

Castro Alleges Plots by CIA

McGOVERN, From A1
Naval Base served as a haven for anti-Castro groups and as a supply point for weapons that were to be used.

One of the most elaborate of the alleged plots was called "Plan Z," which the Castro government described as a scheme concocted in early 1962 "to kill Foreign Minister Raul Roa and then attack other Cuban leaders who would attend the burial."

The report charged that the plot began with the organization of a group called "Union de Unidades Revolucionarias" by Jorge Luis Cuervo Calvo who was working under "CIA instructions through Guantanamo."

According to McGovern's summary, which an aide said closely followed the text of the report, "a meeting was held to plan an uprising and discuss arrangements which had been made to receive equipment through Guantanamo. CIA was pressing both attempts against Castro and staged acts of aggression against Guantanamo."

Cuervo, the document continued, "outlined 'Plan Z,'" apparently at the meeting. "The authors" of the scheme were said to include one Julio Hernandez Rojo whom the report listed as "a CIA agent infiltrated into Cuba." The weapons reportedly ranged from a double-barreled shotgun, explosives and grenades to "demolition timing devices, one labeled 'Block Demolition, M5 A1'."

As with most of its other allegations, the report did not indicate how far the plot got, how it was discovered, or whether any shots were actually fired.

The Cuban government re-

port, however, charged that the CIA participated in a plot to kill Castro as late as 1971 during a visit to Chile.

There, the document charged, an alleged assassin named Jesus Dominguez Benitez, known as "the Islander," was supposed to kill Castro using a gun concealed in a television camera. He was said to have obtained Venezuelan press credentials from Cuban exiles in Venezuela before the plan was abandoned. "Those involved in the plot," the report stated, "feared for their lives because the plan did not insure their escape."

Dominguez, the Cubans charged, had been arrested by the FBI in 1968 for promoting terrorist activities in the United States and was arrested again in 1970 by U.S. authorities at Guantanamo where he had sought refuge following an unsuccessful attempt to infiltrate Cuba.

"Nonetheless," the report asserted, "he was free in 1971 to participate with the CIA, Chilean fascists and Cuban counterrevolutionaries in a scheme to assassinate Castro . . ."

Several of the other alleged plots were set down with somewhat less precision, ranging from a plan "to dynamite sewage pipes under the presidential palace" in the fall of 1963 to simply "a plot against Castro, and other terrorism and sabotage" concocted in mid-1960 with the help of weapons and ammunition supplied by the CIA.

The Cubans said they were not attempting to set down all of the plots that were devised, but wanted to expose a sampling, "the majority of which have not been publicly known." The report said some of the schemes were to have been carried out in public places where success would

have resulted in a heavy toll of innocent victims.

One of these, the document charged, involved a plan to kill Castro in early 1965 at the Latin American Stadium while another group in a nearby building would be standing by to "fire machine guns into the crowd to create panic and facilitate the escape."

McGovern said the report was delivered to him by courier earlier this week as a follow-up to a chat he had with Castro in May when the Cuban premier told him during a jeep ride that the CIA had been involved in a number of assassination efforts.

"I asked Mr. Castro if he would prepare a report for me on these incidents which he agreed to do," McGovern said, holding up the resulting volume with both English and Spanish texts. He said he was making the charges public because he felt that was the best way to make sure they would be investigated.

The South Dakota senator said he was struck not only by the "shocking nature" of the allegations, but also "by the extreme incompetence of the people employed to do it." He said he did not know whether any of the presumed confessions underlying some of the charges were extracted under torture or duress.

Sen. Church told reporters later that his committee would examine the report very carefully. He said he thought its greatest value might lie in its disclosure of what the Cubans learned of various assassination efforts.

"It's the one aspect he (Castro) can supply," Church said. "This report does sum up what he knows or alleges to know."