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B U L G A R I A

18 May 1966

CIA CONTINUES TO HAVE MISHAPS IN OPERATIONS

Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO 15 May 1966--A

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(Unsigned commentary: "The Latest Failure of the CIA")

(Text) The Central Intelligence Agency of the United States has bad luck. Not long ago the New York TIMES published a small part of its numerous mishaps which have resulted in quite serious international consequences; for example, the cases of the U-2 flight over the Soviet Union, the intrusion of the Cuban counter-revolutionaries in the Bay of Pigs, the contamination of 14,000 bags of Cuban sugar destined for the Soviet Union, which was perpetrated to disturb the relations between the two countries, and many other known and unknown facts.

The New York TIMES attempted to insinuate to American public opinion, which was disturbed over the "exploits" of the intelligence service, that the CIA was allegedly under the strict control of the government and that it was operating exclusively to further the interests of American policy. There can be no doubt that this is true. Now Washington has again been placed in an extremely delicate situation, particularly vis-a-vis the African states, to which Washington is trying to appear as a well-wisher and a defender of democracy and freedom.

The case, in short, is as follows: recently the state authorities in Miami arrested a pilot, John Hawke, for the illegal export of weapons. Threatened with a court trial, he declared that he was a CIA agent. He was supposed to fly a B-26 to Portugal, from where these planes were being sent to Angola and Mozambique to fight the national liberation forces. The purchase of these aircraft was carried out through complicated machinations and Portugal was paying for them through a Swiss bank.

Faithful to its nature, the CIA is completely silent on Hawke's admissions. The facts that were published, however, are so revealing that there is no doubt that he was acting with the knowledge of the American Government. Since Washington does not want to expose itself as having overtly assisted the Portuguese colonialists in their struggle against the national liberation movement in Angola and Mozambique, it made resort, as always, to the filthy but far-reaching tentacles of the CIA.

The CIA's new gaffe is more proof of the fact that the United States is always present in those places where the ground under the feet of tyrants and oppressors is becoming insecure.

DZHUROV HEADS MILITARY DELEGATION TO BELGRADE

Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 17 May 1966--A

(Text) A Bulgarian military delegation headed by army General Dobri Ezhurov, minister of national defense, left by air for Belgrade on 17 May. The delegation includes Col. Gen. Zdravko Georgiev and Col. Gen. Slavcho Trunski, deputy defense ministers; Lt. Gen. Velko Palin, chief of the main political administration of the people's army and Lt. Gen. Khristo Balkanski, deputy chief of the military department of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee.

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"Consistent struggle for the application of these principles is actually a denial of the very essence of imperialism and lends itself to the widest unity of all the progressive and patriotic forces," said Vukmanovic.

The president of the Yugoslav trade unions urged "elimination of the present division in the international trade union movement," for, notwithstanding differences, "under the conditions in which they are working and by the ideas they stand for, the workers of every country have identical interests." He cautioned that the present disunity in the trade union movement detracted from the efficacy of the struggle which the workers are pursuing in their countries and on the international scene.

"The differing views on ways of social transformation must not be an obstacle to cooperation" stressed Svetozar Vukmanovic. He added that "the basic criterion in the international trade union should be: whether a trade union organization gets into working-class conflicts, and whether it really defends the interests of the working class against the attacks of capital." The head of the Yugoslav delegation said that "as for changes in the socioeconomic system, they should be a matter which must mature in the working class of every country."

In conclusion Vukmanovic urged cooperation and the completion of the process of unity in the whole trade union movement "by finding problems of common concern and by developing cooperation based on full respect for the principles of equality and noninterference in the affairs of others."

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DELEGATION TO BONN--Foreign Trade Minister Gheorghe Ciocara, accompanied by Deputy Minister of Machine Building Ion Morega and high officials of the Foreign Trade Ministry, on 17 May left for Bonn. The visit will enable the Rumanian delegation to have an exchange of views with the West German officials on matters concerning trade relations between the two countries. (Bucharest Domestic 1000 GMT 17 May 1966--A)

GDR AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION--At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party, a SED Central Committee delegation headed by Werrner Lindner, deputy chief of the Agricultural Department of the Central Committee, arrived in Bucharest on 9 May and was welcomed at the airport by the first deputy chief of the agricultural department of the Rumanian Central Committee, Gheorghe Moldovan, and the vice president of the Supreme Agricultural Council, David Davidescu. The delegation will study Rumanian experience in the field of agriculture, especially the application of agricultural science in agrarian production. (East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 11 May 1966--G)

DELEGATION TO MOSCOW--A delegation of the Communist Youth Union led by First Secretary of the Communist Youth Union Central Committee Petre Enache left on 16 May for Moscow to attend the 15th Komsomol congress. (Bucharest Domestic 2000 GMT 16 May 1966--A)

DANISH FILM WEEK--A Danish film week will be held in Bucharest between 20 and 27 May. (Bucharest Domestic 1400 GMT 16 May 1966--A)