

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### ASSURING MIDDLE EAST PEACE

#### HON. JACOB K. JAVITS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, September 26, 1968

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, only 15 months after the conclusion of the 6-day war of June 1967, through Soviet deliveries of new stores of sophisticated modern arms, Russian "advisers," and economic and diplomatic support, Arab militarism has risen from the ashes of defeat to renew its warfare against Israel through guerrilla incursions and border attacks. The Arabs seek to erode efforts for peace by diplomatic maneuverings and threats of another round in the Arab-Israel war.

With the growing Soviet position of strength in the Middle East and the increased Arab bellicosity, it would seem logical, that the United States would bolster our friends in the area. We are not doing this in the case of Israel even though both political parties in their platforms have planks pledging arms aid to Israel to preserve its freedom and to maintain the balance of power in the Middle East. And both Houses of Congress have similarly gone on record.

The administration must no longer hesitate to discharge the expressed will of both political parties and of both Houses of the Congress—and the will of the American people—but should immediately commence the arrangements to permit Israel to purchase needed supersonic Phantom jets from the United States.

I wish to append an article from the September 13 issue of a leading New York weekly, the Jewish Press, which eloquently states the case for this aid. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### THE U.S. DELAY COULD BE COSTLY

The United States has delayed the shipments of Phantom Jets to Israel far too long. As of this moment Soviet ships are making ominous military moves in the Mediterranean and a constant surveillance of the U.S. fleet is underway by Soviet TU-16 jet bombers, with "Egyptian" markings. These jets carry radar and submarine detection devices. Russia and the Arab nations know exactly how many ships and submarines we have in the Mediterranean, and where they are.

It is ironic that Russia has placed these supersonic jets at the Arabs disposal when Russia needs every one of these planes for defensive warfare!

U.S. intelligence claims there are only 4,000 Russian personnel in Syria, Egypt and Algeria. However, with the Russian "advisors" who are piloting these planes, our sources claim the figure comes closer to 10,000 men.

If Russia should give the word tomorrow to the Arabs to attack—it would be impossible for Israel to withstand the onslaught of

the TU-16 jets. Not only that, the U.S. forces in the Mediterranean would be completely overpowered and destroyed. The Russians have charted our every move in the Mediterranean for the past three months. It would be a simple task to pre-set their missile control computer in Egypt and create all kinds of havoc in a matter of minutes.

However, if the U.S. would send Phantom jets to Israel, we would stand a fighting chance. Once the gauntlet is dropped it will be too late!

The U.S. must realize the immediate danger to this country as well as Israel and ship the Jets immediately—if only for our own safety!

### ISRAEL'S URGENT NEED FOR PHANTOM JETS

#### HON. O. C. FISHER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1968

Mr. FISHER. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply disturbed, as are many Americans, about the continued unrest in the Middle East.

To my mind the state of affairs in that part of the world could be greatly assisted if this country made up its mind, and promptly, to provide Israel with the arms that it needs for its own defense. We cannot expect the Arab world to lessen its pressures or to change its warlike intentions other than through a realization that another conflict with Israel would have as devastating an effect as the last one. The Arab world, like its sponsor the Soviet Union, understands only one deterrent factor, force of arms.

Israel is today a beleaguered state surrounded by enemies. It has no desire for territorial expansion and it wants nothing more than to be left in peace. But peace for Israel is impossible in the light of the insistent pressures, terrorist activities and open threats of conflict which constantly face it from the Arab nations.

Since the Israel-Arab conflict in 1967, the Soviet Union has furnished the Arabs at least 450 tanks and 250 aircraft. The Arabs today have roughly twice the number of aircraft than the Israelis have. Although Israel has made appropriate deposit of the outstanding balance for the Mirage-V jet fighters ordered from France, France has so far been unwilling to supply these aircraft to Israel.

Premier Eshkol during his conversations with President Johnson requested 50 F-4 Phantom jets. The official position of the administration is that "the President agreed to keep Israel's military defense capability under active and sympathetic examination and review in the light of all relevant factors, including the shipment of military equipment by others to the area."

That "sympathetic examination" is still undoubtedly going on, but no F-4's are being sold to Israel. The ostensible

reason for this appears to be that the administration hopes to reach an understanding with the Soviet Union over an arms balance in the Middle East. I, too, believe in a limitation of arms in the Middle East, but not a unilateral limitation by which our friends are deprived of the means to defend themselves while the Arab forces are generously supplied with arms by the Soviet Union.

And in any event I must point out that any understanding with the Soviet Union relating to an arms balance in the Middle East must now be viewed in the light of the recent actions of the Soviet Union in Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Speaker, both on the basis of national interest, as such is furthered by any step toward maintaining world peace, as well as on the basis of moral considerations which our country traditionally has viewed as a proper basis for its foreign relations, dictate that the administration's "sympathetic examination" be translated into prompt delivery of F-4 Phantom jets and such other armaments as are required by Israel at the very earliest date.

Our friends need our help, and our interests dictate that we give this help.

By following this course, we will actually be helping to preserve the peace and prevent war in the Middle East.

### "CONGRESSIONAL REFORM"—ARTICLE INSERTED IN EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS BY REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS B. CURTIS

#### HON. CARL T. CURTIS

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, September 27, 1968

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. President, in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of Thursday, September 26, 1968, I notice on page E8244 that I was listed as the author of an insertion entitled "Congressional Reform." I regret that I am not the author of such a fine informational thesis, and in all good conscience I must make known the simple fact that an error in makeup at the Government Printing Office listed me instead of the distinguished gentleman from Missouri, Representative THOMAS B. CURTIS.

I know these things happen and that the necessary changes are made routinely, but I could not let this occasion pass without citing the inadvertence and, at the same time, giving credit where it is due. In requesting that the correction be made for the permanent bound RECORD, I take the opportunity to congratulate my friend, Representative Tom CURTIS, for developing this informative material, and I commend it to everyone for its educational value.

E 8326

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — *Extensions of Remarks* September 27, 1968

## CUBAN EXILES IN FLORIDA

## HON. DANTE B. FASCELL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1968

Mr. FASCELL. Mr. Speaker, during all of its history, the United States has opened its doors and its heart to those who flee despotism, privation, and repression. The landing each day in Miami of the freedom airlift from Cuba is but an updated version of the arrival of the *Mayflower* in 1620. As with the *Mayflower*, the airlift brings with it a people searching for new horizons, seeking the recapture of lost liberties and subsequently content that their quest has been fulfilled.

With minor exceptions, those who come to our shores under these conditions become productive and exemplary citizens. However, there are some who, through a misguided fervor to restore in their country the liberties they find in America, engage in wanton acts of violence which cause irreparable harm to the country which gave them refuge.

Typical of these extremists is a small but determined group in the Miami area whose most recent activities include the sniping of vessels in the Miami port, extortion, and the terrorist bombing of business places. Needless to say, the people of the Miami area are horrified by their acts of terrorism.

A particularly apt résumé of the activities of the extremists and of the effects of their actions appeared in the September 23, 1968, issue of the Miami News: CUBAN EXILES LIVING WITH "REIGN OF TERROR"

(By Terry Johnson King)

By the time you read this, some Cuban exile terrorist may have planted another bomb somewhere.

Perhaps it will have gone off.

If so, as sure as Castro makes little red statements, there will be a "secret" hand-delivered (nobody ever knows by whom) press release. It will be signed Ernesto, Antonio, or some Latin-flavored name, and it will claim credit for the violence.

The reason it is hand-delivered is because these terrorists know a federal statute when they see one—they're not about to mis-use the mails.

If the bomb doesn't go off, and many don't, you may not even hear about it. For every attempted bombing that is investigated (36 so far this year in Dade County attributable to exile sources) a number go unreported for fear of unfavorable publicity.

It's like fighting a libel suit, to report an unexploded bomb; it only calls attention to a bomb-worthy situation.

Miami's Cubans are living with a reign of terror that, so far, has been largely confined to their own neighborhoods and businesses. Almost daily now, incidents are reported locally as anti-Castro factions drown their sorrows and vent their frustrations in dynamite and C-4 plastic explosives.

It has been an escalating war. It started with smoke bombs and tear gas being tossed into festive gatherings among Cubans, set off by malcontents who said the exiles had no business having parties while their country was in the hands of Communists.

From there it grew. Dynamite was tossed into stores that sent drugs to Cuba—they were "trading with the enemy" when they sent badly-needed supplies of penicillin and antibiotics to the aged and infirm in that country.

Then it was C-4 plastic bombs—a sophisti-

cated weapon, and too sophisticated, it turned out, for the clumsy terrorists. It was a long time before they could figure out how to make the things go off.

And finally into such advanced warfare as sniping of a Polish ship in Miami's harbor last week; and the increase in bombings of commercial establishments which do not "co-operate" with the terrorists.

Miami Police Chief Walter Headley says much of the bombing is done for extortion. Merchants are asked to contribute to the counter-revolutionary causes. If they don't, they quickly learn the consequences. Cuban sources say extortion has nothing to do with it—it is simply a "philosophical" method of keeping the community in line, supposedly so it can fight the tyranny of Castro.

Last week, four reporters-in-exile were blindfolded and driven aimlessly about the city, and finally taken to a hooded character who said he was "Ernesto"—the leader of Poder Cubano (which translates as Cuban Power but, confusingly, it is not the same group which calls itself Cuban Power).

The cloak-and-dagger encounter was reported straight-facedly, including the statement that Dr. Orlando Bosch, one of the noisiest of the militant anti-Communists here, would assume leadership of Poder Cubano.

It could have been for real (some of the newsmen have their doubts)—or it could have been somebody else's cunning plot. For Bosch, who knows full well there's a bounty on the head of any member of Poder Cubano who is identified, has disappeared in the wake of the unwelcome publicity. All par for the course.

There are some 54 exile groups. The most aggressive are a small minority. They are controlled and financed by the wealthy who lost great holdings when Castro took over nine years ago, but managed to fall back on resources they'd been bundling out of Cuba in the years before.

Some of the groups consist of men who fought with Fidel until the surface was scratched and his communism came out. Others are outright supporters of former dictator Fulgencio Batista, hopeful of putting his policies, through a puppet, back in operation.

Election year speeches tend to encourage them. Ed Gurney, Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate from Florida, said last week, "we should train, equip and aid responsible Cuban freedom fighters in their efforts to overthrow the Castro government."

The key word in the statement may be "responsible," but none of the militants are likely to admit they are irresponsible—and responsible people are not likely to be militants.

Also fanning the flames of the near civil war that brews in Cuban neighborhoods are the extreme right-wing exile publications. Chief of these is a newspaper, "Patria," which is commonly supposed to exist on money from Batista.

In addition there are bulletins, magazines, other papers, newsletters—published here, in California, New York and Mexico—which deify the terroristic strikes against non-cooperators, either here or elsewhere.

Aside from Poder Cubano and Cuban Power, the most militant groups are: White Hand, directly by a man who calls himself Michelta; the 7th of December Movement, directed by a man who signs himself Antonio, and the Secret Anti-Communist Army.

The MIRR—Insurreccional Movement of Revolutionary Recovery—is generally presumed to be the front organization for Poder Cubano. And another group, not heard of too often, has entered the age of specialization: the Garcia-Cornillot Group makes a practice of bombing just foreign consulates of countries that trade with Cuba.

All the terrorists have the same modus operandi. A bomb is set, and if it goes off successful, a press release is issued claiming credit.

Those from Poder Cubano are signed "Ernesto." The signature is wavery, obviously left-handed. The fact that the signatures vary bears out the theory that the group consists of 10 people, each of whom calls himself Ernesto and is entitled to act independently of the others whenever he can gather his own cadre.

White Hand and Cuban Power peevishly charge that Poder Cubano swipes their headlines by claiming responsibility for ALL acts of violence, some of which the other struggling groups have committed.

With all the various organizations, methods and philosophy, there is one unified aim of the militants: to return the Cuban exiles to a "free" Cuba, no matter what means must be taken. This, despite the fact that recent studies indicate the vast majority would stay in Miami even if Fidel toppled.

They are settled here, most have more physical comforts than in their lower-middle class pre-Castro life. Rather than provoke unpopularity in the exile community, however, they continue to profess Cuban super-patriotism.

The identities of many of the terrorists in this new-style Cuban Mafia are known, but as one bombed-out businessman said, "Why should I ask for a second dose? I do not wish to discuss the matter further." He termed it "an unfortunate accident."

His associates reckon the next time he is asked to support the Cubans' favorite charity—anti-Castroism—he will do so more readily.

Meanwhile, the Miami-based consuls of countries that trade with Cuba tremble daily as they start their cars (a bomb was wired to the Mexican counsel's auto), open their offices (the Spanish National Office of Tourism has had three bombs planted), or go into their homes (a bomb exploded in the garage of the British counsel's Coral Gables residence.)

Hardware stores do a brisk trade in one-way mirrors and door-peepers. Fear lies over the Cuban community like a catafalque. Nobody wants to do anything with an unexpected present—it could be a time bomb.

One businessman, a boat-builder, recently called the Hialeah police when a heavy, clumsily-wrapped package arrived from an unknown character in New Jersey—where they had just uncovered a Cuban arsenal. The bomb squad unpacked a propeller being sent back for repair.

The police and the FBI reckon they have not gathered enough legal evidence to convict any of the people they suspect of being terrorists. They wring their hands and exchange bits of information, most of which is obsolete by the time they uncover it.

And meanwhile, the Cuban exiles live in a climate of fear they thought they had escaped when they fled their homeland.

The offenses committed by the terrorists are violations of local laws, but there are also national and international implications. For these reason I have had the staff of the Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations, of which I am chairman, working on this matter.

Various agencies of the Federal Government that are concerned with enforcement of Federal laws involved are within the subcommittee's jurisdiction, including the Justice Department, the Bureau of Customs, and the Coast Guard. In addition, I have recently written to the Attorney General as follows:

SEPTEMBER 23, 1968.

HON. RAMSEY CLARK,  
The Attorney General, Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Recent terrorist activities in Miami and other parts