conspiracy charges of bribing U.S. customs agents and attempting to export arms illegally. He was released on \$25,000 bond.

Vice Consul Jose Paulino was arrested earlier as a material witness when he stepped outside the consulate and diplomatic immunity.

The huge airplane, the early model of the Air Force Globemaster, was one of 11 recently purchased as surplus by a Cleveland firm, Akros Dynamics. When bids were submitted, a spokesman for Akros would only say they were being bought "for a Cuban party."

U.S. District Attorney James Guilmartin said he and other federal officials had knowledge of the arms-smuggling plan for several weeks.

Agents worked all night Thursday and were ready to swoop down on a banana boat that was scheduled to take the arms out.

The gun-runners switched plans and were loading 200,000 rounds of ammunition, 38 Army M-1 rifles and 17 machineguns on their giant C-74 four-motored airplane when nabbed by officers. Guilmartin said the guns and ammunition were worth \$28,000.

Everybody arrested was charged with conspiracy to export arms to a foreign country without a license.

Wearing tight black treader pants, the attractive redhead said she is Virginia Bland, co-pilot of the plane. The other crew members were pilot Samuel Poole, 34, and flight engineer John J. Embrey, 38, both of Tampa.

One of the men arrested is a second-year engineering student at the University of Miami, William Q. Brookley, 30, of 9255 SW 45th St. A pilot himself, Brookley said he was checking out Embrey on the operation of the plane, one of the world's largest transports.

Others arrested were Leonard Trento, 35, of Trenton, N.J., who along with Liquori faces two conspiracy charges, bribery and illegal export of arms, and Dominick Edward Bartone, 45, a Cleveland airplane broker and owner of the C-47.

Federal officers declared the arms were destined for use against Cuba and pointed out that the other four men arrested at the plane Friday are Cuban citizens — Joseph Andier Viera Valdes, 41; Elizio Carrado Triana, 52; Pedro Santana, 39, and Oscar Pages, 35.

Chief Customs Agent Joseph

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As Arms Smugglers

'Million-Dollar' Plot Smashed

Continued from page 1

A. Fortier said his agents, William Lankford and Wallace D. Shanley, pretended to go along with the plotters who eventually planned to ship a million dollars worth of arms to the Dominican Republic.

There have been reports coming out of the Dominican Republic that high-ranking officers of the ousted Batista government are training an expeditionary force to be used against the revolutionary government of Fidel Castro. Batista lives in exile in the Dominican Republic.

Dictator Trujillo has no love for Fidel Castro because the Cuban prime minister has stated that the Trujillo regime should be overthrown. No federal officials in Miami would be quoted, but it was apparent that if this was a counter-revolutionary plot against Cuba — it was getting more that a blessing from the Trujillo government.

Guilmartin said that Agents Lankford and Shanley accepted a \$400 bribe from Consul Ferrando on May 6, and a \$1,000 bribe from him on May 19 inside the Dominican Consulate.

"We were approached about the first of March about arms coming down here," Fortier said. "We were told they wanted to order over a million dollars worth of arms of all kinds. They offered to pay off two agents.

"We checked with Washington immediately on whether to go along with the scheme. It was cleared quickly."

Guilmartin said when it was learned that the arms shipment was going on the plane instead of the banana boat, a large number of agents hid in buildings near the parked plane and observed the loading.

The pilot and flight engineer of the gun-running plane had their passports in their shirt pockets, but they and the plane's manifest said that it was destined to go to San Juan, Puerto Rico, where no passports are needed. Federal officers said, however, the plane was headed for the Dominican Republic.

The Cubans were freed on \$1,000 bond each after a hearing before U.S. Commissioner Roger E. Davis. Paulino and Bartone had to put up \$25,000 and Liquori, \$10,000. The girl made \$2,500 bond, the pilot, \$10,000, the engineer, \$5,000 and the UM student, \$500.

The handsome young Trujillo attracted international attention last year by courting such movie stars as Debra Paget, Lita Milan, Kim Novak, Zsa Zsa Gabor and Joan Collins. He gave sports cars to Miss Gabor and Miss Novak.

He courted some of them on his yacht Angelita and some while commuting to Hollywood from the U.S. Army Command School in Kansas, which he attended and flunked out. Trujillo had his bodyguard, Miami Policeman Joseph Liquori, with him in Kansas.

Trujillo Bucking Cuban Deal

LONDON — (AP) — Diplomatic crossfire of the Caribbean cold war sounded here Thursday, with the arms-selling British in the middle.

The political shots came from envoys of the feuding Dominican and Cuban republics — both seeking to build up their military power.

Ambassador Hector Garcia Godoy of the Dominican Republic attempted to block a move by Cuba to obtain delivery of 17 British jet fighters. He did so at a specially arranged meeting with British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs David Ormsby-Gore.

Ambassador Sergio Rojas Santamarina of Cuba at short notice canceled a scheduled news conference he had called to explain his country's arms-buying policy. No reason was offered for the cancellation. The regime of Premier Fidel Castro, which Rojas represents, has accused the Dominicans of plotting aggression.

The Cubans have offered to return 17 outdated piston-engined Sea Fury fighters which Britain sold to the ousted government of ex-President Fulgencio Batista last year.

Britain, along with the U.S. and other powers, arranged among themselves some months ago to quit selling arms to the quarreling countries of the Caribbean.

* * * MAY 14 1959 * * *

'Fidel Goon Squad'

Beats Up 3 Here

CUBAN
REVOLT

By TONY PATRUS
Herald Staff Writer

Police said three bold members of an armed "Fidel Castro goon squad" beat up a former Batista regime policeman near downtown Miami Wednesday night and sent his two companions to hospitals with serious injuries.

Miami detectives said the assailants escaped in a car and left the three victims, battered and bloody, at the scene of the attack at NE Third Ave. and Second St.

The former Batista policeman asked detectives not to reveal his name because he said his life was in danger and that he already had been warned once before Wednesday to "get out of town."

He was badly beaten around the face and head, police said, but refused hospitalization.

Released from Jackson Memorial Hospital after treatment for a bullet wound in his lower right leg was Ardo Felipe Mesa, 34, of 1560 SW Fifth St. Eloy Armas, 31, who, police said, lived at the same address, was taken to Mercy Hospital with a fractured skull.

Detective D. E. Watkins said the victims were standing on the corner of NE Third Ave. and Second St. when a car carrying the other men drove up.

The attackers began beating up the ex-policeman. Watkins said, then turned on Mesa and Armas with a pistol and a piece of pipe when they tried to aid their friend.

Watkins said Mesa was shot while he was lying on the sidewalk — "in a cold-blooded act."

Detectives said there was no indication any action by Castro sympathizers had been authorized by the Cuban leader.

Detectives said they are checking reports of beaten victims that Castro sympathizers here are "taking advantage of the Cuban political situation" to shake down Batista followers for protection money.

6/22/59 n.

Revolt Throttled In Cuba

HAVANA (UPI) — The Cuban Army today announced it had broken up a revolutionary plot last night to seize Baracoa Airport in eastern Cuba and arrested 40 men.

The army announcement said the plot was broken up by three government spies who infiltrated the revolution-

ary group and tipped off the Cuban Army.

The airport is in Oriente Province near the extreme eastern tip of Cuba near where Cuba reported breaking up a Dominican airborne invasion this summer.

The army seized large quantities of arms and explosives,

the announcement said.

The announcement said the military leader of the plot was Miguel Alba and that he was backed by Enrique Le-grade, a wealthy sugar planter.

The arrested men included several former soldiers in the

army of ousted dictator Fulgen-cio Batista, the announcement said.

The army did not make it clear what the conspirators planned to do with the airport once they seized control of it but called the plot part of an over-all nationwide conspiracy against the regime of Premier Fidel Castro.

In the past planes from other Caribbean nations were reported to have landed in isolated areas with anti-Castro troops and military supplies in an effort to start an uprising against the revolutionary leader.

Government troops have been in Oriente province for months searching out isolated rebel

bands believed supplied either by air or by small boats landing in some secluded cove.

Baracoa is in such an isolated area that the reason for trying to seize the airport there was not clear. It would be difficult to supply rebel forces in the Oriente Mountains from there unless massive reinforcements were sent in.

0/23/59

Cuban Plot Fizzles;

40 'Plotters' Held

Explosives And Arms Seized

HAVANA, Cuba — (P) — Cuban troops beat the brush Tuesday for associates of 40 men arrested near the eastern tip of this island nation on a charge of plotting against the government.

Ex-soldiers made up most of the group nabbed Monday night in Oriente Province, the cradle of Prime Minister Fidel Castro's rebellion against the Fulgencio Batista dictatorship.

The action centered at Baracoa, a port of 10,000 where Cuba's first white settlement was founded in 1511-12. It is 80 miles across the windward passage from Hispaniola, whose Dominican and Haitian governments are both viewed with suspicion by Havana officialdom.

Capt. Argeo Hernandez, chief of rural police at Baracoa, said the suspects planned to seize the town's airport and blow up a munitions depot. He identified the leader as Miguel Alba, a veteran of Batista's defeated army.

A cleanup of the rest of the conspirators is under way in the Baracoa area, Hernandez said.

Other quarters reported a total of 50 arrests and said they were continuing. This could not be confirmed officially.

In Havana, there were rumors the army had ordered all troops of Havana province into their barracks. It was recalled that the government took such a measure last month when a major conspiracy against Castro's regime was uncovered.

The Baracoa case appeared nowhere as big as that conspiracy, which led to the arrest of about 4,000 persons. All but about 200 have since been released.

There were unconfirmed reports, however, of a resemblance in the government's counter tactics. Rumor had it that some of Castro's soldiers — taking a leaf from summer cloak - and - dagger operations of Major William A. Morgan of Toledo, Ohio, one of Castro's top aides — infiltrated the ranks of the plotters.

The prime minister was reported touring in Pinar Del Rio, in western Cuba, when the trap was sprung.

Investigation of the August

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Investigation of the August conspiracy continues.

A special judge ordered the indictment in absentia of a Roman Catholic priest accused of being an intermediary between the plotters and Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo, the Dominican Republic strongman accused by Castro of engineering the conspiracy.

The priest is the Rev. Ricardo Velazco Ordonez. His whereabouts are unknown. Cubans assume he is in the Dominican Republic.

The indictment said Father Velazco made several trips to Havana for contact with the plotters. He is charged with "crimes against the state and the stability and integrity of the nation."

Prio, Castro Foes In Secret Parley

*CUBAN
REVOLUTION
6/19/59*

By HAL HENDRIX

Miami News Latin America Editor

Former Cuban President Carlos Prio Socarras would shed no tears if the revolutionary regime of Fidel Castro fell on its face or was toppled by anti-Castro groups, The Miami News has learned from authoritative sources.

Dr. Prio, who visited in Miami last week on his way to Europe for a two-month "vacation," said that it would be a "crime" if Castro became the victim of a new revolution in Cuba.

SECRET PARLEY

However, The News learned that while he was in Miami, Dr. Prio, who helped to finance the revolution that ousted the Batista dictatorship, conferred privately with leading anti-Castro Cubans known to be busy with counter-revolutionary plotting.

Content of the conversations has not been disclosed. But it



CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS
No Love For Castro

is known that they were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Despite the fact that Dr. Prio and his supporters backed the revolution against Batista with money, and had a combat organization (Organizacion Autentico) in the rebel field forces, there never has been any real love between Dr. Prio and Dr. Castro.

Nor was there ever any close bond between the OA and the July 26th Movement headed by Castro.

HOME SEARCHED

Since Dr. Prio returned to Havana shortly after Batista's collapse last Jan. 1 (he had lived in Miami Beach since his overthrow by Batista March 10, 1952) he has remained on the political sidelines.

None of Dr. Prio's political following was embraced by Dr. Castro in the formation of the provisional revolutionary government.

It is known that Dr. Prio was more than a little upset early this month when Havana's Secret Police Chief Mario Merino threw a 50-man cordon around the La Chata estate of Dr. Prio and then proceeded to search the place.

CASTRO APOLOGIZES

Merino reportedly told Dr. Prio that he had information that "certain undesirable Americans" were on the grounds or in the house.

Dr. Prio offered no resistance. Instead he got Prime Minister Castro on the telephone and asked about the search. Merino then got on the phone. The search was hastily called off. Dr. Castro offered a personal apology. Merino was relieved of his post.

The night before Dr. Prio left Havana last week he appeared on television and announced his retirement from Cuban politics.

STANDS READY

In Miami, he commented that as a president and revolutionary fighter he had served his country. He said he felt his country did not need his services now, but if it did in the future he stood ready to answer the call.

Few longtime observers in Cuba and in this country believed, however, that — the television declaration notwithstanding — the silver-haired 57-year-old political veteran could or would completely divorce himself from an activity that has been Dr. Prio's life for almost three decades.

Beach Man Involved in Entry

**Border Patrol Nabs
Batista's In-Law**

By **ARTHUR JOHNSEY**
Herald Staff Writer

A brother-in-law of ex-Cuban Dictator Fulgencio Batista fell into the hands of U.S. border patrol agents Wednesday minutes after he stepped off a private plane that brought him to this country from an island near Venezuela.

Ex-Cuban Gen. Roberto Fernandez Miranda, 37, was picked up at Broward Airport at 4:30 a.m. by a policeman who turned him over to patrol agents as an alien entering the country illegally.

Later at International Airport in Miami patrol agents seized Joseph R. Merola, 34, of 2018 N. Bay Rd., Miami Beach, who rented the Twin Beach private plane they say was used to bring him in.

With Merola they held Robert Elliott Spining, 34, of 174 W. Ninth St., Hialeah, the licensed pilot agents say Merola hired for the trip.

Both faced charges of bringing Fernandez, an alien, into the country illegally and harboring him.

Merola's recent past has been colored with charges of intrigue-laden plots involving gun-running.

He was indicted in March,

along with Norman Rothman of Surfside, and four others, by a Pittsburgh grand jury for plotting to smuggle stolen guns into Cuba last November.

Press reports at the time said the plan was to smuggle guns to Castro forces.

This time Merola was charged with serving the other side.

Border Patrol Chief Inspector W. R. Sabin of Tampa said Fernandez told him the plane picked him up at Curacao, an island off Venezuela, and brought him to Fort Lauderdale.

There had been a stop at Nassau en route. But the Batista kinsman, fleeing Cuba since Jan. 1, had first gone to the Dominican Republic.

Apparently under pressure to leave, said Sabin, Fernandez left the Dominican Republic 10 days before being picked up for the flight here.

Once national sports commissioner for Cuba, Fernandez had been promoted from colonel to general in his brother-in-law's army about a year ago. He once spent his time arranging sports car races in Havana and dealing with the world's outstanding race drivers to arrange events Batista praised as useful to create international understanding.

Fernandez has been paroled by immigration authorities, for an early appearance to discuss his status. Merola and Spining were freed under \$1,000 for an appearance July 7, before U.S. Commissioner Roger Davis.

CUBA
REVOLT
6/19/59

Cuba's AF Purged By New Boss

United Press International

HAVANA, June 19 — Reliable sources said today the infantry major who now commands Cuba's Air Force has purged 26 of its officers — more than a third of the country's qualified military pilots.

They said the officers who have been dismissed include Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz, former commander of the Air Force, and his brother Marcos, a captain.

The purge, which involved virtually all of the Air Force officers stationed at Camp Liberty, the headquarters post outside Havana, was said to have been carried out in secret a week ago by Maj. Juan Almeida, the infantryman who took over the Air Force last week.

DIAZ FATE UNKNOWN

When Almeida took over from Diaz, it was reported at first that the latter was ill. Since then, however, Diaz has been reported either in house arrest or in hiding.

It was not immediately certain whether the other officers dismissed by Almeida had been arrested.

It was assumed that the purpose of the purge was to clean out officers whose loyalty to Premier Fidel Castro's revolutionary government might have been questioned.

Nearly half — 30 — of the 75 officers on duty with the Air Force before the purge were holdovers from the regime of former President Fulgencio Batista. They had been cleared of "war crimes."

SOME REFUGEES

The others included 20 former Air Force officers who had been living abroad as refugees, 15 who had been jailed by Batista and 10 who flew for Castro during the revolution.

Foes of Castro continued the campaign of nuisance bombing which began Wednesday night. A bomb was set off under a truck here last night, causing neither casualties nor damage.

Two unexploded bombs were found on a street corner in downtown Havana.

Four bombs went off at various points in Havana Wednesday. Two persons were slightly injured.

Cuba Seethes, Heat's On Fidel

By PHIL NEWSOM
United Press International

NEW YORK, June 25 — Fidel Castro's revolutionary regime in Cuba is in serious trouble. Government forces have been alerted against attack either from within or without.

The country's economic situation, which is going from bad to worse, is the main concern right now.

Some 300,000 sugar crop workers will be out of jobs upon completion of the sugar harvest at the end of this month. When that happens, Cuba's unemployed will hit near the one million mark, or approximately half of the nation's working force.

Six months after victorious Castro forces successfully ousted President Fulgencio Batista from office, Cuban business is almost at a standstill.

Each revolutionary law passed has brought with it an almost complete paralysis in its field.

For example, rent reductions paralyzed the construction field. The agrarian reform law has paralyzed cane, tobacco and rice plantings. Import and exchange controls have paralyzed

imports. Restrictions on installment sales have almost halted retail trade.

The agrarian reform law has, in addition, fanned physical resentment to an unprecedented degree, even among many who were ardent Castro supporters. Some tobacco farmers have vowed they will die rather than surrender their lands. These are native Cubans, not representatives of large outside business interests which also are affected.

Government reorganization has created chaos. Some 20,000 Batista soldiers are out of jobs. So are many other thousands of public servants.

Spark Is Lit For Rebellion

The spark of rebellion has been lit.

In the last three weeks, government forces have been put on three separate alerts against attack.

Apparently feared is an air strike from without, possibly against Santiago and mounted from the Dominican Republic, which in turn has been charging that attacks against its own government have been mounted from Cuba.

Also feared is an attack on the model prison at the Isle of Pines where ardent Batistianos are confined.

At the moment, any blow against Castro probably would not be successful.

The opposition, although sizeable and growing, is not now organized. Flareups in such widely scattered areas as Havana, Pinar Del Rio, Camaguey, Santiago and Manzanillo do not appear to be part of a concerted plot.

However, information in Cuba is that organized opposition is being built up outside, principally in Ciudad Trujillo in the Dominican Republic where Batista presently is in exile, and in Miami. Batista is said to be supplying funds.

Batista lieutenants are actively in on the planning.

There also seems reason to doubt the loyalty of some of Castro's own rebel troops. Examples are the recent purge of the air force and demonstrations of rebel soldiers incensed against the regime in Oriente Province, in particular.

Church leaders have switched from all-out support of the Castro administration to urge a go-slow policy on some government plans, especially the agrarian reform.

Castro Yields

To Rival Groups

Castro himself has opened government ranks, hitherto reserved for loyal members of his "July 26" movement, to such rival revolutionary groups as former President Carlos Prio Socarras' Authentic Organization, the Revolutionary Directorate and the Second National Escambray Front.

These played a secondary military role in the fight against Batista but apparently their arms are now needed by Castro.

The Prio group, silent until recently, now is making suggestions which might be termed counter-revolutionary.

There even have been suggestions that Castro should set a time limit for his tenure in office and call for general elections fairly soon.

It all adds up to trouble for Castro.

Batista Kin Leads Exodus

The exodus of Batista exiles from the uneasy Dominican Republic may be under way, with the fallen Cuban dictator's brother-in-law leading the way.

Former Cuban Gen. Roberto Fernandez Miranda, 37, was arrested at Fort Lauderdale yesterday when he landed in a small plane piloted by two Miami area men.

The Americans, one with an arms smuggling record, were charged with transporting an alien illegally.

Fernandez was placed under parole pending an exclusion hearing and he dropped from sight as have so many other Batista adherents seeking refuge in this country.

Fernandez, internationally known sportsman, was sports commissioner for his brother-in-law's government and handled the big sports car races in Havana.

Like many of the dictator's inner circle including Fulgencio Batista himself, Fernandez had fled to the Dominican Republic when Fidel Castro took over.

But with rumblings of revolution

also felt in the Dominican Republic, Fernandez left 10 days ago and was picked up by the American fliers at Curacao off the coast of Venezuela.

The Americans were Joseph R. Merola, 2018 N. Bay Road, Miami Beach, who has a background of intrigue — previously as a Castro supporter, and Robert E. Spining, 34, of Hialeah.

2,370,000 Acres Expropriated

Cuba Land Takeover Launched by Castro

*CUBAN REVOLT
6/24/59*

Acreage Destined For Co-Ops

HAVANA — (UPI) — The revolutionary government Thursday expropriated 2,370,000 acres of grazing lands in Camaguey Province, Cuba's so-called "beef belt."

Under direct orders from Prime Minister Fidel Castro, to break up large landed estates in the area, rural guard units served expropriation notices on the ranchers. Each rancher is allowed to retain 335 acres.

The Camaguey expropriations were the first to be carried out on a large scale since enactment of the controversial agrarian reform law several weeks ago.

Some 400 ranches owned by 131 persons were affected in Thursday's action.

Camaguey cattle ranchers and Pinar Del Rio Province

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Camaguey cattle ranchers and Pinar Del Rio Province tobacco growers have led a campaign to press for modification of the agrarian reform law.

Castro charged Wednesday that cattle interests are trying to block the government with a program designed to force beef prices up, and ordered their lands expropriated immediately.

The expropriated lands will be used to establish cattle cooperatives which will enable Cuba to export beef within five years, Castro said.

Raul Castro, chief of the armed forces and a brother of the premier, asserted in a speech at Camaguey City that only a "sectarian minority" was opposed to the revolution, which he said is "as Cuban as our palm trees."

The only enemies of the revolution, he said, are those who were "chased from power," united with "international oligarchic interests."

The Cuban revolution, he added, "cannot be considered as solely Cuban because in reality it signifies the awakening of Latin America. Cuba . . . has become the beacon and guide of the continent which sooner or later must become one great country."

Castro REVOLT
6/26/59

Fidel Takes Lands Of 131 Ranchers

The Associated Press

HAVANA, June 26 — Prime Minister Fidel Castro has cracked down on the loudest critics of his land redistribution program, seizing 2,355,242 acres of cattle ranch land.

Castro sent troops to 400 ranches in Camaguey Province to occupy land belonging to 131 cattlemen. He said they had refused to pay small breeders profitable prices for their cattle.

Castro acted under government powers to take over property used for counterrevolutionary activities. Although the seizure was not made under the land reform law, the ranches eventually will be distributed to landless peasants. Each is in excess of the maximum 3,300 acres allowed an owner under the land law.

Castro had warned the cattlemen he would take the action. They have been among the chief critics of his land program, claiming efficient cattle raising is possible only on large ranches.

Cuba Raid Nets U.S. Flier

CUBAN
Revolt.
7/1/59

HAVANA — (AP) — A raid by Cuban police on the swank Havana home of a former U.S. navy pilot frustrated a planned air and sea invasion of Nicaragua, official sources said Tuesday night.

The raid was on the Biltmore suburb home of Capt. Paul Hughes, former Atlanta, Ga., pilot and recently advisor in the Cuban rebel air force.

It led to the seizure of a large arms cache and the detention of two other Americans, a British journalist, several Cubans, and nearly 200 would-be members of an expeditionary force against the regime of Nicaraguan President Luis Somoza, official sources reported.

The British subject was identified as Carl John Wilson, a freelance journalist who has been in Havana several weeks.

The two Americans detained with Hughes were identified as Efrén R. Pichardo, a Miami, Fla. attorney, and Joseph Bardor of Los Angeles, Calif., who claimed he is a motion picture producer.

All three were visiting at the Hughes home when police raiders struck Monday night.

(United Press International identified a third man arrested in the raid as Juan J. Espinosa Diaz, 42, of 14350 SW Fourth St., Perrine.

(Pichardo, whose last Miami address was believed to have been 157 SW 11th St., was arrested in December, 1953, with four other persons charged with conspiring to export 30 M-1 rifles illegally to Cuba.

(Miami telephone and city directories had no current listing for Diaz.)

Official Cuban sources said a series of raids uncovered not only a considerable quantity of arms but also a complete plan for the invasion of Nicaragua by air and sea.

CUBAN REVOLT 7/5/59

Cubans Riot Here

By DENIS SNEIGR
And CHARLES KRUEGER

Disturbances between pro- and anti-Castro factions in Miami started with fistcuffs last night and spread to gunfire several hours later.

The trouble began when the Cuban consul general led a pro-Castro group in a clash with self-styled Cuban anti-Communists early in the evening.

Later, after being jailed and released, the consul, Alonzo Hidalgo, 32, of 2414 Coral Way, was admitted to Doctors Hospital.

A hospital spokesman refused to give details but said Hidalgo suffered a head abrasion and possible internal injuries.

In the street fight in front of 1105 SW Second Ave., punches were thrown and tow windshields were smashed.

About midnight, after all was quiet, a car sped by and six shots were fired into the house. No one was hit, police said.

Also jailed with Hidalgo, was Raphael Valdez, 29, who police said works with the Cuban Tourist Commission in Havana.

MAYOR TAKES HAND

Mayor Robert King High later ordered Hidalgo released without having to make bond.

Both Hidalgo and Valdez were charged with disorderly conduct.

Police said Municipal Judge Carlos Fernandez secured the release of Valdez, also without posting bond.

Two other men and a 16-year-old boy were taken to the police station but were released without charges.

DRIVE BY SHOUTING

About 50 members of the Cruzada Revolucionaria Anti-Comunistas were meeting at 1105 SW 2nd Ave. when a car with seven men in it drove by shouting, witnesses said.

A man who said his name was Richard Garcia of Tampa, a member of the anti-Communist group, said the men in the car shouted:

"Long live Russia. Down with Batista."

Garcia, who said he was a candidate for the Cuban House of Representatives until Fidel Castro took over last January 1, said those in the house shouted:

"Down with communism."

MELEE ON SIDEWALK

This was about 6:15 p. m. Thirty minutes later, Garcia said, four carloads of men returned.

Hidalgo led them up to the steps of the one-story stucco house.

"He said he had a gun," Garcia said, "and put his hand under

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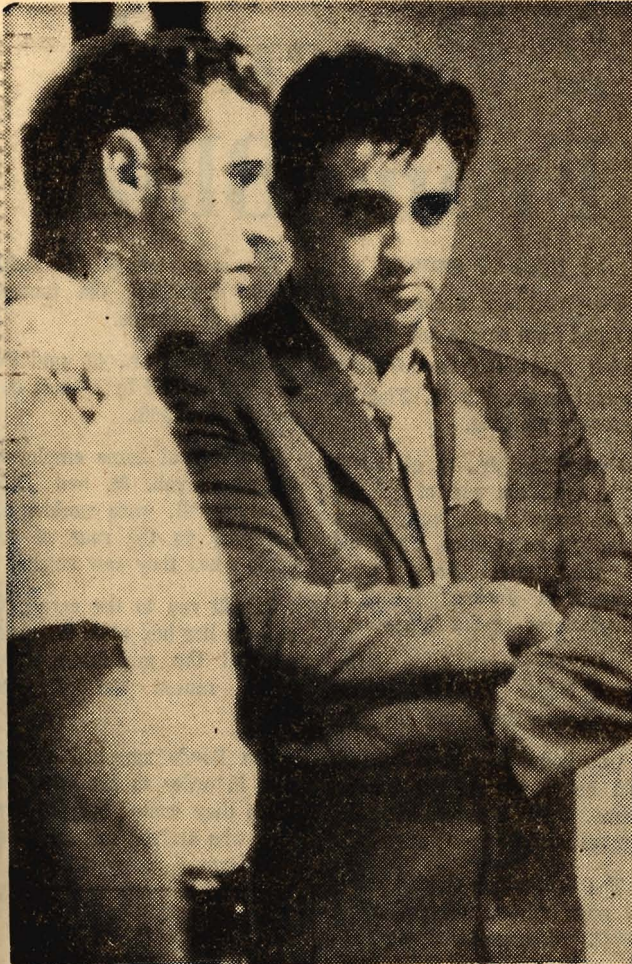
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What happened after that wasn't

Continued On Page 9-A, Col. 7

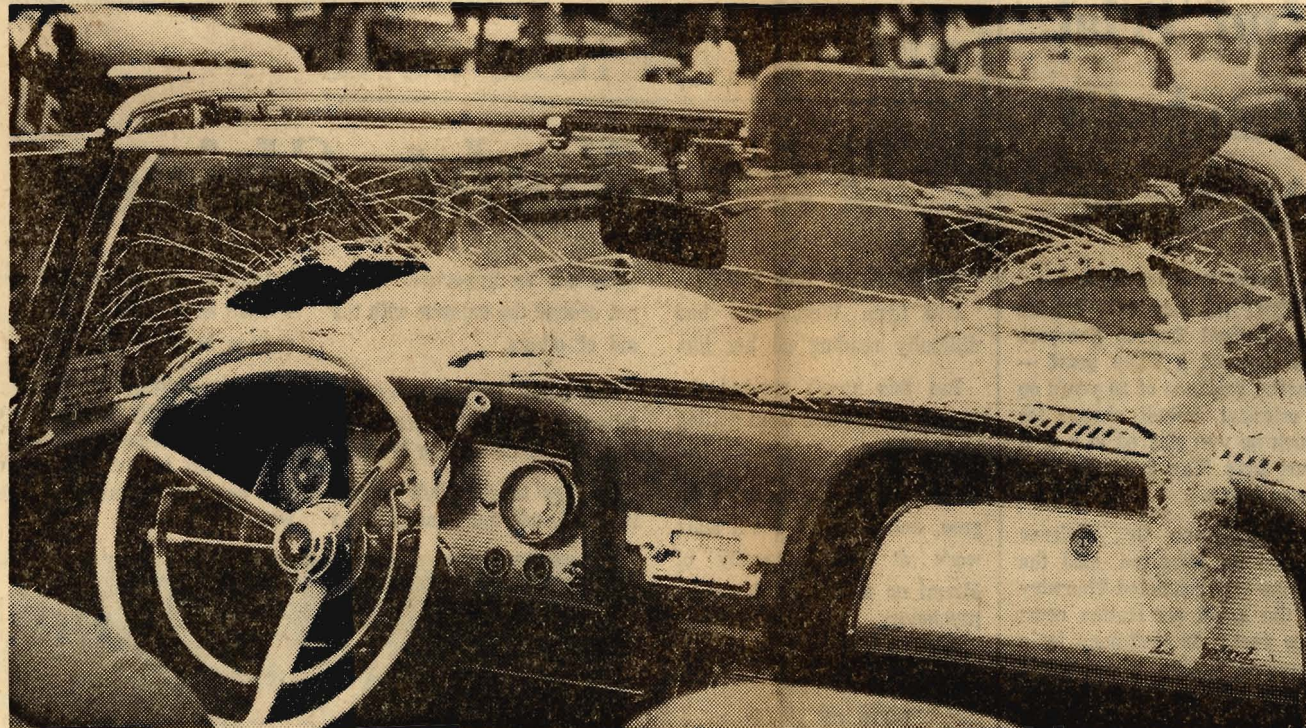


ROLANDO MASFERRER
He Wasn't There



Miami News Photo by Bixler

**HAVANA MAYOR, RIGHT, AT CITY JAIL
Jose Llanusa Called Mayor High**



Miami News Photo by Bixler

Car Window Smashed In Miami Riot

Visit Rough On Hizzoner

The mayor of Havana helped the United States celebrate the Fourth of July yesterday but before the day ended he had his hands full with his own people in Miami's uneasy Cuban col-

He also invited U. S. citizens to attend Cuba's 26th of July celebration, marking the anniversary of the first demonstration by Fidel Castro forces.

Last night, when trouble broke

fireman, Llanusa dropped by the city jail to see if there was "anything he could do" to help Cubans being questioned about the disturbance.

In his speech, Llanusa said

Mayor Llanusa said there was no political significance to his visit. "I am here to help cement the traditional close relations between the people of Havana and the citizens of Miami.

THE MIAMI NEWS, Sunday, July 5, 1959

Cubans Stage Melee Here

Continued from Page 1-A

quite clear but men from the anti-Communist meeting spilled out onto the sidewalk, punches were thrown and the two windshields were smashed with jack handles.

Police said the anti-Red group was made up of former Batista supporters who were dissatisfied with Castro's alleged Communist leanings.

After police cleared the milling mob from SW 2nd Avenue and 11th Street, Havana Mayor Jose Llanusa, who is here for a visit, was driven to the police station.

Former Cuban Senator Rolando Masferrer said he was not at the scene when the near riot erupted. He said he was at his brother's house but declined to give the address.

Masferrer fled Cuba when Castro took over. He is in this country on parole by immigration authorities.

He has said he is the No. 1 on Castro's wanted list. Castro court in Havana tried him in absentia and condemned him to death.

The former senator has been called a killer of thousands by Castro, but he emphatically denies he ever killed or was responsible for the death of anyone.

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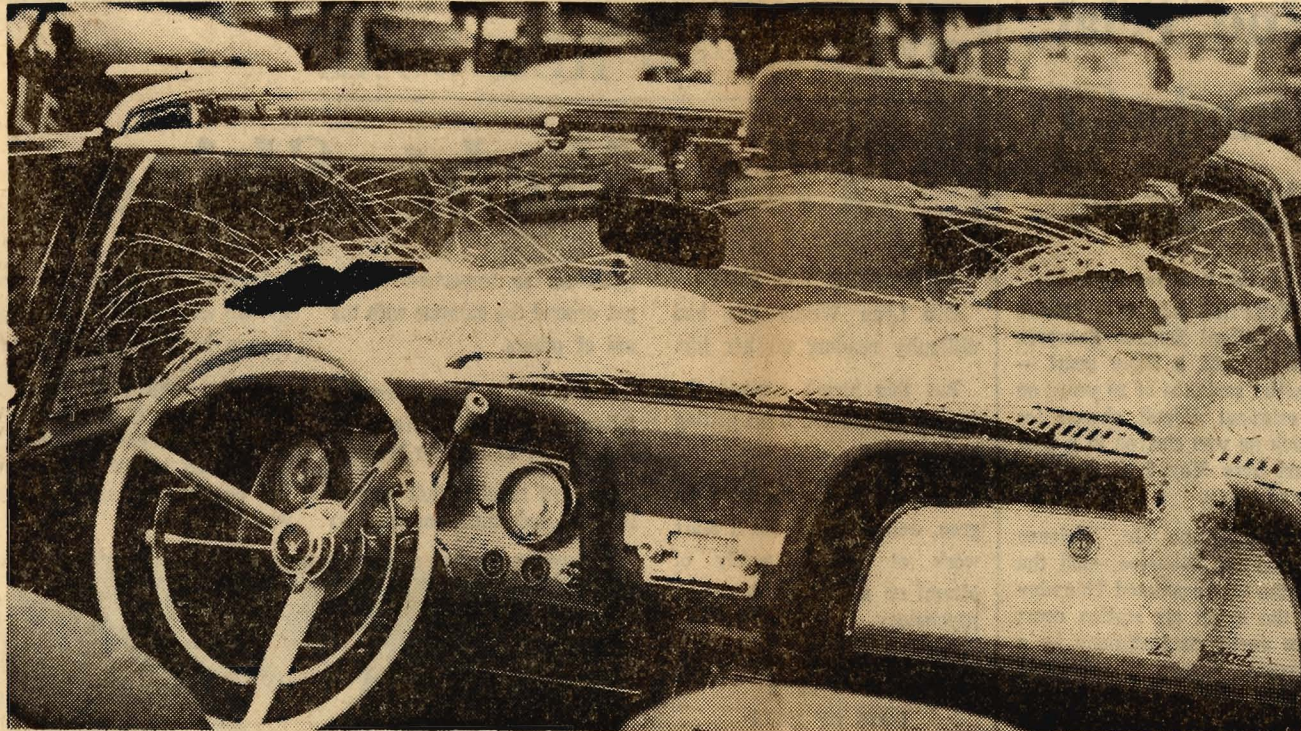
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Mayor Jose Llanusa told an independence gathering that he came to Miami "to rejoice with the people of the U.S. in the celebration of their independence." A parade of Cubans featured Llanusa's appearance.

He also invited U. S. citizens to attend Cuba's 26th of July celebration, marking the anniversary of the first demonstration by Fidel Castro forces.

Last night, when trouble broke out among Batista and Castro adherents in the southwest section, a police car was sent to Llanusa's hotel, the McAllister, as a precaution.

Later, riding in a car driven by a Spanish-speaking Miami

fireman, Llanusa dropped by the city jail to see if there was "anything he could do" to help Cubans being questioned about the disturbance.

In his speech, Llanusa said that Cuba will take no part in attacks on other Latin nations although its people are sympathetic with the efforts of Dominican citizens to throw off "one of the worst tyrannies of the Western Hemisphere."

Mayor Llanusa said there was no political significance to his visit. "I am here to help cement the traditional close relations between the people of Havana and the citizens of Miami. It is a visit of good will."

The mayor was accompanied by his wife. They have two daughters, one a year and a half old, the other born on March 10, 1952 — the day that Fulgencio Batista seized power in Cuba.



Miami News Photo by Bixler

A MAYOR, RIGHT, AT CITY JAIL
 se Llanusa Called Mayor High

Castro Launches Purge To Tighten Up Regime

7/2/59
Cuban Revolt

Former Air Boss' Followers Seized

By Herald Wire Services

HAVANA, Cuba—In the first major rupture of the rebel government, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro launched a purge Wednesday of followers of the air force chief who quit because of alleged Red influence in the revolutionary regime.

The sudden crackdown apparently was ordered by Castro to stem a serious threat to the unity of his government.

In rapid fire succession the Cuban government:

BRANDED Maj. Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz a "traitor and a deserter." Diaz, commander of the Cuban Air Force, quit Tuesday with a bitter denunciation of the Castro regime. His arrest has been ordered.

He has since been reported missing.

DISMISSED Maj. Aldo Vera, chief of Cuba's FBI, whose headquarters were raided by armed policemen.

ARRESTED several lesser critics of the government, including many army and air force officers.

(Meanwhile, a brother of Diaz, Air Force Second Lt. Eduardo Miquet Diaz Lanz, 20, told The Miami Herald he also



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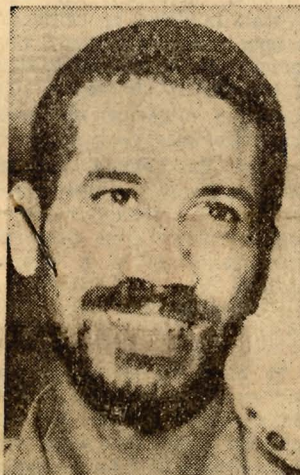
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Pedro Diaz Lanz
... he's missing



—Associated Press Wirephotos

Juan Almeida
... he's in charge

"If I don't quit they will force me to," commented the young officer from his Havana home during a telephone interview.

(Young Diaz, who selected his words carefully, said he has been under investigation and house arrest since his brother turned against Castro. He said it was he who handed his brother's letter of resignation to Cuban President Manuel Urrutia.

(He added that he did not know if Communists had infiltrated the government as his brother had claimed, nor did he know his brother's whereabouts.)

In another incident, Finance Minister Rufo Lopez Frequent was reported hospitalized Wednesday and unable to receive visitors.

His views of Cuba's tax reform laws had been criticized by other cabinet ministers as "over-conservative" and only Tuesday night his tariff program was rejected by the government.

The government gave no explanation for the dismissal and arrest of Vera.

Castro's brother, Raul, denounced Diaz and Vera as "young dandies" and said Maj. Juan Almeida, who is the new air force chief, is "the kind of man we need."

Both Diaz and Vera had been ardent supporters of Castro and had served with the fighting rebel forces.

Almeida is a close associate of Raul Castro, leftist chief of the Cuban armed forces.

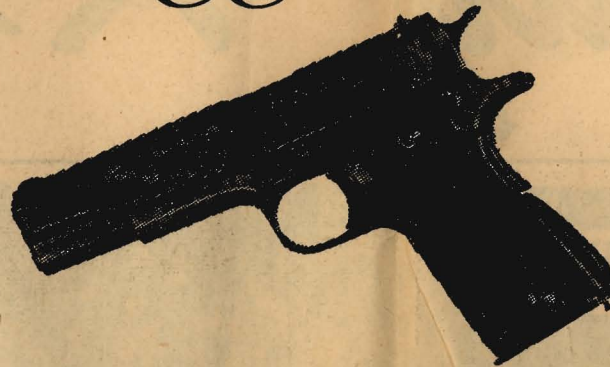
There was speculation throughout Cuba that Diaz had gone underground or had fled the country.

In his letter of resignation, Diaz declared that Red elements had carried out "a determined plan of indoctrination" in a military officers' school.

"Furthermore, all of us know well who they are, where they are and what objectives they follow," he wrote.

CUBAN REVOLT

Where Do Smugglers Get Those Guns?



By SANFORD SCHNIER

JAN. 21, 1959 — A truckload of arms and five men seized in chartered plane at Miami International Airport. Arms believed intended for Cuba.

MAY 5, 1959 — Metro police captured a notorious Dade hoodlum, Floyd Holzapfel in gun battle as he attempted to steal a \$60,000 cache of arms from a house at 2460 SW 16th St. Arms believed intended for Nicaragua.

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JUNE 30, 1959 — Broward deputies break up gun-smuggling plot, seize three men at North Perry airport. Arms believed intended for anti-Castro forces.

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These are just a few of the many arms seizures made by local and federal authorities in South Florida recently.

And chances are there'll be more in the future as Miami, the "Casablanca of the Caribbean," continues to play host to exiles from more than 5 Latin American countries.

Where do the guns come

the past. It's difficult for a man in North Dakota to investigate a buyer in Florida.

The prices are substantially lower than those charged for arms in Miami pawn shops and gun shops.

- Mail-Order Is Easiest
- Purchasing Isn't Illegal
- Permit Needed To Ship

New Jersey and California sources that do not necessarily advertise their wares.

Shipped South Ready For Use

AFTER PURCHASE they are re-activated "at good prices" by gunsmiths in the north, and shipped south ready to use.

Some pass successfully through Miami.

While Miami was rated once as a big "depot" for gun-running, the emphasis is shifting towards Louisiana and Texas coastal ports.

"That's what we hear from various sources," said Det. Sgt. Charles Sapp of the Miami Police Department's intelligence

The arms and some explosives, still good, are just going to different places, according to Joseph A. Fortier, supervising U.S. customs agent for the Southeastern area.

"While some are still consigned to Cuba, others are destined for the Dominican Republic, Venezuela and other hot spots of Latin America.

"Arms transactions start out legitimate," he said, "although the big dealers probably know the ultimate destination of the guns.

"A wholesale dealer in New York or New Jersey might get an order for 100 or 200 rifles from a supposed retailer. He delivers the guns and probably some ammunition and then somehow the arms next show

leave northern cities and watch for the trucks bringing the arms into the Miami area.

Usually the crates are labeled "machinery," "machine parts," or, as in one recent shipment, "nuts and bolts."

An estimated 4 per cent of all the arms shipped has been intercepted here.

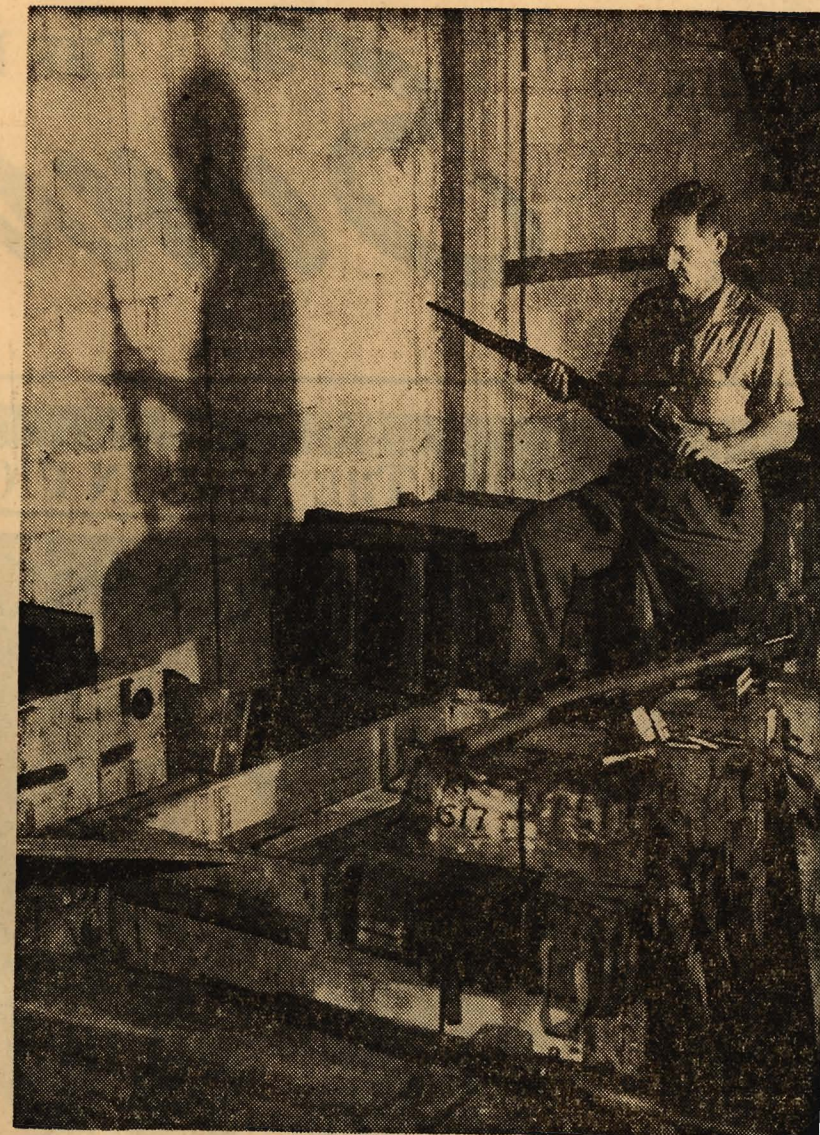
Fortier said sub-machine guns in fair condition bring about \$150 these days in the arms black market.

"An automatic rifle might bring \$75," he added, "but surprisingly, certain carbines bring more than automatic rifles — about \$100 each. They're a favorite weapon."

Certain Carbines Are Favorites

ROY KATON, owner of the Tamiami Gun Shop, credits the Miami police intelligence unit and federal men here with chasing the gun-runners into the ground with top enforcing.

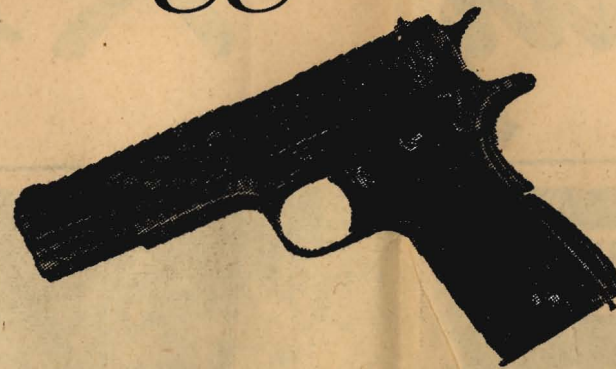
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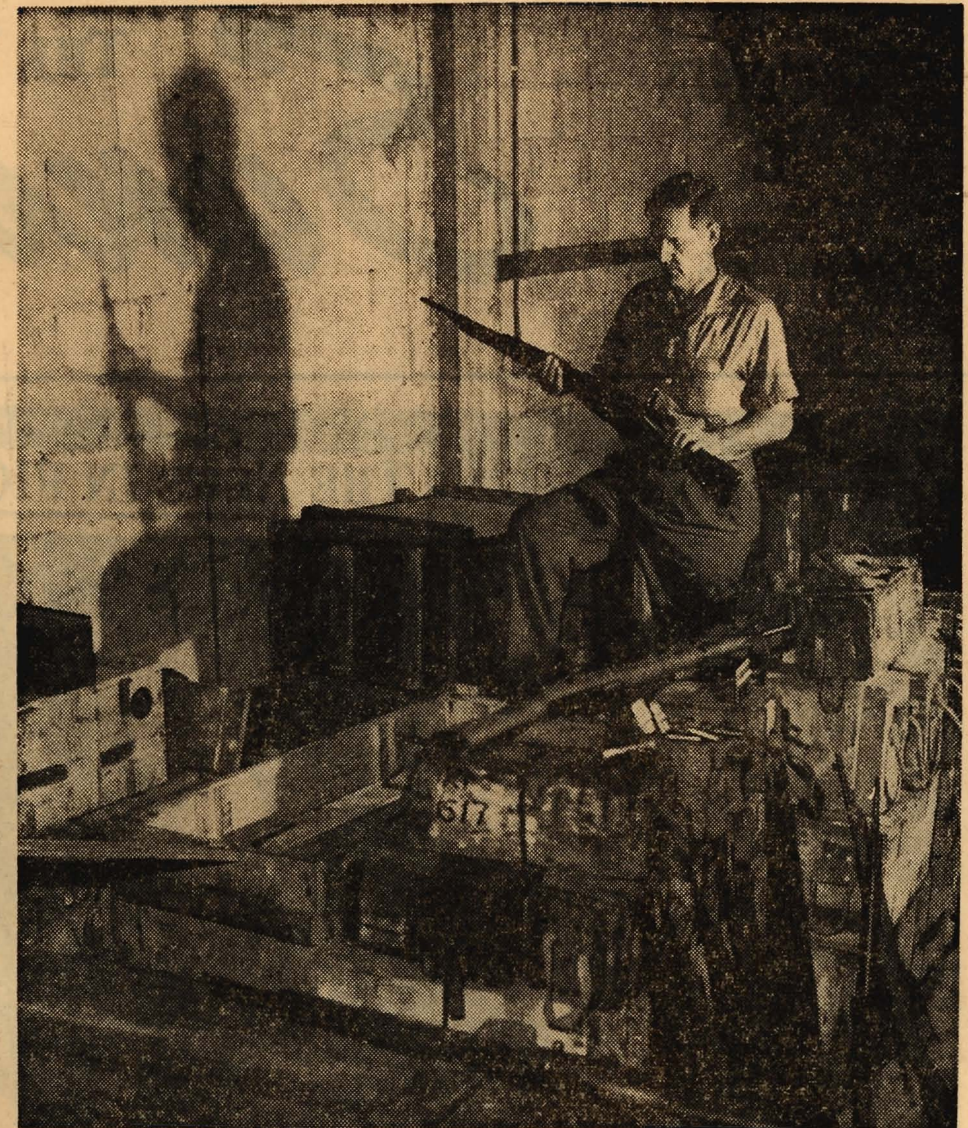
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And chances are there'll be more in the future as Miami, the "Casablanca of the Caribbean," continues to play host to exiles from more than 5 Latin American countries.

Where do the guns come from? How much do they cost? Are they easy to purchase? How hard is it to slip through the authorities?

Acquisition of revolvers, automatics and rifles is the simplest part of the problem — for it is not against the law.

The illegality comes when shipment is attempted without government permits.

One of the easiest ways to get arms is by the mail-order. Here, no questions are asked.

Take a glance at a recent issue of a 52-page guns-for-sale publication printed in the Midwest. The subscription rate is \$2 a year.

It offers, among hundreds of thousands of weapons, these bargains:

● A French Chauchet light machine gun for only \$19.95. Add \$3.50 if you want anti-aircraft gun sights, and \$2.50

the past. It's difficult for a man in North Dakota to investigate a buyer in Florida.

The prices are substantially lower than those charged for arms in Miami pawn shops and gun shops.

And when people buy from these mail order houses, they have no fear of arrest and they don't have to make registration under the law as they have to do here.

An individual doesn't have to report purchases — to anyone.

Many arms used in Caribbean revolts have as their origin a U. S. Government surplus arsenal in Alexandria, Va., where "Dewart" (deactivated automatic weapon war trophies) are for sale.

Others come from New York,

Mail-Order Is Easiest

Purchasing Isn't Illegal

Permit Needed To Ship

New Jersey and California sources that do not necessarily advertise their wares.

Shipped South Ready For Use

AFTER PURCHASE they are re-activated "at good prices" by gunsmiths in the north, and shipped south ready to use.

Some pass successfully through Miami.

While Miami was rated once as a big "depot" for gun-running, the emphasis is shifting towards Louisiana and Texas coastal ports.

"That's what we hear from various sources," said Det. Sgt. Charles Sapp of the Miami Police Department's intelligence unit.

"Because of the number of arms seizures here by local and federal agencies, the runners feel that it's not wise anymore so they've transferred their base of operation."

At least once a month police acting on "tips" still find caches of arms stored in Miami garages, homes or apartments — contraband left over from the days when Castro's followers were smuggling arms into Cuba before he ousted Batista on January 1.

The arms and some explosives, still good, are just going to different places, according to Joseph A. Fortier, supervising U.S. customs agent for the Southeastern area.

"While some are still consigned to Cuba, others are destined for the Dominican Republic, Venezuela and other hot spots of Latin America.

"Arms transactions start out legitimate," he said, "although the big dealers probably know the ultimate destination of the guns.

"A wholesale dealer in New York or New Jersey might get an order for 100 or 200 rifles from a supposed retailer. He delivers the guns and probably some ammunition and then somehow the arms next show up aboard a plane bound for someplace in Latin America."

Some Guns Still Headed For Cuba

PLANES, rented usually from adventurers, are used almost exclusively.

"There was a case recently of shipment aboard a boat, with guns hidden in refrigerators and stoves. But I think this was just an experiment," Fortier said.

The customs men often know when the shipments

watch for the trucks bringing the arms into the Miami area.

Usually the crates are labeled "machinery," "machine parts," or, as in one recent shipment, "nuts and bolts."

An estimated 40 per cent of all the arms shipped has been intercepted here.

Fortier said sub-machine guns in fair condition bring about \$150 these days in the arms black market.

"An automatic rifle might bring \$75," he added, "but surprisingly, certain carbines bring more than automatic rifles — about \$100 each. They're a favorite weapon."

Certain Carbines Are Favorites

ROY KATON, owner of the Tamiami Gun Shop, credits the Miami police intelligence unit and federal men here with chasing the gun-runners into the ground with top enforcing.

"And Miami gun dealers help by cooperating on the city's gun registration law. On all purchases we write down their names, ages, addresses, physical descriptions, occupations, and purpose of the purchase. This enables police to know precisely who has what guns."

"Gun dealers," Katon emphasized, "don't take sides in these revolutions. We're in business only to sell guns according to the law. We're neutral otherwise."

Frank Kappel, head of the Metro police intelligence unit, said that, "even before January 1, about 75 per cent or more of the weapons were shipped here from out of town and not purchased locally."

Some Have More Than They Need

Some police sources believe that South American countries



EERIE SCENE SHOWS SEIZED GUN CACHE
... Miami Once Rated As Big Arm

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- A French Chauchet light machine gun for only \$19.95. Add \$3.50 if you want anti-aircraft gun sights, and \$2.50 for accessory kits complete with tools and spare parts.

- Hand grenades, "the famous Pineapples of World Wars I and II," new, but unloaded, are \$3 each postpaid.

- Enfield sniper rifles sell for only \$44.95 with an extra dollar for a prong bayonet; the .303 jungle carbine Enfield No. 5 goes for \$24.95. M1 carbines sell for \$75. .45 caliber automatics, only \$32.50.

Many Weapons Are For Sale

YOU CAN ALSO order, if you're so inclined, sub machine guns, mortars, revolvers and all the ammunition you desire from these federally licensed dealers who advertise.

The transactions are completely impersonal. They don't know to whom they're selling. Phony names have been used in

and gun shops. And when people buy from these mail order houses, they have no fear of arrest and they don't have to make registration under the law as they have to do here.

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Some Have More Than They Need

Some police sources believe that South American countries are actually "overstocked" now in arms and that this is a reason for decreased shipments.

Sgt. Sapp said that within the last year Miami police picked up more than \$100,000 in arms, destined mostly for Castro.

Now, various Cuban groups here claim that they are not buying arms at all. The anti-Castro people say they have enough support in Cuba without having to buy guns.

Sapp added that while gun-running is on the decrease, intrigue is not.

"Castro's campaign served as a 'go' signal for other exiled groups from other countries who meet in Miami in private homes and talk about the futures of their respective governments.

"You really need a program to tell one revolutionary from another."

The Fantastic 'French Chauchet'

LIGHT MACHINE GUN



<p>Excellent condition \$19.95</p> <p>Selected new guns \$29.95</p> <p>Rare Find, FRENCH CHAUCHET anti-aircraft gun sights, a fabulously rare accessory. Per set \$3.50</p> <p>French Chauchet magazine boxes—complete with 2 mag. Ea. \$2.00</p> <p>Also larger ones containing 4 magazines \$4.00</p> <p>Marine RESCUE KIT—Complete with 100 launching cartridges, 10 flares, waterproof case, adapter for large flares, and cleaning brush \$14.95</p> <p>Launching Cartridges, \$1.00 per tin of 100. Rockets (small), 12 per waterproof plastic container, \$1.00. Rockets (large), per waterproof plastic container, \$1.00. Adaptors for large size rockets, \$1.00. Extra Signal Pistol, complete with adaptor for large size rockets, \$12.00.</p> <p>GERMAN STURMGEGHR MP-44—Excellent to new condition.....\$49.95</p> <p>A few extra magazines at a special price \$6.95</p> <p>excellent condition. Our choice \$7.00 postpaid, no permit necessary. Parachute flares \$3.50 ea. Star shells \$2.50 ea. COAST GUARD approved.</p> <p>HAND GRENADES: the famous PINEAPPLE of World Wars I and 2, new, but un-loaded Price \$3.00 ea. pp.</p> <p>M-1 GARAND GRENADE LAUNCHER — A rare accessory for your Garand — ideal for line throwing, firing signal rockets, etc. Complete with dummy rifle grenade and 20 blank cartridges.</p>	<p>French Chauchet Accessory Kits Complete with tools and spare parts \$2.50 per set</p>
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Price—
\$7.50 ea.

SERVICE ARMAMENT CO

WANT TO BUY A MACHINE GUN OR GRENADE?

... Ad Is From Guns-For-Sale Publication

OPPOSES FIDEL NOW

Ex-Chief Flees Cuba

By JAY MALLIN

Correspondent of The Miami News

HAVANA, July 6 — Cuba's ex-air force chief, Maj. Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz, has escaped from Cuba, anti-Castro underground disclosed today.

The whereabouts of Maj. Diaz was not disclosed by the underground, but leaders say he soon will emerge from hiding and issue a statement.

Maj. Diaz resigned last Tuesday as chief of the revolutionary government's Air Force. His defection rocked the Castro regime, which is facing steadily increasing opposition both from within Cuba and from without.

CITES RED INFILTRATION

In his letter of resignation, Maj. Diaz said he was quitting because of Communist penetration into the armed forces headed by Prime Minister Fidel Castro's brother,

Maj. Raul Castro, who has been accused of Red leanings.

Maj. Diaz charged that the Communists are conducting a "certain plan of indoctrination" against the government, and that "we all well know who the Communists are, where they are and the aim they pursue."



MAJ. DIAZ LANZ
Where Is He?

Underground spokesmen here report Maj. Diaz's anticipated statement will detail his charges and outline the extent of Communist penetration into the army and government.

FIRING SQUAD

After Maj. Diaz's letter of resignation was disclosed, Prime Minister Castro and other officials immediately denounced him as a traitor and counter-revolutionary. If caught in Cuba, Maj. Diaz would face a firing squad.

Since a government order for arrest of Maj. Diaz was issued, police and Army personnel have combed Havana around the clock.

In anticipation of Castro's reaction to his resignation and charges, Maj. Diaz apparently had his escape planned and carefully arranged before sending his letter to President Manuel Urrutia.

Cuban Air Boss Resigns

Commie Influence Cited as Reason

HAVANA, Cuba — (AP) — Maj. Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz charged today there is Communist infiltration in the Cuban armed forces and resigned as chief of the air force. The armed forces are commanded by Prime Minister Fidel Castro's brother Raul.

Diaz sent his resignation to President Manuel Urrutia. He had resumed his post Monday after a month's absence. He was reported suffering from typhoid fever.

Maj. Juan Almeida commanded the air force in Diaz's absence.

The resignation was the first by a government official blaming Communist activity in Fidel Castro's government. Castro has repeatedly denied such charges.

In a letter to Urrutia, Diaz said that on returning to his office Monday he found Almeida had been made absolute chief of the air force.

Diaz said Almeida told him the order came from Fidel Castro.

"I consider all these actions against me due only exclusively to the fact that I have always opposed acts that would permit Communists to take prominent positions within the rebel army and within dependencies of government," Diaz's letter said.

Diaz also charged that Communist elements have exerted pressure to carry out "determined plan indoctrination" in a military officers' school in Havana.

"Furthermore, all of us know well, Mr. President, who they are, where they are and what objectives they follow."

Questioned earlier Tuesday about rumors of Diaz's leaving his post, Premier Castro's press secretary said reports that Diaz had been dismissed are not true.

What happened, he said, was that Almeida continues as inspector general of the air force, a job that is superior to that of air force commander.

This was the first mention that Almeida had assumed the post as inspector general. All previous official comments regarding his appointment called him acting chief of the air force in absence of Diaz Lanz.

President Urrutia was not immediately available for comment on Diaz's charges. Urrutia said in a recent TV appearance that neither he nor premier Castro is a Communist and that there are no Communists in the government.

Diaz Lanz U.S. Guest?

From Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — An air of secrecy Monday hung over the whereabouts of Maj. Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz, ex-chief of the Cuban Air Force who bolted from the Castro regime and apparently has entered the United States.

High officials of the U.S. Immigration Service here officially said "no comment" when asked if he had entered the country.

But there were indications that Maj. Diaz may be somewhere in the United States.

The handsome airman, who charged the Castro government's military forces is riddled with Communist influence, would undoubtedly attempt to meet with U.S. officials to give whatever documentary evidence he has to support his claims.

Castro has denounced him as a traitor, and said he has fled the country.

Exiled officials of the former Cuban regime of Fulgencio Batista have reported variously that Maj. Diaz entered the United States secretly on the Florida Keys or at New York.

CUBAN
7/14/59
Report

Morgan's Role Miffs Fidel, Rebs

By HAL HENDRIX
Miami News Latin America Editor
Has one of Cuba's most prominent Yankee revolutionary fighters joined up with the counter-revolutionary forces?

The question has made American-born Maj. William Alexander Morgan the center of cloak-and-dagger intrigue and speculation in Havana this week.

Earlier this week, there were reports from the Cuban capital that the 33-year-old Maj. Morgan had played a key spy role in helping Premier Fidel Castro squelch a major conspiracy in Havana by working with the plotters and keeping Castro informed.

Now there are equally unconfirmed reports from anti-Castro forces in Miami and in Cuba that Maj. Morgan has defected from the Castro forces and is fighting in Las Villas with a counter-revolutionary group.

His Whereabouts Remain Mystery

Observers in Havana aren't sure of Morgan's present status. Two U.S. newsmen who went to his residence for an interview were tossed in jail.

Who is this Yankee revolutionary fighter?

During the combat phase of the Castro-led revolution which ousted Dictator Fulgencio Batista, the story of rebel fighter Morgan became legend in Las Villas province. The "campesi-

Continued On Page 4-A, Col. 3

Has Ex-GI Turned On Fidel?

Continued from Page 1-A
nos," Cuba's farming peasants, loved this red-bearded former U. S. paratrooper who was helping them get rid of Batista.

Ex-GI Morgan, a native of Toledo, Ohio, was never more than private first class while with the 82nd Airborne Division.

But during the Cuban conflict he became second in command to Maj. Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo in the Second National Front of the Escambray area. Menoyo reportedly worked with Morgan in the recent conspiracy expose.

Aided Major During Fighting

Likewise, he now reportedly has defected and is fighting with Morgan once again in Las Villas.

With a force of about 5,000 armed men in the Escambray area, Menoyo and Morgan commanded the second largest rebel force in Cuba. Only Fidel Castro's guerrilla army was larger.

The existence of these two separate revolutionary movements, each of which fought successfully and won loyalty

the language in the mountains to become well understood.

With more military experience than any other rebel in his group, the stocky, rugged Morgan trained the young men in basic soldiering and tactics. Batista thought enough of Morgan to place a \$20,000 price on his head.

While fighting became his trade in months of night and

day guerrilla warfare, Maj. Morgan gained the reputation among his men and the peasants that he was deeply interested in the Cubans as human beings who deserved better than what they were getting.

Gains Respect Of Cubans

Those who fought with him, including many Cubans who moved clandestinely from Mi-

ami to the second front forces, obeyed him unquestionably. It has been said by Cubans who fought at his side that he gained an admiration and respect that few Americans will ever know in Cuba.

Whether this sentiment still holds when the present fog of mystery about his whereabouts has risen remains to be seen.

Maj. Morgan, during the

Escambray combat, was always outspokenly anti-Communist. He declared firmly that he had none in his command.

During the early days of last January, close associates of Maj. Morgan said he was disturbed about rising Communist influence in Cuba. He was quoted by friends as saying that "If Castro starts playing ball with the Communists, I'll head back to the hills for another fight."

Maj. Morgan told newsmen in January that when he came to Cuba he wasn't looking for anything for himself. He added that when he left he didn't intend to take anything with him except his Cuban wife, the former Olga Rodriguez Farinas, whom he married in the Escambray mountains seven months after his American wife divorced him.

CUBANS
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Revel

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The existence of these two separate revolutionary movements, each of which fought successfully and won loyalty from their field troops, has always offered a possibility of a split among the post-revolution armed force welded by Castro.

Morgan joined the Escambray rebels late in 1957 when their strength numbered only about 20 men. Why did he do it? Earlier this year in Havana he gave U. S. newsmen this version:

An American gun-runner for the rebel forces had been a close friend of his. The friend once had saved Morgan's life. Batista's police caught the friend and beat him to death. Morgan said he decided to clear up what he considered a debt. He joined and stayed.

Morgan knew no Spanish but managed to pick up enough of

the language in the mountains to become well understood.

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Maj. Morgan, during the

Fidel Mops Up Invasion

CUBAN REVOLT
7/4/59

United Press International
HAVANA, Aug. 14 — The Cuban army last night captured an arms-laden transport from the Dominican Republic to smash a five-day-old "invasion" attempt in Central Cuba, the government announced today.

Government sources said that an American, Maj. William Morgan, played "double agent" in order to trick the invaders into sending the arms and munitions to Trinidad Airport.

Premier Fidel Castro was in the

area to direct the smashing of the "invasion" from the Dominican Republic, the government announcement said.

It said the captured transport was piloted by former Cuban Army Lt. Col. Antonio Soto, who flew ousted dictator Fulgencio Batista into Dominican exile last Jan. 1.

The government announcement placed blame for the "invasion" attempt squarely on the shoulders

of Dominican strongman Rafael Trujillo.

●
CUBA TODAY
William Ryan Reports
On Page 11-A
●

FOUR KILLED

Four of the ten persons aboard the transport were killed in a gun battle with Castro forces, the government announcement said. The other six were injured.

Trinidad, in Las Villas province, was the center of a counter-revolutionary movement against which Castro has personally led a mopup operation, according to the announcement.

Castro was reported to be in Cienfuegos. The announcement said he would return to Havana tonight to tell a nation-wide television audience of the "invasion" attempt launched against Cuba from the Dominican Republic.

Government sources said Cas-

tro was present at Trinidad Airport when the place was captured late last night, but did not personally take part in the clash between his forces and the invaders.

Announcement of the capture of the transport ended five days of government silence on the fighting in the mountains of Central Cuba.

Government sources said Morgan, 31, of Toledo, Ohio, joined with Cuban Army Maj. Elby Gutierrez Menoyo in a cloak-and-dagger operation that successfully lured would-be invasion leaders and munitions into Cuba.

The sources said Morgan, a World War II paratrooper who fought with Castro against Batista, falsely told his contacts in the Dominican Republic the invasion forces had been joined by ex-Batista soldiers and even some Castro men.

To make it impossible for the would-be invaders to check the false information, the government sources said, Army forces cut all transportation and telephone communications between Las Villas and the rest of Cuba.

CONSTANT CONTACT

The government said Morgan and Gutierrez kept in constant radio touch with contacts in the Dominican Republic, feeding them false information to the effect the invaders were meeting with great success. Then, early Tuesday, they advised their contacts that further advances depended on shipment of additional weapons.

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An airplane was said to have landed at Trinidad Airport Wednesday night, where "invasion" leaders talked with Morgan and Gutierrez. The Castro agents asked for arms and "military experts" from the Trujillo foreign legion to handle bazookas, mortars and other weapons, it was said. The plane reportedly returned to the Dominican Republic.

Morgan promised the airport would be clear last night and the trap was set, the sources said. The men landed last night in the C-46, got out of the plane, and were surrounded by Castro soldiers.

The gun battle broke out when the 10 attempted to escape.

LUIS POZO KILLED?

One of the invaders reportedly killed was identified as Luis Pozo Jimenez. The government announced that he was a Spanish mercenary of the Trujillo foreign legion.

However, Luis Pozo is a son of the former mayor of Havana, Justo Luis Pozo. The younger Pozo is a former congressman and was elected senator in the Nov. 1958 elections.

(Ex-mayor Pozo now lives in Miami.)

The plane was reportedly piloted by former Cuban Lt. Col. Antonio Soto. Soto is the pilot who flew Dictator Fulgencio Batista into Dominican exile Jan. 1.

Cuban Bombshell

7/17/59 |

CASTRO RESIGNS

He'll Tell Why In Talk Tonight

What's Castro up to? See Page 9-A

By JAY MALLIN

Correspondent of The Miami News

HAVANA, July 17 — Fidel Castro resigned today as Cuba's prime minister.

The announcement was made officially in mid-morning by Castro's brother, Maj. Raul Castro, chief of Cuba's armed forces.

Maj. Castro, in a brief radio broadcast, said Fidel would give his reasons tonight in a radio report to the people.

Fidel Castro went to the palace at 8:45 a.m. He was accompanied by Justice Minister Alfredo Yabar and Commerce Minister Raul Cepero Bonilla.

They went to the second floor where Urrutia has his office and where the council of ministers (cabinet) holds its meetings.

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where Urrutia has his office and
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(cabinet) holds its meetings.

By 10 a.m. virtually all mem-
bers of the cabinet had arrived.

The press was banned from the
second floor by military order.

The radio announcement was
preceded by a front-page story in
"Revolucion," official organ of
Castro's July 26th Movement.

Huge eight-inch headlines blaz-
ed: "Fidel Resigning."

CONFIDENCE VOTE EYED

In Havana it is believed that
the dramatic move by Castro is
based on a desire to seek an ex-
pression of public confidence from
Cuban people in the face of
mounting criticism from both in-
side and outside Cuba.

There is deep-felt speculation in
Havana that the support of the
masses, which in the past have
rallied to Castro's side, will cata-
pult him back to power and make
him even stronger than before in
his one-man rule.

"Revolucion" was the only
morning newspaper to publish the
announcement. It stated:

"This newspaper has learned
that the Prime Minister has in
the last few hours taken the de-
cision to resign his post that he
accepted because of the national
necessity some months ago.

"It is known also that without
doubt that public opinion will be
greatly moved by this action . . .

"It is also known that there are
very serious and just causes for
the decision from one whose acts
have been characterized always
by responsibility, firmness and
resolution."

"Revolucion" appealed to the
country and people to maintain
order and confidence in the re-
sponsibility of the "men who head
our destiny."

MAY LEAD DELEGATION

In the immediate wake of the
announcement there were uncon-

Continued On Page 4-A, Col. 3

Castro Quits As Premier

Continued from Page 1-A

firmed reports that Castro is planning to take over the post of minister of state temporarily and lead the Cuban delegation to the special meeting of American foreign ministers next month in Santiago, Chile.

The Organization of American States has called a foreign ministers' conference to consider the turmoil in the Caribbean area. It has been recommended that the meeting be held between Aug. 3 and Aug. 10.

Observers here believe that Dr. Jose Miro Cardona, who stepped down from the post of Prime Minister last February in favor of Castro, may be called back to the position. Although he has been designated ambassador to Spain, Dr. Miro now is in Havana.

BRIEF ABSENCE

Also, there is speculation among those who believe Castro's absence from the Prime Minister's office will be brief that his temporary successor might be either

the present Minister of State Raul Roa or Minister of National Defense Augusto Martinez Sanchez.

Many persons here believe that Castro's action is designed primarily to provoke a quick vote of confidence and rally support to his cause.

Close associates of Castro have said recently that he has become disturbed about evidence of opposition to him within Cuba.

Reliable sources say that Castro has been upset by several recent developments, including the case of Maj. Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz, former air force chief. Maj. Diaz Lanz charged that Communists were taking control of the government. The charge has been vigorously denied by Castro and other high government officials.

Exactly how Castro would engineer a vote of public confidence is not clear here. There has been no Congress since the Castro regime took control.

There are unconfirmed reports

that Castro might attempt an election to determine his support. However, no preparations have been made for balloting.

Several weeks ago Castro announced that he was inviting 500,000 peasants to Havana for a huge celebration in Havana on July 26, name - date of his movement, to show their support of his movement.

It was recalled by observers here that Argentina's Juan Domingo Peron frequently "resigned" ahead of state holidays in order to rally popular support among his "shirtless ones."

Cuba-U.S. Relations Going Sour As Fidel Fires 'Go Slow' Aides

By EDWIN A. LAHEY
Chief Of Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The crisis in Havana apparently means an even more rapid deterioration in U.S.-Cuban relations.

Fidel Castro has been making the "moderates" in his revolutionary government walk the plank. President Manuel Urrutia, who as a judge once kept a captured band of Castro rebels out of jail, is the latest victim of the gathering storm.

The "moderates" in the Castro government have stood for one thing: A "go slow" approach in the expropriation of American-owned sugar lands.

About 300 million dollars worth of American sugar property is subject to expropriation under the agrarian reform law, on which the whole Castro revolution centers.

An influential group of middle class corporation lawyers in Havana have sweated for months trying to impress the doctrine of "moderation" on Castro, especially in regard to the American sugar corporation lands.

Twice in recent months they have received unofficial assurances from Castro that the agrarian reformers would bypass the American sugar properties, at least for a couple of years. There are plenty of other lands to occupy themselves with in the meantime.

But the dramatic progress of the Castro revolution would indicate that the counsel of moderation given to Castro in private meetings doesn't last very long.

The steady trend away from "moderation" was first apparent late in February, when

Castro suddenly assumed the office of prime minister, and ditched Jose Miro Cardona, a distinguished lawyer who had occupied the job for the first two months of the revolution.

Prime Minister Miro Cardona represented a firm link between the Castro government and the conservative Cuban middle class spokesmen who were supporters of the revolution, but who also were trying to convince Castro that he had to live with the U.S.

Each passing week brings more evidence that Castro is eager to push the "land revolution" to its fullest limit in the shortest time possible, regardless of the consequences.

Those consequences could eventually bring an open rupture with the U.S.

The U.S. is deeply opposed to two of the salient features of the agrarian reform law.

The first U.S. objection is against the method of appraisal set forth in the law. The Agrarian Reform Institute, which is a government in itself supported by the revolutionary army, is evaluating land for expropriation at the rate set by corrupt tax collectors of the Batista regime.

Obviously, the corrupt officials of the previous regime undervalued the land. And the U.S. has indicated its unwillingness to approve the Castro land reform plan of accepting that corrupt evaluation.

The second U.S. objection to the land reform program is the method of compensation.

The Agrarian Reform Institute of Cuba proposes to com-

pensate owners of expropriated lands with 20-year Cuban bonds at 4½ per cent interest.

The U.S. insists that all international laws and customs require that American land owners be compensated in American dollars.

The tempo of expropriation under the Agrarian Reform law will increase shortly.

On Aug. 3 there is a deadline for the filing of documents by the owners of land exceeding 1,000 acres.

The cutting up of land will start with vigor after this date.

The Agrarian Reform law of June 3 decrees that if the land reformers find that any information in the documents required is in their opinion false, the land of the offending property owner can be confiscated without compensation.

'Prisoner'

Batista Unwelcome

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

Fulgencio Batista was a virtual prisoner of the Dominican Republic Saturday — although the government said it wished he would get out of the country.

The Dominican Republic's Secretary of State Gen. Manuel de Moya told The Herald in a telephone interview:

"Mr. Batista attempted to leave the country by airplane Thursday, but was stopped because he could show no evidence he had entry permits for any other country.

"It would be an unfriendly act if we permitted him to impose himself upon another nation when it has not signified it would accept him."

Asked if it was the government's desire that the controversial Cuban figure leave the Dominican Republic, Gen. de Moya said bluntly:

"Yes, we would like to have him go."

The former Cuban president is neither under "house arrest" nor is he being especially watched.

"He is free to walk about as before," the secretary of state said. "We have no special guards watching him. But we are watching the airfields."

Batista's flight was to have been made in a plane chartered for a trip to the U.S. It obviously was his intention, Do-



DE MOYA BATISTA

minican sources said, to slip into the U.S. and ask sanctuary as a political exile.

Despite the fact his semi-official party in the Dominican Republic numbers between 10 and 15 persons, "only one or two bodyguards were to accompany Mr. Batista," Gen. de Moya said.

Meanwhile, in Washington, Batista's newly-hired attorney claimed the former president is "in the greatest danger" and that "something must be done within 72 hours."

The attorney, William A. Roberts, was retained about three weeks ago by Batista supporters in this country to advise the ex-president on statements relative to his admission to the U.S.

Roberts said Batista's life is in danger "not necessarily from the Dominican government" but from the anti-Castro element in the country which he has refused to endorse.

7-19-59



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Cuba's New President and His Wife

... Mr. and Mrs. Osvaldo Dorticos

New Cuban Chief Quiet And Modest

HAVANA — (AP) — Cuba's new president, Osvaldo Dorticos, gave a quiet, three-minute speech in accepting the revolutionary government's top office.

That is a clue to the personality of the 40-year-old country lawyer, a member of Fidel Castro's underground movement that ousted Dictator Fulgencio Batista. His selection as President was viewed as a surprise in most quarters.

But among the revolutionaries and members of the official family it was considered a tribute to his work as minister of revolutionary laws. In this job he was entrusted with drafting and studying the new measures.

He carried to this job a legal background earned at Havana University where he was graduated from the law school in 1941. He also studied philosophy.

Born June 17, 1919 in the city of Cienfuegos, Las Villas Province, about 220 miles east of Havana, Dorticos attended Roman Catholic schools there before entering the university.

There is no record that he

distinguished himself as a political figure on the campus as most Cuban leaders usually do.

Dorticos' clandestine activity led to his imprisonment three times by secret service agents and finally caused his going to exile in Mexico early in December 1958.

Mustached, bespectacled Dorticos is called "modest, and retiring" by his friends.

The medium-built lawyer is married to plumpish Caridad Molina. They have no children.

Dorticos now is vice president on leave from the Cuban National Bar Association. He has a brother, a doctor in Cienfuegos.

His widowed mother, Consuelo Tarrado de Dorticos, who lives in Cienfuegos, was overjoyed by the news of her son's selection as president.

"May God illuminate his path," she told a reporter.

CUBAN REVOLT

Havana Set to 'Shoot the Works' on 26th

By GEORGE SOUTHWORTH
Herald Latin America Editor

One of the biggest celebrations in Cuba's history will be held in Havana on July 26 — the date for which Fidel Castro's successful revolutionary movement was named.

A half a million machete-waving farmers from across the island will begin pouring into the Cuban capital Thursday for the Sunday festivities to show the world that they are solidly behind Fidel.

There will be a huge parade and then a mass meeting in front of the Plaza Civica at



Fidel Castro
... a willing host

3 p.m. where Fidel is scheduled to make an important speech.

It will be a big weekend for the visiting farmers. Residents of the capital are throwing open their homes to them and special arrangements are being made for food and transportation.

Ten thousand will be housed in the University of Havana. Labor unions and civic organizations are turning their halls and offices into dormitories. Small schools and government offices will also be used to lodge the farmers.

"Operation Meals" is get-

ting ready to set up food lines and already has collected \$200,000 to foot the bill for this program. In addition there have been tremendous donations of all kinds of food, tobacco and other items.

In the big theaters and the stadium — wherever huge concentrations of farmers can gather — there will be free shows performed by leading artists from Havana's top casinos.

Each farmer will carry an identification card from the committee organizing the celebration to show that he is a



Castro's Insignia
... 26th of July Emblem

guest of the revolutionary government.

Most of the visitors will be

men, since only "heads of families" are invited to town. Each man will be given a "guayabera y un sombrero de yarey," the sport shirt and straw hat that identifies a Cuban on the streets of Miami or anywhere else.

A lot of the money needed to finance the giant spectacle will come from a five-day telethon sponsored by the 26th of July Movement. It began Wednesday afternoon and will last until midnight tonight.

Mucho money will be spent on decorations. There will be flags, bunting, pennants and

signs in the streets. Big displays are being set up in store windows. There will be souvenirs and presents for the visitors.

Many of the peasants will receive titles to the land on which they work as a feature of the 26th of July observance. This is a part of Castro's Agrarian Reform program.

The password in Havana today is "Open Your Door to a Farmer." And like the master of ceremonies said, "They'll really have a big show next week."



All Dressed Up
... Cuban farm

7/20/59

Latin Intrigue Mounts on Gold Coast

Miami the Casablanca of Caribbean?

First of Two Articles

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

The boiling Caribbean political picture is bubbling over today — right into Miami's lap.

By boat and plane, political exiles and counter espionage agents under the guise of "tourists" are streaming into the city.

The factional complexion of this influx has bred tension and intrigue. It reached the boiling point two weeks ago



BUCHANAN when two Cuban factions slugged it out on a near-downtown street.

In the past three weeks alone, more than 100 political exiles have fled to sanctuary in Miami, which is getting a new nickname — the Casablanca of the Caribbean.

These 100 persons, who swear they are fleeing their homelands to save their lives, are just a part of the influx.

Others arrive with diplomatic passports, still others pour in on tourist visas or as students.

Immigration Service figures show Miami accepted 497 political exiles from Jan. 1st to June 22nd.

Yet in the three-week period from June 22nd until July 13th, 103 more streamed into the city.

So rapidly are they coming that special dormitories in at least two points near downtown have been set up by their countrymen to accommodate the flood of humanity.

While the exiles and aliens are divided into definite political camps, intelligence agents say they haven't set up definite "campsites" within the city.

"It hasn't gotten to the point — yet — where all those

behind Cuba's ex-president Batista live on one side of Flagler St. and the pro-Castro people on the other," says Sgt. Charles Sapp, a Miami police department intelligence officer.

At the moment there are two main areas in which the exiles and aliens have taken homes and apartments.

One is bounded by Flagler St. and SW Eighth St., with SW Fourth Ave. and SW 27th Ave. as the east and west boundaries. The other spreads out irregularly from the intersection of NW 20th Ave. and NW 29th St.

But the plotting more often than not is at the tables of Latin American cafes north of Flagler St. and east of Miami Ave.

One "hot spot" is Paula's Cafe at 435 NE First Ave. A strong pro-Castro supporter, Joseph Paula has not minced words with the opposition.

* * *

For the second time in two years, Miami has inherited the unwelcome turbulence of Latin factions fighting their wars from U.S. shores. First, the rebel machine of Fidel Castro funneled manpower, plots and arms through Miami during the struggle to unseat Fulgencio Batista in Cuba. Now, anti-Castro forces and other revolt-minded Latins are at work. This backdrop of unrest gives Miami the appearance of World War II's intrigue-ridden Casablanca.

* * *

And the opposition punctuated its feelings recently with four .45 caliber slugs into the cafe from a speeding auto. The bullets missed Paula.

What is going on in this sundrenched mecca for the political outcasts, the budding revolutionists, the legitimate exiles and the counter espionage agents of the governments involved?

Is Miami to be more of a Latin American battleground than it was during Castro's Cuban revolution?

Miami and Dade County

police promise it won't be.

But intelligence officers for police agencies say that "the way this pot is boiling, anything can happen."

Miamians witnessed much violence in its Cuban colony during the two years of Castro's revolution. Gun-runners opened fire on would-be hijackers; street attacks were frequent, and Cuban officials in Miami were beaten.

The same type of trouble is beginning to unfold again.

The low point in a series of skirmishes was the near

riot on July 4th between the staunchest supporters of both ex-president Batista and Fidel Castro.

The repercussions were many and they are being felt in Miami business and Latin American circles.

There is no doubt the antagonism between the Havana-Miami factions is hurting Cuban tourism here, especially in the hotel and Flagler St. shopping area.

Venezuelans, Ecuadorians, Colombians and others from South America are feeling a different type of "pinch" because of the trouble.

"It is hurting our professional and personal relations here," one said. "Miamians look at every Latin American, never knowing his nationality, and say, 'There's another of those trouble-making Cubans.'"

Who are these people who have moved their troubles into a still-growing city al-

ready beset with its own problems?

The principal groups are these:

1 — The Batista colony which fled Cuba in the wake of the Castro revolution. Their exact number is unknown, but Immigration personnel put it at "about 350 to 400 persons."

2 — The "neutral" Cuban group, which is non-political in nature and for the most part "would like to be left alone." These people are propagandized daily by both sides. These middle of the roaders number between 25,000 and 30,000.

3 — The Castro colony, active here in the 26th of July movement, and who either remained in Miami or returned here after post-revolution sojourns in Cuba. Their number fluctuates between 300 and 400.

4 — The anti-Trujillo group, probably less than 25 Dominican exiles working here



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7/20/59

Latin Intrigue Mounts on Gold Coast

Miami the Casablanca of Caribbean?

o Articles

BUCHANAN
t Writer

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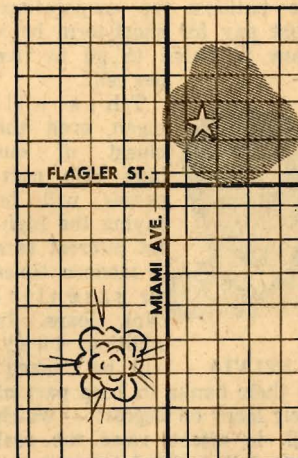
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AREAS OF UNREST in Miami are centered around Latin cafes (shaded) and near SW 11th St. and Second Ave. (lower left) where Cuban factions engaged in a street brawl.

actively for the overthrow of Dominican Republic dictator Rafael Trujillo. They have moral support from the Castro people who vow elimination of the generalissimo.

It is the ever-growing anti-Castro colony that poses the biggest threat to peace here. For it is the target of those who want to "even the score" for Fidel.

(Tomorrow: When the warring will end.)

How Cuban Bullets Cut Down Del Pino

Miamian 'Trapped' In Plane

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

Tracer bullets stitching the sides of a rented plane brought a fiery end Saturday to the single-handed smuggling mission of a Miamian who pioneered the hate-Castro war of words.

Rafael del Pino, 33, lay critically injured and burned in a police hospital after making a daring but unsuccessful attempt to rescue three political refugees and fly them to the U.S.

Although he is a U.S. citizen, it was doubtful the embassy in Havana would be too successful in effecting del Pino's release.

A constant and sharp critic of both Fidel and Raul Castro, del Pino could face the firing squad under Cuba's new laws which call for the death penalty to traitors, saboteurs and counter-revolutionists.

Del Pino was shot down when he attempted a pre-dawn takeoff from a highway rendezvous point 20 miles east of the capital near Boca de Joruca.

Only del Pino was in the plane at the time. Police, tipped off to the rescue attempt, met the pilot's would-be passengers with a hail of machinegun fire when they approached the plane as it landed.

The men scattered and del Pino attempted to fly the single



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Remains of Miami Plane Ambushed in Cuba

... police say Rafael del Pino flew it to island

Walter Carter of Liberty Aviation at Tamiami Airport and asked to rent a Cessna 175 or 182 airplane for a three-day trip to Jacksonville.

He was told nothing was available and it was suggested he try Sunny South Aircraft at Broward International Airport in Fort Lauderdale.

On Friday afternoon, at 3:45, del Pino was "checked out" in a Cessna 175.

On rental papers, according

to Goodrich, was fully capable of a round trip between Tamiami and Havana on one load

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—Herald Staff Photo by Steve Wever

Mrs. del Pino, Son Rafael Await Word

... her husband lies wounded, burned in Havana

The Castros, in turn, have blasted del Pino as a "coward" who "ran away" from their Mexican base when they were training for the Cuban invasion, and a "traitor" to the Cuban people.

Del Pino's mother, who is in the U.S. on a visitor's permit, must return to Havana soon because the permit's expiration date is near. There, she lives with a daughter. Neither, to date, has been "bothered" by

in reflecting del Pino's release. A constant and sharp critic of both Fidel and Raul Castro, del Pino could face the firing squad under Cuba's new laws which call for the death penalty to traitors, saboteurs and counter-revolutionists.

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The men scattered and del Pino attempted to fly the single engine Miami-based Cessna from the broad highway through the rain of machinegun fire.

But tracer bullets cut through the metal wings of the four place ship and ignited the gasoline tanks. The plane crashed in flames and del Pino was dragged from the wreckage.

In Miami, his 28-year-old wife, Delys, and his nine-year-old son, Rafael Jr., first heard the news on a Havana radio station.

"He left here at 1 a.m.," Mrs. del Pino said. "He told me he was going to do some night flying to keep in practice. That was the last we saw or heard of him."

She denied any previous knowledge of del Pino's plans, saying, "I kept house, he carried on his fight." The pilot had no regular employment in Miami. Born in Cuba, he became a U.S. citizen 12 years ago while serving in the armed forces.

His friendship with Castro, which began when they were boys of 10, soured during the past two years.

Del Pino's plans to strike back and help the Cuban refugees with the 5 a.m. pickup at the tiny village of Boca de Jaruco began Thursday.

It was then he approached

—Associated Press Wirephoto

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On rental papers, according to business manager George Goodrich, del Pino said he planned to fly to Tamiami, then Savannah, Ga., and on to Raleigh, N.C., returning today.

He flew the plane to Miami, and it was tied down at Tamiami at 4:30 p.m.

At 1 a.m. Saturday, del Pino

kissed his wife goodbye, saw that his 64-year-old mother, Maria, and his son were sleeping soundly and slipped out of the house.

Since no control tower operates at Tamiami between 10 p.m. and 6:30 a.m., del Pino had little trouble getting the light plane off the ground without being noticed.

The \$14,000 plane, according to Goodrich, was fully capable of a round trip between Tamiami and Havana on one load of gasoline.

While the names of the would-be refugees awaiting the plane are not known, it was believed in Miami that they included at least two high-ranking officials under ex-president Fulgencio Batista's regime, and the son of a third.

Mrs. del Pino, who is ex-

pecting another child in December, said late Saturday "All I can do is sit and wait, and hope the U.S. embassy can do something."

Her call to the embassy Saturday afternoon brought information that an official would call on del Pino at the police hospital in East Havana "and do what we can."

Other Havana sources said del Pino was too critically injured to converse with anyone. There were no details on his injuries or the extent of his burns.

However, the plane was described as "destroyed."

The young pilot's "turnabout" on Castro, he often said, was the result of a growing indication that both Fidel and Raul, "particularly Raul," were under the influence of Communists.

—Herald Staff Photo by Steve Wever

Mrs. del Pino, Son Rafael Await Word

... her husband lies wounded, burned in Havana

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Thousands Roam Havana Streets

Castro Foe Captured; Rally Fervor Mounts



White Rose Leader Shot Down

**Campeños Jam
Capital for Fete**

Face of Cuba 2A
Pilot's Fateful Day . . 26A

HAVANA, Cuba — (AP) — The capture of one of Fidel Castro's most wanted enemies stirred new fervor Saturday among thousands of Cuban farmers roaming this Cuban capital in a show of strength for their bearded leader.

Waving banners and brandishing sharp sugarcane knives, the farmers were in a mood for celebration—or trouble.

Police said Rafael Del Pino, leader of the "White Rose" organization, who has been oper-



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Police said Rafael Del Pino, leader of the "White Rose" organization, who has been operating from Miami, was wounded and captured 20 miles east of Havana while apparently trying to fly a group of Cubans out of the country.



DEL PINO



—Herald Staff Photo by Mike Freeman

Shouting Campesinos Cruise Up Havana's Prado in Multiple Truckloads
... machete-carrying farmers primed for celebration — or trouble

Heavily armed police, led by Chief Efigenio Amijeiras, machine-gunned the plane as it landed, setting it afire and wounding the pilot. A carload of would-be passengers escaped after exchanging shots with the police. Police said they dragged Del Pino from the plane and that he was in a grave condition — with burns — in a military or police hospital.

Earlier Saturday police announced the arrest of four other "White Rose" members and the seizure of documents and ammunition in a raid in Havana.

Hundreds of thousands of Cubans will mass in the heart of the capital today on the sixth anniversary of the 26th of July Movement which overthrew the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista last January.

There they will shout their demands that Castro, the man they call the maximum leader of the revolution, resume the office of premier.

Despite the gay bunting and flags that were everywhere there was an unmistakable undertone of dangerous tension. Fears that anti-Castro elements might create an incident and loose terror in the streets obviously were behind precautionary moves by the government.

The sale of alcoholic drink has been banned until 6 a.m. Monday.

Authorities have been quietly rounding up suspected "counter-revolutionaries. There are unconfirmed reports that as many as 1,500 may be behind bars.

A strong police squad searched the old and overcrowded Principe Prison at dawn after using tear gas to subdue a number of rioting prisoners who opposed the search.

Miami News 7/23/59

Cubans Free Miami Man Held In Nicaragua Plot

Cuban authorities today said they have freed a Miami man held since June in connection with an alleged plot to send a revolutionary force to Nicaragua.

The man was identified as Efren R. Pichardo, of 630 NW 58th St.

Pichardo was one of seven military men and 11 civilians held in connection with the plot. Cuban Air Force Capt. Paul Hughes, a former U. S. naval pilot, of Atlanta, also was set free.

Pichardo, 38, could not be reached here. Neighbors said the address given is that of his friend, Carlos Fraga, and that Pichardo never has lived there.

Pichardo was linked with former Cuban President Carlos Prío here in 1953. At the time, a federal grand jury indicted Pichardo, charging that he took part in a conspiracy to ship rifles to Cuba.

~~FBI Holds~~
HERALD 7/24/59
**Hialeah in
Cargo Plot**

7-24-59

Walter Alfred (Jack) Youngblood, self-styled soldier of fortune, who just a month ago was acquitted of a plot to kidnap a Batista henchman, was in hot water again Thursday — this time with the FBI.

Youngblood, 28, of 182 W. Ninth St., Hialeah, was arrested Thursday after returning from Nassau, and charged with using wire communications between San Francisco and Mexico City to execute a fraudulent scheme.

Leo O. Teague, special agent in charge of the Miami FBI office, said Youngblood allegedly pretended to know the location of an airplane which had crashed in the jungles of Mexico with a valuable cargo, and solicited money for an expedition to salvage the cargo.

Youngblood was acquitted June 23 of charges that he and three confederates conspired to abduct Rolando Masferrer, Batista's executioner known to thousands of Cubans as "The Tiger."

Youngblood will have a hearing today before U.S. Commissioner Roger E. Davis.

CUBAN
REVOLT

U.S. Agents Nab Trio, Arms for Castro Foes

by JAMES BUCHANAN
and ARTHUR JOHNSEY
Herald Staff Writers

Three men loading \$4,500 worth of arms aboard a plane for an aerial drop to anti-Castro forces in Cuba were arrested Thursday at a flare lit airstrip on Key Largo.

As U. S. Border Patrol and Monroe County deputy sheriffs watched, two men who had arrived at the field by auto set out marker flares for a single engine Piper Comanche which touched down on the little used Ocean Reef airstrip about 2:30 a.m.

The agents moved in as the pilot joined his companions in loading two large newspaper wrapped packages aboard the plane.

Arrested were Manuel Calixto Rojas Diaz, pilot of the plane and a Cuban, and two American citizens, Robert O. Fuller and Antonio Zarba. All three are in their 20's, but none gave a local address.

Fuller was described as the son of a wealthy sugar manufacturer with holdings in Cuba whose wife still resides in Havana.

Rojas was freed under \$2,500 bond and Fuller and Zarba on \$1,500 bonds late Thursday when they appeared before U.S. Commissioner Roger Davis, who ordered them held for possible grand jury action.

Border Patrol agents said the packages, with parachutes attached, included 25 paratrooper-type carbines, 15 Springfield rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

"There is no doubt this was an attempt to drop arms to the anti-Castro forces hiding in the Cuban hills," said Chief Customs Agent Joe Fortier. "The men would not say, however, where the drop was to be made."

Ray Bond, senior inspector for the Border Patrol's Homestead unit, said his office was "tipped off by a resident near the airstrip who reported 'something suspicious is going on.'"

The resident apparently noticed the men looking over the airstrip to see whether it offered enough seclusion for their pre-dawn operation, Bond added.

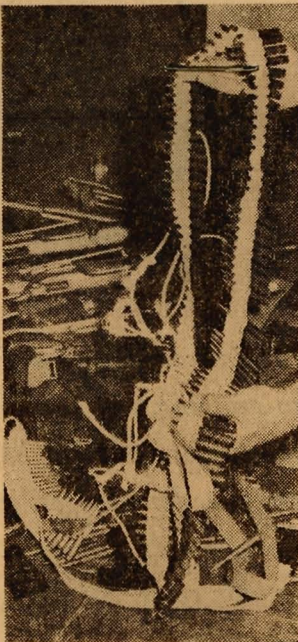
Shortly after midnight Wednesday, agents said, one man appeared at the field, set out flares, and then extinguished them after an airplane circled the field without landing.

"Around 1 a.m., the same man returned with a companion and after re-setting the flares "made an inspection of the field, either looking for potholes or to see if anyone was watching them," Bond said.



—Herald Staff Photos by Lewis McLain

Arms Smuggling Suspects Cover Up ... shield faces from photographers



Part of Airlift ... belted ammo, weapons

