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Venezuela Depicts Intrigue Among Exiles in Crash of Cuban Planes

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CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 23—Shortly before a bomb exploded aboard a Cuban airliner on Oct. 6, forcing it to crash off Barbados with the loss of all 73 aboard, the telephone rang here in the office of a private investigating company.

"The bus is full of dogs," the caller, who was in Barbados, reported.

The next day, the Venezuelan police raided the office as part of an investigation of the bombing. The head of the investigating company, Luis Posada Carriles, a Cuban-born naturalized Venezuelan, and five others have been taken into custody, and the Barbados caller and an associate, Venezuelans who are suspected of having planted the bomb on the airliner, were being brought here today from Trinidad, where they were arrested the day after the crash.

The plane sabotage, which the Cuban Government of Prime Minister Fidel Castro has attributed to anti-Castro Cubans, also accusing the United States Central Intelligence Agency of complicity, has created a major political problem here and in the English-speaking Caribbean countries that have normalized relations with Havana.

President Presses Inquiry.

The case is also a domestic political embarrassment in Venezuela, where there is a Cuban exile population of about 50,000 people, among them powerful anti-Castro business figures and some influential advisers to President Carlos Andrés Pérez.

The investigation is being pressed by the President, who has campaigned for an international anti-terrorist treaty since

terrorists led by the Venezuelan revolutionary Illich Ramírez Sánchez, also known as Carlos, kidnapped oil ministers of 11 governments attending a meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Vienna last year. President Pérez is scheduled to speak before the United Nations General Assembly on Nov. 15 on behalf of such an agreement.

On Oct. 7, the day after the Cuban plane crashed, the Venezuelan police found in the office of the Posada concern what they described as a "detailed intelligence report" on the location of and security conditions at Cuban embassies and airline offices in Panama, Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados. One paragraph spoke of the weekly stopover of a Cubana de Aviación plane at Barbados on a flight from Trinidad to Jamaica and Havana.

Hernán Ricardo Lozano, the man who telephoned from Barbados, and an associate, Freddy Lugo, flew aboard that plane on Oct. 6 from Trinidad to Barbados, where they left it. Nine minutes after the airliner took off for Jamaica, a bomb exploded and the plane crashed.

Served Jail Term in U.S.

That evening, the two Venezuelans flew back to Trinidad, where they were arrested the next day at the request of the Barbados police.

British explosive experts, after examining bodies recovered after the plane sank in 1,600 feet of water, have determined that a charge believed to be an explosive known as C-4, developed by the United States Army, had detonated aboard the aircraft.

As a result of the crash, the police here arrested Orlando Bosch, one of the most prominent anti-Castro activists, who

had entered Venezuela with a false Costa Rican passport late in September.

Mr. Bosch, who has declared in press interviews that he is waging a war against Cuban embassies, airlines and commercial offices until political prisoners are released in Cuba, served four years of a 10-year sentence in the United States for firing a bazooka at a Polish ship in Miami harbor in 1968. He was released in 1974 on probation, but violated his probation by leaving the United States.

In November 1974, Mr. Bosch was arrested here on charges of having been involved in a bomb explosion at the Cuban Embassy. He was subsequently expelled to Curaçao, and then went to Chile and Costa Rica, where he was expelled in March 1976. He was charged in Costa Rica with plotting the assassination of Andrés Pascal Allende, a nephew of the

late President Salvador Allende Gossens of Chile, who is an exiled leader of the extremist Revolutionary Left Movement in Chile.

Mr. Bosch is a friend of Mr. Posada, the operator of the private investigating agency, who came here from Miami in the early 1960's and joined the Venezuelan National Police. In 1970, under the administration headed by President Rafael Caldera, a Christian Democrat, Mr. Posada became chief of operations of the secret police. He resigned and set up his private agency after President Pérez was elected in 1974.

During his arraignment in a criminal court here yesterday along with Mr. Bosch—both are being held in connection with the continuing investigation—Mr. Posada said that Mr. Lozano was an employee of his agency, working as a photographer.