

Dynamite Bombs Rip Cuba Planes

Home-made bombs exploded in the engines of two Cuban Air Force planes at Miami International Airport, the Metro Public Safety Department disclosed Sunday night.

Bombs in two other planes failed to blow up, investigators said. The extent of damage to the planes was not disclosed, but authorities said an investigation was under way and that the FBI had been called into the case.

No one was injured.

The incident occurred about 1:55 a.m. Sunday at the hangar of the Air International Corp. in the northwest corner of the airport. Sheriff's investigators said 10 T-28 trainer planes recently bought by the Cuban government were at the hangar for repairs.

Officers said no suspects in the bombings had been picked up.

Nicaragua Admits Invasion

MANAGUA, Nicaragua — (AP) —President Luis Somoza's government reversed itself and admitted there had been an invasion by rebel forces from Honduras and Costa Rica. But it said most of the invaders were captured or routed.



The number still at large was not announced.

SOMOZA Nicaraguan revolutionary sources in San Jose, Costa Rica, had said about 150 rebels crossed into Nicaragua early this week from Honduras on the north and Costa Rica on the south.

A Nicaraguan government spokesman said Tuesday there had been no invasion and that "everything is quiet through the nation." The Honduran government in Tegucigalpa also

denied there had been an invasion from Honduras.

A Nicaraguan communique said the invaders from Costa Rica were routed by five Nicaraguan troops which surprised them at a ranch in Rivas Province. The communique said one invader, carrying a Cuban passport, was killed, and that Costa Rican Maj. Marco Antonio Jimenez had been captured.

Earlier, the Costa Rican government had announced that a number of revolutionaries had surrendered to Costa Rican civil guards in the

border area. The Costa Rican government announced eight of these were brought to San Jose.

The Nicaraguan communique said nine invaders were captured near the Honduras border. It said their leader was a Cuban, Luis Escalona, and that machineguns, automatic rifles, hand grenades, walkie-talkie radios and "considerable" ammunition also were captured.

CUBAN
REVOLT

Raul Castro Escapes Gunman at Wedding

Pistol Grabbed By Troops

By Herald Wire Services

HAVANA, Cuba — A gunman tried to assassinate Army Commander Raul Castro at a church wedding in Havana but was seized before he could pull the trigger of his pistol, informed sources said Monday.

The attempted assassination of Premier Fidel Castro's 28-year-old brother climaxed a weekend of violence. Landings by anti-Castro forces were reported, the government arrested more than 1,000 soldiers accused of plotting to overthrow Castro, and the premier's home was reported sprayed by bullets.

The official Castro rebel newspaper *Revolucion* confirmed Monday that "numerous counter-revolutionary elements linked to Dominican Dictator Gen. Rafael Leonidas Trujillo and war criminals" had been seized.

It said they had been "organizing for months a vast and criminal conspiracy against the country."

The paper denied reports that landings had occurred last weekend by sea and air on the Isle of Pines, 56 miles south of Havana.

Isle of Pines military authorities also denied reports of attempted attacks. They said an aerial survey showed the entire island was quiet.

Raul Castro, who had accompanied his brother to a crucial cabinet meeting Sunday afternoon, went to La Merced Roman Catholic Church for the wedding of Rebel Commandant Rolando Cubela Secades, an old friend. Sources gave this account:

"Barbudos" — bearded rebels — standing near the clean-shaven Castro noticed a man forcing his way toward him.

The man got close to Castro and pulled a pistol. The Barbudos jumped him, disarmed him and dragged him outside.

Several of them wanted to kill the man on the spot. Revolutionary Police Chief Efigenio Ameijeras, who had helped overwhelm the unidentified man, intervened and had him taken off to jail.

A government news blackout was clamped on the incident. Some eyewitnesses said the man only attempted to steal

him taken off to jail.

A government news blackout was clamped on the incident. Some eyewitnesses said the man only attempted to steal Raul's pistol. They said he had jerked the gun from its holster and started to run off with it when he was caught.

The wedding of the commandant to Mirtha Novoa y Delgado continued in the church. Raul, who wears his hair long in pony-tail fashion, calmly joined the celebrants in a wedding reception later.

Early Sunday morning, according to informed sources, bullets were fired at Fidel Castro's Havana home from a speeding automobile. Castro was not believed to have been in the house.

A U. S. Marine from the American embassy guard force was released by Cuban authorities Monday night after being held since Saturday in the roundup of suspected plotters against the Castro government.

Acting Sgt. Stanley F. Weston of Worcester, Mass., was detained over the weekend at suburban Camp Libertad.

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CUBANA
REVOLT

STORY BEHIND UPRISING

HOW FIDEL BEAT REVOLT

Foreign ministers face up to Castro. See Bill Baggs' column and the editorial on Page 10-A.

By JAY MALLIN
Correspondent of The Miami News

HAVANA, Aug. 11 — Fidel Castro today appeared to have won hands down in a dramatic clash with a counter-revolutionary force which meant to unseat him this week.

Castro personally took part in the arrest of the leaders of the conspiracy.

More than 2,000 persons, including officers of a shadow government established by the conspirators, were jailed.

As a result of the coup, the Cuban government was prepared to charge that Dictator Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic had plotted an invasion of Cuba.

Repercussions from the abortive conspiracy are certain to be felt at the Western Hemisphere foreign ministers conference which begins tomorrow in Santiago, Chile.

The Cuban government now hopes to be in a position to answer charges leveled by the Dominican Republic with charges of its own. The Dominicans already have accused Cuba of sponsoring an invasion against its territory.

Senate in 1958 but never took office, was slated to be premier.

BATISTA FOE

The plotters made contact with Eleoy Gutierrez Menoyo, head of the Second Front of the Escambray group which fought against Batista at the time Castro was staging his successful revolt.

Menoyo and his second in command, William Morgan — an American — appeared to fall in with the plot, but secretly informed Castro.

Castro told the two soldiers to play along with the conspirators.

Meanwhile, the plotters made contact with the Trujillo government and the Cuban group in the Dominican Republic. The leader of these Cubans is Eleoy

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The full story of the squelched revolt, told here for the first time, explains the frantic activity of the weekend — when it was reported erroneously that Cuba was being invaded.

Here is what happened:

The conspiratorial group in the past several months made contact and joined forces with other enemies of the 7-month-old Castro regime.

Among the plotters were businessmen affected by the government's economic policies, discharged members of the armed forces and soldiers of the Batista regime who had been absorbed by Castro's army.

The conspiracy reached the point where a shadow government was established.

Arturo Hernandez Tellaheche, a former senator, was to be president of Cuba. Armando Cainas Milanes, head of the National Cattlemen's Association, apparently was to be vice president.

And Ramon Mestre Gutierrez, who was elected to the

Senate in 1958 but never took office, was slated to be premier.

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Castro learned that the counter revolution and invasion from

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your
DEAR

How Castro Defeated Revolt

Continued from Page 1-A

the Dominican Republic were planned for early this week. The plotters apparently believed he would be in Chile for the Organization of American States conference.

To make it appear he had no idea of what was going on, Castro flew Saturday to the Isle of Pines, where he frequently vacations.

Top military and civilian leaders of the conspiracy gathered over the weekend at a home in the Miramar suburb of Avana. Castro agents, with inside information on the progress of the plot, had "bugged" the home with microphones and tape recorders.

After all of the top plotters were assembled, Menoyo and Morgan announced that all of them were under arrest.

FIDEL QUESTIONS

Castro himself then strode into the room.

Sarcastically, he asked several of the stunned plotters:

"And what were you going to be minister of?"

Castro's Army chief, Maj.

Camilo Cienfuegos mockingly saluted Tellaheche and inquired:

"Any orders, Mr. President?"

The plotters were herded out and taken to army headquarters at Camp Libertad.

At the same time, the government began a massive roundup of suspects throughout the country.

The Cuban intelligence service reported that an invasion force had sailed from the Dominican Republic.

A shipload of weapons, including 50-cal. machine guns, was sent to Cuba from the Dominican Republic.

The plotting contingent in Ciudad Trujillo asked Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo to turn over to them ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista and some of his former police officers.

Presumably, the plotters planned to stage a showcase trial of these men once they gained power in order to rally public support. It is understood that Trujillo refused to turn over Batista but agreed to giving up some of the former Cuban police officers.

PLANES IN AIR

Cuban army and police were kept on the alert, and the air force sent up every available plane to counter a possible

bombing attack on the capital.

Also, during last night there were sporadic shootings in at least six scattered places in Havana, including the San Ambrosio army barracks in downtown Havana, the Atares fortress near downtown and a first aid station in suburban Marianao.

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CUBAN REVOLUTION

CUBA TODAY

Reds Seek A Base Of Operations

Associated Press foreign news analyst William L. Ryan, who was in Cuba when Fidel Castro's rebels punctured Fulgencio Batista's regime last New Year's Day, has just returned for a survey of how the Castro revolution is developing today. In this first of a series of articles he reports on the status of the Communists in Cuba today.

By WILLIAM L. RYAN

Associated Press Foreign News Analyst

HAVANA, Aug. 12—Cuba's Communists have tried — and failed — to set up what they would like to consider an ideal situation for themselves in present circumstances. Banking on unwitting help from the United States, they now await a fresh opportunity.

To the Communists' delight, there has been a basic misconception of what they are up to in Cuba, and this tends to deflect U.S. attention from their immediate aims.

INSIDE: TROUBLE

● Reports of a fresh invasion of Cuba are leaking from under an official news blackout, Jay Malin reports, direct from Havana.

● Latin America Editor Hal Hendrix has found out about plans for a world conference of Communist youth in the Cuban capital.

● And in Santiago, Chile, scores of police stopped a Red-led march on the U.S. Embassy as foreign ministers of 21 American nations met to discuss Latin troubles.

All these stories on Page 5-B.

The Communists know — if many in the United States do not — that they are not strong enough to turn Cuba into a Red satellite.

What they seek is a base for Red operations in the Caribbean and Latin America with complete freedom of action and communications. Cuba thus would be extremely valuable as a lever for creating turmoil all over the area.

The Communists tipped their hands July 17 when Fidel Castro, "el jefe maximo" — top most leader — of the revolution, resigned as premier in a maneuver to demonstrate

his popularity with the masses.

Within two hours the Communists broadcast an appeal for a "government of national unity," meaning they wanted cabinet representation. They would have settled for one or two ministries and considered the situation ideal at this stage. Castro held them off.

Participation in the government would nail down present Red advantages. The Communists have been highly successful for example, in penetrating the army, and have the comfort of knowing its high command has many dedicated American-haters. Among the most dedicated of these is the commander-in-chief, Maj. Raul Castro, thin-lipped, fanatical 30-year-old brother of the premier.

Reds Penetrate Labor Ranks

The Communists have penetrated the ranks of labor organizations. They are organizing...

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Reds Penetrate

Labor Ranks

The Communists have penetrated the ranks of labor organizations. They are organized, disciplined and dangerous.

A "national unity" government would put the Communists in a good position to provoke angry and ill-considered responses from the United States. These provide Latin American Reds with what they need most: whipping boys as typical examples of "Yankee imperialism" trying to dictate to weaker countries.

There are few here who would accuse Castro himself of being Communist. What seems

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Reds Seek New Base

Continued from Page 1-A

to be happening is that clashes involving North Americans tend to push the regime into the position of standing somewhere between being not antagonistic and being downright sympathetic to the Communist bloc.

From the moment he took over, Castro found himself pushed more and more into a defensive posture by criticism from the United States. Only recently has he given any indication he realizes the dangerous position into which the Cuban revolution is being maneuvered.

Why Didn't They Tell Him?

The following story is vouched for by a reliable source:

Castro had been debating with advisers about Cuba's sugar crop and how to move it in the world market in the face of slumped price and demand.

Somebody informed him how the United States protects Cuba from price fluctuations by buying a sugar quota above the world market.

The United States is buying about 3 million long tons of Cuba's current 5.8 million-top crop above the world price. Castro seemed stunned.

"Why," shouted the leader, "didn't somebody tell me about this before?"

Inexperience and amateurishness on the part of members of the regime help strengthen the Communists. Numerically they are not as strong today as they were in the early days of Fulgencio Batista's dictatorship, when they got their first real foothold.

12,000 Reds Carry Cards

At present the card-carrying Communists probably total about 12,000. Of these only a small number can be considered hard core, working for the interests of Moscow as transmitted by Juan Marinello, party president. Recently he was a glorified guest on a Communist bloc tour.

The Communists seek diligently to create and maintain in Cuba a climate basically hostile to the United States. They may succeed if uninformed and impatient elements in the United States goad Castro's followers into more violent anti-U.S. postures.

The best weapons the United States could use with regard to Cuba are tact, patience and intelligent appraisal of the situation, to prevent what once was a hopeful-looking revolution from taking on an indelible red color.

TOMORROW: What's a dictatorship?

Castros Fly To Battle Scene

Continued from Page 1-A
flew into Cienfuegos, capital of Las Villas Province, to try to smash the latest threat to the seven-month-old revolutionary regime.

They left the capital gripped in an atmosphere of mounting tension. Pro-Castro supporters were clamoring for the firing squad for more than 4,000 anti-Castro conspirators arrested throughout the country since Saturday.

GRIM LOOK

The Castros were grim when they landed at Cienfuegos. The premier immediately took off again in a helicopter, obviously headed for the area around Trinidad 40 miles down the coast where the fighting was reported centered. It could not be determined where Raul went.

The army ordered public traffic off the Cienfuegos-Trinidad

highway and at times communications between Havana and Cienfuegos were blacked out.

Government officials, who have remained silent since the plot against the Castro regime was discovered last Saturday, refused to discuss the battle reports.

Private sources who reported the fighting did not have any information on the size, identity or leadership of the anti-Castro forces.

HAVANA REACTS

The Sierra de Escambray mountains are the second largest in Cuba, exceeded only by the rugged Sierra Maestra where Castro launched his own revolution that overthrew dictator Fulgencio Batista last Jan. 1.

In Havana, signs were plastered on buses, trucks and buildings demanding death for some 4,000 per-

sons who have been caught in government arrests of suspected anti-Castro conspirators since Saturday.

"Hang the traitors" and "death to conspiracy plotters" and "bring back firing squads for justice," read the signs.

"Revolucion," official newspaper of Castro's July 26 movement, reported the presidential palace had received thousands of letters and telegrams "demanding the revolutionary government immediately punish counter-revolutionaries responsible for the frustrated attempt to suffocate the republic's stability."

The government still has not officially disclosed the cloak-and-dagger role reportedly played by American-born revolutionary William Morgan.

Morgan was said to have played along with the anti-Castro forces

— even to the extent of going to the Dominican Republic to pick up arms and money — while at the same time keeping Castro informed.

Informed sources said his undercover work led to exposure of the plot with the start of widespread arrests Saturday.

After two reporters were arrested when they tried to interview him Tuesday, rumors spread that Morgan may actually have been involved with the plotters.

But friends of his said today that the only reason he was kept under wraps was to prevent tipping his counter-spy role too soon to anti-Castro forces.

NEWSMEN HELD

They said he actually had gone back to Las Villas Province in his role as rural police commandant and was aiding in the

battle against the anti-Castro rebels.

The newsmen, Miss Jean Secon, part time correspondent for United Press International, and freelance cameraman Alexander Rorke, still were being held today without formal charges.

Castros Fly To Combat Rebellion

United Press International

HAVANA, Aug. 13 — Premier Fidel Castro is personally directing frontline action today against forces steaming up a new rebellion from the Sierra de Escambray mountains of central Cuba.

Meanwhile, gunmen struck again in Havana during Castro's absence.

Police exchanged shots with anti-Castro gunmen near the Mexican and Peruvian embassies and the directory building of Castro's July 26th movement in central Havana.

Occupants of a speeding motor car sprayed the July 26th offices with machine-gun blasts, police said.

Castro and his brother Raul, commander of the armed forces,

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Nothing to Fear, Fidel Tells Crowd

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba — In his best oratorical style, Premier Fidel Castro told a cheering, jubilant crowd here Thursday a counter-revolution plot had been crushed and there was nothing to fear.

Speaking from the balcony of the mayor's home, the bearded Cuban leader declared that a band of conspirators was surrounded by government troops in Central Cuba and was being wiped out.

Residents of this Cuban seaport, some getting their first glimpse of the national Cuban hero, frequently interrupted the talk with deafening cheers.

"There is nothing to fear," Castro told his listeners. "Continue with the carnival celebration."

Cienfuegos is in the midst of a fiesta held annually at this time of the year.

But the star of the show Thursday was Castro.

He reportedly came to town after traveling by helicopter to Trinidad, about 175 miles southeast of Havana, where armed bands were holding out. Government spokesmen said he personally directed the counter-attack.

Shortly after arriving here he conferred with Cmdr. Hermes Carballo, naval district commander, heightening speculation that the counter-revolution attempt was not flash-in-the-pan that Havana government sources indicated.

Before Castro had made his victory speech here, his aides in Havana announced that no landings had been made by invasion forces anywhere in Cuba.

But at one point insurgents were reported to have captured Trinidad and were said to be receiving supplies from the Dominican Republic by plane.

In Havana an anti-Castro spokesman told me the fight is a major military showdown with Castro. He said the insurgents came from the Dominican Republic and are former Cuban soldiers and defectors from Castro's army.

Estimates of the number of invaders ranged from 60 upward.

In Havana demands mounted for the return of firing-squad justice for anti-Castro suspects.

A roundup of suspected counter-revolutionists in Cienfuegos include a large number of former regular army men.

Persistent rumors circulating here say that ex-Gen. Jose Eleuterio Pedraza was with the remnant of a band of conspirators who took to the hills after a bloody meeting with government soldiers Sunday.

Pedraza, who has been in exile in the Dominican Republic, often is linked by the Cuban press with counter-revolutionary activities.

Castro's Cuba: Hatred For The U.

By HAL HENDRIX
Latin America Editor of Miami News

"O . . . como en 'odio' . . .
yo odio al extranjero . . ."

This is an exercise in proper vowel pronunciation in Spanish used in the Cuban army indoctrination classes for illiterates.

It illustrates a single facet in the anti-American campaign waged by Castro forces in Cuba today.



THE EXERCISE points out that the vowel "O" must be pronounced as the "O" in "odio," which means hate. The short sentence illustration has its literal translation in "I hate the foreigner."

By repeated innuendo, many Cubans are taught methodically that the word "extran-

jero — foreigner" is the same as American.

THIS CAMPAIGN is largely the doing of Maj. Raul Castro, leftist chief of Cuba's armed forces and brother of Premier Fidel Castro. Raul is bitterly anti-American.

At the inauguration of a school for indoctrination in Havana's Vedago section, Raul said:

"It is admirable to see here so many comrades who aspire to become good revolutionaries."



LEFT-LEANING RAUL has a particular fondness for the word "comrade." He also has adopted the raised clinched-fist salute which is the trademark of Communist leaders.

While anti-American hatred is stirred almost daily in speeches by the Castro brothers, other officials, including

One hour from Miami by air, Fidel Castro and his bearded lieutenants are whipping up a hate Americans campaign the Russians would be hard pressed to equal. In this first of a series of articles by our Latin American editor, Hal Hendrix, Miamians and the rest of the nation are given cause to shudder at what's going on in our backyard.



the Confederation of Labor chief David Salvador, the July 26th Movement press organs and the Communist daily "Hoy" sing the same refrain.



ATTEMPTING to make the United States and American personalities enemies of Cuba in the eyes of the masses, the

Castro brothers are preaching that good Cubans should be extra selective of their friends these days.

During his July 26 rally speech, Fidel declared that Cuba's real friends are men like Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico and Salvador Allende of

Chile. Both were guests of the Cuban government then.

CARDENAS, a former president of Mexico, was the author of Mexico's sweeping expropriation legislation in the 1930s, which included nationalization of the foreign petroleum interests. He recently returned from a red-carpet tour

of Red China, Russia and the Communist satellite nations in Europe.

Allende was the Communist candidate in Chile's presidential elections last fall. He ran second in the race between five aspirants. Shortly before his campaign he visited Moscow to obtain funds and in-

structions, according to Chilean reports.

WHILE ALLENDE was in Havana Raul Castro paid him a midnight visit in his hotel. They talked for about two hours. Their subject was not disclosed.

But it may not merely be coincidence that, shortly afterward, Cuban officials began to hint that Cuba might boycott the foreign minister's conference scheduled for Aug. 12 in Santiago, Chile. The meeting was called to discuss turmoil in the Caribbean area.

THE COMMUNISTS in Chile have been attempting to throw all sorts of roadblocks up in an attempt to disturb the Santiago conference ever since the Chilean capital was announced as the meeting site.

All this coziness with Communists and the lambasting of Americans is of deep concern

to many Cubans. It has been tradition in the United States to have the new president referred to as "Mr. X" where X is the president's name. This is a way of referring to the president without using his name. It is a way of referring to the president without using his name. It is a way of referring to the president without using his name.

★
THERE ALLENDE's resentment against Cubans again is a result of fear that Communist officials will be referred to as "Mr. X" where X is the president's name. This is a way of referring to the president without using his name. It is a way of referring to the president without using his name.

Castro has done a great deal of referring to the president as "Mr. X" where X is the president's name. This is a way of referring to the president without using his name. It is a way of referring to the president without using his name.

Something never gave a name to before the president was racial discrimination. Red influence in the government now has a name. It is a way of referring to the president without using his name.

The U.S.

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to many Cubans. They have been traditional friends of the United States and they resent having the new hatred hammered into them.



THERE ALSO IS growing resentment among intelligent Cubans against the campaign of fear that various government officials have embarked upon.

Castro has developed a habit of referring broadly to "those people" when speaking angrily about anyone daring to oppose him — such as the cattlemen and tobacco growers. "Those people" also have been branded by Castro as counter-revolutionaries.

Something else that Cuba never gave a second thought to before the advent of Castro was racial discrimination. The Red influence in the government now has developed budding race friction.

CASTRO'S CUBA

More Circuses — More Beans!

Vaudeville was never like this. A cast of thousands, waving machetes; bearded gun-slingers playing at running a government, and a master of ceremonies who loves his role so much he seldom sleeps. That's Cuba today. But what about tomorrow? Hal Hendrix, our Latin America editor, takes a look at the future in this, the second of a series on Cuba's troubles and a rising tide of anti-U.S. feeling.

By HAL HENDRIX
Miami News Latin America Editor
(2nd in a Series)

The Romans did it with circuses and bread. Cuba's Fidel Castro is doing it with circuses and rice with black beans.

Although the diet is slightly different, the basic objective still is the same: give the people a big show periodically to keep them steamed up and to divert their thoughts from their everyday troubles.

Fidel, as he is known to all Cubans, gave the people a king-sized spectacle and an assortment of side shows to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of his July 26th Movement on its name-date.

The honored guests — the friendly peasant farmers from the villages and towns of the provinces — had the time of their lives. For most of them it was their first fling in the big, bright city of Havana. And it was free — all expenses paid.

But when the circus tent was folded and tucked away to await Castro's next big production — and there will be more — all of Cuba's nagging major economic and political problems that were around before the huge party still were hovering over Cuba.

Peasant Music To His Ears

Fidel said he was bringing the farmers to Havana to "defend the revolution." The clatter of steel against steel as the peasants rattled their razor-sharp machetes — those long slivers of metal used to slash cane — was music to his ears.

For visiting observers the cacophony, directed by Fidel, high on his speakers' perch above the throng, was a frightening sound to remember.

Events in Cuba during the last half of July — starting with Castro's make-believe resignation that jostled his hand-picked president out of the palace and ending with the gigantic "campesino" rally on July 26 — have produced at least one definite result:

Fidel's ego has been fattened to the point where he is

accurate forecast attempt at this highly emotional stage in Cuba would be foolhardy. With his display of mass hysteria-type strength on July 26 it would appear that he and his regime are firmly entrenched now.

There are those, however, who do not believe Fidel will make it through this year.

Since Fidel took control of Cuba after the overthrow of the Batista dictatorship, he has rushed headlong into an attempt to revolutionize the way of life for all Cubans.

First Honest Government?

He has established what his loyal supporters claim is the first honest government administration in Cuban history. This is not disputed. It is hoped by all Cubans that this practice will become a rule and not an exception.

He has instituted a major and drastic agrarian reform program, which he says is the "fundamental of the revolution."

It might well prove his undoing as the months pass. Most persons agree that some reform is needed, but opposition is mounting against the manner of implementation.

He has suspended the right of habeas corpus; throttled opposition political development (except for the Communists); reduced rents drastically (which caused a complete paralysis of the construction industry); decreed the death penalty for counter-revolutionary activities (the same vehicle he used to gain power); dismissed thousands of public employes who



HENDRIX

no doubt today that he can produce, and he has mesmerized the masses into sharing his faith.

This much of today's picture is sure and clear. A majority of Cubans have a legitimate cry for a better standard of living.

For the campesinos this is especially true. They compose about half of Cuba's 6,400,000 population.

Fidel had better be able to produce for this element, for history in Latin America has proved that the masses will follow a leader blindly only so long as he can give them something and nurse an expectation for more.

Other Leaders, Same Pattern

The same kind of mass concentration that now is chanting Fidel's praises in Cuba has in the past shouted "viva" for other leaders of "the little people" in the dawn of their rule. In this time-tested pattern, even the now-hated Fulgencio Batista was no exception.

The campesinos that Fidel brought to Havana for his July 26 spectacular (they were brought; this wasn't any spontaneous gathering of the clan) to show his strength in the face of mounting barbs at home and abroad still have a fanatical crush on the revolutionary leader.

To these people, Fidel still is a sort of combined Robin Hood and savior. He has offered them a share of the country's wealth through land reform, which is basically a commendable objective. So the campesinos and their machetes are riding with Fidel.

Unfortunately, from the long-range view, this share-wealth theme has blacked out for the masses any serious

The honored guests — the friendly peasant farmers from the villages and towns of the provinces — had the time of their lives. For most of them it was their first fling in the big, bright city of Havana. And it was free — all expenses paid.

But when the circus tent was folded and tucked away to await Castro's next big production — and there will be more — all of Cuba's nagging major economic and political problems that were around before the huge party still were hovering over Cuba.

Peasant Music To His Ears

Fidel said he was bringing the farmers to Havana to "defend the revolution." The clatter of steel against steel as the peasants rattled their razor-sharp machetes — those long slivers of metal used to slash cane — was music to his ears.

For visiting observers the cacophony, directed by Fidel, high on his speakers' perch above the throng, was a frightening sound to remember.

Events in Cuba during the last half of July — starting with Castro's make-believe resignation that jostled his hand-picked president out of the palace and ending with the gigantic "campesino" rally on July 26 — have produced at least one definite result:

Fidel's ego has been fattened to the point where he is firmly convinced there is nothing he cannot do or arrange, and that his revolution is invincible against any attack or criticism.

Is his conviction correct? An

trenched now.

There are those, however, who do not believe Fidel will make it through this year.

Since Fidel took control of Cuba after the overthrow of the Batista dictatorship, he has rushed headlong into an attempt to revolutionize the way of life for all Cubans.

First Honest Government?

He has established what his loyal supporters claim is the first honest government administration in Cuban history. This is not disputed. It is hoped by all Cubans that this practice will become a rule and not an exception.

He has instituted a major and drastic agrarian reform program, which he says is the "fundamental of the revolution."

It might well prove his undoing as the months pass. Most persons agree that some reform is needed, but opposition is mounting against the manner of implementation.

He has suspended the right of habeas corpus; throttled opposition political development (except for the Communists); reduced rents drastically (which caused a complete paralysis of the construction industry); decreed the death penalty for counter-revolutionary activities (the same vehicle he used to gain power); dismissed thousands of public employes who worked in the Batista regime, and had thousands of persons associated with Batista arrested and more than 550 executed.

House Built On Promises

Fidel has hastily hammered many other planks into his revolutionary house, but it is really not built so solidly as he has convinced himself it is.

Between the cornerstones is a freely poured foundation of promises, big and small, many of which sprouted on the spur of the moment from the top of his ever-present military cap during marathon television appearances.

Some of these flashes have had merit and point to a possible better way of life for Cubans; others have appeared to have been grasped while passing cloud No. 9, way out.

Can Fidel actually deliver this multitude of promises when they become collectible? He has

population.

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Unfortunately, from the long-range view, this share-the-wealth theme has blacked out for the masses any serious thoughts about restoring representative government in Cuba.

Real representative democracy has been dead in Cuba many months. It was dead for all practical purposes in the Batista dictatorship, but it gave its final wheeze when Castro came to power last January.

A Cold Fact: One-Man Rule

Fidel declares that Cuba today has "the purest of democracies . . . an Athenian democracy." But the cold fact is that Cuba today has only one-man rule, and the man is Fidel.

There aren't any definite signs of a revival of representative government yet. Fidel has stated it might be two, three, four or even five years before the "new Cuba" is ready for national elections.

In this sense it was ironic that Cuba's stately but inactive national capitol building was included on the conducted tours given the visiting campesinos in Havana for the July 26 festivities. Agrarian reform exhibits filled the Capitolio plaza, but the legislative halls were hollow and still.

With the economic situation of Cuba deteriorating with each passing week, and with counter-revolutionary plotting mounting within Cuba, Fidel faces a difficult road.

Seasoned observers in the Cuban capital feel certain that conditions are likely to get worse before getting better. Likewise, there likely will be more circuses, rice with beans and promises.

WANTED IN VENEZUELA

New 'Squeeze' On Mr. Jiminez

The Venezuelan government is trying a new gambit in its continuing battle to return Marcos Perez Jiminez, the country's former dictator, to Caracas from his palatial Miami Beach retreat.

Manuel Aristeguieta, Venezuelan consul in Miami, said yesterday that Venezuela will attempt to extradite Perez Jiminez under a treaty signed between his country and the U. S. on Jan. 19, 1922.

He said this agreement provides for the extradition of any person who has committed a theft involving more than \$200.

"We are sure," said the consul, "that this treaty will cover his case."

Perez Jiminez lives in a walled estate at 4609 Pinetree Dr. He has been ordered to leave the U. S. by the Immigration Department because his visitor's status has expired.

However, his attorney, David W. Walters, has obtained one stay after another in various legal moves and has expressed the opinion that Perez Jiminez can remain in this country "for years" before all his legal rights are exhausted.



JIMINEZ

~~NEWS~~ 8-6-59

Del Pino Moved From Hospital

Rafael del Pino, 32-year-old Miamian held by Cuban police, has been moved from a hospital to the National Police headquarters building in Havana.

Del Pino was seized the early morning of July 25 after he was wounded as he landed a light plane on a highway on Havana's outskirts.

Del Pino Taken Out Of Hospital

HAVANA, Cuba — (P) — Government sources reported Wednesday that Rafael Del Pino, a naturalized American, was removed from the National Police Hospital and placed in the Headquarters building of the National Police.

The move appeared to be a preliminary step to filing charges against Del Pino.

Carey Matthews, Miami attorney representing Del Pino's wife, said Tuesday no U.S. embassy official has been allowed to visit Del Pino since he was wounded and captured by Cuban police July 25.

Police said they captured Del Pino, a former associate of Prime Minister Fidel Castro, after he landed near Havana in a light plane to carry out counter-revolutionary activities against Castro's government.

Del Pino's mother also came here from Miami.

NEWS 8-7-59

Del Pino Accused Of Murder

Cuban authorities today charged Rafael Del Pino, with murder committed in Havana in 1949.

The 32-year-old Miamian was wounded and arrested two weeks ago when he attempted to land his light plane on a highway outside Havana.

Carey Matthews, a Miami attorney retained by Del Pino's wife, said the murder charges

Continued On Page 5-A, Col 1

Murder Laid To Del Pino

Continued from Page 1-A
were filed just hours before Havana police were to have been served with a writ of habeas corpus for his release.

Matthews said Havana officials named Del Pino as a suspect in a murder in that city in 1949 and reported he jumped bond.

His alleged accomplice in the murder, Guillermo Garcia Arista, was tried for the crime and acquitted, Matthews said.

The attorney, who returned from Havana late yesterday, said he had no further details on the case. He was to confer with Mrs. Del Pino later today about further action.

Matthews said no political charges were filed against the one-time friend of Fidel Castro who

fell out with the prime minister shortly after the revolution.

Del Pino, a native Cuban, was living in Havana at the time of the alleged murder, Matthews said, but the attorney did not know his occupation at that time.

The attorney said Del Pino is being held in the Havana police station. He has been virtually incommunicado since his arrest.

Matthews said it had been impossible to obtain a writ of habeas corpus before today. The writ forces police to either charge a suspect or release him.

Cuban officials today lifted the habeas corpus restriction, Matthews said, then slapped the murder charge on Del Pino before it could be served.

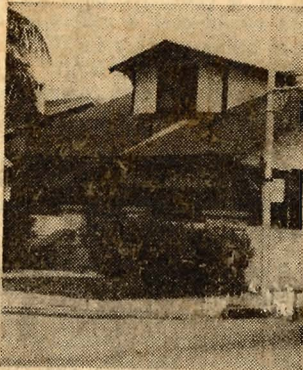
Del Pino Visit Asked

HAVANA, Cuba —(P)— Carrey Matthews, a Miami attorney, said Tuesday no official of the U.S. embassy has been permitted to visit Rafael Del Pino, a naturalized American, since he was wounded and captured by Cuban national police July 25.

Matthews arrived here as the representative of Del Pino's wife.

He said he hoped to arrange with Cuban officials today an interview with Del Pino to discuss the question of his defense when formal charges are lodged against him.

Del Pino was seized after landing a light plane on a highway near Havana in what police described as a counterrevolutionary move against Premier Fidel Castro's regime.



—Herald Staff Photo by Lyle Byland

Exiles' Hideout ... one of seven *8/1/59 Cuban* **'Barracks' Here Hold Fidel Foes**

By **GEORGE SOUTHWORTH**
Herald Latin Americas Editor

Cuban counter-revolutionaries boasted Thursday that they have "barracks" in Miami where exiled countrymen are housed, fed and recruited to fight Fidel Castro.

A top military aide to Jose Pedraza, former Cuban general and now chief of the anti-Castro forces, took this reporter on a tour of two of the "barracks" Thursday.

The "barracks" are rented houses. He said they have seven here.

Nearly two dozen Cuban exiles, including many former soldiers in the army of ousted President Fulgencio Batista, were sitting around in the homes near NW Third St. and Eighth Ave., talking of better days.

"We will stay here until they send us to the Dominican Republic to join Pedraza," said one of three ex-soldiers who landed in Key West Monday in a 10-foot boat.

Their motor had conked out and they were nearly dead from thirst before they were spotted by a fishing boat.

The Pedraza aide said the counter-revolutionary forces "have 10,000 fighting men."

He said about half are in Cuba fighting and the remain-

Turn to Page 2A Col. 1

★ ★ ★

Homes Rented

Castro Foes Housed In 'Barracks' Here

Continued from Page 1

der is trained and armed in the Dominican Republic waiting to go. He said many went to the Dominican Republic from Miami.

The men at the Miami "barracks" would not permit use of their names or let their pictures be taken, "because we have families in Cuba."

"When these men are flown out of Cuba to Miami or escape by their own means," the Pedraza aide said, "we meet them at the immigration office.

"We give the men \$25 and put them up in one of our barracks. They request exile here and it is usually granted by the U.S. Then if they want to go to the Dominican Republic there is always someone ready to buy their airplane ticket."

The Pedraza aide claims that next Sunday will be a big day in the counter-revolution.

He said their forces are "just softening them up now, and taking airfields."

"Most of Las Villas Province is ours and we have taken Trinidad," he said.

"Most of our forces fighting there now never left Cuba. They were Batista men and some men who have left Castro.

"Not a single farmer has raised a machete against us.

"So Castro was wrong again.

"Pedraza is directing our forces by short-wave radio that broadcasts from the Dominican Republic on the 20 meter band at 11 o'clock every night."

Asked if Dominican Dictator Rafael Trujillo was aiding the Pedraza forces, the aide laughed and said, "We are

training there and Trujillo knows what is going on in his country."

"The end is near for Castro," he said.

Pedraza will take over and drive the Communists out — and then call free elections. Batista has nothing to do with this counter-revolution. Pedraza has no contact with him or the cowards who came out of Cuba with him."

8/14/59
CUBAN REVOLUTION

Castro Back in Hills To Defend His 'Own'

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

NEAR CIENFUEGOS, Cuba
—The fates of war have played a strange trick on Fidel Castro in the craggy mountains of South Cuba.

Castro has returned as a

prime minister to fight for control of the same hills he labeled the No. 1 prize in his own revolution against Dictator Fulgencio Batista.

Now, with his brother Raul, Fidel has taken personal com-

mand of his guerrilla-trained troops to battle rebel invaders.

Why would rebels pick the city of Trinidad for an invasion?

Traveling by jeep along the backland roads, you see rolling hills that rise peacefully to spectacular heights.

But only the appearance is peaceful. The terrain is perfect for a long-haul battle. The hills and craggy crevices and unchartered dirt roads offer the same natural defenses Castro enjoyed in the Sierra Maestra and his brother Raul in the Sierra Cristal.

Even more important these Las Villas Province mountains are only 150 miles from Havana. The top prize in the battle may well be the old General Batista Sanatorium, a fortress-like structure perched atop a 2,460-foot cliff north of Trinidad.

"Whoever holds the sanatorium holds this section of Cuba," say the military strategists.

The building has both a military and psychological value. Its thick walls and location provide a physical barricade against attack.

It overlooks the complete mountain range and it can be used as a military headquarters.

When rebel troops captured the sanatorium in mid-December, Batista's loss was felt all the way down the line. Many felt it was the turning point in the revolution.

Batista, you remember, fled Cuba only weeks later even though he still held full control of the Havana area.

Castro, too, may not find the same blind loyalty from the Cubans in this area that he apparently commands throughout most of his island nation.

You have to turn back a recent page in history to understand how the people feel in these mountains.

In mid-1958 — while the Castros were still fighting in Oriente province — a second anti-Batista force established itself as a rival to Castro by setting up headquarters near Trinidad.

This second front reportedly was financed by former Cuban President Carlos Prio Socarras, then in exile in Miami.

Castro, who saw this new rebel army as a threat to his rebel supremacy, sent his trusted lieutenant, Ernesto (Che) Guerra on a long and swift march from Oriente to Las Villas province.

Shortly afterward the two forces clashed south of Santa



BATISTA

PRIO

Clara. A pitched battle lasted several days, finally ending in a draw. An armistice was declared and the two groups joined forces to end Batista's reign.

During this period the people of Las Villas aided and pledged themselves to the soldiers and leaders of the Second Front.

Today many of them feel a deep resentment toward Castro because he never recognized the leaders of the Second Front with high positions in government.

Castro knows this only too well.

He knows that any counter-revolutionary action in this region must be stamped out decisively and completely before it spreads.

8/15/59

Castro Tags Miami Haven For Plotters Against Cuba

Tells How Spy Broke Invasion

Haitian Invasion, See Page 3-A

The Associated Press

HAVANA, Aug. 15 — Fidel Castro today accused United States officials of aiding plotters against his government and said Miami is a haven for such intrigue.

He declared airplanes based in Miami have made repeated flights to Cuba dropping anti-government leaflets and picking up war criminals. Castro claimed American officials could have stopped such flights if they wanted to.

The bearded premier was in an alternating angry and laughing mood as he appeared before a nationwide television audience to tell how the counter revolutionary plot was crushed. His speech lasted 3 hours and five minutes.

Castro denounced Dominican Republic strongman Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo as "the financial boss of all those who are plotting against us."

He also sharply criticized the United States, charging Cuban war criminals who had taken refuge there were permitted to do as they like.

CONFERENCE 'FARCE'

The revolutionary chieftain called the Inter-American Foreign Ministers Conference, being held in Santiago, Chile, to deal with the Caribbean crisis, a "farce."

He ridiculed a program put before the conference by U. S. Secretary of State Christian Herter for easing tensions.

Castro said Herter talks about "expeditions that come and go" instead of talking about Latin America's economic problems — "about the hunger of babies in our countries."

Herter had told the Santiago meeting that some of the recent invasions in the Caribbean area were "organized in other countries with the knowledge and consent of officials whose governments had promised to impede such action."

CUBAN ROLE

Herter did not mention Cuba or Castro by name. But Cubans took part in recent abortive invasions of Panama and the Dominican Republic.

Castro denounced Trujillo as the mastermind behind Caribbean tensions.

The Cuban leader told how an American, working as an undercover agent for him, lured Trujillo into thinking he was one of the anti-Castro conspirators and helped break the plot against his regime.

William Morgan of Toledo, Ohio, a major in the Cuban army, sat grinning in the TV audience as Castro explained how he had convinced Trujillo that he was an "adventurer who would do anything for money."

Castro described how Morgan brought a boatload of arms from



MAJ. WILLIAM MORGAN
One Big Trick

Castro Rips U.S. Role In Schemes

Continued from Page 1-A
the Dominican Republic and "lots of money too." The American was previously reported to have turned on the conspirators when the boat reached Cuban waters.

"If we could have kept our plans against the conspirators secret for another 15 days we could have captured not only all the war criminals but Trujillo and his army as well," Castro said laughing.

Castro reported there had been four arms shipments to his enemies in Cuba — one from the United States and three from the Dominican Republic — and hinted all four had been intercepted.

Later Morgan said in an interview that Trujillo offered him a million dollars to sell out the Castro regime.

He declared he actually received between \$200,000 and \$300,000 from Trujillo and said he turned the money over to the Castro government.

Morgan, who fought beside Castro in overthrowing dictator Fulgencio Batista, said he was first approached in Havana by a Trujillo agent. Later he went to Miami and contacted the Dominican consul there.

Plot Smashed, Cuba Frees Hundreds

HAVANA, Cuba—(AP)—Cuban authorities Sunday continued to release hundreds of persons jailed during a drive against what the government called a Dominican-backed conspiracy. Officials apparently are satisfied the reported plot against Premier Fidel Castro's regime has been smashed.

About 4,000 civilians and army men were taken into custody by a big military dragnet.

There has been no estimate, official or unofficial, as to how many persons will remain in custody to face formal charges. A recently decreed law established the maximum penalty of death for counter-revolutionary activity.

Considered certain to be among those held are Arturo Hernandez Tellaheche, a former senator who, Castro claims was to be president if the conspiracy succeeded; Armando Cainas Milanes, ex-president of the National Cattlemen's Association, accused of contributing financially to the plot, and Luis Pozo, the son of a former Havana mayor. The government says Pozo came to Cuba aboard a C46 seized by Castro forces when it landed in south central Cuba ~~Thursday~~ Thursday.

Most Cubans appeared to have no doubts that Castro's enemy, Dominican Republic strongman Rafael Trujillo, engineered the conspiracy. But there is a hesitancy among some foreigners here to accept unchallenged the official version of the scheme, whose outstanding characteristic seemed to be the gullibility of the conspirators.

While not discounting the possibility that Trujillo knew of the plot, there were these unanswered questions:

If Trujillo was involved, as has been claimed, why was it such a weak effort since, he also claimed, there are hundreds of foreign legionnaires available in the Dominican Republic? The small groups that landed in Cuba, ostensibly from the Dominican Republic, were mostly Cubans.

If Trujillo had a hand in it how was his intelligence service, reputedly one of the best in the Caribbean, taken in to the point where the C46 was

dispatched Thursday when by Wednesday most of the details of the plot were known in Havana and distributed abroad by the press?

But the Cuban man in the street appeared unconcerned over these details.

Observers here have been struck by the fact that the official reports of the crushing of the conspiracy have made Castro a bigger hero than ever and given him a firmer hold on the Cuban people in general and his rebel soldiers in particular.



POZO when it landed in south central Cuba Thursday.

8/15/59
CUBAN REVOLT

Batista's

U.S. Entry

'Dead Issue'

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The State Department said Tuesday the question of admitting ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista of Cuba into the U.S. "is a dead issue."

Press officer Lincoln White told a news conference that he would make no comment beyond saying Batista's petition to enter this country "is a dead issue."

The former president of Cuba fled into exile in the Dominican Republic last Jan. 1 and has applied for admission into the United States as a political exile.

At Daytona Beach, Fla., where Batista owns a luxurious home, an attorney said he was sure the family "would be very disappointed." Mrs. Batista has been living in Daytona Beach since January.

The request presented the Washington government with a thorny problem.

Various Latin American countries, and Cuba particularly, have been criticizing the United States for giving asylum to other officials of the Batista regime.

The government of Cuban rebel leader Fidel Castro has repeatedly demanded that Batista not be admitted.

CUBAN ROUTE 8/18/59

Boot Raul Pals

The Associated Press

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 18 — Chile gave the bum's rush today to a Cuban party of newsmen and soldiers accompanying Raul Castro on a so-called goodwill trip timed to coincide with the inter-American foreign ministers' conference in Santiago.

The Chilean government promised every courtesy to Raul himself. But there was some doubt whether Premier Fidel Castro's fiery 28-year-old brother would get here before the conference ended today.

Raul, commander-in-chief of Cuba's armed forces, stopped overnight in Lima, Peru, heightening speculation that he never had intended to appear before the conference both he and his brother have called a farce.

There were strong suspicions among some conference delegates that Raul's trip was planned to grab headlines away from the conference, which has been seeking ways to lessen tensions in the Caribbean created partly by invasions launched from Cuba.

An advance Cuban military plane, carrying 21 newsmen, 13 bearded soldiers equipped with pistols and machineguns and a crew of 7, was seized when it landed here yesterday. The party was kept under guard and ordered to leave the country today.

Chilean officials said the Cubans did not have the advance permission required for the landing of a foreign military plane carrying armed personnel. They added that none of those aboard had Chilean visas and some did not have identification papers.

Brushing aside the Castros' criticism, the 21 foreign ministers meanwhile agreed unani- mously to give special tempo- rary powers to the inter-Ameri- can peace committee in an ef- fort to curb further invasions and their sympathizers.

But as a conciliatory move, a step was taken toward enforce- ment of human rights in the hemisphere — an action some delegates regarded as directed toward the Dominican Repub-

lic's strongman, Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo, and Presi- dent Luis Somoza of Nicaragua.



Real-Life Quiz

Luis Pozo, right, formerly a Cuban senator under the Batista regime and son of former Havana Mayor Justo Luis Pozo, is quizzed during a Havana TV "special"

after his capture during last week's abortive invasion of Cuba. Pozo, answering questions of newsmen and Castro, seated at left, said Cuba would be invaded again and again by 5,000 Castro-hating counter-revolutionists in the Dominican republic.

—Servicio Grafico Internacional

8/19/59

CUBAN REVOLT

Dr. Pozo Resigned To His Son's Fate

By **GEORGE SOUTHWORTH**
Herald Staff Writer

Dr. Justo Luis Pozo, former mayor of Havana now living in exile on Key Biscayne, was resigned to fate Monday when he spoke of his son — in the hands of Cuban police on charges of counter-revolutionary activity.

The 70-year-old exiled mayor said Luis Jr. "has to carry out his own destiny with valor and without fear."

"Some things you have to leave to fate," Dr. Pozo said, his voice showing his sorrow as he tried to be brave.

Young Pozo was arrested aboard a C46 aircraft with several other counter-revolutionaries in south central Cuba last Thursday. He admitted he was under orders from Gen. José Pedraza and had been sent to Cuba from the Dominican Republic.

The ex-mayor said Monday

that he knew his son was with Gen. Pedraza in the Dominican Republic, but he first learned of his son's capture from a Havana radio station.

Young Pozo was elected a representative and senator during the regime of ousted Dictator Fulgencio Batista.

"There is nothing that I can do for my son now," Dr. Pozo said Monday, "and it would be useless to try."

"I can only hope that the laws of a civilized country will be applied in his case."

The elder Pozo said that he hoped Castro would not be in power much longer "for the well being of Cuba."

He said all "dignified and honorable Cuban men have to take part in the fight" against the revolutionary government of Castro.

Dr. Pozo has two sons besides Luis. They are Rolando and Ada.

8/9/54

CUBAN REVOLT

Cuba Reds Get Textbook

By JAY MALLIN

Correspondent of The Miami News

HAVANA, Aug. 19 — Even in the most elementary types of literature the Communists in Cuba are demonstrating an adept skill in injecting their party line.

One of the most recent examples is a newly published textbook used to teach illiterate revolutionary soldiers at military posts. It is entitled "Aprendo A Leer y Escribir," which means "I Learn To Read and Write."

The green, paper-backed book was written by Maria Luisa Solar Aposta, a Communist who once taught Spanish at the Russian embassy here before it was closed by the Batista government.

RAUL GETS BUILDUP

There are interesting things to be learned in this textbook. For example:

Fidel Castro gets less of a buildup than his leftist brother Raul. The book speaks of Fidel's "faith," but it refers to Raul as "the lighthouse" and "the leader."

Of Red-lined Maj. Ernesto (Che) Guevarra, the book states that "He fought for Cuba!" The army chief of staff, Maj. Camilo Cienfuegos, is not mentioned at all.

ECHOES OF 'HOY'

The Red party line is sprinkled

turned our riches over to foreigners in a criminal act. It is not extremist to say: we must recover our riches. Cuba has to be for the Cubans!"

● "Commerce and friendship with all nations!"

● "The foreigner who does not oppress us is our brother. We want to be independent and not

exploited. No one should take away our riches!"

And here are clues to the importance the Communists give to Cuba:

● "Cuba is the key to the Gulf. The Pearl of the Antilles. The lighthouse of America!"

Throughout the text are a number of proper names that appear to be innocuous, but whose usage is revealing:

● "Waldo runs the tractor." (Communist Waldo Medina is a top official in the Agrarian Reform Institute).

● "Kindelan is a tobacco worker. He thinks and works, fights for Cuba." (Inaudi Kindelan is a Communist tobacco leader).

There is a reference to "the farmer Wenceslao," but whoever heard of a Cuban farmer named Wenceslao?

8/19/54
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ECHOES OF 'HOY'

The Red party line is sprinkled through the text and drawings: peace, progress and culture slogans, men of different races arm in arm, a call for "unity of class." All are direct echoes of material repeated almost daily in the Communist daily newspaper here, "Hoy," and other Red publications circulated in Havana.

There are significant sentences on which the illiterate can cut his literary teeth:

● "The former rulers (of Cuba)

turned our riches over to foreigners in a criminal act. It is not extremist to say: we must recover our riches. Cuba has to be for the Cubans!"

● "Commerce and friendship with all nations!"

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Batista Flees To Portugal

Continued from Page 1-A

about 400 miles West of Morocco, in the eastern Atlantic.

In Havana, Cuban government quarters said reports indicated one of those left behind was former Gen. Eleuterio Pedraza, who was described as the mastermind of the recent abortive attempt to overthrow Castro.

Rumors circulated in Havana that Pedraza had been imprisoned by the Dominican strongman, Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo, because of the failure of the anti-Castro conspiracy a week ago.

DELICATE POSITION

A Dominican rebel radio heard in Cuba said Batista's position in the Dominican Republic had become delicate because he refused a demand from Trujillo for 10 million dollars to offset costs of the invasion that flopped.

The rebel radio, quoting undercover agents in Ciudad Trujillo, said Batista had contributed \$200,000 to the conspiracy but refused to give any more.

Batista had lived in a luxury hotel throughout his stay in Ciudad Trujillo but was under constant surveillance. Trujillo made no secret of the fact that the deposed Cuban was not welcome.

When Batista fled from Havana, his wife and most of his family went to Daytona Beach, where he has a luxurious home.

Mrs. Batista tried hard to get her husband a U. S. visa, making one appeal directly to Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower. The U. S. State Department said this week, however, that the question of admitting Batista to the United States was "a dead issue."

Batista's wife and six children are still in Daytona Beach. It is not known whether they will fol-

low him to Portugal.

In going to Portuguese territory, Batista comes under the wing of dictator Antonio Salazar.

Portuguese Take Batista

Cuban Rebel
8/20/59

Miami News Wire Services

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 20 — Former Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista arrived here today by chartered plane from the Dominican Republic for a new home-in-exile. He was promptly whisked away by police.

Before he left Ciudad Trujillo, informed sources said Batista planned to go on to the Madeira Islands, where he will live as a political exile with the permission of the Portuguese government.

Immigration officials said the ex-dictator of Cuba took off in a special plane for Portugal last night, within 24 hours after Washington squelched any hopes he had of gaining admittance to the United States.

Batista has been an exile in the Dominican Republic since fleeing Cuba last New Year's Day to escape the revolutionary forces of Fidel Castro.

The 57-year-old former Army sergeant, who ruled Cuba for nearly a quarter of a century, left

his uneasy refuge here amid rising tensions between the Dominican Republic and the Castro regime.

Castro heard the news of Batista's flight to Portuguese territory while attending a weekly session of his cabinet in Havana. The usually voluble premier brushed aside reporters on emerging from the meeting.

There were 17 members of the Batista party.

The Madeira island group is

Continued on Page 8-A, Col. 1

CUBA
Revolt
8/21/59

Trujillo Cheated In Plot?

Own Men Duped Him, Says Morgan

HAVANA, Cuba — (AP) — Major William Morgan of Toledo, Ohio, who helped smash the recent anti-Castro conspiracy, said Thursday he felt the plotters should not be executed but should serve hard labor terms on Cuban farms.

Morgan and Major Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, who also posed as a counterrevolutionary to frustrate the plot, were interviewed on television. Under new laws counterrevolutionary activities may be punishable by death before a firing squad.

Morgan and Menoyo, who both fought in Fidel Castro's revolution, reiterated that the conspiracy originated with the Dominican Republic's strongman, Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo. But Trujillo's immediate collaborators were so corrupt, Morgan declared, that the plot had no chance of success.

As an example he said he asked Trujillo for \$10,000 and got only \$4,000 — that a Spanish priest acting as go-between kept \$1,000 and the Dominican consul at Miami took \$5,000. The consul was not named.

Morgan said the consul arranged for the purchase of arms which were shipped out of Miami aboard a private boat. He said he met the vessel on the high seas and brought it to Havana.

This varied from earlier unofficial reports published here. They said the boat had come from the Dominican Republic and Morgan, on board all the time, suddenly turned on the crew, captured them and brought the ship into port with the aid of other Castro men posing as conspirators.

Morgan said he made several trips to Miami and at one time was questioned at length by U.S. government agents. He said he was able to elude them and contact the arms-bearing ship.

(Neither federal officials nor Augusto Ferrando, Dominican consul in Miami, would confirm Morgan's statements.)

(An FBI official declined comment, adding, "I can't say one way or another whether we questioned him.")

(Tyler Winton, U.S. Border Patrol investigator, said the agency had heard Morgan was in Miami and searched for him but were unable to locate him.)

(A spokesman for Ferrando called Morgan's story "untrue.")

Menoyo said he told Trujillo he would participate in the plot if Trujillo would turn over ex-Dictator Fulgencio Batista and former Gen. Eleuterio Pedraza. He said Trujillo replied he would surrender both men after the conspiracy had suc-

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CUBAN
REVOLT
9/24/59

CUBANS CHEER CAPTURE

Firing Squad For Pino ?



Lured To Trap By Police

By HAL HENDRIX
Latin America Editor of Miami News

HAVANA, July 26 — Death by a firing squad appeared today to be in store for Rafael del Pino, the Miamian who literally flew into the hands of his arch enemy, Fidel Castro.

Del Pino, machine-gunned as he landed his light plane near Havana yesterday, was an unexpected prize on the eve of today's big sixth birthday celebration of Castro's 26th of July revolution.

Havana, jammed with banner carrying, knife waving farmers, was stirred to even greater excitement as news of the capture spread.

ANTI-AMERICANISM

Del Pino's nocturnal flight from Miami to Havana and his capture when bullets set the plane afire also intensified the anti-American feelings of Cubans.

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The U. S. Embassy went on a round-the-clock basis to see to the safety of American citizens and interests here.

Del Pino, 32, of 621 NW 59th Ct., is a United States citizen although he was Cuban born. As to his case, an embassy spokesman said: "The embassy is interested and is investigating. At this point nothing more can be said."

Del Pino was held incommunicado in a military hospital. He suffered a bullet through his right thigh and severe burns when police bullets set his Cessna 182 plane afire.

The capture took place about 20 miles from Havana on the highway to Matanzas. As del Pino brought the plane in on the highway, waiting police opened fire with machine guns. He tried to take off but was wounded and his plane set afire.

EXCHANGE SHOTS

Three men in a waiting car exchanged shots with the police and then fled toward Matanzas.

Lt. Miguel Fernandez, head of the police press office, said del Pino probably will be charged under a penal code making him subject to death by a firing squad.

Police said later that del Pino had a companion in the plane. He was believed to have been wounded but escaped with the occupants of the car.

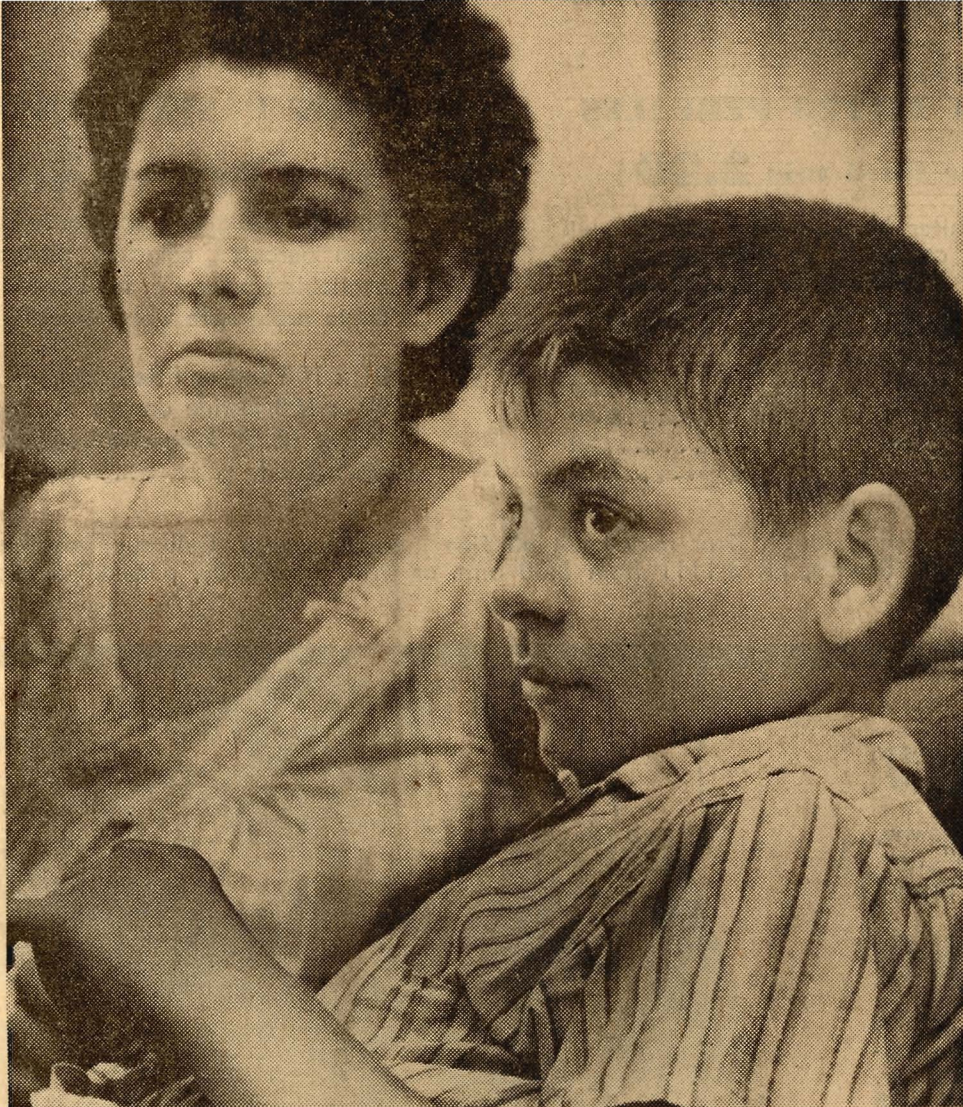
First reports said one of the men in the car was Carlos Zayas, former general manager of the Havana newspaper, El Tiempo and later head of the Santiago magazine, La Libertad, both owned by former Cuban Sen. Rolando Masferrer y Rojas.

Masferrer said last night that the report was in error. Zayas, Masferrer said, was in Miami and had been here since last January.

Masferrer added that Zayas was aboard the same small boat that brought him to Key West from Cuba.

Zayas was arrested June 30 at

Continued on Page 10-A, Col. 3



SOMETHING TOLD HER IT WOULD BE HER HUSBAND
Mrs. Rafael del Pino And Son In Miami Home

Pilot Pino's Wife Waits For Word

By MILT SOSIN

Premonition told Delys del Pino that her husband was piloting the plane which Havana police shot up and set afire.

In the modest del Pino home at 621 NW 59th Ct., the pleasant, dark-haired woman waited all morning for word from her husband Rafael.

★ ★ ★

Then, prompted by an urge she could not explain, she tuned the radio to a Cuban station.

"I had thought he was going on a practice cross-country flight when he left home about 2 a.m. yesterday," said the 28-year-old wife of Rafael del Pino.

"I waited all morning for him to return," she said.

"Then I tuned the radio to a Cuban station and heard about the pilot who was shot and captured.

"I felt right away it was he although he hadn't told me he was going to Cuba.

★ ★ ★

Mrs. del Pino last night awaited word of her husband and talked about the ideals that led him to fight Fidel Castro, his onetime friend.

"Rafael had been a friend of Fidel for 22 years — since my husband was 10 years old," she said.

"They went to the University of Havana together and they were in exile together. They both escaped from Bogota together after the revolt there and they were in Mexico together.

"Rafael believed in Fidel until he realized that Fidel had come under the domination of his brother, Raul — and Rafael knew that Raul was a Communist."

★ ★ ★

As Mrs. del Pino spoke of her husband, she stroked the forehead of her nine-year-old son, Rafaelito (Little Rafael.)

She expects a second child in December.

"I, like my husband, am an American citizen," she continued. "That's why I backed Rafael in his work against Castro.

"He told me that the reason he knew Raul Castro was a Communist was that once they had to spend 10 days cooped together in a room — and that all Raul talked about was communism. He wanted my husband to be a Communist, too.

"Rafael said he told Raul, 'Why don't you go to the United States and see how people live in a democracy?'"

Mrs. del Pino was puzzled at

Continued on Page 10-A, Col. 3

Will Pino Face A Firing Squad?

Continued from Page 1-A

North Perry airfield as he landed in a light plane — also a Cessna — loaded with contraband arms. Two others in the plane also were arrested in the raid.

U.S. CITIZEN

Del Pino acquired U.S. citizenship 12 years ago while serving in the U.S. armed forces.

He claims that he is not a supporter of Fulgencio Batista, ousted by Castro, but is a true democrat who abhors Castro because the latter has come under the domination of Communists.

Far from being a Batista sup-

porter, del Pino told The Miami News on one occasion, he fled to the U.S. during the Batista regime because he was accused of wounding Masferrer.

BEATING CLAIMED

On May 31, del Pino appeared in The Miami News editorial rooms with his left eye black-and-blue and his face bruised.

Del Pino, a husky man, said he had been beaten up at Collins Avenue and 22nd Street, Miami Beach by a gang he identified as "Castro police."

At that time he pleaded that his address not be revealed as he feared for the safety, he said, of

his wife and nine-year-old son.

Less than a week later, del Pino was questioned by police after an unidentified gunman had fired several shots into Paula's restaurant, 435 NE 1st Ave., an establishment much frequented by Miami supporters of Castro.

Then, on June 15, del Pino, who has a private pilot's license, crashed in a rented plane into Biscayne Bay off NE 12th St.

The plane sank. Del Pino escaped with only a cut on his chin.

He was reported about that time to have been involved in the dropping of anti-Castro leaflets over Havana.

Wife Awaits Word

Continued from Page 1-A

reference in press dispatches to her husband as a leader of the "White Rose" anti-Castro forces.

"I never heard of the 'Rosa Blanca,'" she said, "although the white rose is associated with the history of Jose Marti, the great Cuban patriot."

Mrs. del Pino went to U.S. Immigration and State Department offices to seek aid for her husband. But they closed on Saturday so she telephoned the U.S. Embassy in Havana and asked that the ambassador do everything in his power

to aid her husband.

Also in the house were del Pino's 64-year-old mother, on a visit from Havana, and his younger brother, Juan, 17.

Mrs. del Pino questioned reporters anxiously about the extent of her husband's wounds and burns and listened closely to Cuban radio news bulletins.

"I want to go to Havana and try to be with him," she said, "but I've been advised that I had better not go for my own safety."

9/27/59 CUBAN REVOLT



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Celia Sanchez Rose Quickly to Top
... she watches Fidel quiz foe in jungle

3 Women Stand Behind Top Men Who Rule Cuba

Behind Cuba's outwardly calmer front, its leaders are working feverishly to build a new government from the rebel-born regime.

Does the new tranquility mean new progress? Are the Cuban people being led to the brink of communism, or to a better democratic life?

Herald Staff Writer Juanita Greene, who two months ago found the Cubans riding a wave of hope has returned for another look. This is the third of her reports.

By **JUANITA GREENE**
Herald Staff Writer

Behind the three most important men in Cuba today are three women, whose influence is recognized and respected inside the country but little known outside.

The teams:

Fidel Castro and Celia Sanchez, a young, thin, capable woman who serves as his secretary, confidant and constant companion. Intelligent, well educated, she is from a good family. She left home early in the rebellion, got to the mountains before Castro did, rose quickly to a place of importance because of her devotion and competence.

Raul Castro and his wife, Vilma. She, too, was in the mountains with the rebels. Small, completely feminine, delicately pretty, she is a hard worker, a good organizer, and the holder of a degree in chemical engineering. Studied a year at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

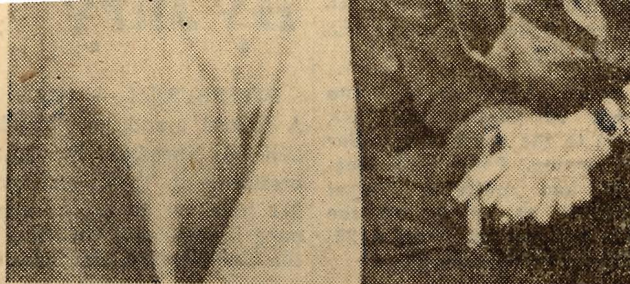
President Osvaldo Dorticos and his wife, Maria Caridad Motina de Dorticos. She's a college graduate, middle aged, plump, loyal and friendly. In the palace, she busies herself and her secretary in her own office.



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Vilma Castro
... she's Mrs. Raul





—Associated Press Wirephoto

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President Osvaldo Dorticos and his wife, Maria Caridad Molina de Dorticos. She's a college graduate, middle aged, plump, loyal and friendly. In the palace, she busies herself and her secretary in her own office.

The three women symbolize one of the new attitudes of the new Cuba. Women now are taking an active part in rebuilding their country.

Not all the women, of course. The older generation is still a bit askance. Most of the workers are young women.

"I can't help it," said one matron, "I object to seeing women in pants in Cuba."

While many of them wore pants and fought alongside the men in the rebellion, most, however, have gone back to skirts even if they haven't gone back to the kitchen.

★ ★ ★

RAUL'S WIFE Vilma was wearing a light green sheath when I called on her in the big, rambling house at Camp Liberty.

It had once been a pretentious place, the home of generals who commanded the camp when it was a military



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Vilma Castro
... she's Mrs. Raul



Mrs. Dorticos
... loyal and friendly

base and called Camp Colombia. Now there is dust on the bric-a-brac. The expensive carpets are being worn thin by the traffic — soldiers, women, and children, all busy coming and going.

Part of the house is used for a school. From the living room you could hear the clank of dishes. It was the lunch hour.

In the big salon two youngsters, one white, one black, banged away at the gold and ivory piano until they were

Symbols of 'New Attitude'

Three Women Are 'Powers' Behind Men Who Rule Cuba

Continued from Page 1

shushed by a bearded sergeant. He spoke to them with feigned gruffness and a big grin as they ran laughing back to the dining room.

Vilma was in a hurry. Conferences all morning and she was due now at a downtown hotel to help organize a league of Latin American women.

But she was pleasant, and she wanted to be helpful. Like so many of the other Cubans in high places, she laughed when she was asked about communism in the government.

She spoke of Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz, the former Cuban air force chief who has accused her husband and others in the government of being Communists.

"His trouble," said Vilma, "was he wanted a big salary. And he put his relatives in high jobs. They were people who had not worked for the revolution."

That, said Vilma, is when people began to complain about Diaz. On top of that, she added, he was disorganized, and not capable of leadership.

Vilma, who looks younger than her 29 years, expressed more puzzlement than resentment over some of the hostile things that have been said about the new Cuban government in the U.S. She apparently didn't consider the charges worth answering.

Another young woman came into the room, pointing at her watch.

"Oh, we are due there now," Vilma exclaimed. She gave me her private phone number then disappeared down the stairway.

★ ★ ★
MRS. DORTICOS came

breezing into the palace office behind an armload of papers with a smiling hello for everybody. She had come to see her secretary, Mrs. Elena Blanco de Silva, who was helping the president's secretary.

The room was tastefully but not appropriately furnished. It had once been a bedroom, when presidents resided at the palace. (Manuel Urrutia, boot-ed out by Castro in July, had lived there).

Mrs. Dorticos had arrived from her home in the suburbs. She doesn't do all her work at the palace. Much of her time is spent at one of the ministries, where she works on programs for young people.

Beside one metal desk was a handsome, inlaid dresser. In the room next door, a refrigerator is backed up against the marble and mirror wall of an elaborate bathroom. The tub is carved out of solid marble. But it's been a long time since water has splashed against the satin embroidered curtains.

★ ★ ★

CELIA SANCHEZ was not at her apartment in Havana. She was traveling with Fidel in Oriente, at the east end of the Island. There was a big picture on the front page of *Revolucion* that day, showing Fidel and Celia, carrying a heavy book and other equipment, talking with officials of the Rebel Army.

In Cuba, even people who hate long-divorced Fidel have nice things to say about Celia. She is almost universally respected.

★ ★ ★
"She is such a humble, hard

working, intelligent girl," said one matron.

"Of course," added another, "all the women in Cuba are jealous of Celia."

It was while still in school that Celia started battling Batista. She would journey to the Sierra Maestra with supplies for headquarters that were being set up by Crescencio Perez, the man who met Fidel's band when they landed.

"The police were watching her," reported a friend. "So she would get up all kinds of disguises. She had a yellow wig and a red wig."

Once she fixed herself up to look like an expectant mother, arranging bandages and medical supplies in the appropriate place.

Celia is no beauty and doesn't try to be. She wears men's shirts, rolled up just below the elbow, and trousers or straight skirts.

A friend who went to school with her in Oriente said she was always popular, because of her sense of humor. She's one of eight girls, whose doctor father died before they were all grown. Celia, one of the older, helped raise the younger.

Working with her father, she learned to care for the sick, and got plenty of practice during the rebellion.

Traveling with Fidel, she's an alert secretary.

"It's constantly, 'Celia, remind me to do this, Celia, remind me to see about that,'" said one close friend.

After the rebel victory, reported another friend, Celia was offered the rank of commander.

★ ★ ★
She turned it down.

Teamster
Boss Hit
By Jury

Shoot Down Boy
At School Door

NEW YORK — Eight teenage terrorists wearing trench coats ambushed and killed a 16-year-old boy Monday as he stood talking with classmates on the steps of a high school in The Bronx. John Guzman, a freshman at Morris High School, and a member of the Valiant Crowns gang died less than two hours after he was shot in the chest. Police said all of the gang members wore tan coats except the triggerman, who was in blue. The youths, believed to be members of the "Royal Knights," scattered in all directions after the shooting. Mike Blanton, 44, a welder, said that he had spotted the group that he had spotted the brewing trouble 20 minutes before the shooting and had telephoned police, but there was

Cuban Consul Granted Immunity

A city judge dismissed breach of the peace charges against Cuban Consul Alfonso Hidalgo on the basis of a 1928 Inter-American Treaty.

The charges were filed against the consul as the result of a fight between Batista and Castro sympathizers after a Cuban-American Friendship Day parade here last July 4. About 200 persons were involved in a near riot, police officers testified at a trial last week.

During the trial, Municipal Judge Albert Dubbin found Hidalgo's companion, Rafael Valdes, former Cuban tourist commissioner, guilty of caus-

ing a breach of the peace and fined him \$25. The judge reserved opinion on Hidalgo.

Hidalgo claimed his leg was broken and his teeth knocked out by backers of former Cuban Sen. Rolando Masferrer, a strongman in the government

of ousted Cuban President Fulgencio Batista.

The 32-year-old consul's attorney, Norman Haft, asked dismissal of charges against Hidalgo on the grounds he is granted diplomatic immunity from misdemeanor charges by a treaty signed in 1928 by the

Conference of American States.

In a written opinion, Judge Dubbin said "although the question is close, it is the court's opinion that close questions of law as well as close questions of fact should be resolved in favor of the defendant."

CUBAN REVOLT

U.S. Base Puts Cuba in Danger, Guevara Warns

HAVANA, Cuba —(AP)— Dr. Ernesto Guevara, the Argentine-born lieutenant of Premier Fidel Castro, says Cuba is in danger of being a target of nuclear weapons



because of the presence of an American naval base on its soil.

He urged the nation to adopt a policy of peace and of banning nuclear weapons.

Guevara, who recently returned from a four-month tour of African and Asian countries, said on a television program that Cuba is obligated by treaties to be on the side of the U.S. in event of war and "we stand only to lose."

Without mentioning Russia by name, he went on: "If they can hit the moon they surely can hit us. We have Guantanamo (the U.S. Navy base). We would only be a target."

Guevara called for "diversi-

fication" of Cuba's foreign trade to embrace Communist bloc countries, even if on a barter basis.

He also approved the action of the Union of Cuban Restaurant, Bar and Hotel Workers in refusing to serve Jules Dubois, The Chicago Tribune's correspondent for Latin America, because his writings allegedly defamed the Castro revolution.

Guevara called Dubois a "jackal" and a "gossiper" and said he represented interests opposed to Castro's agrarian program.

Reached at his hotel here, Dubois said, "I've been assured by friends of Fidel Castro that the government is in no way behind the campaign against me. The statement of Guevara, who is supposed to be very high in councils of the government, would tend to create the impression to the contrary."

Guevara, who made many speeches while abroad that were critical of the U.S., has denied charges that he is a Communist.

current
Revolt

10/30/59

He 'Admits' Murder At Raul Command

By HENRY CAVENDISH

A former hero of the Cuban revolution has accused his old leader, Raul Castro, of forcing him to satisfy the Communists by making a false confession of murder.

Capt. Humberto Rodrianez Diaz made the charge in an extradition hearing in Federal Court here.

He said Castro gave him the choice of admitting the murder of Havana University Prof. Rafael Escalona Almeida and going to jail, or of pleading not guilty and being shot.

QUOTES RAUL

Rodrianez said Castro told him:

"This is a big thing with the Communist Party, and the Communists are our friends."

Rodrianez told his story in halting but clearly understandable English to Judge Joseph P. Lieb in a two-hour hearing yesterday.

The captain and Sgt. Roberto Perez Cruzata escaped to this country after being jailed for the Escalona killing, and the Cuban government is seeking their return.

Capt. Rodrianez said he fought for 23½ months at the

Continued on Page 6-A, Col 2

He 'Admits' Murder At Raul Command

Continued From Page 1-A
side of Fidel Castro during the revolution, and was wounded three times.

When the fighting ended, he said, he was put in charge of police patrol cars in Havana. The Castro soldiers, said Rodrianez, were arresting adherents of the fallen Fulgencio Batista, and Rodrianez personally corralled as many as 250 in one day.

Prof. Escalona was one of those arrested, and he was held in a garage which was being used temporarily as a jail.

Rodrianez said he was in his office when he heard shooting and ran to investigate.

He testified.

"I saw this man lying on the ground, and the guard (Perez) standing nearby with a machinegun. The guard said Escalona had jumped him.

"I saw nothing unusual, took the machinegun and made a report. I thought Perez was justified, because a guard who lets a prisoner escape will be shot himself."

The next day, Rodrianez said, Prof. Escalona's brother came to him and demanded that Perez be punished. Rodrianez said the brother was an attorney for the Communist Party.

Rodrianez said he refused to act against the guard, and the professor's brother went to Raul Castro, chief of the revolutionary army under Fidel.

Five days later, Rodrianez testified, he and Perez were put in prison. Rodrianez was charged with ordering Perez to kill Escalona.

The two were brought before a military court, with Escalona's brother acting both as complainant and prosecutor. After three days, Rodrianez said, the trial abruptly was halted by Raul Castro.

Rodrianez said he spent several more days in jail and then was taken before Castro, who ordered him to plead guilty when the trial was resumed and giving the explanation about the importance of the affair to the Communists.

"Ten days later," said Rodrianez, "I am back in court. I stand up and say I am guilty. That is all.

"When my lawyer asks why I plead that way, I say it is my life — I got no choice. I get 20 years.

"I escaped later with the help of friends inside the army and got to Miami."

Judge Lieb took the extradition plea under advisement and indicated he would rule in a few days.

Batista Lives in Constant Fear of Bullet



Fulgencio Batista
... says he will return to Cuba

How is Batista standing his exile? What are his reactions to present conditions in Cuba? Both Americans and Cubans have asked these questions. But it was a writer for the London Express who went to him in his hotel exile on the island of Madeira. His report, which follows, is both enlightening and entertaining.

By **LLEW GARDNER**
Special To The Herald

MADEIRA — I am sitting on the terrace of a Madeira hotel. Out on the blue, sun-sparkling waves of the South Atlantic, an English holiday-maker is learning to water ski. And, in a \$126-a-day suite on the third floor, a man waits and wonders whether this semi-tropical day will bring an assassin's bullet.

He is 58-year-old Fulgencio Batista, dictator of Cuba until he fled before Fidel Castro's revolution last January. In any competition for the world's most hated man Batista could expect to come in the first three. To keep power he executed and imprisoned many of his opponents.

Now he is in search of a home out of reach of Cuban vengeance. He has come to this remote island, accessible only by sea. He planned to

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Batista intends to write his memoirs. "It is very difficult," he said, in his thickly accented voice. "All my papers were lost in the revolution." He tapped his head. "My papers are up here. I have to write things down before I forget."

But Batista did not lose everything in the revolution. He has a large personal fortune. Just how large he declines to say.

Some estimates put it as high as \$39,200,000, but when I mentioned this figure he roared with laughter.

When he had stopped laughing he said: "That is like *The Thousand and One Nights*. Every time a new story, every time a new figure.

"Sometimes it is 39 million dollars, sometimes 90 million, sometimes 150 million. I wonder what it will be next.

I admired the gold ring set with a cluster of diamonds and a huge amethyst that glinted on his finger. I eyed the monogrammed silk shirt and the stylish suit. And I said: "You have enough to last

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Again he laughed. "Who knows how long I shall live? Perhaps tomorrow."

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As if to prove his point he said to Ruben: "Fetch Carlos."

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Carlos said: "How do you do?" Then he went.

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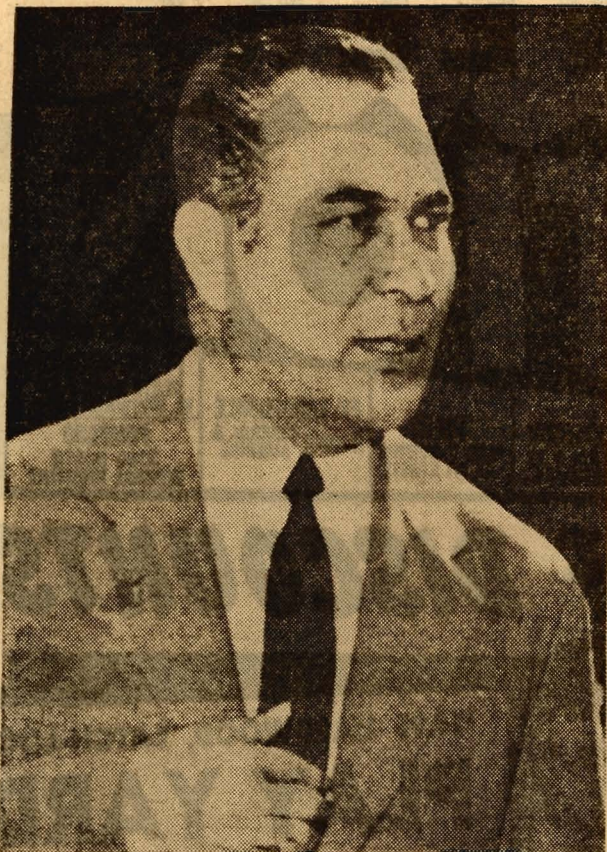
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"Not all of them," he answered. "I am in favor of opposition parties so long as they behave themselves and act legally. But I was fighting Communist terrorists. With them you must be strong."

Batista Lives in Constant Fear of Bullet



Fulgencio Batista
... says he will return to Cuba

How is Batista standing his exile? What are his reactions to present conditions in Cuba? Both Americans and Cubans have asked these questions. But it was a writer for the London Express who went to him in his hotel exile on the island of Madeira. His report, which follows, is both enlightening and entertaining.

By LLEW GARDNER
Special To The Herald

MADEIRA — I am sitting on the terrace of a Madeira hotel. Out on the blue, sun-sparkling waves of the South Atlantic, an English holiday-maker is learning to water ski. And, in a \$126-a-day suite on the third floor, a man waits and wonders whether this semi-tropical day will bring an assassin's bullet.

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Remembering that Castro's men were famed for their beards, I was glad that I had shaved off the two-day growth that I had sprouted on the boat from Lisbon.

Then Ruben Batista, 30-year-old graduate, of Princeton University, appeared, and said: "My father, the general, will see you now."

Batista, an immaculately clad, bouncy, roly-poly figure of a man, came forward to shake my hand. He offered me a cigar. "Cuban," he said.

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10/31/57 CUBAN FILE

Is Cienfuegos In Florida?

Rumors Are Flying In Cuba

Cuba seals files of oil firms.
Leaflet bomber impounded.
Page 3A

By HAL HENDRIX

Miami News Latin America Editor

HAVANA — Rumors flooded Havana and swept across this island republic early today about the fate of popular Maj. Camilo Cienfuegos, chief of staff of the Cuban Revolutionary Army.

Search for the 28-year-old crony of Premier Castro, who disappeared Wednesday night on a

flight across Central Cuba from Camaguey to Havana, was resumed this morning.

WHERE IS FIDEL?

The exact whereabouts of Castro was not known. There were many conflicting reports, but it is presumed that he still is leading the search efforts of ground and aerial forces.

The search was halted soon after sundown yesterday. All through the day and night radio stations broadcast information about the missing revolutionary

hero, but always ended by saying there still was no official information and the search will continue.

Last night, a variation of rumors rolled through the capital.

RUMOR OF DEFECTION

Among the most frequent explanations of the mystery of Cienfuegos' disappearance was that he had defected and flown to asylum in the United States. Miami, Key West, and Tampa were mentioned as possible places where he might have gone.

Cienfuegos has for some time been at odds with Maj. Raul Castro, Communist-leaning minister of the armed forces and brother of Premier Castro, and Cubans here believe that because of his anti-Communist sentiments, Cienfuegos was marked for purging by Raul Castro.

DID HE CRASH?

Another version of speculation is that the small two-engine plane in which he was flying may have crashed during a severe rainstorm and is hidden by the brush.

Continued on Page 3-A, Col. 3

Cienfuegos May Be In Florida

Continued From Page 1-A
or beneath the water along Cuba's northern coast.

Still another speculation is that the plane was shot down by army forces or armed peasants who may have fired in the dusk at what they believed to be a counter-revolutionary craft on a leaflet mission. There is a ban against private planes flying over Cuba between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m.

There also is the grim rumor that the plane was sabotaged or that Cienfuegos was eliminated by an assassin in order to remove him from his post.

It is felt by Cubans at all levels that if Cienfuegos does turn up alive in the United States it would be the most severe blow yet experienced by the harried Castro regime.

Cienfuegos is referred to simply as Camilo by the Cubans. His beard and Texas style 10-gallon cowboy hat have become his trademark across the island.

Leader of one of the first rebel combat columns that ventured out of the Sierra Maestra Mountains in Oriente Province last year to challenge Batista army troops, Camilo is second only to Premier Castro in any Cuban popularity contest.

His good naturedness and quick smile have provided a welcome contrast to most of the Castro regime's hierarchy so far as the Habaneros are concerned.

He has displayed an almost boyish fondness for a helicopter that is at his service as army chief of staff. He uses it to travel all over Havana. Recently for several days running he set the chopper down on the front lawn of the Hotel Nacional in midafternoon,

U. S. Envoy Voices Concern

Cuba Arrests 50, Asks Return of Diaz Lanz

10/25/59

50 Nabbed In Cuban Roundup

Continued from Page 1

at the control panel of a local radio station. They were thwarted in efforts to read a statement supporting Maj. Hubert Matos, former commander of Camaguey Province, now jailed by the Castro regime.

Matos, who resigned after criticizing Castro policies, was accused of treason and is now in Havana's La Cabana military fortress with about 30 of his followers awaiting formal charges.

Mrs. Matos charged Saturday her husband and his staff are being held nearly nude and incommunicado.

The 38-year-old Mrs. Matos said she tried to visit her husband at La Cabana fortress.

"They refused to let me see him," she declared.



—Herald Staff Photo by Bob East

Diaz Lanz, Self-Appointed Leader of Anti-Castro Forces
... 'declares war' ... to loosen ... ex-boss' hold

Airplane Fires On Train

By Herald Wire Services

HAVANA — Premier Fidel Castro's government arrested more than 50 "counter-revolutionaries" Saturday and demanded the extradition from the U.S. of former air force Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz in connection with a rebel "air raid" last Wednesday.

The crackdown came amid reports of fresh rebel air activity in the provinces. A dispatch from Las Villas said an unmarked twin-engine airplane strafed a moving train near the town of Gaibarien, but was driven off by gun fire from a military escort aboard the train.

Diaz Lanz was accused of "manslaughter, wounding and imperfect assassination" in an incident Wednesday in which an airplane dropped anti-government leaflets on Havana. Two persons were killed and 46 injured, supposedly by persons incited by the leaflets.

'July 26' Now Turned Against Castro, Ex-Air Chief Claims

By E. V. W. JONES

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Fidelistas Accused In Man's Death Here

Anti-Castro Cubans passed out handbills in downtown Miami streets Saturday night accusing Fidel supporters in the death of a former Batista underling, Jesus Uribelarrea Milián, whose body was found in U.S. territory three weeks ago.

The half-page leaflets were signed by "La Demajagua" — the same group that two weeks ago hung an effigy of Castro from a light pole at Biscayne Blvd. and Flagler St.

La Demajagua is the name of a Cuban ranch which spawned a band of anti-Spanish rebels in 1868.

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'July 26' Now Turned Against Castro, Ex-Air Chief Claims

By E. V. W. JONES
Herald Staff Writer

A virtual declaration of war against Fidel Castro as "the betrayer of the Cuban revolution" was declared in Miami Saturday.

Under the slogan, "Restore democracy, hold elections and eliminate communism in government," Major Pedro Diaz Lanz, former commander of the Cuban Air Force, declared "the legitimate revolution goes on."

Diaz Lanz himself has been called a traitor by Castro, who branded the air force chief's statements about communism in the Cuban government "lies."

The air force commander's arrest was sought after his resignation, but he fled to the U.S. by boat last June 30.

The propaganda-laden Cuban situation was confused to the point where it became impossible for an outsider to assess it accurately. But there is no doubt that Diaz Lanz declared himself Satur-

day the new head of the Cuban revolution.

"It is the same revolution—it is the 26th of July Anti-Communist Movement," he said in an interview.

"The 26th of July movement against Batista (former Pres. Fulgencio Batista) is now the 26th of July movement against Fidel Castro."

"Those loyal to Fidel Castro are no longer considered a part of the 26th of July movement."

In Miami, another member of the original 26th of July movement branded Diaz Lanz "a common traitor" and insisted that "the only legitimate movement still supports Fidel Castro."

"Castro is no more a Communist than is the Pope in Rome," said the Fidel fan. "All Castro is trying to do is get at big business that holds unused land while other Cubans starve."

The handsome, black-haired, Diaz Lanz gave the interview at the home of a lieutenant, Carlos Echegoyan,

former intelligence officer in the Cuban Air Force, at 7325 NW 3rd St.

Asked if the group which he described as "the 26th of July Anti-Communist Movement" was allied with other groups, Diaz Lanz gave an emphatic no and stated that his was the true revolutionary group.

"We will not join or accept help from other groups," he said. "This is the true 26th of July movement. It will continue the legitimate revolution and overthrow Fidel, the betrayer of the revolution."

He accused the Cuban premier of "faking air attacks on Cuba by aircraft so he could go on television to denounce the U.S. and thus win popular support."

Castro was described as "a man who is deadly afraid of the truth."

But Diaz Lanz again declined to say whether he had any part in the leaflet raids on Havana last Wednesday night.

"I will neither confirm nor deny that I took part in the leaflet raid," said Diaz Lanz.

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U.S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal, disturbed at the apparent tendency to create anti-Americanism here as a result of Wednesday's incident, called at the Cuban ministry of state to express official concern.

Bonsal was told by Cuban Subsecretary of State Francisco Chavarry that Cubans hold no resentment against the American people and that the safety of all foreign residents of Cuba, including American citizens, would be guaranteed by the Castro government.

Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa said Cuba is asking the U.S. for the provisional arrest of Diaz Lanz and will request his extradition.

Roa said he had sent cables to both the Cuban embassy in Washington and the Cuban consulate in Miami asking U.S. authorities to arrest Diaz Lanz.

Meanwhile, Cuban labor and the press called for a vast outpouring of Cubans Monday at Castro's rally to show support for his regime in the face of rising opposition. U.S. officials expect the turnout to explode into a massive anti-American rally.

In Washington, the U.S. offered Saturday to give the Inter-American Peace Committee "factual information" about the activities of Latin American exiles in this country. This would include some reference to the recent anti-Castro leaflet flights over Havana.

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Milian was found floating naked and dead a mile off Fort Lauderdale on Oct. 5. Broward's medical examiner said death was due to drowning and added that there were no marks on Milian's body.

Milian, 31, was the onetime chauffeur for Dr. Fernando del Busto, former attorney for ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista's ruling party.

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The peace committee — an arm of the Organization of American States — since early September has been collecting information on Caribbean unrest. This includes the activities of exiles.

It scheduled a meeting Monday to consider the U.S. offer.

Anti-American feeling continued to run high throughout Cuba in the wake of Castro's continued attacks on the U.S.

In Camaguey, three soldiers were arrested after one shot

Milian, 31, was the chauffeur for Dr. Fernando del Busto, former attorney for ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista's ruling party.

the resurrection of faith. The faith of a country which had become skeptical and fatalistic, rebellious and dissatisfied with its destiny, but comforted with a lot that appeared irredeemable."

The writer went on to say that when the "Campesinos" or peasants came to Havana for the mass weekend movement to hail Castro, that:

"To these campesinos, Fidel was not Fidel, but Jesus Christ reincarnated who had come to solve Cuba's problems. A Christ reincarnated who has come to fix the affairs

[Fourth, last of a series]

of Cuba 'and other parts' . . . and stated their fanatical criterion with a flash in their eyes that surpassed the flash of their machetes in the sun if anyone dared a contradiction.

"But it wasn't the campesinos alone who saw in Castro a redeemer. There were some nuns and believers of other demoninations, who noticed this resemblance.

" . . . when the sketch was shown over television . . . letters and telegrams poured in asking where copies of the pictures could be acquired.

"For a week, requests poured in until we knew not

what to do. Then 'Bohemia' offered its pages to satisfy, once again, the public demand."

There was much more accompanying the photo, words carefully phrased so as not to give any impression that the picture implied such a fantastic suggestion that Castro was on some kind of divine mission.

Immediately, a newspaperman for "Avance," still holding The Saviour in the No. 1 position and discreetly protesting as far as his mortal common sense would allow his morality to go, came out with a denunciation.

Even then, he didn't protest the image so much as the redundancy of the accompanying words, saying:

" . . . one of the most harmful acts done in this country, with the purpose of flattering a man, is not the masterful sketch of the artist, but the text which dedicates the picture to Fidel . . ."

"Also," adds the writer, [the picture] "provides a dangerous risk that in the unaffected minds of the campesinos, and erroneous conception of Castro is planted and, instead of placing their hopes in the satisfactory result of the Agrarian Reform; we may find them lighting candles to 'St. Fidel'."

To Probe Havana Raids

Officials concede Diaz Lanz could have begun his leaflet flights only from airfields in the United States.

Rubottom said the United States will extend its full cooperation to the committee if it wishes to investigate problems "deriving from the presence of Latin American exiles in the U. S., including recently publicized flights of aircraft over the city of Havana, Cuba."

This was an apparent reference to Diaz Lanz.

Diaz Lanz, who broke with Castro and fled to Florida last

July, first denied an FBI announcement that he had admitted leading the leaflet raid. Later, he refused to comment.

An FBI spokesman said today: "There is no question that Diaz Lanz admitted leading the flight."

Rubottom said the State Department "will be happy to arrange the meeting between members of the committee and competent officials of the U. S. government promptly at mutually convenient time."

The other four nations are El Salvador, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela.

He noted that the August conference of foreign ministers in Santiago, Chile, had invested the committee with special powers to initiate its own inquiries into threats to peace in the Caribbean.

"The United government will be happy to extend its full cooperation to the Inter-American Peace Committee should the latter wish to obtain factual information" about the recent incident, he said.

Castro's reaction brought serious consultation among U. S. officials here.

There were these developments:

*Ambassador Dreier planned to work at the State Department over the weekend on latest reports from Cuba. The five-nation peace commission is scheduled to meet Monday. Dreier refused to say if the Cuban situation would be given immediate attention.

*Law enforcement agencies along the Florida coast were placed on an alert to prevent any plane flights that might stir up the situation further.

Guantanamo Bay Not Needed

*Lower level officials at the Pentagon were said to be studying what could be done should Castro oust the U. S. Navy from its Cuban base at Guantanamo Bay. The general belief is that should Castro order the Navy out of Guantanamo, operations could be sifted without difficulty to Roosevelt roads, Puerto Rico.

Meantime, Sen. Mike Mansfield [D-Mont.] urged the government to take strong precautions to prevent such anti-Castro activities from being launched from this country.

Mansfield did not appear concerned about Castro's veiled hints about Guantanamo. He pointed out that the importance of the base has declined from the U. S. standpoint although it is an economically profitable arrangement for the Cubans.

The senator praised the State Department for "leaning overbackward" in trying to work out "reasonable, mutually compatible policies" with Castro and his government.

"The next move is up to him," Mansfield commented.

He voiced hope that Castro would "try to work out on a reasonable, cooperative and equal basis with this country the three major goals he stated when he met with the Foreign Relations Committee early this year."

They were increased American capital investment in Cuba, increased tourist trade to Cuba, and a hike in the quotas of Cuban sugar imported by the United States.

"There is no reason why reasonable men could not meet, discuss and solve these problems," Mansfield said. "But to do so calls for continued understanding by this country and the inauguration of some degree of statesmanship on the part of Castro."

He said that "if the present trend continues, conditions cannot help but become worse in the period ahead."

Of Fidel Castro As A Messiah For His Backers To Swallow

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The writer went on to say that when the "Campesinos" or peasants came to Havana for the mass weekend movement to hail Castro, that:

"To these campesinos, Fidel was not Fidel, but Jesus Christ reincarnated who had come to solve Cuba's problems. A Christ reincarnated who has come to fix the affairs

[Fourth, last of a series]

of Cuba 'and other parts' . . . and stated their fanatical criterion with a flash in their eyes that surpassed the flash of their machetes in the sun if anyone dared a contradiction.

"But it wasn't the campesinos alone who saw in Castro a redeemer. There were some nuns and believers of other demoninations, who noticed this resemblance.

". . . when the sketch was shown over television . . . letters and telegrams poured in asking where copies of the pictures could be acquired.

"For a week, requests poured in until we knew not

what to do. Then 'Bohemia' offered its pages to satisfy, once again, the public demand."

There was much more accompanying the photo, words carefully phrased so as not to give any impression that the picture implied such a fantastic suggestion that Castro was on some kind of divine mission.

Immediately, a newspaperman for "Avance," still holding The Saviour in the No. 1 position and discreetly protesting as far as his mortal common sense would allow his morality to go, came out with a denunciation.

Even then, he didn't protest the image so much as the redundancy of the accompanying words, saying:

". . . one of the most harmful acts done in this country, with the purpose of flattering a man, is not the masterful sketch of the artist, but the text which dedicates the picture to Fidel . . ."

"Also," adds the writer, [the picture] "provides a dangerous risk that in the unaffected minds of the campesinos, and erroneous conception of Castro is planted and, instead of placing their hopes in the satisfactory result of the Agrarian Reform; we may find them lighting candles to 'St. Fidel'."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ t To Probe Havana Raids

Officials concede Diaz Lanz could have begun his leaflet flights only from airfields in the United States.

Rubottom said the United States will extend its full cooperation to the committee if it wishes to investigate problems "deriving from the presence of Latin American exiles in the U. S., including recently publicized flights of aircraft over the city of Havana, Cuba."

This was an apparent reference to Diaz Lanz, Diaz Lenz, who broke with Castro and fled to Florida last

July, first denied an FBI announcement that he had admitted leading the leaflet raid. Later, he refused to comment.

An FBI spokesman said today: "There is no question that Diaz Lanz admitted leading the flight."

Rubottom said the State Department "will be happy to arrange the meeting between members of the committee and competent officials of the U. S. government promptly at mutually convenient time."

The other four nations are El Salvador, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela.

He noted that the August conference of foreign ministers in Santiago, Chile, had invested the committee with special powers to initiate its own inquiries into threats to peace in the Caribbean.

"The United government will be happy to extend its full cooperation to the Inter-American Peace Committee should the latter wish to obtain factual information" about the recent incident, he said.

Castro's reaction brought serious consultation among U. S. officials here.

There were these developments:

*Ambassador Dreier planned to work at the State Department over the weekend on latest reports from Cuba. The five-nation peace commission is scheduled to meet Monday. Dreier refused to say if the Cuban situation would be given immediate attention.

*Law enforcement agencies along the Florida coast were placed on an alert to prevent any plane flights that might stir up the situation further.

Guantanamo Bay Not Needed

*Lower level officials at the Pentagon were said to be studying what could be done should Castro oust the U. S. Navy from its Cuban base at Guantanamo Bay. The general belief is that should Castro order the Navy out of Guantanamo, operations could be sifted without difficulty to Roosevelt roads, Puerto Rico.

Meantime, Sen. Mike Mansfield [D-Mont.] urged the government to take strong precautions to prevent such anti-Castro activities from being launched from this country.

Mansfield did not appear concerned about Castro's veiled hints about Guantanamo. He pointed out that the importance of the base has declined from the U. S. standpoint although it is an economically profitable arrangement for the Cubans.

The senator praised the State Department for "leaning overbackward" in trying to work out "reasonable, mutually



The Controversial Photo

... going a little too far?

Portrayal Of Fidel Castro As A Messiah Hard Even For His Backers To Swallow

By BARNEY WATERS
[News Sunday Editor]

HAVANA—An artist's conception of Fidel Castro as a Cuban Messiah, published generously in Cuban magazines, has made even the staunchest Castro supporter gulp a little harder to swallow.

The accompanying picture, from a sketch by Cuban artist Luis Rey, is reproduced from the pages of "Confidencial," an emulation of our magazine of almost the same name.

Don't misinterpret this by thinking that Cubans are substituting Castro for Christ.

But the very fact that such a comparison, no matter how slight, has been published is in itself a disturbing state of affairs.

The drawing first appeared in "Bohemia," Cuba's widest read magazine, along with a "history" written by one Mario Kuchilan.

In the text of this verbiage, entitled "History of a Picture," Kuchilan said in part:

"For the first time in a country, the adage "new year, new life" is a reality. As it was 1,958 years ago, the date marked an historic era, and Cuba was realizing a miracle,

the resurrection of faith. The faith of a country which had become skeptical and fatalistic, rebellious and dissatisfied with its destiny, but comforted with a lot that appeared irredeemable."

The writer went on to say that when the "Campesinos" or peasants came to Havana for the mass weekend movement to hail Castro, that:

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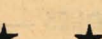
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Inter-American Unit To Probe Havana R

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. (UPI)—The United States today asked the Inter-American Peace Commission to investigate flights of U. S.-based aircraft over Havana.

Roy R. Rubottom, assistant secretary of State for Inter-American affairs, made the request in a telegram to the U. S. ambassador to the commission, John C. Dreire, who is commission chairman, immediately relayed it to the other four members.

Rubottom said the U. S. government was making the move "in earnest desire to seek by all possible means to remove

causes of misunderstandings prejudicial to friendly relations among American states."

The diplomatic action came after the FBI declared anew there "is no question" but that Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz, former chief of the Cuban air force, admitted leading a flight of planes that dropped anti-Castro leaflets on Havana this week.

The plane episode which occurred Wednesday provoked an outburst of anti-U. S. charges by Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro and a flurry of activity by diplomatic and law enforcement officials here.

Officials concede Diaz Lanz could have begun his leaflet flights only from airfields in the United States.

Rubottom said the United States will extend its full cooperation to the committee if it wishes to investigate problems "deriving from the presence of Latin American exiles in the U. S., including recently publicized flights of aircraft over the city of Havana, Cuba."

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"The United government will be



Associated Press Wirephoto

ACCUSING THE U.S. of allowing planes to fly from its territory to bomb Cuba, Prime Minister Fidel Castro here appeals to Cubans to help him through his regime's "darkest hour." He is shown gesturing during a marathon TV appearance yesterday.

Castro Stand Perils U.S. Base In Cuba

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The fate of the big U. S. naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba, was in doubt today because of Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro's increasingly bitter criticism of the United States.

In his latest attack, Castro charged in an angry five-hour television speech that an airplane leaflet raid on Havana originated in this country. He made a veiled threat regarding the Guantanamo base.

In his television marathon, which ended early yesterday, Castro said "The country (Cuba) was bombed in peacetime without being at war by planes based in the United States. What kind of reciprocity is it when, in return for our permitting them a base at Guantanamo, we are bombed by counter-revolutionary planes based in the United States?"

Some U. S. officials said that lower level officials at the Pentagon were conducting a survey to determine the importance of the giant Guantanamo base.

These officials said this was standard procedure when there

was any political threat to a U. S. base in a foreign country.

Diplomatic sources believe no Cuban government would want the United States to abandon the base. But they said anything was possible with Castro.

Cuban Labor To Strike In Support Of Castro

By HAL HENDRIX

Latin America Editor, The Miami News

HAVANA —The Cuban Confederation of Labor (CTC) called a one-hour general strike for 3 p.m. today to demonstrate support of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

The strike call stemmed from yesterday's outburst of terrorism by the anti-Castro underground movement. The union has 1½ million members.

The only exception to today's strike call were members of the Gastronomical Union and cab drivers. They were authorized to serve and drive delegates of the American Society of Travel Agents who are meeting here this week.

JULY STRIKE EFFECTIVE

Just before the July 26 celebration this year the CTC pulled a general one-hour strike that was 100 per cent effective.

Yesterday's violence included explosions and shooting that killed two persons and wounded 40 others, an aerial leaflet bombardment, a small air battle and a major clash within the army.

None of the 2,000 ASTA delegates or any other American was injured.

This first big display of ter-

rorism by the steadily growing underground resistance movement in Havana sent army patrols, secret police squads and regular patrolmen racing through Havana during the night and early today.

The stopping and searching of motor cars by police and the screeching tires of cars carrying heavily armed military investigators were reminiscent of a year ago when secret agents of

Fulgencio Batista attempted to curb terrorist activities of Castro's rebel forces.

PLANE FROM MIAMI?

Radio announcements last night and today quoted government spokesmen as stating that the leaflet bombardment was made by a small two-engine plane from the United States, presumably from the Miami area.

The leaflets were signed by Ped-
Continued on Page 10-A, Col. 3

U.S. Officials Expect New Blast From Fidel

Special to The Miami News

HAVANA — American officials and businessmen here braced today for a new anti-U.S. blast by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

He scheduled a TV appearance at 10:30 tonight and was expected to follow up last Monday's unexpected lashing of the United States.

Castro's official newspaper, *Revolucion*, used its entire front page this morning for one headline:

"The Planes Came From The United States."

This referred to the anti-Castro leaflets dropped yesterday over Havana.

Most witnesses said they saw only one plane dropping leaflets. Some Havana papers mentioned four planes. *Revolucion* did not specify the number.

Fidel Backers Call Strike

Continued From Page 1-A

ro Luis Diaz Lanz, former chief of the revolutionary air force. He now is living in Miami.

The aerial assault coincided with the shower of bullets, grenades and Molotov cocktails that raked scattered sections of the Cuban capital.

The plane was fired on from the ground and air but escaped pursuit by the crippled revolutionary air force. Most of the air force pilots have been grounded or jailed in loyalty purges.

There is apprehension here today that there may be more incidents designed to embarrass the Castro government before the ASTA congress ends Sunday.

Premier Castro, who attended an ASTA party last night at the Hotel Riviera about three hours after the bombardment and explosions, is expected to appear on television tonight.

The unmarked leaflet - bearing plane, which the government claims was piloted by Diaz Lanz himself, first skimmed low over the modernistic Vedado residential and hotel section about 5:30.

RINGSIDE SEATS

ASTA delegates and other guests at the Havana Hilton Hotel who were visiting convention hospitality suites on the east side of the hotel had balcony ringside seats for the aerial warfare.

The leaflets among other things accused Premier Castro of being "the true traitor of the legitimate Cuban revolution."

The Diaz Lanz leaflet attacked Castro for alleged Communist leanings.

"In a flight from the Sierra Maestra Des Parent Mountains, I heard Fidel telling Antonio Nunez Jiminez, Alfredo Guevara and Celia Sanchez that he would keep the people of Cuba fooled," the leaflet states in part.

The leaflet also alleged that since Castro came to power Cuba has purchased weapons, ammunition, planes and war ships costing more than 30 million dollars.

Early yesterday Castro's sputtering revolution swallowed up one of its former leaders.

The resignation of Maj. Hubert Matos, military commander of Camaguey Province, was announced by the government.

In a letter to Premier Castro, Matos declared he was resigning because he could no longer stomach the "increasing Communist influence in the government."

BRANDS MATOS

Castro flew by helicopter to the city of Camaguey, capital of the central Cuban province, and in a raging speech to about 4,000 people branded Matos as a "traitor to the revolution."

The speech was broadcast on a nationwide radio hookup. It also was rebroadcast in Havana later in the afternoon. The vicious attack on Matos was of the same

pattern used on ex-President Manuel Urrutia who was "resigned" by Castro in a vitriolic television coup d'etat in June.

Castro angrily accused Matos of trying to organize a conspiracy in Camaguey Province and extend it across the island.

"We now have caught the chief of the three musketeers — Diaz

Lanz, Urrutia and Matos," Castro shouted.

Matos, who made no attempt to escape after submitting his resignation, was taken into custody and brought to Havana yesterday afternoon. Arrested with him was Joaquin Agramonte, co-ordinator of the July 26th movement in Camaguey Province.

One of the Matos field chief-

tains, Capt. Jose Manuel Hernandez, committed suicide after Matos was arrested. Hernandez was commander of the Orida garrison.

The purging of Major Matos now has cleared the decks for Raul Castro. All the other provincial military commanders belong to Raul's tough pony-tail clique. All are loyal to him.

~~Anti-Fidel~~ 'Conspiracy' Rapped

HERALD Oct. 25, '59

Mexican Writes High Praise For Castro, Cuban Revolt

By United Press International

MONTERREY, Mexico —

The current issue of the monthly organ of the Nuevo Leon state real estate owners' chamber contains an article highly praising Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and the revolution that overthrew Fulgencio Batista's regime.

"An international conspiracy" has developed against Cuba to keep other peoples "from awakening," says the article, "The Truth About Cuba," signed by Jose Teran Tovar.

The article declares that the campaign is aimed at proving that Castro is a Communist.

"The same who justified Batista's crimes are frightened by executions, imprisonments and punishments today," it says.

"Among us," it says, "only fools today sign for haciendas, for division of people into master and slave classes, and to restrict any region to a single crop.

"Cuba, like us, has a right to industrialization, and to not go backward in history . . . Cuba is determined to end the situation that prevailed in days of the Hapsburgs and Bourbons; and also not continue as a simple source of raw materials for the U.S., or, at best, a tourist camp for ~~exotic~~ sensations and pleasures."



NEWS FROM AROUND

LATIN AMERICA

offered a job as a Dominican spy and extra money to kill a Mexican magazine editor.

In a letter to a local newspaper, Monzon Beltran said he had been approached by "Dr. Oswaldo Diaz Fernandez," whom he described as "chief of the Dominican intelligence service."

Monzon Beltran said he has been living in Mexico more than two years.

★ ★ ★

* * *

Check Cuba Flights, Kelly Told

10/24/59

By E. V. W. JONES
Herald Staff Writer

Gov. LeRoy Collins Friday instructed Sheriff Thomas J. Kelly to make certain that no unauthorized flights be made over Cuba from Dade County, such as Wednesday's leaflet-dropping flight which threw the Cuban capital into turmoil.

Sheriff Kelly said Gov. Collins "will have my fullest cooperation" but added "we have been working with federal authorities for sometime to make certain no such flights took place from Dade county."

Kelly said "I'm not about to accept Fidel Castro's accusation that the leaflet-dropping flight reached Havana from Miami. There isn't the slightest evidence that the flight originated in Dade County, and frankly, I don't consider Castro the best witness in this thing."

The sheriff added "there were also screwy flights over Cuba while former President Batista was in power — Castro ought to know about them."

Kelly said the sheriff's department's criminal intelligence squad has worked actively with Federal agencies in keeping the closest tab on air activities that might be directed toward counter-revolutionary actions in Cuba.

He described these precautionary measures this way:

An airtight watch is being kept on Miami International Airport and Tamiami Airport, both under the control of the Dade County Port Authority. He is absolutely certain no unauthorized flights to Cuba have been made from these fields.

Seeks Warplanes To Fight 'Enemy'

10/24/59

Castro Vows to Turn Cuba Into Armed Fort

Wants 'Warplanes'

Castro Rakes U.S.: 'I'll Arm All Cuba'

Continued from Page 1

47 injured when Cuban Air Force planes and anti-aircraft guns opened up Wednesday night on planes dropping anti-Castro leaflets on Havana. Other people were injured when occupants of speeding cars hurled bombs in the streets.

Once before, Castro called such a rally and some half million machete-waving peasants streamed into Havana to shout their support for Castro in July during a cabinet crisis when Castro's resignation forced the ouster of President Manuel Urrutia.

Charges that planes from America were invading Cuban

proached the heavily-guarded building.

No anti-American outbursts were reported Friday, the embassy said.

Castro stressed in his more than four-hour speech that Cubans must stand together behind him and his revolutionary "26th of July" movement.

"Our enemies are trying to divide our people on the basis of fear," he said. "Fear is the great divider. Our formula for protection is not to be afraid."

"Remember Pearl Harbor," he shouted into a microphone. "What a difference between what happened in Havana yesterday (Wednesday) and the reaction of the U.S. to the bombing attacks at Pearl

Calls for Rally Of a Million to Protest 'Attack'

Castro Trimming Bearded Ones' Role 18C
Duty to Tell Truth, Says Cuban Editor 7A

By Herald Wire Services

HAVANA, Cuba — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro Friday vowed to turn his nation into an armed camp and called for a rally of one million people outside the presidential palace Monday to protest "air attacks" by planes allegedly based in the U.S.

During his bitterest attack yet on the U.S., the bearded premier vowed to begin military training for all "workers, farmhands, professionals and even down to and including our women" to fend off counter-revolutionary attacks.

In Washington, the State Department Friday announced it is investigating on an "urgent basis" whether U.S. territory was used as a base by planes which dropped anti-Castro leaflets on Havana-Wednesday.

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The Cuban flier, Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz, said in Miami that he had "no comment whatsoever" on the FBI disclosure.

The FBI was asked whether the plane involved flew from the U.S.

"The flight did emanate from the United States," the FBI spokesman said.

The FBI said it referred the matter to the Justice Department to see "what course of action should be taken." It said it investigated on the theory some federal law was violated but that this would have to be decided by the Justice Department.

Diaz Lanz has been living in Miami since defecting from the Castro government.

State Department Press Officer Lincoln White said "the U.S. government would deeply regret any use of its territory for activities against neighboring governments and peoples."

Dispatches from the town of Sague LaGrande in Las Villas Province reported Castro forces had captured a small plane

Castro Rakes U.S.: 'I'll Arm All Cuba'

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Of a Million to Protest 'Attack'

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Dispatches from the town of Sagua LaGrande in Las Villas Province reported Castro forces had captured a small plane bearing four occupants, all armed. Another light plane was reported sighted over the "America" sugar mill near Santiago. It escaped.

One of the men aboard the captured plane was identified as Evelio Pedraza Chavez, a nephew of former Gen. Eleuterio Pedraza in the forces of ousted dictator Fulgencio Batista. The plane was seized when mechanical trouble forced it down.

Another mystery plane was reported to have dropped American-made rifles and bullets in Las Villas which Castro forces seized.

In a marathon TV appearance which lasted until 3 a.m. Castro said Cuban workers would be asked to donate one day's pay to buy Cuban warplanes to answer his enemies.

"On Monday," he said, "we will concentrate one million people in front of the presidential palace to protest the air attacks over our national territory."

He said the Cuban Federation of labor would arrange the details.

Two persons were killed and

Turn to Page 2A Col. 7

NEWS OCT 24, 59

Leaflets Again Rain On Cuba

American base endangered . . . Page 3A

Mysterious planes slipped past Cuban air force patrols and showered Havana with more anti-government leaflets, Cuban officials said today.

In Miami, meanwhile, the former head of the Cuban air force, Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz, said he would not deny a report by the FBI that he had admitted leading an earlier leaflet raid Wednesday night. But he would not confirm it, he said.

LATEST IN A SERIES

Yesterday's aerial raids were the latest in the series that began Wednesday — a day that brought the most violent show of opposition to Fidel Castro since he took over the Cuban government New Year's Day.

Castro charged that counter-revolutionary planes based in the United States carried out the raids. He denounced U. S. authorities for failing to halt them.

FBI CONFIRMATION

Castro's accusation was in effect confirmed by the FBI, who said in Washington that Diaz Lanz had admitted to Miami FBI agents that he led Wednesday's raid.

Diaz Lanz at first said the FBI report "was not true." Later he said he would neither deny nor confirm it "at this time."

Gov. Collins said the Air National Guard and the Dade County Sheriff's Office will help federal officers investigate Castro's charges that planes took off from the United States.

KELLY ON JOB

Sheriff Tom Kelly said Collins will have his full cooperation. He added: "We have been working with Federal authorities for a long time to make certain no such flights took place from Dade County."

Kelly noted there were also "screwy flights" over Cuba while former President Batista was in power. "Castro should know about them," he said.

Castro is expected to take quick advantage of the FBI statement that Diaz Lanz led a leaflet flight.

MASS PROTEST

Preparations continued for a mass demonstration called by the premier for Monday to protest the aerial raids and to show continued support for the revolution.

Diaz Lanz, now living in Miami, fled Cuba last July. He charged that Castro is a Communist and his regime is riddled with Reds.

In turn, Castro has charged that Diaz Lanz is a traitor to the revolution.

'NOT DONE YET'

"Castro is the only traitor to the revolution," Diaz Lanz said today. "The revolution is not through yet. Castro has given power to the Communists instead of restoring democracy."

The former air force chief said he received information yesterday

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MASS PROTEST

Preparations continued for a mass demonstration called by the premier for Monday to protest the aerial raids and to show continued support for the revolution.

Diaz Lanz, now living in Miami, fled Cuba last July. He charged that Castro is a Communist and his regime is riddled with Reds.

In turn, Castro has charged that Diaz Lanz is a traitor to the revolution.

'NOT DONE YET'

"Castro is the only traitor to the revolution," Diaz Lanz said today. "The revolution is not through yet. Castro has given power to the Communists instead of restoring democracy."

The former air force chief said he received information yesterday that Maj. Hubert Matos, Castro's deposed military commander who was arrested Wednesday, will be executed without a trial.

Diaz Lanz said he hopes to forestall the execution by arousing public opinion against "this injustice."

10/24/59

War Craft Chase

Leaflet-Dropper

Castro Nabs Old Comrade 15C
The Dark Future Is Here Now 15C
An Editor Answers Castro 15C

By NED AITCHISON
Herald Staff Writer

HAVANA — Anti-aircraft fire and an aerial dogfight between a leaflet-dropping plane and Cuban military aircraft rocked downtown Havana Wednesday night.

Two Cubans were reported killed and 30 wounded in the brief, brisk action, but reports conflicted as to whether they were hit by stray machinegun bullets or bombs.

Terrorists exploded several noise bombs in the capital in an apparently coordinated attack, and the injuries may have resulted from this activity.

(Wire reports from Havana were conflicting. United Press International reported four leaflet-dropping planes, Associated Press said there were two.

(UPI said the two dead and 30 injured were hit by machinegun slugs. AP reported one man was killed by shots from a passing car and another was the victim of a grenade.

(Herald Staffer Ned Aitchison, in Havana for the American Society of Travel Agents convention, said only one leaflet-dropping intruder was seen by persons at his hotel, with a helicopter and military aircraft pursuing it).

Hundreds of the 2,000 U.S. travel agents in Havana for the ASTA convention witnessed the air battle, but none was reported injured.

Many travel agents picked up the leaflets as souvenirs. The circulars attacked Fidel Castro, Cuban revolutionary leader, as a "hypocrit and traitor to the legitimate revolution — not a Cuban patriot."

I was in the Havana Hilton when the excitement broke, swiftly and dramatically. Desmond Kelly, formerly of Miami and now director of the Las Vegas, Nev., Convention Bureau, looked out of a window and saw a small plane approach over the harbor.

It was being pursued by a helicopter. Soon two or three military planes wheeled into position behind the leaflet-dropper, and the helicopter dropped out of the chase.

"There's fireworks," said Kelly. A moment later he added: "No, those are tracer bullets."

Gunfire broke out from La Cabana Fortress, near Morro Castle, and from some spot west of the Havana Hilton Hotel. Tracers arched skyward toward the elusive leaflet-dropper.

The little plane accomplished its mission, showering thousands of leaflets over the

2 Cubans Killed in 'Battle' With Leaflet-Laden Plane

Continued from Page 1

Havana hotel area, then streaked northward — in the direction of Miami — with the military aircraft in hot pursuit. As far as any witness could determine, the anti-Castro plane made good its escape.

M. F. (Bud) Maynard, president of the Tropical Travel Bureau, 3011 Las Olas Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, had a similar experience.

He first saw the helicopter, and stepped out on the terrace of his 14th-floor hotel room to watch it. Then he noticed tracer bullets arching up from La Cabana Fortress.

"I knew what they were," said Maynard. "I was in the Navy in World War II."

The plane soon was under attack by military aircraft, and the dogfight swept across the city, then turned back toward the harbor. The action took place at about 4,000 feet, he estimated.

The time was about 6:10 p.m. There was sufficient daylight to watch the entire drama.

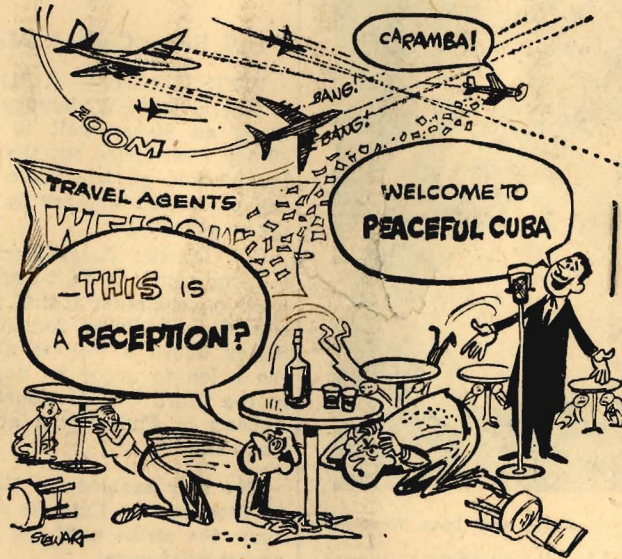
The mimeographed leaflets were dated "Octubre de 1959," and were signed "Comandante Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz-Jefe (chief) de la FAR."

Lanz was Cuba's air force chief until he fled to the U.S. several months ago and began a broadside against "Communists" in the Castro regime.

Some reports were that there were four leaflet-dropping planes, but our Hilton Hotel contingent saw but one. Witnesses may have confused some of the pursuing military aircraft with the leaflet dropper.

The dramatic action in Havana's skies came after Premier Fidel Castro personally had arrested an army major suspected of leading a revolt within the revolutionary forces. Maj. Hubert Matos a Hero (his full name), the arrested officer, was commandant of the Ignacio Agramonte army post in Camaguey Province. He had resigned Tuesday.

The suicide of another army man, Capt. Jose Manuel Hernandez, in charge of the garrison at Florida, a town in Camaguey, was further indication of unrest reported in the area.



Cuba Trips Over Its Welcome Mat

New Orleans Woos Writers 27A

By E. V. W. JONES
Herald Staff Writer

Cuba's hopes for a revival of tourism probably faded into a misty limbo Wednesday.

Hotelmen, merchants, restaurateurs, entertainers — all shades of Cuba's tourist establishment — looked to the convention of the American Society of Travel Agents to bring back the flood of wide-eyed, camera-toting tourists who once roamed the Cuban countryside.

Travel agents are important people, and Havana went all out to impress the 2,000 assembled there. They were royally entertained, shown all the sights, treated like VIP's. Returning home, it was hoped, they would tell thousands of vacationists to go to Cuba where they would be welcome and where all was calm and peaceful.

Then things began to go sour.

Fidel Castro, premier and leader of the revolution, kept them waiting two and a half hours to hear his address. Meanwhile, he made a speech on television castigating the U.S., from where the hoped-for tourists were to come.

The final blow came Wednesday night.

A leaflet-dropping plane flew over Havana, pursued by military aircraft spouting machine-gun bullets.

Anti-aircraft fire arched up from Cabana Fortress and elsewhere in the city.

Bombs exploded on the streets. Reportedly one Cuban died and 10 were wounded.

Travel agents watched the fireworks — and retreated to their hotels.

Their convention ends Saturday.

What will they tell prospective Cuban tourists?

Cuba Still

Faithful ^{12/3/59}

To Fidel

By NED AITCHISON
Herald Staff Writer

HAVANA, Cuba—Fidel Castro's grip on the Cuban people was demonstrated vividly Thursday by marching, cheering thousands.

As this excitable Cuban capital returned to peace and quiet Thursday night, it was hard to tell where the pro-Castro rally left off and the anti-U.S. demonstration began.

Countless thousands massed for the show of fidelity to Fidel. I was in and among them, and they were completely friendly.

My wife, Marion, rode across the city during the demonstration. Her car was stopped many times, but when demonstrators saw the American Society of Travel Agents sticker on its windshield, they cheered and waved her on.

While massed thousands blocked buses, automobiles — everything that moved — in downtown Havana, vehicles carrying ASTA delegates were cheered.

It was a thrilling and friendly show, with thunderous 'vivas' for Premier Castro and ASTA.

Contrast this, however, with the crowds that later marched on the U.S. embassy.

An embassy official tended to minimize the anti-U.S. demonstration when I talked with him.

"They appeared to be friendly. I saw no evidence of hostility," he declared.

But there were signs that proclaimed:

"Mr. Bonsal, we protest planes coming from the U.S. to kill our people."

Most of the demonstrators in the one-hour work stoppage called by the Cuban Confederation of Labor were younger people, obviously glad to get off work.

Until the march of a few hundred on the embassy, it was an orderly, singing good-natured crowd in holiday mood.

I could not begin to estimate the crowd which, promptly at 3 p.m., massed on 23rd St. and began to march across the Prado. There were endless thousands, packing the street from building line to building line.

Despite the violence Wednesday night and the demonstration today, Max Allen, president of ASTA, said the society will go ahead with plans to route as many tourists as possible into Cuba.

Delegates, he said, "were not disturbed one bit."

* * *

10/23/59

Diaz Lanz Denies 'Trip'

Pedro Diaz Lanz, former Cuban Air Force Chief for Fidel Castro, denied here Thursday night that he was responsible for or had taken part in Wednesday's leaflet-dropping trip over Havana. Two



persons were killed as government anti-aircraft batteries opened fire on the planes.

Diaz Lanz, who defected from the Castro camp earlier this year, said "ir-

DIAZ responsible soldiers — shooting like crazy" must be given blame for the deaths and injuries.

An anti-Castro movement has been formed, Diaz Lanz said, made up of men like himself who formerly were followers of the Cuban leader but became disillusioned by the Communist infiltration of the government.

Diaz Lanz said he has not been back to Cuba since he came to this country earlier this year.

OCT 28, 1957

Former Kin Arch Foe Of Castro

The New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The former brother-in-law of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro identified himself as head of La Rosa Blanca, the White Rose movement, which he said had "thousands" of young guerrillas fighting against the Castro regime inside Cuba.

Dr. Rafael Diaz Balart, a 33-year-old lawyer, said his movement "respects everyone that works against Castro, but is working with absolute independence from every other group."

Dr. Diaz Balart discussed his movement after a pro-Castro newspaper in Havana, *Diario Nacional*, charged — falsely, he said — that former Batista officials were openly recruiting volunteers in New York to overthrow the Castro regime.

"The White Rose will overthrow Castro some time, no doubt about that, but inside Cuba," Diaz Balart said. "The White Rose thinks that the task of the liberation of Cuba is a business absolutely of the Cubans. We don't ask, and neither do we accept, any foreign help."

Diaz Balart's sister, Mirta, was married to Castro in 1948, and is the mother of his son, Fidel Jr. She divorced Castro in 1955, after he had served a prison term for an unsuccessful revolt in 1953 and had gone to Mexico to plan his 1956 invasion.

Castro Military Chief Arrested For Treason

10-21-57
N.

Fidel Rushes To Scene

HAVANA (AP) — Havana radio station VOZ said today Prime Minister Fidel Castro's forces have arrested Maj. Hubert Matos, military commander in Camaguey Province.

Matos had taken refuge at his headquarters in Camaguey, the provincial capital, after two of Castro's other commanders accused him of treason against the Cuban revolution.

Castro himself flew from Havana to Camaguey for an assault on the headquarters. He paced up and down the main street there while radios appealed to workers and farmers to join him in the assault.

QUIT IN PROTEST

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QUIT IN PROTEST

Matos, who had been one of Castro's most respected field commanders, had resigned as provincial military commander in protest, apparently, against the appointment of Castro's 29-year-old brother, Raul, as the new minister of the Cuban armed forces. The appointment abolished the Defense Ministry and gave the young man complete control over all the armed forces.

A number of Matos' staff members joined him in the protest. The group took refuge in the military headquarters of Camaguey Province.

Castro flew here with his army chief, Camillo Cienfuegos, from Havana. Soon afterward the radios began their broadcasts of appeals for popular support in the assault on the headquarters.

Matos and several of his supporters were inside the military headquarters but Camaguey friends of the provincial commander said he was unarmed and has not carried a weapon since sending his resignation to Castro two days ago.

CASTRO UNARMED

Castro himself was unarmed as he strode up and down Camaguey's main street conferring with Cienfuegos and other officials.

Matos was described by residents here as "a noble and honest leader who refused to go as far to the left as some of his associates."

He had been a military commander of Camaguey Province after playing a major part in the Castro revolution.

BITTER SUGAR 10-20-59
N.

Castro Flays U.S. 'Enemy'

By HAL HENDRIX

Latin America Editor of The Miami News

HAVANA — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro early today blasted the United States government with an attack that appeared certain to shake the gay, day-old convention of the American Society of Travel Agents here.

While keeping visiting travel writers and editors waiting for almost three hours last night, Castro made an unexpected and unannounced television appearance to assail the United States.

Castro was scheduled to hold a press conference with visiting newsmen at 10:30 last night at the new Exposition Grounds.

It was past 1 a.m. this morning before he showed up. He had been on television since shortly before 11.

Speaking at a rally of the Bank Workers Union at the Cuban Confederation of Labor headquarters, Castro declared that he is not frightened of "our powerful enemy," referring to the United States.

"We have been threatened with economic strangulation," he roared angrily. "They will not strangle us because, while we have land here, there will be food."

The Cuban premier, who earlier yesterday had been pleasant to the ASTA delegates, apparently was angry over reports that the United States Congress is likely to reduce the Cuban sugar quota. This could fracture the country's economic backbone.

"We are ready to fight and will fight," Castro told TV viewers. "We will dig in our trenches and fight from hill to hill to defend our revolution if necessary."

"They say Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo, dictator of the Dominican Republic, is no trouble. They say he is magnificent boy. Let them take his sugar."

Castro acknowledged that there are armed counterrevolutionaries active in Cuba now and admitted that acts of sabotage were being carried out by

them. He also pointed out that small planes from America, the "land of preoccupied people," are helping the counterrevolutionaries.

Despite these rebellious problems and economic threats, Castro told the cheering labor throng, Cuba is facing "a splendid future". He said the doors of commerce all over the world now are open to Cuba.

10-8-59
N

Inform On Batistans Here, Letter Asks Miami's Cubans

By HAL HENDRIX

Latin America Editor, The Miami News

Representatives of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro's revolutionary regime are attempting to organize a "union of stool-pigeons" in Miami as a weapon against increasing counter-revolutionary activities.

Printed circulars are being distributed among Cubans and other Latin Americans living here, asking them to inform on activities of Cuban exiles and to help oust former supporters of ex-President Fulgencio Batista from their places of employment.

Recipients of the letters are

requested to send information to the "Committee of Protection and Instructional Propaganda of the Revolution of the Cuban People." The group's mailing address is listed as Post Office Box No. 1466, Miami, Florida.

The letters ask "Cubans and Latin Americans in general to back up and help in efforts for defense of the revolution (Cuban) and its government . . . another effort to disrupt the counter-revolutionary work of the exploiters and war criminals who are operating principally in this city."

The letters claim that counter-revolutionaries "Batistianos" now are working in a number of Miami and Miami Beach hotels, restaurants night clubs and manufacturing plants. The establishments are listed in the letters.

Several instructions are listed in the letters. Among them:

- Oust "the killers and thieves of Batista" from the work centers.

- Oust the Batista supporters from the cultural, recreation and sports centers.

- If a neighbor is a "Batistiano," inform the committee.

The letters state that if a neighbor is or was a Batista supporter, he "is a part of the counter-revolution, and his house may be a center of conspiracy or an arms warehouse . . . Follow his steps with re-

gard to meetings, visitors, movements of bags, boxes, etc . . . You can save lives by giving this committee information about what you see."

Letter recipients also are requested to be alert for new faces, and ask to see passports and resident alien cards of any strangers about whom they might be doubtful.

Cuban exiles reading the letters today were in the dark as to the membership of the "committee." The consensus was that the organization is merely an arm of Castro's secret police, which is under the jurisdiction of Maj. Raul Castro, brother of the Premier and chief of the Cuban armed forces.

HERALD 10-1-59
Miamian

Can't Help Del Pino

Rafael del Pino, the Cuban-born U.S. citizen who has been a captive of Fidel Castro since mid-July, faces his homicide trial in Havana next Tuesday without the help of his Miami attorney.

Carey Matthews, who represented Del Pino's wife, Dellyse, in efforts to gain his freedom, said Wednesday that "Castro wants no American attorneys defending clients in the Cuban courts."

"I've been told, simply, 'No can do,'" Matthews said.

Del Pino was nabbed July 19 when he attempted to land an airplane on the broad Via Blanca highway 21 miles east of Havana, ostensibly to pick up three refugees fleeing the Castro government.

Shot down by police, Del Pino was hospitalized for several months and only recently moved to La Cabana prison.

Never charged with counter-revolutionary action, del Pino was booked instead for the 1948 shooting of a bystander when he and Castro attempted to assassinate Cuban Sen. Rolando Masferrer.

Del Pino and a companion were captured while Castro escaped. The companion was acquitted of the charge, but del Pino skipped bond and fled to the U.S. where he acquired his citizenship.

CUBAN
REVOLT

~~Miami~~ 10-1-59

Miamian Facing Execution

Homicide was added today to conspiracy charges against a Miami soldier of fortune held in Cuba and he is liable to the death penalty under the new laws of the Castro government.

Austin Frank Young, 38, was one of 25 persons arrested last week on charges of attacking government troops in a short-lived uprising at Consolacion del Sur, near Pinar del Rio.

Young has a wife and three small children in Miami.

5 MONTHS IN JAIL

He long has been involved in Cuban intrigues and was released only in August from a five-month term in Havana's la Cabana prison.

His wife was surprised to hear that he had returned to Cuba and had been captured in fighting there.

Dispatches said that Young and Peter John Lambton of Washington and Philadelphia had been charged with "homicide against the state powers." This is a capital offense under the new laws against counter-revolutionary activities.

WIFE GIVES UP

Young's wife, Corrinne, voiced fear that "he'll never get out of this one" when she heard the news her husband had been captured last week.

Young formerly operated a sports car garage here. He told his wife when he left Miami Sept. 13 that he was going to New York to see about getting money to start a new business here.

CUBAN REVOLT

He Aided Castro, Dope Seller Says

MEXICO CITY — (UPI) — Maximino Evellio Moya Diaz, alleged Cuban member of an international narcotics ring, testified here Wednesday that part of the gang's profits went to aid the "26th of July" revolutionary movement of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

Moya Diaz, a onetime Miami, Fla., resident and more recently from Palmira in the Cuban province of Las Villas, said the cash from the smuggled narcotics was sent to Dr. Manuel Urrutia, first president of the revolutionary government chosen by Castro.

The Cuban was charged by Mexican authorities with being a member of a ring that had hemisphere-wide operations. His preliminary hearing was held Wednesday.

He was one of a group of 20, including four women, who were arrested here last week. Most of them contended they were innocent of any narcotics handling and only were acquaintances of the alleged ring-leaders.

Moya Diaz also said a small percentage of the profits from the narcotics sales was distributed to Cuban exiles in Mexico while ousted Dictator

Fulgencio Batista was president.

The defendant said he had obtained a Mexican passport under an assumed name and had made several trips to Cuba to bring back cocoa leaves which were processed here into cocaine. His testimony, as well as that of the 19 others in the arrested group, tended to implicate some Mexican government officials of previous administrations who allegedly aided ring members to remain in Mexico illegally.

Moya Diaz said he set up the narcotics ring's drug refinery laboratory here disguised as a chicken ranch, and that one room of the ranch was used to put false linings in suitcases for smuggling operations.

Moya Diaz admitted he was a friend of Arnaldo Barona Boada, another Cuban under arrest here who was described as the chauffeur and right-hand man of the Cuban gang leader, Luis Zuloaga Cordova, also known by 10 other names.

Barona said he had lived in Miami 10 years ago, and had worked on the ferryboat Florida that operated between the U.S. and Cuba.

MIAMI NEWS 10/19/59

Cubans Here Rough It Up

A Cuban political fight at the Tivoli Theater, 744 W. Flagler St., expanded into three separate street squabbles early today.

Fists, feet and shots flew. The bullets hit no one and the injuries consisted of cuts and bruises.

Mainly, the pro and anti-Castro factions just kept police busy.

It began in the lobby of the Tivoli when members of the opposing factions squared off in a fist fight.

TWO ARE SEIZED

The fight had ended when police arrived. Later the police picked up Arturo Rodriguez, 16, and Manuel Del Rio, 22, 1050 NW 2nd St., and charged them with loitering across Flagler from the theater.

A tire iron and a length of rubber hose were found in the street nearby.

Del Rio was freed in \$25 bond.

The other incidents went like this:

11:30 p.m. yesterday — George Henry Del Rio, of 695 NW 23rd Ct., told police he and two friends were driving home from the Tivoli when a car forced his auto to the curb at West Flagler and 18th Ave.

Each of the four men in the car pulled pistols. Del Rio jammed his car into reverse and sped away.

12:30 a.m. today — Angel Del Rio, 14, of 1429 SW 3rd St., who also had been at the Tivoli, was kicked and beaten in SW 6th Avenue between Flagler and SW 1st St.

Police later arrested four Cubans and held them for investigation.

DUCK TO SAFETY

2:08 a.m. today — George Alvarez, of 1344 NW 29th Ave., said he and three friends were driving home from the Tivoli when a car with six Cubans in it stopped them.

One of the men drew a pistol and yelled:

"I am going to kill all you Castro followers."

He fired several shots in the air. Alvarez and his pals ducked down inside their car. When they looked up, the other car was gone.

Meet Esteban Ventura: Wanted by Cuba

By GEORGE SOUTHWORTH
Herald Latin America Editor

During the last two years of the Batista dictatorship, Col. Esteban Ventura was the most hated and most feared man in all of Cuba. In Havana he was called a jackal in a white suit.

The new Cuban government says Ventura was Batista's chief executioner and that he built a "chamber of tortures" in Havana's Fifth Police Station and designed cruel instruments to use on prisoners.

Survivors of the "chamber" have told how Col. Ventura presided over the torturing of prisoners. He was always immaculately dressed in a white suit. If the prisoner died, a heavy - drinking celebration would follow.

When Ventura fled to exile in the Dominican Republic with his boss, the victorious rebels cleaned out his torture

'Chief Executioner'

Col. Esteban Ventura, one of ousted Dictator Fulgencio Batista's henchman, has an invitation to come back to Cuba—to face a firing squad. During the last two years of Batista's regime, Ventura was one of the most hated and most feared men in the entire country.

The new Cuban government says Ventura built a "chamber of torture" in Havana and designed cruel instruments of torture to use on prisoners. He's accused of kidnaping, torturing and murdering persons opposed to the Batista regime and for this reason he has a standing invitation from Castro to come back to Cuba from the Dominican Republic and face a court.

chamber. They found nail pullers, iron wrist-grabbers, electric torture instruments and hooks on the ceiling to hang prisoners.

In 1957 Ventura was assigned an armed corps for political repression with jurisdiction over the entire island. He was in constant contact with

Batista by radio and was permitted to enter the president's office at anytime of the day or night.

The government of Fidel Castro has accused Ventura of kidnaping, torturing and murdering persons opposed to the Batista regime. They would like for him to come home and face a firing squad.

On March 13, 1957, Ventura and his men were assigned the job of hunting down the students who attacked the presidential palace in an attempt to kill Batista.

On April 18 Ventura trapped Fructuoso Rodriguez, president of the Federation of University Students, and three of his fellow students in an apartment at 8 Humboldt St. in Havana.

The students were shot down and the Cuban government says Ventura himself emptied his machine gun over



Esteban Ventura
... 'jackal in white'

their bodies several times. He ordered his men to drag the bodies from the building to leave a bloody path as a warning to others.

After the naval revolt in Cienfuegos in Sept., 1957, Ventura demanded that prisoners be brought to him at the Fifth Police Station. Some of the prisoners suffered savage punishment and their mutilated bodies were thrown in the ocean.

Freedom of the press was re-established for a few weeks in January, 1958, but, according to Castro's government, the lid went back on because Judge Francisco Alabau-Trelles had indicted Ventura for the murder of a student. As soon as constitutional guarantees were suspended, the case was canceled.

Officials of the new revolutionary government say that during 1958 a delivery truck known as "The Owl" distributed a cargo of bodies through streets of Havana every night. Some mornings as many as 25 corpses would be found. They say it was the work of Ventura and Police Chief Pilar Garcia.

Best story they tell of Ventura concerns an old stray dog that was picked up by employes of the magazine Bohemia. The magazine had refused Ventura's order to publish pictures of the election in November, 1958 and he was angry.

The old dog barked at Ventura when he and his men

came to the front door of the Bohemia building. Employees of the magazine gave the dog a new collar "for gallant behavior."

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Ventura's agents fed the old stray dog poisoned beef. While the poor animal was agonizing, one of the gunmen laughed and said, "No one is permitted to bark at the colonel."



NEWS FROM AROUND

LATIN AMERICA

As Military Minister

Fidel's Brother Put in Cabinet

10/18/59
CUBAN REVOLT

HAVANA, Cuba —(AP)— Strongman Fidel Castro has elevated his 28-year-old brother Raul to the Cuban cabinet.



Raul Castro
... gets more power

Raul will take over the newly created ministry of armed forces.

The younger Castro, a bitter critic of the U.S., already is commander in chief of the armed forces. The new post will enable him to make many military decisions on his own.

There also was speculation that Raul's appointment may be a preliminary step leading to Fidel's resignation as prime minister to concentrate on his job as president of the National Institute of Agrarian Reform.

There have been unconfirmed reports that the Cuban leader wants to take a more active role in the direction of the agency charged with a vast land distribution program. He has called the program the "cornerstone of the revolution."

According to the reports, Minister of State Raul Roa would become prime minister.

The decree appointing Raul gives him 60 days in which to draft an "organic law" governing operations of the new ministry.

This was interpreted in some quarters as meaning the younger Castro will have more authority in purging the armed forces—particularly the navy. The navy, unlike the other branches, was not subjected to a drastic shakeup after the revolution.

It also could mean a re-vamping of all military forces.

Raul's elevation is expected to speed up military action against counterrevolutionary elements. There has been a noticeable increase recently in antigovernment activities in the western province of Pinar Del Rio.

The old ministry of defense was abolished, the decree said, because it had never functioned properly.

Considered almost as important as young Castro's appointment was the selection of outgoing Defense Minister Augusto Martinez to head the labor ministry.

A combat veteran of the revolution, he succeeds Manuel Fernandez Garcia, who resigned. Garcia had been under fire from both labor and management for lacking firmness in dealing with a heavy backlog of labor problems.

Raul's appointment and Martinez's transfer to the labor ministry are part of a trend by the government to place men with "more dynamic revolutionary spirit" in key positions.

MIAMI NEWS 10/15/57

Batista Aide Buried; Died In Ocean

A Cuban political refugee, whose nude body was found in the ocean off Fort Lauderdale, was buried here today.

Jesus Uribelarrea Milian, 31, fled Cuba early this month. The body was found Oct. 7 by fishermen.

The Broward County medical examiner's office said death was due to drowning.

Detectives from Cuba identified the body.

A Cuban refugee source here said Uribelarrea was the chauffeur for Fernando Busto, minister of communications during the regime of deposed dictator Fulgencio Batista. Busto now lives in Miami.

Uribelarrea is survived by his wife, Gregoria, and 2-year-old daughter Martha, of Marianos, Cuba.

MIAMI HERALD

10/14/59

No Cuban 'Plot' Seen In Landing

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

Federal Aviation Agency investigators said Tuesday they were convinced a private plane which set out last weekend for Nassau and wound up on an island near Cuba "was just lost and nothing more."

The FAA men said Patrick J. Harbert, a Miami auto mechanic and pilot of the single engine Piper Tri-Pacer would file "a routine accident report, since his plane was damaged on landing."

Harbert, 36, flew the tiny plane from Hollywood, Fla., last Saturday after filing a flight plan to Nassau, in the Bahamas.

He and his companions crash landed on Anguilla Cay, 35 miles north of Cuba, the same afternoon. They were 70 degrees off their course and low on fuel when Harbert decided to set the plane down on a sand and coral beach.

A check of anti-Castro organizations here revealed that none of the four men involved in the flight were known to have any pro-or-anti Cuban government connections.

Pilots said they believed Harbert became confused on his first over-the-water flight when he encountered a squall and cloud bank, and "attempted to turn back but lost his way and refused to believe his compass."

Other pilots, some of whom have worked for and against the Castro regime in Cuba, agreed with the FAA. One of them said "no one files a flight plan if he's working the 'Cuban beat.' It's silly to believe this man would file a flight plan for Nassau with the government, which he knows will be checked, if he had any idea of flying to Cuba."

With Harbert on the ill-fated fishing trip were Bob Freeman, 23, of 4619 NW 156th St.; William Hamilton, 27, 19240 NW 39th Ct.; and Gilbert Stephenson, 38, of 4110 NW 192nd St. All four work for a Miami auto agency.



MIAMI'S MAYOR HIGH ATTENDS JOSE MARTI CEREMONIES
With Wife In Hospital He Had To Bring Kids Along

CASTRO 'HANGED'

10-11-59
N.

Marti Day Ends In Fidel Daze

By JACK OSWALD

Miami's Cubans spent a good part of yesterday in Bayfront Park, alternately damning and praising Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

Most of the activity and speeches centered around the bronze bust of Jose Marti, the Cuban equivalent of George Washington, whose "day" it was.

But 15 members of the Organizacion Democrata la de Majagua, a self-styled anti-Commie group, moved to Biscayne Boulevard and Flagler to hang Castro in effigy from a utility pole.

The effigy was dressed in a Cuban rebel uniform and labeled "Fidel." Police quickly broke this up.

★ ★ ★

CASTRO

CUBAN NIKITA

CORTESIA "CUBA LIBRE"

Anti-Castro Forces Distributed These Signs

afternoon meeting. They were representatives of the 26 of July Club, a Castro group, and the Circulo Cubano.

Two wreaths were placed on the statue, one bearing the streamer of the Committee for Dominican Liberation, an anti-Trujillo outfit; and the other from the 26th of July club.

The speakers praised the return of freedom to the island

freedom is the most important thing in the world today. He was sure that those attending espoused the cause of freedom, he concluded.

The longest speech was given by Arcides Gonzalez, president of the July 26 Club. Alvarez Hernandez, president of the Circulo Cubano also was among the speakers.

In Fidel Daze

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★ ★ ★

Meanwhile, back in the park, other Cubans celebrated Jose Marti Day, marking the start of a revolt against Spain in 1868.

In the morning, the anti-Communist, anti-Castro groups met in front of the Marti likeness. They put a band of black crepe around the marble base to symbolize the death of freedom in Cuba. White roses, token of their anti-Red feelings, also dotted the monument.

★ ★ ★

In the afternoon came the pro-Castro element. They tore away the crepe and some of the white roses and tossed them in the fork of a nearby banyan tree. They leaned a colored picture of the bearded Castro against the base of Marti's bust.

Miami police kept a watchful eye over both meetings. But each faction seemed content to let the other hold its powwow in peace.

None of the groups admitted any allegiance to deposed Dictator Fulgencio Batista, apparently the forgotten man of today's Cuban politics.

★ ★ ★

The morning meeting followed a special mass at Corpus Christi Catholic Church in memory of the dead in the recent Castro-led revolution.

In short, emotion-packed speeches, orators dubbed Castro a Communist and an assassin. Some talked of counter revolution.

Among those who spoke were Juan R. Albino, Dr. Adam Jimeno, Atty. Fernando Busto and Ricardo Jimenez Nunez.

Some 200 persons listened. Occasionally they shouted "Viva Cuba" or "Abajo Castro" (Down with Castro.)

★ ★ ★

Another 200 showed up at the

CASTRO

CUBAN NIKITA

CORTESIA "CUBA LIBRE"

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The speakers praised the return of freedom to the island republic following the overthrow of Batista by Castro.

There are references to newfound liberty, escape from colonialism and foreign domination, and the dawn of a new era.

"Viva Cuba. Viva la libertad," the crowd shouted.

Miami's Mayor Robert King High got one of the biggest ovations.

In slightly English-accented Spanish, he apologized for his Latin tongue, but said it was sufficient for him to say that

freedom is the most important thing in the world today. He was sure that those attending espoused the cause of freedom, he concluded.

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★ ★ ★

Two incidents illustrated the divergent feelings of the different factions.

In the morning ceremony, a Cuban with a box camera was chased away because some of those present were in exile here and didn't want their pictures taken.

In the afternoon, as the meeting disbanded, several men retrieved the anti-Communist white roses and stomped them into the earth with glee for the benefit of a photographer.

WHERE CASTRO ERRS

... The Right To Disagree

A sore reader came to the office last week.

He wanted to know why we rap Fidel Castro and his associates in Cuba.

The caller was a Cuban. He said he had been reading our newspaper for several years. And not one year ago, we had denounced dictators in general and Fulgencio Batista in particular. Later, Castro had thrown over the Batista government and many of the Castro people regarded us as a newspaper which understood and was friendly to the revolution.

"Why have you changed?" asked the visitor.

We Haven't Changed

Well, perhaps the best way to begin a reply to this question is to say that we do not think we have changed.

The Miami News did not like dictators in 1958 and it does not like dictators in 1959.

Fulgencio Batista, or the lieutenants who spoke and acted for him, got to be brutal. Some of these men were barbarian. Freedom was altogether blacked out. The government was for sale, and several businessmen purchased pieces of it. Toward the end of the Batista era, not even children, so very innocent, were safe from oppression if their fathers happened to agree with Castro rather than Batista.

We were delighted that this Batista era came to an end.

We're Disappointed

But frankly, we have been somewhat disappointed since.

We welcomed the Castro revolution as the coming of democratic days in Cuba. Yet to build a democracy or a republic, one must not only allow the right to disagree. One must also encourage the right to disagree. Without this right, there is no human freedom. You cannot have 99 per cent human freedom. Either you have it or you don't. The Miami News believes in having it.

We believe in human freedom in our own community, in Cuba, in Spain, in the Soviet Union, in Africa. This explains why we deplore enforced segregation in the public schools and why we did not join so many Americans in applauding N. S.

I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valleys. As a lily among thorns, so is my love among the daughters. Song of Solomon 2:1-2

Khrushchev as he talked on and on for world peace during his speaking tour of our country. Certainly we want peace, but it is at least difficult to warm up to Mr. Khrushchev and his words of a better world for all men when he refuses the Soviet people the basic right to disagree.

Freedom Unknown

The same goes for Spain. Human freedom is not known there.

And Africa.

And in our own hemisphere, the Dominican Republic and Paraguay. They are political jailhouses.

Fidel Castro knows this. Or, he did in April of this very year when we met and talked for three hours, and mostly we talked of human rights. He is a brilliant young man. He loves his country. He is trying to do away with the historic poverty, so ridiculous in an island nation which is rich in natural resources.

Not A Communist

We do not believe Fidel Castro is a Communist or a pawn of the Communists. We think his controversial land reform program was needed, although it was hasty and quite drastic. He has just about ended the old practice of buying favors from the Cuban government.

But.

Where is the right to disagree in Cuba today?

It seems that when men in the Castro government disagree with the policy of the government, they are thrown out of office. Moreover, some of them are branded as traitors to Cuba. No evidence presented. Just words making up an accusation.

Cuba Close To Us

Someone might ask why does a newspaper in the United States stick its nose into Cuban affairs. Well, we do not regard Cuba as a foreign country. In miles, Cuba is closer to us than any of the states. In history, we have been partners with Cuba since we all got together and ran the Spanish crown back to Madrid.

Here at The News, we do not want anything from the Cuban government. Except a sign that the revolution over there is beginning to promote the right to disagree.

This means tolerance enough to endure a critic standing in the middle of Havana and denouncing the government . . . and a reply, not an accusation, by the government. This means free elections, too.

Bill Baggs, Editor.

THE MIAMI NEWS

The Best Newspaper Under The Sun

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Jack Tarver
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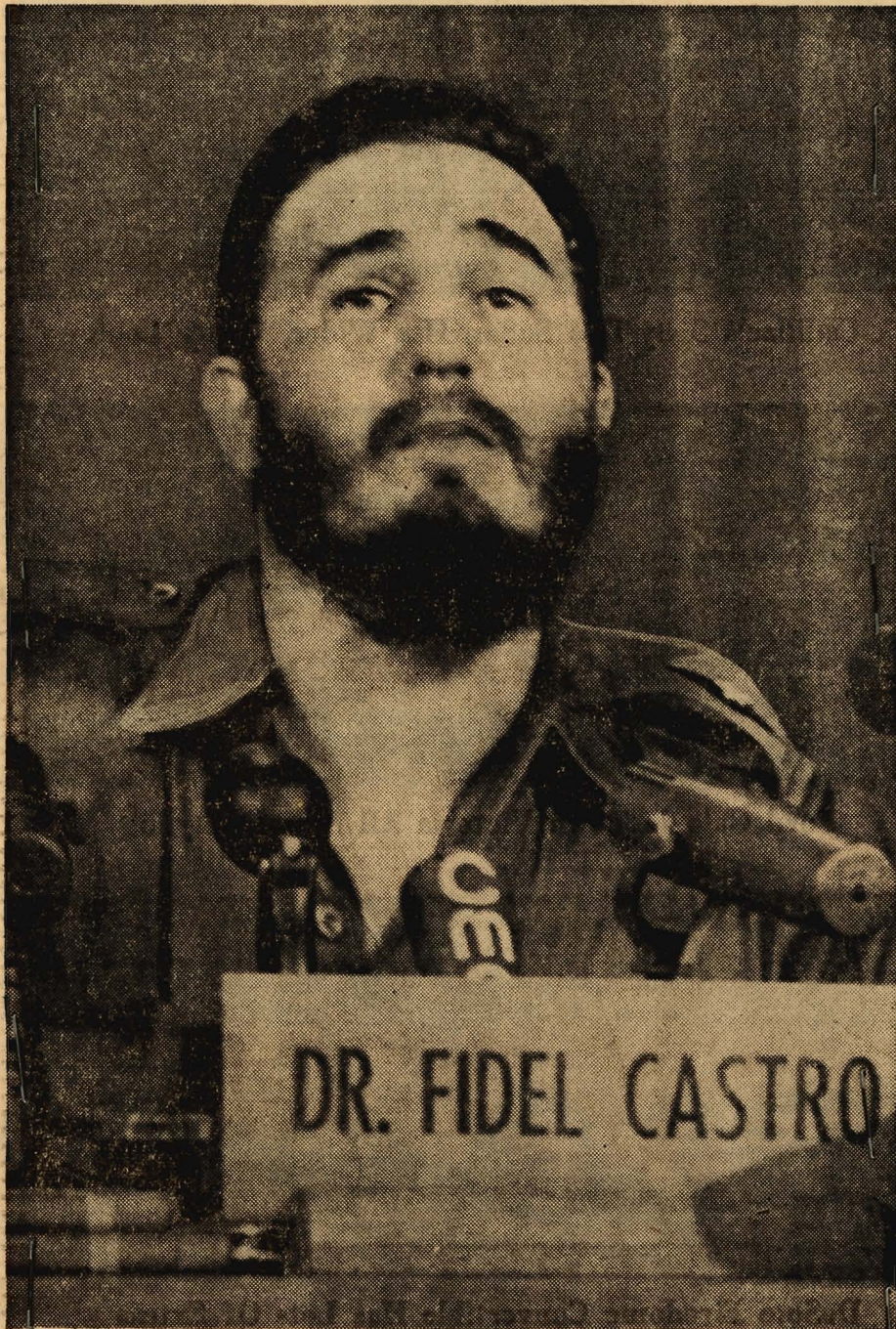
William C. Baggs
Editor

James Bellows
Managing Editor

4B

Sunday, October 11, 1959

64th Year, No. 126



Castro Accused President Manuel Urrutia Of 'Near-Treason'

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And Africa.

And in our own hemisphere, the Dominican Republic and Paraguay. They are political jailhouses.

Fidel Castro knows this. Or, he did

9-9-59 Herald

Gun Seller For Rebels Convicted

By **ARTHUR JOHNSEY**
Herald Staff Writer

A Miami arms dealer who supplied Cuban revolutionaries with guns over the years — then tipped U.S. agents to get them intercepted — was convicted Tuesday of attempting a weapons deal on his own.

Undercover men, working on the theory Albert E. Darlow was selling guns he wasn't telling U.S. Customs about, trapped him in the sale of a .50 caliber machinegun last February.

Federal District Judge Williams C. Mathes found him guilty Tuesday of possessing the unregistered gun. Undercover agents who posed as Nicaraguan rebels arrested him and Milton Augustus Cunha of Miami as they stood beside an automobile parked on SW 67th Ave.

Darlow, 47, former operator of the Carib Gun Shop in the rear of Ernie's Garage, 28 NW 37th Ave., said he had licenses to manufacture weapons and ship them inside the country.

He was the first Miami arms dealer to be convicted as a supplier of arms for the Cuban revolutionary movements.

Darlow told Judge Mathes he had an understanding with a customs official and U.S. District Attorney James Guilmarin's office that he would be protected in arms sales if he informed on the purchasers.

Darlow said the customs official later was replaced, but the instructions never were countermanded.

Miami Detective Sgt. Charles Sapp took the stand to say Miami police had used Darlow as an informant.

Darlow testified he hadn't seen Guilmarin since 1953. He said he did business with "many Cuban revolutionaries" after that. He said he was told it didn't matter what "side" he did business with, just so U.S. agents were tipped.

"And 99 per cent of the arms were seized by U.S. Customs or the City of Miami," Darlow said.

The defense claimed entrapment by the customs agents in the February arrest.

But Judge Mathes declared: "No matter how often he may have been an informer in the past, he wasn't acting in that capacity (this time.)."

"The policy of the law is to encourage informants by secrecy — but it doesn't confer any license . . . The fact is, this defendant was trying to make a sale," the judge added. "If anyone attempted to give him immunity, they not only were very foolish but very ineffectual."

He deferred sentencing for a pre-sentence investigation.

THE NEWS
AROUND THE GLOBE



Shots Hit Home Of Fidel Aide

Miami News Wire Services

Two gunmen fired several shots today into the Havana home of Maj. William Morgan, the American who helped foil a revolutionary movement against Premier Fidel Castro.

Police said there were no casualties. It was not disclosed whether Morgan, from Toledo, Ohio, was at home at the time.

Gunmen tried to assassinate one of Morgan's aides recently.

Cuban officials declare the assassination attempts are financed by Dominican Dictator Rafael Trujillo, Castro's arch enemy.

Morgan posed as an anti-Castro rebel and was the key figure in the arrest of many Cubans since charged with counter-revolutionary activities.

He is one of the chief witnesses in the current preliminary hearings of more than 100 defedants charged with plotting to overthrow Castro.



MAJ. WILLIAM MORGAN
Helped Trap Cubans

Miamian Charged As Trujillo Agent

By TOM LOWNES
Herald Staff Writer

Miamian Alexander L. Guterma—an international financier who calls himself "just an average guy" — found himself in more than average trouble Tuesday.

The 44-year-old former president of the Mutual Broadcasting System was charged by a Washington grand jury with being a secret agent for a foreign power.

The federal indictments accuse Guterma and two other former Mutual executives, Hal Roach Jr. and Garland L. Culpepper Jr., of accepting \$750,000 from the Dominican Republic to broadcast its propaganda.

Tuesday, at his expansive bayfront home at 1690 NE 104th St., Miami Shores, Guterma labeled the charges against him "completely false."

However, he defended Dominican Dictator Rafael Trujillo as "a strong anti-Communist, which is more than can be said for (Fidel) Castro."

Parts of the indictment read like a fictional tale of international intrigue. It brought in the names of Generalissimo Trujillo and Porfirio Rubirosa, the playboy-diplomat once married to Millionairess Barbara Hutton.

It charged that early this year Guterma and Roach met with high officials in the Dominican Republic and agreed to become "publicity agents" for the Dominican government.

Guterma was to use the Mutual network, the indictments said, to "disseminate within the U.S. political propaganda on behalf of and favorable to the Dominican Republic."

According to the indictments, Guterma and Roach received the promised \$750,000 on or about Feb. 6 in the Dominican Republic.

Whether the Trujillo government got its money's



GUTERMA



ROACH



TRUJILLO



RUBIROSA

worth was not made clear in the allegations. Guterma and Culpepper resigned from Mutual six days after the alleged payoff. Roach quit a short time later.

Since that time, Mutual has changed ownership under federal bankruptcy proceedings. Tuesday, Robert Hurleigh, acting president of Mutual, said no one now connected with the network is involved in the indictments.

According to Washington sources, leads to the alleged Dominican deal came from the Securities and Exchange Commission's continuing investigation of Guterma's other financial affairs.

Guterma, a tanned, balding six-footer who looks much like

Turn to Page 2A Col. 2

Miami Man Charged As Agent

Continued from Page 1

an aging athlete, is no newcomer to the precarious game of high finance, or the complexities of federal law.

Since the beginning of this year federal grand juries in New York and Washington have indicted him on a total of 19 counts of securities manipulation, stock fraud and foreign misdealing.

All told, the charges against him could net him up to 95 years in prison and \$190,000 in fines, if he is convicted. But despite the present charges, Guterma has no criminal record. Neither has it been proven that he was dishonest in any of his financial dealings.

Business analysts are fond of comparing him with Serge Rubinstein, a one-time financial giant who controlled 17 corporations before he was mysteriously murdered four years ago.

Like Rubinstein, Guterma came from Russia, moved on through China, and learned business tactics in the Far East before stalking into U.S. financial circles, already a self-made man.

Although he is presumed to be a man of considerable wealth, much of his success is attributed to borrowed money.

His neighbors, who describe him as a friendly family man, say he moved into his present plush Miami Shores home only three weeks ago.

As he stood on the front porch of his modern bayfront home Tuesday, dressed in black serge trousers and an expensive blue silk sport shirt, Guterma politely declined to comment on his latest woes.

Then, changing his mind, he said, "I shall prove my absolute innocence of all charges at the proper time — this is just another vicious attempt to embarrass me."

He said he was a year-round resident of Florida, although both his coral pink Pontiac sedan and sky-blue Cadillac bear Connecticut license tags.

He denied having any investments in South Florida.

Records show that in 1955 he was president of a firm controlling the Isle De Capri Hotel in Bay Harbor and personal purchaser in 1952 of 10,516 acres of West Palm Beach land on which he intended to raise fiber crops and rice.

"People keep calling me a big investor or a financier, but really I'm just an average guy," said Guterma.

Inside his house, behind the big double-locked door, his pretty blonde wife, Anita, and their three young children playfully fussed over a tiny black poodle.

U. S. Planes Aid

Nov. 1, 59

CUBAN FILE

Cienfuegos Search Halted By Dark

(From News Wire Services)

Cubans were losing hope Saturday that search planes would find Maj. Camilo Cienfuegos alive, but foes of the Castro government hinted that the revolutionary hero may have fled to the United States in disgusted exile.

As the hunt for the high-ranking officer was called off by darkness, former Castro officer Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz, himself an exile, in Miami, suggested that Cienfuegos may have left the country.

Diaz said through an interpreter that it was quite possible Cienfuegos could have left Cuba "because he was ashamed of having had to arrest his friend, Maj. Humberto Matos."

Matos was jailed Oct. 20 after he, like Diaz, charged that Communists had infiltrated the government.

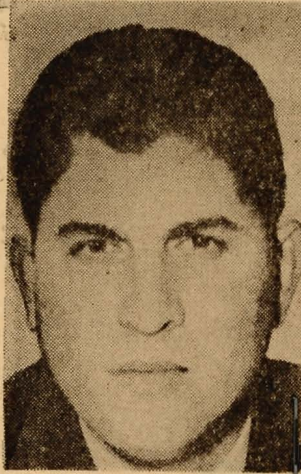
Apprehension over the loss of Cienfuegos prompted the Cuban government to cease verbal tirades against the United States long enough to ask for additional air search aid. The U. S. responded by sending planes out of the Key West Naval Station and the Guantanamo Bay base in Cuba.

CASTRO LEADS

Castro himself led the search around Cuba, which covered most of the northern portion of the island. That is where Cienfuegos is believed to have fallen on a 300-mile trip from Camaguey to Havana.

CUBAN
FILE

The Miami Herald
8-A Sunday, Nov. 1, 1959



Rafael Del Pino

Del Pino Indicted

HAVANA, Cuba —(P)— Rafael Del Pino, naturalized American jailed here since July 25, has been indicted on counter - revolutionary charges carrying a maximum penalty of death before a firing squad.

Del Pino's trial on homicide charges resulting from a 10-year-old political shooting was postponed Friday until Nov. 20.

The new charges say Del Pino took action against the power of the Cuban state in attacking police authorities, flew from the U.S. to drop anti-government leaflets here, and illegally flew former officers of ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista's regime to the U.S.

11/15/51 10:20 AM

★ ★ ★

Crackdown On Leaflet Raids Set

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

(UPI) — The United States shortly will announce a tough new program designed to assure strict U. S. neutrality toward Cuba and other Caribbean nations, it was disclosed today.

The new regulations will be aimed particularly at the use of U. S. airports as a base of operations for anti-Castro leaflet raids on Cuba.

It was understood that State and Justice Department officials would put finishing touches on the program over the weekend.

An inter-agency study group has been working on the regulations to assure Cuba and other Caribbean governments that the United States is not taking sides in their turbulent affairs.

The high-level study began immediately after the Oct. 21 leaflet raid over Havana by aircraft which the FBI said presumably originated from Florida airfields.

The raid evoked an outburst of angry denunciation of the United States from Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

On Friday, U. S. customs agents seized the airplane that dropped the leaflets on Havana. It was taken in custody on technical grounds that the owners had not obtained an export license for the leaflets.

11/159 CUBAN FILE

Where's Cienfuegos? Dead? Fled?

By E. V. W. JONES
Herald Staff Writer

Maj. Camilo Cienfuegos—he of the bushy black beard and 10-gallon cowboy hat when he visited Miami last February—is he dead in a Cuban plane crash, or an exile or prisoner in some nearby country?

The one-time bus boy in New York restaurants who became Fidel Castro's strong right

military arm reportedly is the object of a great search in Cuba, led by Castro himself.

It was reported in Havana Saturday that Castro flew to an isolated island to investigate reports the plane of his old comrade-in-arms had come down there.

U.S.-born Maj. William Morgan, originally of Toledo, Ohio, accompanied the premier

aboard his private plane "Sierra Maestra" on the flight from Varadero Beach to Cayo Frances, an islet off Las Villas Province in central Cuba.

The twin-engine Cessna plane in which Cienfuegos was flying from Camaguey, in Central Cuba, to Havana, disappeared Wednesday.

There appeared to be three alternatives: Cienfuegos is (1)

dead or awaiting rescue following a plane crash; (2) in exile, or (3) his plane was hijacked and he is a prisoner somewhere outside of Cuba.

The U.S. Coast Guard helped in the search for Cienfuegos by sending a plane Saturday to scour the area between Key West and Andros Island in the Bahamas. After several hours the plane returned to wait un-

til daybreak, when the search was to be resumed.

Coast Guardsmen said the Cuban government had requested the assistance.

Anti-Castro Cubans in Miami report they have heard nothing.

"We hear only rumors," they reported Saturday. "We

Turn to Page 2A Col. 5

He? Fled? Or Dead?

Continued from Page 1

hear that he may be in Washington, but we cannot confirm it."

Top U.S. intelligence agencies in Washington say it isn't so.

"There isn't the slightest evidence that he is in the U.S.," they reported.

Supporting the rumor of possible exile is the fact that on Oct. 10 Cienfuegos was called upon to perform a distasteful task — the arrest of another comrade-in-arms, Maj. Hubert Matos.

Against the theory of self-imposed exile for Cienfuegos is the fact that he is widely known as a "non-political soldier."

Castro had looked upon him as a stalwart co-revolutionary.

There has been no hint of official differences, although his absorption by the revolution led to difficulties in his personal life.

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There has been no hint of official differences, although his absorption by the revolution led to difficulties in his personal life.

★ ★ ★

Cienfuegos Crash Held 'Probable'

An anti-Castro leader in Miami agreed Saturday that Maj. Camilo Cienfuegos may be dead or awaiting rescue in



the wreckage of his plane.

"When I resigned as commander of the Air Force and came to the United States, all the Air Force personnel were fired, including the mechanics," Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz was quoted as saying.

"Therefore the airplanes are in very poor condition and Maj. Cienfuegos may have crashed."

Diaz Lanz, under investigation by U.S. authorities for his part in a leaflet raid on Havana Oct. 21, was quoted by his chief supporter, Carlos Echegoyen of Miami. Diaz Lanz himself was reported out of the city.

There are two other possibilities, Echegoyen quoted Diaz Lanz:

"It could be a Castro stunt to divert attention from the growing popularity of the anti-Castro movement.

Or it could be that Maj. Cienfuegos is ashamed of his part in the arrest of Maj. Hubert Matos Oct. 10. If so, he has decided to forget Castro and denounce communism in Cuba.