## Cuba Role Cited In Terrorist Plots

287

Puerto Rican radicals backed by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro may loose a wave of terrorism in the United States next year to disrupt the bicentennial, according to testimony before a Senate subcommittee.

The testimony, released by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, indicated that despite relaxation of U.S.-Cuban tensions, Castro still is cooperating with the Soviet secret police in efforts to spread his Comnunist revolution to Puerto Rico and the U.S. mainland.

The subcommittee heard in secret session July 30 from its chief investigator, Alfonso Tarabochia, and a witness who used the assumed name of Francisco Martinez and described himself as an investigator for Puerto Rican private interests.

Martinez told the subcommittee the Puerto Rican Socialist Party's plans to disrupt bicentennial celebrations are being orchestrated by the Cuban intelligence agency —which in turn is controlled by the KGB, the Soviet secret police.

Martinez quoted party general secretary Juan Mari Bras as saying the bicentennial observances "will be turned upside downs...if by that time the United States has not en8ded its colonial regime in Puerto Rico.

"Thousands of Puerto Ricans, blacks, Mexican -Americans, Indians and other racial minorities will invade the city of Philadelphia on July 4, 1976."

The two witnesses said the Cuban intelligence agency, known as the DGI, directs not only the revolutionary activities of the party but also the terrorist operations of the Puerto Rican Liberation Front Armed Forces, or FALN, which claims credit for recent bombings of the State Department in Washington and banks in New York.

The Castro program, the witnesses said, calls for:

—Terrorist acts in the United States by the FALN.

—A diplomatic offensive in the United Nations on behalf of Puerto Rican "independence."

—A political offensive inside Puerto Rico through the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

The DGI, Tarabochia said, also controls the Venceremos Brigades, made up of young U.S. volunteers who go to Cuba ostensibly to help cut sugar cane.

Many brigade members became active revolutionaries on their return home, he said.