

SFChronicle DEC 25 1975

Bombers' New Targets in Miami

Miami

Terrorist bombs are not uncommon in Miami. At least 30 of them have gone off in the last year. But the seven that rocked the city recently were different.

For the first time, the target was government — at the federal, state and local levels.

And in the aftermath, spokesmen for the Miami Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation — both targets in the bomb attacks — could only speculate as to the motives or the identities of those responsible.

Only one bomb site, a bank building, did not fit the pattern. It was among the locations hit within a period of about an hour on the evening of December 3. Hit along with it were two post offices, the Social Security building and the local FBI headquarters.

Less than 24 hours later two more bombs were detonated, one at Miami police headquarters and the other at the Metropolitan Justice building.

No one was killed but several

A 'Tidal Wave' of Sludge

San Diego

Robert Cleator looked out at his newly sludged lawn which was under four to eight inches of the mucky stuff.

The ooze was 20 inches deep in his swimming pool.

The foul odor awakened Dr. Kenneth Stone at 3 a.m. He went

outside and "found sludge about four inches deep in our yard," Mrs. Stone said.

A broken pipe at the Point Loma Sewage treatment plant was blamed for the loss of several hundred pounds of sludge which seeped out while being taken to Fiesta Island as fertilizer for city parks.

Associated Press

persons were hurt, and there was extensive damage.

Most of the earlier bombings have been traced to Cubans and the most recent explosions are widely thought to have been an expression of protest at official U.S. overtures toward a renewal of diplomatic relations with Fidel Castro.

Castro's takeover in Cuba 16 years ago is the reason for the presence here of so many exiles, and the Cuban community is outspoken in its opposition to any

normalization of relations with Castro.

Sources familiar with the Cuban community as well as domestic affairs point out that the rash of bombings occurred while a high State Department official was in the city and that the bombs could have been set off to emphasize the exiles' opposition to the department's so-called softness toward Castro.

The official, William P. Rogers, who is assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, is regarded in Cuban circles here

as the architect of efforts to re-establish relations with Castro's Cuba.

In remarks delivered to state and city officials about to embark on a trip to South America, Rogers made no mention of Cuba. Later, when questioned by reporters, he reiterated the administration's position that it is willing to talk with Castro about improving relations but without preconditions.

Another aspect of the bombings that some feel points to Cuban involvement is a series of notes, in Spanish, delivered to law enforcement agencies, several newspapers and radio and television stations.

Signed with the initials J.I.N., the notes demanded payment of \$50 million to agencies working with minority groups, plus the unconditional release of all Cubans "jailed for political reasons." The note accused U.S. authorities of "kidnaping" a Cuban exile who has figured in at least one bomb incident and sought to blame the FBI for the recent death of a notorious Cuban activist.

Los Angeles Times

Rolando Masferrer?
See this file,
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