WXPost DEC 23 1975 Cuba Demands Ford Apology On CIA Acts

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Washington Post Foreign Service

HAVANA, Dec. 22—Cuba's Prime Minister Fidel Castro formally demanded an apology from President Ford today for a series of attempts on his life by the Central Intelligence Agency.

In a hard-hitting speech to a cheering crowd officially estimated at 1 million persons, Castro ridiculed President Ford's recent statement that the presence of 4,000 Cuban troops in Angola eliminates the possibility of better Cuban-U.S. relations.

"It's too late," Castro said. "We don't need them for anything."

"What Ford has to do is ask pardon of the government of Cuba for the dozens of crimes against the directors of all revolutions that the CIA committed over many years," he said. "The government of Cuba has the right to hope that the imperialist government of the United States will supply an explanation and ask forgiveness for the shady and macabre assassination attempts," he said.

Almost but not quite admitting that Cuban troops are in fact fighting in Angola, Castro said that the blood of Africa "runs abundantly through our veins. We are brothers of the Africans. We are not only a Latin American country, we are a Latin-African country."

In an apparent partial slip of the tongue, quickly corrected, Castro said, "We have to establish our principles, and our ideology. With our own oblood we defend — we will defend Angels and we will defend Angola and we will defend Africa."

The rally, the largest Cuba has ever seen, drew cheerful Cubans wearing conical Vietnamese-style red paper hats by the truckloads from all over Cuba to express support for the revolutions and decisions of the first national congress of the Cuban Communist Party.

In his hour-long speech, Castro called it "possibly the happiest day of our whole revolution . the happiest

day of our lives." With him on the platform at the mammoth outdoor Memorial Revolutionary leader Jose Marti were the newly expanded 13-member Politburo and the 112-member Central Committee, along with observer delegations from 82 foreign countries and what appeared to be all 3,000 delegates to the party congress.

The congress approved 16 resolutions during its week-long sessions, all by long sessions, all by unanimous vote, among them a new constitution calling for a popular election in five years

of a national assembly.
"A new stage of our revolution begins with this congress," Castro said. "The road to here has not been easy and the road of the future will not be easy, but we will walk it better anyway."

Reiterating the conference-Soviet friendship, Castro again said, "This solidarity is what made possible the Cuban Revolution, socialism in Cuba, our victory today." Again he called on other

Latin American nations to follow Cuba's example and cut themselves free of U.S.

"What can they threaten us with, what can they take away from us that they haven't taken already. This we can call absolute impotence," Castro said.

"Nothing remains to be cancelled. We do not depend on them for anything... The Yankee imperialists were the owners of Latin America and Latin America does not want an owner any more.

Castro, hoarse from a marathon 10-hour formal report to the congress last week and a speech to this morning's closing session, was interrupted repeatedly by waves of cheers and chants of "Fi-del! Fi-del!"

"Like drops of water in this sea of people," Castro said, drawing ooohs from his listeners, "our future presents itself clearly. Today we are free, absolute masters of our own destiny. It is we who will construct our own future."