

Allen-Scott Report**Viet Unrest Laid
To Cuba Parley**By **ROBERT S. ALLEN**
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Mr. Allen

WASHINGTON — That Tri-continental Conference in Havana several months ago is taking on new sinister significance in the light of the disturbing political dissension in South Viet Nam.

Intelligence authorities report that the refusal of Vietnamese dock workers to unload military supplies at the strategic port of Da Nang can be traced directly to the Havana conference's declared aim to sabotage the U.S. war effort.

One of the most important permanent organizations that emerged from the Cuban conclave — the Committee to Aid Viet Nam — issued a call "to refuse to load or unload ships or transport arms or any kind of war material bound for North American troops."

This planned disruption of U.S. supply lines, according to intelligence experts, was the principal objective of three given the 600 Communist delegates from 82 nations, including a Viet Cong group.

The other two major objectives were (1) "staging massive demonstrations, sit-ins, riots and protest meetings in opposition to the U.S. war effort"; (2) "boycotts to force the stoppage of the production of war materials for U.S. forces in Viet Nam."

President Johnson and his advisers expected the Reds to intensify anti-U. S. machinations after the Havana meeting. But they were caught by surprise by the drive to block the delivery of munitions and supplies.

One intelligence estimate, reportedly discounted by Defense Secretary McNamara, specifically pointed out that the Havana directive was circulated among Communist Vietnamese labor leaders and Buddhist groups. This warning even stressed that the Da Nang dock workers union, which handles most of the supplies in the First Corps area, was heavily infiltrated with Viet Cong agents.

The Da Nang incident, which caused serious temporary ammunition shortages for Air Force and Marine units in the area, has had at least one very good effect.

now are carefully deliberating another intelligence warning previously discounted.

It bluntly advises that leftist Harry Bridges may attempt to disrupt Viet Nam war shipments this summer.

This report, based on information from the Havana conference, asserts that Bridges plans to call the first major strike of his powerful International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union in 18 years.

The union's long-term contract with the Pacific Maritime Association, representing shipping and stevedoring companies on the Pacific Coast, expires on July 1. Bridges is demanding wage increases four times greater than the administration's 3.2 per cent anti-inflation guidelines.

Since most of the swelling tide of Viet Nam supplies passes through the hands of the 15,000-member ILWU, a strike or slowdown could seriously cripple this crucial shipping in a matter of days.

Significantly, Bridges has privately told Labor Department officials that he does not consider the Viet Nam conflict as in any way barring the right of his union to strike or to gain the big wage boost he is seeking.

In both his private and public statements, the veteran militant labor leader has been outspokenly critical of this country's involvement in Viet Nam, calling it a "foreign and undeclared war," and an "unfair war that the U.S. has no business fighting."

Labor Department authorities, who are watching the back stage ILWU negotiation now underway, say the White House wants neither a strike nor a dent in the wage guidelines. However, there is no indication so far what the administration contemplates doing to head off either.

Another permanent body set up by the Tricontinental Conference is the Latin American Solidarity Organization.

Primarily for espionage purposes, it was established at the urging of Latin American delegations. They were strongly supported in this move by Castro, Cuban President Dorticos, and Pedro Medina, Venezuelan