

# Invasion of Cuba Crumbles Under Rubble of Red Talks

## But Rebels Claim New Attack Begun

### Castro Keeps Iron Hand on People To Prevent Any Internal Rebellion

From Gazette Press Services. Fidel Castro's forces, backed by Communist-supplied planes, tanks and guns, appeared last night to have crushed the rebel invasion of Cuba. Castro issued no immediate victory claim. It seemed likely that intense military operations were continuing and that Castro personally was in command.

An anti-Castro front in Puerto Rico announced that a New Rico invasion contingent had landed in Cuba but it gave no location and there was no confirmation of the report from exile sources in the United States.

A Cuban rebel spokesman in New York said the struggle against the Castro regime was continuing but added that the invasion force had suffered tragically. Communications between the insurgent troops and rebel headquarters in New York and Miami ceased yesterday afternoon, an exile source reported.

Observers felt that this marked the end of the attempt to overthrow Castro. But the exile spokesman said the surviving invaders would move into the mountains to continue a guerrilla struggle against the regime.

It was feared that the main rebel force had been cut down by strikes from Castro's planes and the artillery fire of his tanks. The Kremlin remained silent on the statement by Mr. Kennedy denying Khrushchev's charges of United States intervention in the Cuban rebellion and warning the Russian premier against any Russian military moves in the conflict.

But Ivestria, which often supplies advance warning of official thinking here, came out with the big headlines proclaiming: "The United States Is Responsible . . . The Soviet Government Has Been Red-handed . . . The Soviet People Are With You, Cuba."

It branded Mr. Kennedy's denial of American responsibility for the anti-Castro invasion as "hypocritical" and charged that American policy makers were using "the cheap and most demagogic tricks in their efforts to evade the responsibility for organizing the armed intervention in Cuba."

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Another Yugoslav correspondent in the official Belgrade news agency said that the invasion was verging on defeat. The Havana radio and the Cuban Embassy in London also said that the total liquidation of the invasion would be announced within a few hours.

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Two Americans were executed at dawn of the seven Cubans. Thousands of persons were jailed, some of them were killed by an American who was killed and that this invasion was aided and abetted by the United States. Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa said in the United Nations that the plane took off from an American base.

## 'I Should Have Hanged Myself,' Eichmann Says In Recorded 'Confession'

Jerusalem, April 19 (AP)—Adolf Eichmann portrayed himself in a recorded testimony today as a doomed man who should have hanged himself for the mass slaughter of Jews in the Nazi reign of Hitler.

"I know I should have hanged myself in public so that all the anti-Semites in the world would have had these terrible events emphasized for them."

The words boomed from the loudspeaker in the courtroom where he is on trial for his life, charged with crimes against Jewish people and crimes against humanity.

"I know I may face a sentence of death," said the man charged with responsibility for sending 6,500,000 Jews to the Nazi death camps in World War II. "I cannot claim mercy because I know I am not worthy of it."

The statements were taped in an interrogation by Israeli secret police officers after his capture. He cannot claim that he did not identify the prophet.

"I was told I would be brought to trial and that I would not live beyond my 50th year," he said.

Foreign Minister Tzvi Sassulov said he was not in the room when Eichmann was interviewed. He reported new major rebel for routine physical checkups were threatening to sweep into neighboring nations.

United States Embassy sources said the government's position was "slightly weakening" but denied claims of massive rebel assaults. Washington's decision to send United States advisers into combat zones means about 300 civilian-driven American military advisers tomorrow and become a full fledged military advisory group.

Western experts in Vietnamsaid the rebels have been making steady gains against little resistance. United States sources expressed the hope that American supplies would have a stabilizing effect on roving troops.

Until now, American advisers in Laos have held a combat training of the royal army in the hands of the French. Formerly, the French had a stabilizing effect on roving troops.

Western sources still discounted government claims of massive intervention by Red North Vietnamese troops. These sources estimated about 15 per cent of the rebel force consists of Vietnamsaid or foreign trained Laotians.

Near Vitor Border. Sopsaisana said the rebels' most dangerous thrust was near Thakhek, 130 miles southeast of Vientiane on the Mekong River border with Thailand.

He gave this account: \* Rebel troops were only 13 miles from Thakhek last night. They sent one column south to the Mekong River. \* Enemy units comprise one Pathet Lao battalion and 6,000 Vietnamsaid trucks, three armoured cars and four 105mm cannons. \* Three rebel columns also threatened Vientiane, 75 miles north of Vientiane and also on the river border with Thailand. \* Another major rebel offensive (See LAOS on Page 2A).

## Red-led Mobs Harass U.S. Around World

Admirers of Castro Active in Europe, Asia, Latin America

The United Press International reported that Communist rioters stoned the United States legation in the Bulgarian capital of Sofia yesterday smashing windows and smearing walls with ink in protest against the invasion of Cuba.

Several windows of the five-story building were shattered by stones but no one inside the Embassy was hurt.

The outbreak was part of a worldwide wave of anti-American violence fostered by the Communists.

In Cairo, an estimated 1,000 students attempted to march on the United States Embassy but heavy police cordons threw them back. The students moved on the Embassy following a mass meeting in support of Fidel Castro.

In Tokyo, 7,000 jeering Japanese leftists marched on the United States Embassy, but 300 well away from Communist demonstrators called on newly arrived United States ambassador to Japan, Edwin Reischauer, to "oppose Kennedy's invasion of Cuba."

In Czechoslovakia, the Communist called out workers for massive demonstrations against the United States.

In Moscow, small groups of Russian workers gathered for demonstrations against the United States Embassy in the second day of anti-American demonstrations. Police kept them well away from Communist demonstrators called on newly arrived United States ambassador to Moscow, W. Averell Harriman, to "oppose Kennedy's invasion of Cuba."

Other anti-American and pro-Castro demonstrations were organized by Red leaders in Latin America.

In La Paz, Bolivia, at least 10 persons were injured in clashes between police and rioters broke windows in the Guatemalan Consulate and used tear gas to turn the mob away from the United States Embassy.

U. S. Flag Burned. A mob in Concepcion, Chile, burned a United States flag in front of the United States consulate and the Chilean American Cultural Institute. Three rioters and two policemen were injured.

In Guatemala, mobs shouting "Viva Fidel! Kill the cursed Yankee!" stoned the offices of Pan American Airways, the United Fruit and other American companies in Guatemala City.

Civil and military police in Guatemala discussed the situation and discussed the situation with the United States Embassy. The anti-Communist MLN Party urged the government to attack the Communist-led MLN Party. The United States Embassy in Guatemala City said it was ready to go to Cuba to join the force fighting Castro.



On the Same Side. Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa (right) chats with Russian United Nations Delegate Valerin Zorin during a break in the UN Political Committee debate on Cuba.

## Two U.S. Citizens Executed in Cuba

The Cuban government announced yesterday the execution of two Americans for anti-Castro activities and the seizure in a wave of arrests in Havana.

The State Department first filed a protest to Prime Minister Fidel Castro, accusing him of violating the rules of justice practiced by the civilized nations of the world.

The two Americans who were executed were Angus McVicar Jr. of Miami and Howard Anderson of Yakima, Wash., according to Cuban radio announcement.

Both had been under arrest several weeks prior to the Cuban invasion by anti-Castro forces. The State Department said the execution of the two Americans was a violation of the rules of justice practiced by the civilized nations of the world.

Reports of Arrests. There were reports from Guatemala Naval Base that an estimated 20 Americans had been seized and held incommunicado in Havana.

The reports said several persons, including Associated Press correspondent Robert Belliveau and United Press International reporter Henry Raymond, were under arrest.

In Washington, State Department Press Officer Lincoln White said that the Cuban crisis was "a major international problem."

"As far as we know these executions have taken place peacefully without a trial, and in any case without a fair trial," White said. "The United States is asking the Swiss government to give us reports on what is taking place in the United States."

## Red Paper Terms JFK's Note Absurd

Moscow, April 19 (UPI).—The government newspaper Izvestia today dismissed as "absurd" President Kennedy's hands-off-Cuba note to Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev in the wake of an official Russian reaction.

Other Moscow newspapers charged that American policy makers were using "the cheap and most demagogic tricks in their efforts to evade the responsibility for organizing the armed intervention in Cuba."

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The Castro government gave the pilot's name variously as Lee Francis Bell or Bursley of Boston or as Lee Francis Bell. There was no record of any of those names in the Boston address book given by Cuban, and no record of such a person in United States government files.

## Young Living . . .

. . . is the name of a new column that will start in the Gazette Monday, April 24. Young people — of all ages — will love to read a sample of what it's like, turn to Page 7A.

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## General Walker Finds a Defender in Alford, Who Says He 'Respects' Some in Birch Society

By LESLIE CARPENTER. Hill sentiment for a probe of the Birch Society by calling for an investigation of the detractors of General Walker and the ultra-rightist Birch group.

In a later interview with the Gazette, Alford said: "I am not a member of the Birch Society. However, I have known personally some members of the Birch Society who were outstanding leaders both in business and professional life and who were simply dedicated to the preservation of our republic."

In obvious reference to General Walker's Little Rock school role, Alford stressed that he had not "always agreed with the position this man was ordered to assume." But he added: "I will defend with all the vigor I possess his right to speak out against the forces of evil at work against this nation. I think it shameful that Walker has been recorded such short-sighted and unfair treatment. I am sure he will be vindicated by the document way, Alford bucked a formidable body of Capitol Hill sentiment for a probe of the Birch Society by calling for an investigation of the detractors of General Walker and the ultra-rightist Birch group.

"Obviously, there is a conspiracy of harassment of all patriotic individuals and organizations," Alford said. "I am not a member of the Birch Society. However, I have known personally some members of the Birch Society who were outstanding leaders both in business and professional life and who were simply dedicated to the preservation of our republic."

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"I was shocked to find that the Birch Society was being investigated by the FBI. I am not a member of the Birch Society. However, I have known personally some members of the Birch Society who were outstanding leaders both in business and professional life and who were simply dedicated to the preservation of our republic."