Crisis Mishand

By Don Oberdorfer Washington Post Staff Writer

As Sen. Richard Stone (D-Fla.) arrived at the ornate Senate Caucus Room for a Foreign Relations Committee hearing at 10 a.m. last July 17, a senatorial aide pulled him aside to impart a fascinating tip.

"I've been picking up reports on a recent buildup of Soviet combat troops in Cuba, perhaps as much as a brigade," said the aide, whom Stone

will not identify.

In response to the expected question, the aide announced, as Stone recalled it, that the information did not come from a classified official paper, and therefore "you don't have a classification problem" about sounding a public alarm.

In the course of the hearing, supposedly addressed to the strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT II) on nuclear weapons, Stone pointedly inquired of the witnesses, retired members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, about the impact of the hypothetical Soviet introduc-tion of "as much as a brigade of combat troops in Cuba.

The press corps perked up at this new element in the dull SALT story. Off the record and off camera, Stone also had a private exchange that morning with John Carbaugh, a staff aide to anti-SALT Sen. Jesse A. Helms

Carbaugh had heard reports of his own about a Soviet combat force in Cuba. Within a few hours, Carbaugh passed his tip along to ABC Television, which began an independent investigation.

These small transactions in mid-July ballooned into a large-scale national and international controversy late in August, leading to a diplomatic confrontation with the Soviets in September and President Carter's televised address about Soviet troops in Cuba on Oct. 1.

Whatever the view of the importance or unimportance of the Soviet "brigade," whether insiders or outsiders to the Carter administration, whether Carter friend or Carter foe, nearly all those familiar with the details of this latest Cuban crisis agree that it was badly mishandled.

Accidents, miscalculations much more appalling to old hands, the seeming lack of any sophisticated cal-culation, contributed to the result, which was described by a British newspaper as "a self-inflicted technical knockout."

Among the other contributing elements:

• An administration still divided at

Insiders a

Outsiders Agree

the top on Soviet policy after 21/2 years in office, even as the pending SALT II generates a national debate about the nature and intentions of the

Russians.
• The present Washington fishbowl In which official secrets quickly leak or are leaked by contending factions,

forcing premature announcements

and decisions.

• Members of Congress and congressional aides who possess the knowledge, power, maneuver skills and increasingly, the inclination to do their own thing in U.S. diplomatic and military affairs.

The inherent ambiguity of the intelligence and misleading character of the term, "Soviet combat brigade," which created a widespread and erroneous impression that something fundamentally new and threatening

had been found.

The results of all this-to create vast public concern and confusion, to vast public contests and treaty, endanger the strategic arms treaty, to feopardize U.S.—Soviet relations—did not emerge overnight. They developed the contests of the contests

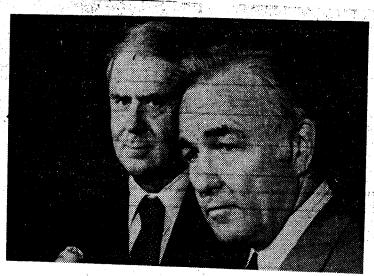
did not emerge overnight. They developed step by step since Stone brought the issue to light on July 17.

Soviet troops in Cuba and U.S. intelligence awareness of them go back many years, but a July 12 report by the highly secret national Security Agency marked the beginning of a new and troublesome phase.

The NASA report suggested that a

The NASA report suggested that a Soviet brigade organization, separate from known military advisers or training elements, had been present in Cuba for several years.

Although there was no firm conclu-Although there was no the word sion and no reference to the word touched off combat," the report touched off Even today, U.S.
intelligence has not
concluded what the
Soviet force's real
mission or
missions are.



Associated Press
Secretary of State Vance and CIA Director Turner before Senate hearing.



Associated Press Foreign Relations Committee's Church and Javits after meeting on Cuba issue.

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