



LATIN AMERICA

Khrushchev's Assurances Encourage Anti-US Cuban Leaders: Khrushchev's bombastic words assuring Castro of Soviet support have emboldened Cuban leaders, who now may act even more recklessly toward the United States. This possibility was strongly suggested in the speeches made by Castro's top associates during the 10 July mass rally in Havana. President Dorticos' speech may foreshadow an early request for abandonment of the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base.

The Soviet premier's vaguely worded missile threat, however, will probably help solidify anti-Castro sentiment among the governments and peoples of the rest of Latin America and will serve to identify the Castro regime even more intimately with the Soviet bloc. One Latin American diplomat believes Khrushchev's statement may have removed the last chance of a "moderate" solution of the Cuban problem.

Meanwhile, according to the press, Cuba intends to bring its dispute with the US before the UN Security Council.

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAN RELEASE AS SANITIZED 16.

ll July 60

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE DIGEST

Page 12



HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

7. Cuban University Crisis Looming: The president of the University Students Federation (FEU) at the University of Havana has suggested to the Cuban Government a plan for government intervention and control of the university, according to another student leader. One feature of the plan would be replacement of the heads of the university's various schools with government officials loyal to the Castro regime. If the government should approve the plan, the FEU presumably would seize control of the university and deny access to those students and faculty members opposing the intervention. University "autonomy" is cherished by Cuban students, and government intervention would recall to many Cubans the similar actions of past dictators.

A small group of progovernment student leaders has sought persistently to promote dissension within the university in hopes of bringing about government action there. Their efforts have centered on demanding that the university's ruling council expel "counterrevolutionary" professors. Radical students recently were successful in forcing the expulsion of two professors of the School of Engineering, an action which precipitated the resignation of the school's entire 37-man faculty. Although the resignations were not accepted, this and comparable incidents in other components of the university have led to the present chaotic situation there.

Students and faculty members opposing the government-dominated FEU leadership are in the majority but apparently are powerless against it. Turmoil at the university will probably increase until the government steps in.

