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Cuban Invaders Will Pose Problems For U.S. if Castro Releases Them

Resentment Against Leader Likely to Cause Miami Violence.

Refugee Pressure for New Assault on Island May Be Revived.

By RICHARD DUDMAN

A Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 27

EMOTIONS ARE running high on both sides of a controversy over the "tractor for freedom" campaign. Those who support the deal proposed by Fidel Castro—release of 1214 prisoners taken in the disastrous April 17 invasion in return for 500 heavy tractors—are appealing to powerful feelings of humanitarianism.

Those who oppose the deal are invoking the intense distaste Americans feel toward submission to blackmail.

Largely overlooked in the impassioned appeals for and against the huge fund-raising campaign are the probable implications and results of the

MANUEL ARTIME

failure of the invasion—was the lesson that the proxy intervention was wrong in concept, or was it how to do it better next time? The reply was: "We learned how to do it better next time."

The Administration has given no indication that it takes seriously the wide spread criticism that the CIA worked mainly with the conservative and aristocratic refugee elements and shut out the liberal elements who favored Castro's revolution until he turned it over to the Communists.

Leaders of the Revolutionary Movement of the People, headed

vent the massive anti-Castro uprising inside Cuba that was hoped for as a key part of the CIA plan.

FOR THE SAME reasons, installing the same "freedom fighters" once more in Miami can help Castro convince the Cubans that they are threatened by a reactionary, pro-Batista force intent only on turning back the clock.

As for the propaganda value of accepting Castro's proposal, State Department officials take much encouragement from newspaper editorials in Latin America. These are the same newspapers that led the same officials to hope for sanctions against Castro by the Organization of American States until Brazil, Mexico and Ecuador threw cold water on this prospect.

The hopeful view of the tractor deal is that it is portraying Castro as a monster who trades human lives for machines. Another possibility is that the trade will make Castro appear to be

When the British Marched to Lhasa

BAYONETS TO LHASA: The First Full Account of the British Invasion of Tibet in 1904, by Peter Fleming. (Harper & Bros., 319 pgs., $4.95.)

Reviewed by JAMES NELSON GOODSELL

IN ALL THE GREAT discussion today over the expansion of Soviet Russia into Asia, it is sometimes forgotten that a similar discussion went on throughout the nineteenth century and that Great Britain waged both hot and cold wars against Czarist Russia over Afghanistan, the Indian frontier, and Tibet.

Peter Fleming reminds us of all this in

Peter Fleming is a gifted writer. When he takes an incident in history to portray, he researches deeply and writes concisely and interestingly. The story of the Tibetan incident of 1904 has all but been lost in the welter of news about Tibet today. It

Mr. Fleming has

effect on history.

Yet the event

"The affair is

unlikely of pebbles."

the story lies in

backed by British bayonets. Thousands of Tibetans were arrayed against the hundreds of Chukras, Sikhs, and a few English soldiery—but when the battle was over and the Younghusband mission was in Lhasa, there were hundreds of dead Tibetans on the battlefield, while the British counted their casualties in the dozens.

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