

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1963.

Text of U. S. Comment on Cuban Exiles

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, April 16—Following is the text of the State Department's comments yesterday replying to criticism by Dr. José Miró Cardona, president of the Cuban Revolutionary Council:

The statement which the Department made on April 9 said in part that we shared with Dr. Miró Cardona "the aim of restoring freedom" to the Cuban people. That continues to be the aim and purpose of the United States. Let there be no doubt on that central point.

Now, a statement has been published purporting to be the reasons given by Dr. Miró Cardona for his decision to resign as chairman of the Cuban Revolutionary Council. The statement seeks to discredit several individuals in the Government and to question the good faith and integrity of them, as individuals, and of the United States Government in dealing with the Cuban Revolutionary Council.

While appreciating the urgent desire of the Cuban exiles to return to a free and independent Cuba at the ear-

liest possible date—a desire which is fully shared by the people and the Government of the United States—the Department considers this statement a gross distortion of recent history and of this Government's policy with respect to the elimination of Castro Communism from this hemisphere.

The statement of Dr. Miró Cardona as it related to conversations with the President and others in the Government is highly inaccurate and distorted. The Government is in possession of memorandums of conversation detailing the discussion between the President and other U.S. officials and Dr. Cardona on all occasions and a review of these memorandums of conversations indicates that Dr. Cardona's recollection of the events does not coincide with the record of the talks as made at the time they took place.

The U.S. Government, under existing conditions, is not prepared to enter into "alliances" or undertakings that would essentially give exile leaders the authority to determine U.S. policy and plans regarding Cuba, or that

would promise at least \$50,000,000 to permit exile leaders to recruit an army and wage a war, the unforeseeable consequences of which would almost certainly have to be born ultimately by United States armed forces, or that would engage the United States now to wage a war. All of these commitments were demanded by Dr. Miró Cardona.

The United States cannot coexist with a Soviet satellite in this hemisphere. This does not mean we can permit publicized expeditions which have no tangible effect on the future status of Cuba, which are in clear violation of U.S. law and which are followed by highly colored press conferences.

The Department will wish to continue consulting with leaders of the Cuban exile community concerning suitable methods for achieving our common objective. In determining these methods, the policies of the Government in the field of foreign affairs, particularly those which carry the risk of war, will continue to be determined by the Government and the people of the United States.

Communist Gains in Said to Awaken An

The Communist menacing from Cuba has prenew appreciation in the Hemisphere of the interference of the American while proving that novention cannot be all cloak threats to their e the Latin American corps in New York v yesterday.

Edwin M. Martin, Secretary of State for American Affairs, made comments at a luncheon Pan American Society United States in the Astoria.

The program, honoring consular officials, marked the 73d anniversary of the of the inter-American s the First International ence of American s April 14, 1890.

Polish Defector Gets

WARSAW, April 1 (ters)—A Pole said passed state secrets to intelligence officers i was sentenced to nine y prisonment today by a court here. The accu Jan Rychlik, was said defected in 1957. He rested on the Polish border in 1962.