U.S. Military Program For Cuban Exiles Ends Norris

The Pentagon has told the Bay of Pigs leaders who entered the U.S. armed forces last year after being ransomed from Cuban prisons that they must choose a normal military career or return to civilian life.

For the veterans of the illfated Cuban Brigade, this commissions in the U.S. armed of spearheading a new in-vasion of their homeland and tending U.S. military schools most of them are quitting in since then. After their comfrustration.

over-all 3000 Cuban refugees gated. commissioned or enlisted in the U.S. armed services under the special Cuban program, only 150 to 200 will be left in American uniforms, scattered through the forces. For all in-their training—to choose betents and purposes the Cuban tween returning to civilian

Choice Offered

Reports two months ago fought in the Bay of Pigs as free Cuba. They reportedly threatened to resign.

Two hundred and ten leaders of the brigade accepted

plaints in late February, Pen-It also means that of the tagon representatives investi-

recruitment program is liq-life or accepting a normal uidated.

U.S. officer's career with assignments throughout the service.

They were told of their prosportrayed the officers of the pects in the services. Under former Cuban Brigade who the terms of their recruitment, all held second lieutenbeing embittered because they ant or ensign commissions felt the Johnson Administra- and one or two of the senior tion had reneged on a U.S. officers of the former Cuban promise to support a fight to Brigade, who served in the Cuban army and are in their late 30s or early 40s, were offered promotion to captain. Some ten others were offered special advancement to first lieutenant.

Commitment Denied

Of the original 210 Brigade officers commissioned, about 38 had resigned before the offer, and of the remainder "well over half" have decided since to resign, Pentagon officials said. Perhaps 50 of the younger Cubans may stay and take regular assignments, it was said.

The Defense officials stressed that there never had been any commitment to assign the officers to an all-Cuban unit or to prepare for operations against Communist Cuba.

But many of the group felt that President Kennedy pledged a fight to free Cuba when he addressed them in the Miami Orange Bowl, Dec. 29, 1962, after they had been ransomed.