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**ComposedDate\_Time:** 11:55:59 PM

**Subject:** Reuters Cuba II

L- THE FORMATTING IS A MESS, BUT HERE IS THE REUTERS STORY. I THINK HE DID A GOOD JOB AND HIGHLIGHTED THE RIGHT stuff. AP did another story, too and it ran several times. We'll see if anyone picks the stories up. You should be able to pull these off of Compuserve in the morning. Reuters used the quote, too. Thanks for hanging in there today, despite your illness. I hope you are feeling better. Your commitment, dedication, and willingness to listen to the ramblings of senior staff members is appreciated. TCopyright 1998 Reuters Ltd. All rights reserved.The following news report may not be republished or redistributed, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Reuters Ltd. By Anthony Boadle WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The U.S. military wanted to provoke a war with Cuba in 1963 by fabricating a Cuban attack on another Latin American country to justify a U.S. strike against the island to oust Fidel Castro's communist government, Pentagon documents made public Thursday revealed. A Department of Defense document also suggested bribing one of Castro's military officers to attack the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo in eastern Cuba. U.S. forces would then invade Cuba, blockade the island with mines or conduct airstrikes against Cuban defenses, while backing a rebellion to overthrow Castro's revolution, the document said. The four-page Pentagon document was among files belonging to Joseph Califano, who served as special assistant to then-Secretary of the Army Cyrus Vance. The papers were made public by the JFK Assassination Records Review Board, which is charged with overseeing the release of documents that add to the historical record of events surrounding President John F. Kennedy's assassination in November 1963. "These military records further demonstrate how high on the U.S. government's radar screen getting rid of the Castro government was in the early 1960s," said Judge John Tunheim, chairman of the review board. The document was labeled "Sensitive" and suggested, among other options, that a "contrived" Cuban attack on another nation in the hemisphere could lead to a request for military assistance from the United States and intervention mandated by the Organization of American States. Alternatively, a "contrived" Cuban attack on Jamaica, Trinidad or one of the three Guianas could prompt former colonial powers in Europe into action and involve the United Nations, the document said. A third option contemplated was to create a revolution in Haiti with Cuban exiles masquerading as Haitians. In exchange, the new Haitian regime would help anti-Castro operations even with the use of force. The undated document, which had no cover memorandum attached to it, was in a file marked ICCCA-DOD for the Pentagon's Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee on Cuban Affairs, set up in January 1963. All documents in the file were dated between February and May of 1963. Castro seized power in 1959 and quickly angered Washington by seizing U.S.-owned property in Cuba and allying himself with the Soviet Union. In April 1961, an invasion by Cuban

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