Accords in Doubt

CUBANS

U.S. Will Probe Anti-Cuban Raids

Washington

The White House announced an investigation of attacks on Cuban fishing vessels yesterday after Cuba threatened to cancel an antihijacking agreement if the attacks continue.

Presidential press secretary Ron Nessen said action will be taken against anyone under U.S. jurisdiction who was involved.

Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro threatened Monday to end the hijacking agreement if more Cuban vessels are attacked at sea.

A dispatch from Havana from Prensa Latina news agency said Castro told a rally, "if aggressions against Cuban fishing vessels do not cease, it will be the end of the Cuban-American agreement on maritime and aerial hijackings."

Cuban authorities have blamed the recent attacks on anti-Castro exiles based in the United States.

Nessen said the investigation is a demonstration of U.S. compliance with the 1973 anti-hijacking agreement.

The United States and Cuba signed an agreement Feb. 15, 1973, promising to cooperate in opposing hijackings. The pact was seen at that time as reflecting a possible thaw in the two countries' relations that were frozen when diplomatic ties were severed in 1960.

At the State Department, spokesman John Trattner said canceling the agreement, "would benefit only international terrorists and would damage the interests of all nations."

Trattner condemned the April 8 attacks and said one of four crewmen aboard one of the vessels, the Ferro Cemento 119, died. Tratt-

ner said the Ferro Cemento and another Cuban vessel were fishing together and were fired upon by another boat.

The Ferro Cemento was run down and sunk and its survivors escaped to a small raft, Trattner said. Subsequently, he said, the survivors were brought to the United States and interviewed by the FBI.

Trattner said the survivors returned to Cuba after indicating they wanted to do so. He did not name the second vessel under attack or specify what happened to it or to its crew.

The Prensa Latina dispatch also quoted Castro as saying President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger lied about Cuban intervention and U.S. aid in the Angolan civil war.

Commenting on Angola, Castro was quoted as saying, "Ford and Kissinger lie when they pretend to hold the Soviet Union responsible for Cuba's solidarity-aid to Angola.

"Ford and Kissinger also lie," Castro said, "when they blame the U.S.Congress for the defeat of North American intervention in Angola by failing to approve funds."

Prensa Latina said Castro charged that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency used sizable funds in Angola and that no aid from Congress would have changed the course of events.

Cuba sent some 12,000 soldiers to Angola. They spearheaded the spring offensive of a pro-Soviet faction that defeated two Westernbacked liberation movements in the former Portuguese colony.

Associated Press