

FOIA MARKER

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Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 6448
FolderID:

Folder Title:
[Cuba Accordion Folder]: News Clips

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. letter	Sylvia Iriondo to President Clinton re: Cuban refugee review [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	09/01/1994	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Suzanna Valdez
OA/Box Number: 6448

FOLDER TITLE:

[Cuba Accordion Folder]: News Clips

2016-0920-F
jm1913

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART
31ST DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

CHAIRMAN
THE TASK FORCE ON LATIN AMERICAN
AND CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0921

PLEASE REPLY TO:
WASHINGTON OFFICE
500 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0921
(202) 225-4211

DISTRICT OFFICE
3025 N.W. 83RD TERRACE
SUITE 102
MIAMI, FL 33166
(305) 479-8058

August 5, 1994

The Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue and Tenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Attorney General Reno:

I am deeply concerned about reports I have received as to possible changes in policy by the Immigration and Naturalization Service regarding the processing of Cuban rafters. *

These reports indicate that five groups of rafters that arrived in Key West yesterday were given "deferred inspection" status on their I-94 cards. In the past, Cuban rafters have been admitted to the United States and granted "humanitarian parole" status. *

Assurances were given by your department in the past that this policy would not change. Yesterday's INS action seems to contradict those assurances. *

The plight of Cuban rafters, as you know, is a very sensitive issue in South Florida. I hereby urgently request official clarification on this critical issue.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely


Lincoln Diaz-Balart



October 10, 1994

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States of America
Executive Office of the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Since our meeting of August 19th, when our Cuban brothers and sisters faced certain death at sea, pawns of Fidel Castro's attempt to transform into an immigration problem for your government what was the boldest political crisis his regime has faced in thirty-five years of dictatorship, thirty thousand of our compatriots remain today in detention, their fate uncertain and their tragedy far from over.

Nearly sixty days hence, the images of twenty-thousand Cubans protesting through the streets of Havana on August 5th demanding "libertad", and of the subsequent mass exodus of humanity which opened the eyes of the world to the sad reality in Cuba, have been replaced today with those of innocent children, women and men in indefinite limbo. These are Castro's victims who, like all Cubans, placed their faith in America as the bastion of democracy that would welcome them and that every Cuban yearns for each day in the absence of liberty.

With faith in your commitment to a firm stance against Castro's tyranny, and with a sense of gratitude for your firm policy toward the restoration of democracy to Cuba, Mr. President, I must bring to your attention the plight of our brothers and sisters, children and adults, men and women, who have been languishing under very precarious conditions in detention centers in Guantanamo and Panama. Despite the best efforts of your government to care for our Cuban compatriots in a humane manner, the current living conditions in Guantanamo have reached crisis proportions, warranting resolute and pragmatic measures.

In this spirit of finding an immediate solution to this crisis situation, Mr. President, we have met with Governor Pedro Rossello of Puerto Rico who has accepted to receive all children currently detained in Guantanamo to arrive in Puerto Rico where they will be privately sponsored by the Cuban American National Foundation. We hope that your Administration will accept this proposal by Governor Rossello who has always shared the plight of our people and has demonstrated great courage and solidarity with the cause of democracy in our hemisphere.

Our Cuban compatriots in these detention centers, Mr. President, are enduring terrible hardships. They suffer today nearly sub-human standards and the terrible indignities that generations of Cuban

President William J. Clinton
Page 2

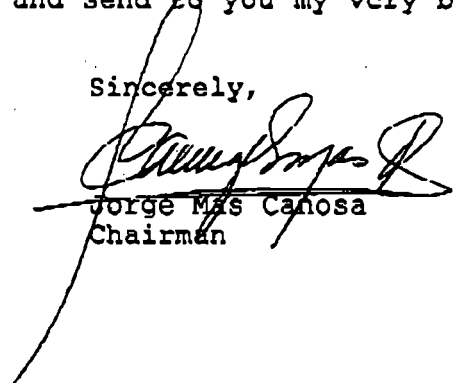
Americans before them fought hard to assure no Cuban would again witness in the struggle for our nation's freedom. Today, over three thousand children, many orphaned after losing their parents at sea, others wrought with disease, and yet others born into detention, linger alongside elderly and seriously ill refugees requiring immediate special medical attention. Amid the solemn wail of young Lizbet Martinez's rendition of the 'Star Spangled Banner' on an old violin she brought from Cuba, they remain there, with no running water, inadequate sanitary and healthy facilities, guilty only of their passion for democracy.

This is not how the story of the heroic Cuban rafters should end, Mr. President. These are the brave Cubans, of all ages and from all walks of life, the future of our nation, cast to sea, risking their lives in anything that floats with only the hope of reaching the liberty and dignity they were denied in their captive homeland. Their faces of despair tell the stories of their odyssey -- of mothers hugging their drowning children, fathers watching the slow death of their young families, and of brothers and sisters separated at sea struggling for survival. This is the human cost of Castro's legacy.

I appeal to you Mr. President on their behalf. The last chapter of this terrible tragedy remains unfulfilled, and we must secure a final victory in this battle of Guantanamo which, we pray, will prove historic in what we must not lose sight of as our ultimate goal, and what you have done to uphold as an important foreign policy objective: Cuba's freedom. We hope and trust that your Administration and the exile community, working together, can achieve a just and permanent solution to the crisis of the Cuban refugees, consistent with your Administration's policy of promoting human rights and dignity for mankind, and in the best interests of the refugees, the people of the United States, and the cause of a democratic Cuba.

I look forward to seeing you again and send to you my very best wishes and warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,



George Mas Canosa
Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1994

Mr. Amancio Suarez
Chairman, Managing Partner
VivAmerica Media Group
2960 Coral Way
Miami, FL 33145

Dear Amancio:

Thank you for your offer to help us with our relief efforts in Guantanamo Bay. I appreciate your support of the President and the Administration.

Attached is a list of priority items needed in Guantanamo to improve the quality of life for Cuban refugees. Call me or Suzanna Valdez at (202) 456-2930 if we can be of any assistance.

Again, thanks for your help. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



Joe Velasquez
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Director of Political Affairs

Enclosure

c: ~~Mort~~ Halperin
✓ Suzanna Valdez

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1994

Mr. Ray Rodriguez
President
Chief Operating Officer
Univision Network
9405 N.W. 41 Street
Miami, FL 33178

Dear Ray:

Thank you for your offer to help us with our relief efforts in Guantanamo Bay. I appreciate your support of the President and the Administration.

I would like to take you up on your offer to install the necessary equipment in Guantanamo to allow for the transmission of television signals. Suzanna Valdez or I will get in touch with you soon to discuss the logistics.

Again, thanks for your help. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



Joe Velasquez
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Director of Political Affairs

c: Mort Halperin
✓ Suzanna Valdez

Mr. Joe Burns
 Director of the Bureau of Broadcasting
 United States Information Agency - VOA
 Washington, D.C. 20547

18 Sep 94

B/BX

SEP 21 1994

EXECUTIVE
SECRETARIAT
RECEIVED

742268 Lindar

Dear Mr. Burns,

This activity report is to provide observations on the recent visit of Dr. Rolando Bonachea, the Director of Radio Marti, and his associates.

Dr. Bonachea and his associates were very helpful from the time they arrived until they departed. They assessed our capabilities and requested information on how they could best support our mission. They offered and provided assistance in program management, data transfer, and technical assistance in equipment installation and maintenance.

The group was very anxious to visit the camps. They were greeted as celebrities once they introduced themselves. It was obvious that Radio Marti has been very successful in reaching the population of Cuba. Dr. Bonachea spoke at each camp he visited and mingled with the crowd that followed. He visited people in their tents, including families, women and children, and single males. His patience and tireless attention to everyone was impressive. Because of his Cuban-American heritage he was able to communicate with credibility and confidence. His rapport with fellow Cubans allowed him to emphasize the importance of them creating and maintaining a positive image. He pointed out how the perception of the people in the United States could possibly have a bearing on their continued plight.

I must point out two conflict incidents in which Dr. Bonachea was instrumental in resolving. The first occurred on his first visit to the camps. The incident resulted from a miscommunication between a Cuban migrant and a security force member. The Cuban crossed the wire boundary to get a soccer ball. The security personnel apprehended the violator of the boundary and was taken to the security tent. The wife of the Cuban saw her husband being taken away and she screamed. The security force allowed her to accompany her husband to the tent. The crowd that gathered inside the camp interpreted the transaction as an apprehension of the wife also. Rocks were thrown from the camp and more security forces were called to assist. Dr. Bonachea addressed the crowd and spoke with the security forces. Everyone was communicating. The conflict would have eventually been resolved, but I think Dr. Bonachea's intervention helped to speed the process.

The second incident Dr. Bonachea assisted in was in a camp made up of all single males. The situation involved a few "thugs" trying to disrupt the serving of the dinner meal because cigarettes were no longer available. After we arrived we discovered that there was also a hunger strike in progress. It had been going on for four days. Dr. Bonachea addressed the crowd nearest the problem area involving the dinner meal. He addressed three more crowds before departing. His last stop was with the hunger strikers that were displaying banners identifying themselves as hunger strikers. He asked to meet with all four of them away from the crowd. An area outside of the wire was chosen. After approximately forty five minutes to an hour of speaking with the

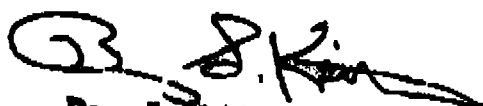
B/c

strikers, Dr. Bonachea pulled me aside and asked if a meeting could be arranged between the strikers and other JTF-160 officials. I said I could not make any promises but that I would make a request for a meeting the next day. Before Dr. Bonachea and I were finished, the group approached us and said they would stop the hunger strike and asked Dr. Bonachea to make the announcement to the crowd on the other side of the wire. The announcement gave Dr. Bonachea the opportunity to reemphasize to the Cuban migrants the importance of presenting a positive image. The next day all the banners and the cots near the main gate of Camp India had been removed. Fortunately a meeting had previously been scheduled for the next day with the camp leaders and representatives from the Department of State, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Civil Affairs, and the Camp Commander. At the meeting I arranged for the hunger strikers to attend.

The Cuban migrants are starved for information, as anyone would be that has left their homeland and finds themselves in a strange and isolated environment. Dr. Bonachea and his colleagues provided hope and contributed to lifting the morale of the Cubans. At the same time they not only offered and provided technical assistance in providing a broadcast medium, but they provided insight into the history, culture, and background of the Cuban migrants.

In closing I would like to say that Dr. Bonachea's visit was a success and it would be very beneficial that Dr. Bonachea and Radio Marti stay involved with this Humanitarian Assistance mission.

Sincerely,



Barry L. Keith

MAJ, MP

J-3 PSYOP Officer, JTF-160

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9407342
RECEIVED: 13 SEP 94 16

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: ARIAS, MARIA

DOC DATE: 01 SEP 94
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: CUBA

MP

PERSONS: SOUTO, JAVIER

SUBJECT: FWD LTR FM SOUTO & OFFER TO HELP COORDINATE MTG BTW PRES & CUBAN
LEADERS MAY 20 1995

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR LAKE

DUE DATE: 16 SEP 94 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: ROCHA

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION
ROCHA

FOR CONCURRENCE
HALPERIN

FOR INFO
BLAKEMAN
FEINBERG
HAHN

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

At some point, a
meeting w/ Cuban leaders
should be held. I
would be more than
happy to help in
the "coordination" of
the meeting. Maná



7342 Staff

Javier D. Souto
Metropolitan Dade County Commissioner
District 10
111 N.W. First Street
Miami, Florida 33128

Date : 09/01/94Fax to : Maria Arias Phone # : _____

Company : _____

Fax Dialed : 443-3292Number of pages, Including this page : 2Fax From : Commissioner Javier Souto Phone # : (305) 375-4835Our Fax : (305) 375-4838

Comments :

Maria,I would like to speak to
you regarding this letter.Javier



JAVIER SOUTO
COUNTY COMMISSIONER
District 10

August 31, 1994

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President
United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

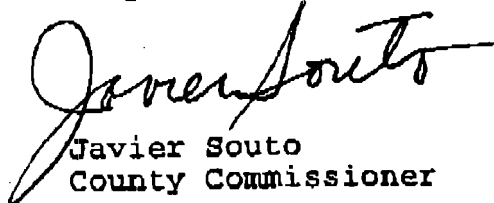
Over the years the White House has had an annual tradition of inviting members of the Cuban exile community to celebrate the Independence Day of the Republic of Cuba on the 20th of May.

Mr. President, at this moment of great anguish for the Cubans in exile, who have suffered for 35 years the pain of separation from their families, loved ones and homeland, I respectfully request that you receive a delegation representing a cross-section of the Cuban exile community to discuss the recent events in Cuba and your policy towards Castro. You may consider this meeting in lieu of the annual reception on the 20th of May, as nothing is more important in terms of Cuban independence to the more than one and a half million Cubans in exile and their children, than the current crisis in Cuba and the policy determinations that your Administration will make in the coming days.

I urge you, Mr. President, to be very attentive to the petitions of the Cubans in exile, in this our hour of need, since we believe that the concerns of the majority of the Cuban people in exile have not been well understood.

We would like to explain to you our concerns and meet with you as soon as possible.

Respectfully,


Javier Souto
County Commissioner

To: Dennis Hayes
Fr: S Valdez



Dear President and Mrs. Clinton:

Twelve-year-old Lizbet Martinez, one of several hundred children now in detention at Guantanamo, plays the violin. After Lizbet was plucked from a raft in the Florida straits by a U.S. Coast Guard cutter, she startled the sailors by pulling a violin from a bag she was clutching and playing the Star Spangled Banner. Please free Lizbet and the other Cuban children now being held behind barbed wire at Guantanamo.

Signature

Name

Address

OF HUMAN RIGHTS, 1319 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036

19 cents

President and Mrs. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

3127449538

SENT BY:OFFICE OF THE MAYOR ; 2-42-85 ; 21:43 ;INTERGOVMNTAL AFFAIR→

202 783 3524;# 2



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF CHICAGO

RICHARD M. DALEY
MAYOR

October 13, 1994

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to introduce to you a group of distinguished Cubans, Cuban-Americans, and Latin Americans. Under the name of the Cuban Solidarity Committee of Chicago, they will be travelling to Washington, D.C., on Saturday, October 15, as a part of a larger group from around the country concerned about current American policy towards Cuba and those who have recently left Cuba.

I know that there is a great debate regarding the appropriate policy regarding Cuba and how the United States should handle those who have left. I hope that you or a high official from your Administration will have the opportunity to personally hear the views of this Chicago group while they are in Washington on October 15.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard M. Daley".
Mayor

TO —
ALEXIS
FROM —
MARCIA
FVI

OCT 14 1994

CAREFLORIDA HEALTH SYSTEMS, INC.
7950 NORTHWEST 53RD STREET
3RD FLOOR
MIAMI, . FLORIDA 33166
TELEPHONE: (305) 591-3311, 2947
FACSIMILE: (305) 470-2936

F A C S I M I L E

DATE: 9/12/94

TIME: 4:38 PM

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO:

NAME: Ms. Susana Valdez

COMPANY: The White House

RECIPIENT'S FACSIMILE NUMBER: (202) 456-6218

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 2

THIS FACSIMILE IS FROM:

NAME: Paul Cejas

MESSAGE:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

**YOU HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY IN THE RECEIPT OF THIS TRANSMISSION,
PLEASE CALL 591-3311 EXT.2947**

THIS FACSIMILE CONTAINS PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY NAMED ABOVE. IF THE READER OF THIS FACSIMILE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING IT TO THE INTENCED RECIPIENT. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION OR COPYING OF THIS FACSIMILE IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS FACSIMILE IN ERROR, PLEASE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY US BY TELEPHONE AND RETURN THE ORIGINAL FACSIMILE TO US AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS VIA THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE. THANK YOU.

PAUL L. CEJAS7950 Northwest 33rd Avenue, Miami, Florida 33166 (305) 591-3311

Via Telefax No. (305) 530-7978

September 12, 1994

Honorable Dan Cadman
District Director
Immigration & Naturalization Service
7880 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami, Florida 33138

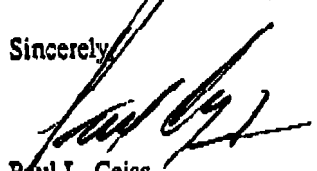
Dear Mr. Cadman:

Please accept this letter as formal notice of my resignation from the Immigration Ad-Hoc Committee on issues related to the Cuban crisis. As I stated at the committee's first meeting, my commitment to the group's efforts could only be on a short term basis because of current personal and professional issues that required immediate and constant attention. Unfortunately, it is these same demands that are forcing me to resign from the committee today.

In my departure, let me express that it has been a true honor to have been included in this distinguished group of individuals whose work and dedication are beyond the call of duty. Moreover, I take sincere pride in the committee's significant achievements over such a short span of time.

In closing, I wish to thank the other members of the committee, Mr. Battle, Mr. Risso, the staff at the Krome Detention Center, and especially you Mr. Cadman for all of your support and cooperation.

Sincerely,


Paul L. Cajas

cc: Honorable Ms. Janet Reno
Mr. Tom Battle
Ms. Josefina Carbonell
Ms. Maria R. Dominguez
Mr. Jose "Pepe" Hernandez
Mr. Jorge Mas-Canosa
Mr. Cesar Odio
Mr. Victor Risso
Mr. Ary Rivera
Mr. Roberto Rodriguez-Aragon
Ms. Virginia Sanchez
Mr. Miguel Angel Tudela

bc: Ms. Susana Valdez ✓
Mr. Joe Velasquez

337-2255

SV- Take a quick
look at these 2
things. What should I
do with them?

for

Cuba File

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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TARAF & IRIONDO
CORPORATION • REALTORS

September 1, 1994

The Honorable President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20201
Fax # 1-202-456-6218

Dear President Clinton:

As Governor Chiles' Hispanic appointee to the Advisory Council of the Florida Department of Elder Affairs, and as the Chairperson of the largest Cuban American Health and Human Services organization in the State of Florida -- Little Havana Activities and Nutrition Centers -- I respectfully request to be part of the observation team that will review the conditions of Cuban refugees and in particular the special needs of the older adults currently being held at the Guantanamo Naval Base in Cuba.

I have included pertinent information below and will appreciate your consideration to my request.

Sincerely,


Sylvia G. Iriondo

[001]

My Residence address is 740 North Mashta Drive, Key Biscayne, Florida 33149; my residence telephone number is (305)-361-7189; my office telephone number is (305)-361-6800; my fax number is (305)-361-9595;

(b)(6)

SGI:ls



CONSULATE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Bilbao, Spain

8/31/94
(fax: 202-4566218)
Suzanna Valdez,
The White House
Office of Public Liaison

Saludos amiga,

Am finally in Bilbao. All is well. Am happy to be here but sad to have left DC.

You are doing a superb job on the Cuba issue! The Hispanic community in Miami (primarily Cubans, of course) are unequivocally supportive of the Administration's response. I was in Miami for a week before coming to Spain and just came back from a short weekend trip (for a deposition). The response (even from ultra conservative Cubans) is that the President is doing the right thing. There may be small groups who disagree but the majority supports our President. I look forward to seeing what happens Thursday after the talks in NY. Local press in Bilbao and Spanish national TV/papers/radio cover the issue constantly so it has been good keeping up so well. Keep it up. Maybe my next assignment will be as CG to Havana!

Attached is a copy of a fax sent to me by our desk officer at DOC, Mary Beth Double. It pertains to an International Environment Trade Fair hosted by the Basque Government next March. The Basque Region has app. \$133 million to invest/SPEND in environmental projects to clean industrial waste. It would be great to get U.S. companies, hiring U.S. workers, to bid and work on these projects. The Trade Show is the perfect opportunity to get our foot in the door! Mary Beth will be working to get the news of the opportunity to U.S. companies.

Could you pass this info. to whomever does environmental work in your office and in VP Gore's office? I very much want everyone back in DC to know that money will be available and that this is a real live opportunity to push for U.S. firm involvement and, at the same time, advance VP Gore's int'l focus on the environment. Is there someone in VP Gore's office who I should contact?

Please let me know when you'll be visiting. I know it will likely be after your successful December Miami summit. I passed on your message regarding the flowers to both Isabel de Quesada and Vicki Ryan, both of whom are working on the Women's Hemispheric Conference.

I just received a copy of the photo taken by the State Department photographer during the very nice reception hosted by the VP for the President of Chile to which you invited me. It is with VP Gore. Is there someone I can send it to in the VP's office to at least get an auto+pen signature for the Consulate here in Bilbao? It would be a very nice momento to display.

Carinos, 
Lari. (Regards to Raul Henze)

SENT BY: Western Europe Office ; 8-23-94 ; 3:38PM ;

34 4 4761240: # 2
01

26/07 '94 17:30

Z 34 4 2057708 ANCONSEN BARNA.



Proma

U.S. AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE**AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL**
Passeo Reina Elisenda 23
08034 Barcelona, Spain**FAX # 34/3/205-7705**
TEL # 34/3/200-2227

Data/Fecha: July 26, 1994

To/A: Mary Beth Double
Spain Desk Officer

FAX: (202) 4822597

From/De: Emilio Arranz, Commercial Specialist

Subject/Asunto: International Environmental Exhibition Proma 95

Number of pages including this cover sheet: 2
No. de page. include cubiertas:

PROMA, an International Environmental Exhibition, will take place in Bilbao (Northern Spain) March 22-25 1995. The Bilbao International Exhibition Centre is the key organizer of the exhibition (funded by the Basque Government). In 1993 it attracted 457 exhibitors, including French, Italian, British, German, Japanese, Dutch and Belgian companies.

We believe that PROMA is an excellent show for U.S. exhibitors:

- 1) They will meet key Basque Regional Government officials who will have influence in future major pollution control projects.
- 2) The industrial Basque Region is highly polluted and there are many potential projects for U.S. environmental firms. The Basque Government plans to invest 17,185 million Ptas (USD 133 million) to clean industrial waste 1993-2000.
- 3) This show will provide USFCS Spain leverage with Basque Government Officials in upcoming tenders.

For these reasons, we want to have a U.S. pavillion in this show.

SENT BY: Western Europe Office ; 8-23-94 ; 3:40PM ;

34 4 4761240:# 3

26/07 '94 17:30

34 3 2837788 ANCONSEN BARRA.

02

We are searching for a private U.S. trade fair recruiting firm for PROMA'95. This firm should have experience in mounting U.S. pavilions in International Trade Fairs and have contacts in the environmental industry.

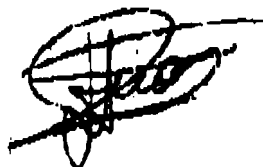
This private U.S. firm will deliver a complete U.S. pavilion ready for the show. They will be responsible for the recruiting of the participating U.S. companies, and will construct and design the stand, buy the space from the fair organizers and, finally, deliver the pavilion ready the day before the beginning of the exhibition, March 21. We are talking about a turn key operation.

What the USFCS will do in return is the promotion of the U.S. pavilion in Spain, and host a reception with key people during the show and use the USFCS logo in the pavilion.

We need your help to find these U.S. trade exhibition recruiting companies. We are looking for firms who are interested in the show, and committed to delivering a complete U. S. pavilion. Could you please provide us with a list of up to five U.S. trade fair recruiting companies, and specialized in the environmental sector. I will be sending you further details on PROMA'95 show by mail.

Thank you for your assistance in this!

Regards



Emilio Aranz

Commercial Specialist

DRAFT - DRAFT - DRAFT.

September 12, 1994

The Honorable Janet Reno
United States Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Attorney General:

On this day, the undersigned individuals which reflect the culturally diverse multi-ethnic community of Dade County came together to express their grave concern and sympathy to the plight of both Haitian and Cuban refugees currently housed in tent cities at the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba and other safe havens. We all represent the hundreds of community, civic and professional not-for-profit organizations concerned on a humanitarian level about the well-being of the thousands of women, children and men presently at Guantanamo, and who are committed to voluntarily participate in relief efforts to improve the circumstances of these refugees. It is common knowledge that living conditions at Guantanamo and other safe havens are becoming substandard and worsening and that these conditions are negatively impacting all refugees, especially children in their formative (developmental) years who are most likely to suffer from irreparable effects if their detention is prolonged.

Accordingly, we the undersigned strongly urge you to consider the following initiatives which we believe could dramatically improve the circumstances of both Haitian and Cuban refugees at Guantanamo and other safe havens:

That the Administration, on a humanitarian basis, immediately release all Haitian and Cuban women and children currently detained at Guantanamo or at other safe havens to be re-united with their families in the United States.

That the Administration establish a family re-unification and resettlement program with special emphasis on bringing women and children back together with their families as soon as possible.

That the Administration permit that a coordinated public-private humanitarian relief program be initiated on an emergency basis to alleviate the living conditions of both Haitian and Cuban refugees at Guantanamo and other safe havens.

That the Administration consider sending a special envoy to visit the tent cities at Guantanamo and other safe havens to survey the living conditions and thereby convey to the refugees the sense that the United States government, at its highest level, is concerned with their well-being.

Finally, we plea with you to permit a small representative group of community leaders to meet with you to further discuss these critical matters. Your personal consideration of this matter will be greatly appreciated. Warmest personal regards,

October 10, 1994

The Honorable President
William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20520-7512

Dear Mr. President :

As Cuban American mothers and women we are extremely concerned with the plight and situation of our fellow Cuban refugees who are being held at the Detention Centers. These human beings made a desperate and courageous attempt to reach our shores - - only to find themselves interdicted at sea and indefinitely denied their long sought dream of liberty.

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We will appeal to your heart. As mothers and women, we implore that you reverse this unfortunate and ill-advised policy towards our oppressed people. They have suffered enough already under the cruelest and longest Communist tyranny that unfortunately many other governments have condoned and helped stay in power for so many years against its people's free will.

The solution cannot be to entice our people to return to Cuba, in hope of being granted a visa, because for many this option is impossible. I am sure you have been informed of Amnesty International's recent press release dated September 28, 1994 which states, "that a substantial proportion of the Cubans currently held at Guantanamo could be at risk of human rights violations if required to go home". It further states that in the past the Cuban authorities have said that no action will be taken against those who choose to return to Cuba, but in turn "have frequently been imprisoned for several months, or even years, and become marginalized from Cuban society because their action was considered to be an "act of betrayal". Amnesty further believes that if these people are returned they "will be victimized". This belief is shared by many other human rights organizations and groups.

Mr. President, we ask from the depths of our hearts to have mercy on these people . . . Especially the children, the women, the elderly and the special cases who are the most vulnerable at this time.

You have a daughter, Mr President. There are many daughters, many Chelseas there. Many are unaccompanied minors whose families are here in the United States. We know of a particular case. The case of Maribel Enriquez. She had come from Cuba to visit her parents in Miami this summer,

at which time some neighbors boarded a raft in Cuba with her two children: Yenla, age fourteen and Tony, age twelve. These two children are now alone in Guantanamo. Their mother is here, beside herself. Do not contribute to prolong the physical, mental and spiritual genocide of these men, women and children.

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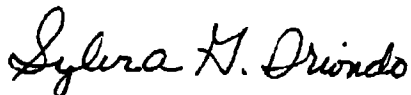
It is incomprehensible to be here today witnessing a total reversal in U.S. policy which violates the fundamental principles this country stands for; infringes on the rights of refugees; and breaks the mold of basic human rights and human dignity which you have so vigorously defended.

Bring the wall down, Mr. President. Punish Castro and not his victims. Our people are political refugees. We ask you first to free our children, women, elderly and special cases now, and then we ask you to reinstate the due process for all those who are entitled to political asylum. Do not allow Castro the satisfaction of witnessing the suffering of those people who bravely risked their lives in order to flee from his tyranny.

President Clinton, we sincerely hope that you will also hear - - as we do - - our peoples' distant cries for freedom. These anguished voices reach our shores from behind barbed wire fences, representing the unified cry of a nation struggling to be free.

May God guide you and bless you,

M.A.R. por Cuba
(Mothers & Women Against Repression in Cuba)
P.O. Box 941
Key Biscayne, Fla. 33149



Sylvia G. Iriondo
President

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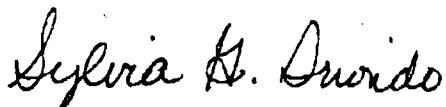
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(Mothers & Women Against Repression in Cuba)
P.O. Box 941
Key Biscayne, Fla. 33149



Sylvia G. Irlando
President

OCT- 7-84 FRI 18:07

CARE FLORIDA

FAX NO. 4702936

OCT 07 '94 04:31PM STEEL, HECTOR & DAVIS

P. 02

P. 2

4000 Southeast Financial Center
Miami, Florida 33131-2888

October 7, 1994

Mr. Paul L. Cejas
Chairman/CEO
CareFlorida
7950 N.W. 53rd St., Third Floor
Miami, FL 33166

Dear Paul,

Once again, please accept my thanks for your kind assistance in facilitating a meeting with Mr. Halpern. I appreciate your taking time out of your busy schedule to assist the administration and us in connection with this vitally important issue. Truly, the administration is fortunate to count on your insights and judgment.

As I mentioned to you, a group of Cuban-American lawyers has come together in an effort to relieve and solve the plight of the Cuban refugees currently in detention. The group's intention is to help solve the situation, preferably in a consensual way. In that spirit, I believe it would be constructive for the administration and our group to understand each other's views and concerns, in the hopes that a solution can be found.

The following will represent the group. All are practicing Cuban-American lawyers in South Florida:

Cesar Alvarez
Frank Angones
Jose Antiguerra
Rene Arriaga
Rafael Penabaz
Xavier Suarez
Jorge Hernandez Toranzo

As the group feels that this matter is urgent, we would ask that the meeting be held as promptly as reasonably possible. We are prepared to travel to Washington. Tentatively, Wednesday afternoon, October 12, 1994 would be especially practical from our standpoint. (It is possible, of course, that because of scheduling conflicts not all of the members named above will attend.)

OCT 07 '94 04:32PM STEEL, HECTOR & DAVIS

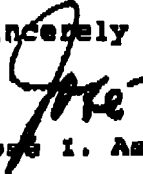
P.3

Mr. Paul L. Cejas
October 7, 1994
Page 2

If you will let me know whether the Wednesday afternoon session is doable, I will notify the other members. Please feel free to call me at my home (305 669-9390) or at my office (305 577-2941) with any response and details.

Paul, once again, my personal thanks to you for your valuable help in this important effort. With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,



José I. Antigerraga

cc. Cesar L. Alvarez, Esq.
Frank R. Angones, Esq.
Rene V. Murai, Esq.
Rafael A. Penalver, Esq.
Xavier L. Suarez, Esq.
Jorge Hernandez Torano, Esq.

P.S. I will send the social security numbers under separate cover.

2135

October 10, 1994

The Honorable President
William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20520-7512

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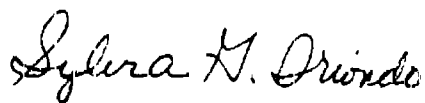
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P.O. Box 941
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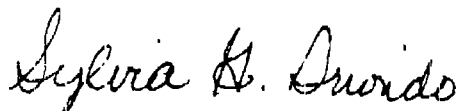
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(Mothers & Women Against Repression in Cuba)
P.O. Box 941
Key Biscayne, Fla. 33149



Sylvia G. Iriundo
President

Cuban Women Humanitarian Coalition

October 10, 1994

The First Lady, — Hillary Rodham Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

The family is the oldest and the most basic unit of human organization. It is the link between generations. It helps to carry and to transmit culture. It sustains the disadvantaged. It provides for those in need. Families mould and feed us. We rely upon their esprit de corps their solidarity, their support.

(Text of the statement made by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali at the U.N. General Assembly on the occasion of the launching of the 1994, International Year of the Family on December 7, 1993).

The decision to become a refugee is usually made by the family. The process of seeking this action and the conditions which force this action bring death to many and trauma to the survivors. Refugee families must cope with the trauma of separation from their native land and from friends and relatives.

A poem by Emma Lazarus was inscribed on a tablet in the pedestal of the statue of Liberty and it reads: "Give me your Tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, the wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these the homeless, tempest-tost to me, I lift the lamp beside the golden door"

We the Cuban women in exile have already witnessed the generosity and compassion of this great nation.

Knowing of your qualifications and commitment to just causes, we are respectfully asking you to intercede for a group of helpless people that are among the refugees in US bases. They include:

- 1.- unaccompanied minors
- 2.- minors and their mothers,
minors and a companion
- 3.- Pregnant women
- 4.- People with chronic or severe illnesses
- 5.- Handicapped people
- 6.- The elderly

The conditions in these safe havens are not conducive to a healthy environment for this group of people.

You are the best ambassador of our plight, in the hope that this children will be able to celebrate Thanksgiving Day with their relatives, before the International year of the Family ends.

Thanking you in advance:

To: Lula Rodriguez
From

Luisa Garcia-Toledo

JORGE MAS CANOSAVIA TELEFAX

October 16, 1994

The Honorable Joe Velasquez
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Deputy Director for Political Affairs
The White House
Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Joe:

I have supported President Clinton's firm policy towards Cuba out of my own conviction that it is the right policy to promote freedom and democracy for the Cuban people.

As long as the President maintains this course, he will have my support. As you can see by the enclosed piece, published on the same day of the President's visit to Miami, I have been at the forefront in support of the Administration.

As much as I personally appreciate the distinction of being considered to serve on the U.S.I.A. Board of Governors, I must decline that honor because I believe it will hurt the President as well as myself. I do not want, Joe, for this appointment to be perceived as a "reward" for the support I have provided President Clinton, as a matter of principle, during these hard and difficult times in the Cuban American community.

Please convey to the President my deepest gratitude for having thought about me for this important position.

Sincerely,


Jorge Mas Canosa

JMC:fdr
Enclosure

UNCLASSIFIED
FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET
THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FROM: Morton H. Halperin X
Kathy Cooper

PHONE: 202-456-9241

FAX: 202-456-9240

TO:

SUZANNA VALDEZ

FAX:

66218

PHONE:

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 3

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

UNCLASSIFIED

CHARLES B. RANGEL
15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
New York
DEPUTY WHIP
COMMITTEE
WAYS AND MEANS
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
SPENDING REVENUE MEASURES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT

*Staff to Mort Halperin
w/adv. cy to T. Lake*
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3215

October 14, 1994

Hon. Janet Reno
U.S. Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue & Tenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20530

Dear Attorney General Reno:

The enclosed letter from Eloy Gutierrez-Menoyo raises a number of issues which, if accurate, may pose serious threats to both our domestic tranquility and the President's foreign policy toward Cuba.

Mr. Gutierrez Menoyo, head of Cambio Cubano, is a respected leader of the Cuban American community whose 20 years in Cuban prisons have given him a level of credibility that is unchallenged.

Therefore, I am urgently requesting that you, along with the Secretary of Defense, begin immediately an investigation into these allegations and to take whatever corrective measures may be necessary.

I thank you for your attention to this serious matter, and look forward to a report on your findings.

Sincerely,

Charles B. Rangel
CHARLES B. RANGEL
Member of Congress

CNR/em

CC: Hon. William Perry
Hon. Anthony Lake
Hon. Ron Dellums
Hon. Jack Brooks
Mr. Joe Velasquez
Mr. Eloy Gutierrez-Menoyo

1500 OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3215
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-6444

DISTRICT OFFICE:

MS. OLIVIAN E. JONES
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR

163 WEST 14TH STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10027
TELEPHONE: (212) 663 3000

801 WEST 141ST STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10023
TELEPHONE: (212) 627-5333

7121 FIRST AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10029
TELEPHONE: (212) 246 9630

PLEASE RETURN TO
OFFICE CHECKED



Miami, FL
October 11, 1994

(URGENT - VIA FAX)

Congressman
Charles Rangel

Dear Charles:

This is to inform you of a most disturbing situation taking place in the Cuban American community regarding the U.S. Naval Base at Guantánamo, and the handling of the Cuban immigration issue by the government of the United States.

Members of the Cuban American National Foundation have pervasively spoken on Miami's radio stations using a language akin to confrontation. Terming the situation of the detained rafters as "explosive", Mr. Jorge Más Camosa and several Foundation executives have used elliptic references to "possible and justified perturbations that will soon happen at the Base." Furthermore, a cassette of a speech recorded by Mr. Más Camosa is being sneaked into the compound and circulated by some of the visitors from Miami.

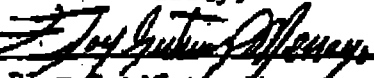
This is a most alarming situation. Apparently, the Foundation has a multi-layered agenda destined to advance their most selfish and politically opportunistic goals. A major disturbance at Gitmo is, in their irresponsible way of looking at events, viewed as a possible catalyst to force President Clinton to act in a manner that will suit the Foundation's larger agenda for seeking absolute control of the island.

Mr. Más Camosa has in fact said, and I quote: "Those with family members in the United States could be brought here and reunited...[.] The decision could also be made to have them remain in Guantánamo. Let them organize the first Cuba city there. Let them elect their own government there, have their own newspaper there. Move Radio and TV Martí over there...[.]"

For someone whose disregard of political decency is notorious (a glaring example: The Foundation has picked up and disappeared all copies of The New Republic's issue on Cuba from Miami news stands), any attempt to sabotage the White House on Cuba should not come as a surprise.

Please Charles, do as much as you can to stop this wrongful behavior from being allowed. I urge you to alert President Clinton about these elements who are inciting to violence.

Most Sincerely,


Rely Gutierrez-Monroy

9600 S.W. 8th Street • Suite #28 • Miami, Florida 33174
Teléfonos: (305) 220-0909 • 220-0405 • Fax: (305) 225-1388
P.O. Box 558733 • Miami, Florida 33255

*To: Alexis
Fr: SAN*

Cuban-American Advisory Ad Hoc Committee
c/o City Manager's Office, City of Miami
3500 Pan American Drive
Miami, Florida 33133

October 12, 1994

62712

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

The Cuban-American Advisory Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) was formed and committed itself to the goals of improving living conditions presently in existence in U.S. - designated safe haven countries; be a positive resource to the appointed ombudsman, the military and Public Health Service (PHS) at Guantanamo; and make policy recommendations concerning Cuban Refugees detained at these U.S. - designated safe havens to the Regional director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Community Relation Services (CRS), and any other government or social agency that also undertakes a similar mission.

The Committee was formed by representatives from several community organizations on September 5, 1994, in response to mounting concerns resulting from the massive number of Cuban refugees who were fleeing the Island, and the change U.S. immigration policy towards them.

The Committee members expressed humanitarian and community concerns in two major areas:

- (a) Humanizing detention camps, and
- (b) Creating a socio-political framework that would elicit positive responses from U.S. authorities in regards to parole requests from family members (or from sponsors) of the detainees.

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
October 12, 1994
Page 2

The Committee's purpose is also to harness community resources to facilitate and support the ombudsman role and responsibilities, and act as liaison on his behalf in coordinating available local assets.

Therefore, in light of the aforementioned, the Committee proposes the following objectives;

1. Demand immediate improvement of living conditions in all U.S. - designated safe havens.
2. The continued development of the successful parole program at Krome North Processing Center (Krome).
3. The development of a similar Krome program at Grand Cayman, expanding the parameters by using the Exodus Program from the Cuban American National Foundation, or the Pedro Pan Program of the 1960's as models.
4. Continue to work on humanitarian cases originating from the different safe havens, as they become known to the Committee. These would include, but not be limited to, the release of children with their primary caretaker, the elderly, pregnant women and the seriously ill.
5. Request that the first 20,000 immigration visas, to be granted this year through the Joint Communiqué between the U.S. and Cuba, be offered first to those eligible detainees in U.S. designated safe havens. To foster the establishment of a processing center in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to allow Cuban nationals to apply for refugee status, immigrant visas, or any other immigration relief at the Naval Military Base in Cuba. To this end, a program needs to be implemented to provide frequent briefings on political/ immigration/governmental accords.
6. To meet with Guarione Diaz at Guantanamo, and in support of the ombudsman's position assess and evaluate the camp situation, in order to assist him in coordinating, simplifying and expediting refugee assistance at the local level.

*The Governor of Puerto Rico*

October 13, 1994

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Perhaps because Puerto Rico has endured more than its own share of hardship over the centuries, the hearts of our people are invariably moved by the suffering of others — especially when those in need are incapable of helping themselves.

In that spirit, it was with profound sorrow that we recently learned of the plight of scores of Cuban children currently in United States custody at the Guantánamo Bay Naval Station in Cuba.

As of September 30, 1994, according to the Cuban American National Foundation, approximately 200 of the Cuban refugees at Guantánamo Bay were both younger than 12 years of age and also unaccompanied by any parent or legal guardian.

Under even the best of circumstances, a refugee experiences severe stress. But it is difficult to imagine the emotional burden being borne by these boys and girls — some of them mere infants — who are subsisting in strange surroundings, separated from parents or guardians who may themselves be deceased.

We realize that you lament this tragic situation as deeply as we do, and we sympathize with the dilemma it poses for the Federal Government.

What has prompted me to write this urgent letter is the realization that your fellow citizens in Puerto Rico may be uniquely positioned to serve the national interest and the cause of human brotherhood by helping to alleviate the anguish of these youngsters.

The President
The White House
October 13, 1994

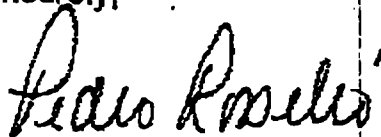
If relocated to Puerto Rico, the aforementioned refugees would encounter a familiar climatic, topographical, cultural and linguistic environment. It would, of course, not be home -- but it would surely be a setting less disorienting than the one they confront today.

Moreover, I have no doubt that countless families in Puerto Rico -- including many who are natives of Cuba -- would welcome these boys and girls with open arms.

So it is that I place myself at your disposal, should you desire to explore the feasibility of seeking a more suitable site in which to house unaccompanied Cuban children presently interned at the Guantánamo Bay Naval Station.

Looking forward to hearing from you if we can be of assistance in any way, I join Maga in extending warmest wishes to you and Mrs. Clinton.

Sincerely,



Pedro Rosselló
Governor of Puerto Rico

276
October 15, 1994

TO: Ms Lula Rodríguez

FROM: Jorge Villasana

Dear Lula:

I hope you remember me. I am Jorge Villasana, Sergio Pereira's friend, who had the problem with my fiancée at the Miami Airport. Well, things are taking the right course. I did follow your advise and file for a fiancée petition for Maria Paloma Alcubierre, my fiancée, on September 20, and got it back approved on September 28. Thank you for your right on target advise.

I am now in the process of trying to get the USA Consulate in Rio de Janeiro (that is where they handle this type of visa and not in Sao Paulo where my fiancée resides with her parents) to move as fast as possible to get the visa on her Brazilian passport. You will see from the attached correspondence that I have written to Mr. Ed Bessel, USA Consul in Rio de Janeiro, requesting his help in expediting this case. As I mention in my letter to Mr. Bessel, I will be in Sao Paulo in early November 1994 and hope to return to Miami with my fiancée on November 13, 1994.

Lula, can you somehow please help me with the American Consulate in expediting my fiancée's visa. As I mentioned in my letter to the Consul, my job (unfortunately) does not provide too much free time. For your information, I work six days a week an average of 75 hours. It has been a tremendous effort to schedule my work so that I can take these 9 days to go to Brazil and try to solve my fiancée's visa.

Please advise me if you can assist me. I thank you for all your help and sincerely look forward to meeting you in person whenever you are in Miami. Needless to say, count on me if I can ever be of help to you.

Un abrazo,



Jorge Villasana
9781 SW 155 Avenue
Miami, Florida 33196

Phone-fax: (305) 382-9985

facsimile

TRANSMITTAL

to: Suzanna A. Valdez
fax #: 202-456-6218
re: Roberto Suarez's request
date: November 1, 1994
pages: page(s) total, including this cover sheet

Mr. Roberto Suarez, Publisher of the "El Nuevo Herald", and President Emeritus of the Miami Herald, called and ask me to convey his gratitude to you and all the members of our administration that made possible the humanitarian release of the children, the elderly and the persons with medical needs. Mr. Franklin Diaz, the gentleman whose wife Mircya Pagan Acosta underwent surgery at the Wolford Hall Hospital, arrived last Saturday.

Regards

Jorge

From the desk of...

Jorge L. Bolanos
President, CEO
Nova Home Health Corp..
5870 SW 8th. St. Suite 7
Miami, Florida 33144

305-261-2600
Fax: 305 262 0080

Presidential Advisory Board
Office of Cuba Broadcasting

To: SUSANA VALDES

Fax No.: 456-6218

Date: 10/18/94 Time: 7:35 am

From: Yvonne F. Soler

Telephone Number: (202) 401-2178

Facsimile Number: (202) 260-7742

☒ FOR YOUR INFORMATION

☐ PLEASE COMMENT

☐ PER YOUR REQUEST

☐ PER PHONE CONVERSATION

☐ PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

☐ PLEASE HANDLE

☐ PLEASE SIGN

COMMENTS:

As per Lula's request I am forwarding
draft copies of letters by the Board
of Cuba Broadcasting

Total Number Of Pages 5 (Including Cover Sheet)

DRAFT

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

The President's Advisory Board for Cuba Broadcasting met on October 13 to discuss the future of Radio and TV Marti.

The President's Advisory Board decided to forward three urgent recommendations for your consideration. These recommendations include implementation of Ultra High Frequency (UHF) broadcasts for TV Marti, expansion of TV Marti broadcasts to 24 hours a day, and relocation of Radio and TV Marti to the South Florida area.

As far as UHF broadcasts are concerned, \$1.2 million was earmarked by the 103rd Congress to convert TV Marti to UHF broadcasts from its current Very High Frequency (VHF) broadcasts. The President's Advisory Board believes UHF broadcasts would be more difficult to jam, more flexible by providing several channels on which to broadcast, and finally, more cost-effective due to the increased viewership in Cuba.

With respect to 24-hour broadcasts for TV Marti, this recommendation can be phased-in under TV Marti's current VHF broadcast capability by utilizing the increase in available broadcast time-slots on TV Marti's channel 13. Phasing-in this recommendation would fulfill your prior pledge to broadcast TV Marti 24-hours a day.

Finally, in order to achieve a more cost-effective and efficient operation, the President's Advisory Board recommends that Radio and TV Marti be relocated to the South Florida area, such as Homestead, which so desperately needs economic revitalization. In the tradition of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, this relocation would make Radio and TV Marti more effective by placing it closer to its audience and main sources of news and information. Relocation would also be more cost-effective due to the savings that would be incurred in travel, personnel, administrative and operational costs.

The President's Advisory Board would like to meet with you as soon as possible to discuss these recommendations in more detail. All of the above-mentioned recommendations have been under consideration for the past two years and we believe that in light of the current Cuban crisis your immediate attention is needed.

Thank you for your consideration of what we know is an important issue for you and your administration.

Sincerely,

Jorge Mas Canosa
Chairman

DRAFT

October 14, 1994

Dr. Joseph Duffey
Director
U.S. Information Agency
301 Fourth Street, S.W.
Room 800
Washington, D.C. 20547

Dear Dr. Duffey:

At the Presidential Advisory Board (PAB) meeting of October 13, 1994, Board members exhibited enormous frustrations on numerous issues that have been discussed at each PAB meeting for the past two years.

Furthermore, after the June meeting with you and members of your staff, Board members left with a sense of mutual understanding that our recommendations had not fallen through the cracks and that we could look forward to your leadership and support in beginning a new era for Radio and TV Marti. Unfortunately, this new era has not yet come to fruition.

First and foremost, the switch to the UHF frequency continues in limbo. As we expressed at our meeting with you, we cannot continue to ask for congressional support for TV Marti unless we exhaust all available technology to reach the people on the island. This year's appropriation for OCB included a \$1.2 million earmark for conversion to UHF, but we still have not received the green light to move forward.

Additionally, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have stated and reiterated their support for 24 hour broadcasts for TV Marti on numerous occasions. Yet, we continue to broadcast in the early morning hours, which also significantly diminishes our potential audience.

The implementation of these two measures would constitute an all-out effort by the Administration to assure TV Marti's success. Without these measures, the future of TV Marti is doubtful at best. During these very critical times of crisis in Cuba, now more than ever, we must provide all Cubans on the island the powerful images they are being denied by their government.

The third issue raised at the meeting was the cost-benefit study for the possible relocation of Radio Marti to the Patrick Henry Building in Washington, D.C.. To say that the Board members were confused by this study is an understatement.

Since 1992, the PAB recommended that OCB be moved to South Florida closer to its audience in Cuba and with a unique talent pool to benefit programming and reduce costs. South Florida is the hub of Cuba-related news and information, and international journalists going to and from Cuba are invariably found in Miami.

A cost-benefit analysis was requested to be performed by the Bureau of Broadcasting (BOB) to evaluate three recommended sites in South Florida. For example, in the city of Homestead, Florida, the leasing costs alone are half of those which are paid in the Washington metropolitan area.

Also, since all employees of the Martis would not chose to relocate to South Florida, this would give us a unique opportunity to reduce personnel substantially since we agree that we should support the Administration's effort to streamline government without tolerating political pressure.

As of today, the PAB has not received any information as to the progress of this study. The Board believes it is imperative that the Bureau of Broadcasting conduct the cost-benefit analysis of a possible OCB relocation immediately and before any action is taken on relocating Radio Marti to the Patrick Henry Building.

In the past, the Board has heard from some opponents of Radio Marti that it should not be located in South Florida because of "fears" that the Cuban-American community would control the programming. This point of view is extremely myopic. We cannot lose sight of the fact that the Martis are governed by the VOA charter that establishes standards of objectivity, balance and comprehensiveness.

As you know, Radio and TV Marti are probably the most reviewed and investigated operation of the U.S. government. Each of these investigations have established the high journalistic standards of the departments of News and Programs. Furthermore, External Review Panels frequently review the programs and have continuously found the compliance of the Martis with the VOA charter.

Also, the Office of Program Evaluation of the Bureau of Broadcasting has a full-time position that monitors the broadcasts of Radio Marti and directly reports to the Director of Program Evaluation of BOB and to the Director of BOB himself. Each of these ongoing reports have also established, on a daily basis, the high standards of the Martis. We emphasize the above because these ongoing reviews, which we welcome, will quell any fears of non-compliance, unfounded as they may be.

3

Finally, Board members unanimously have requested that a meeting with the President be arranged as soon as possible in order to discuss the above-referenced issues and establish a time-table for their implementation. I feel the Board has been consistent in advocating these measures, which parallel the policies outlined by President Clinton and members of his administration.

Thank you for your attention to these important matters. I look forward to working with you on the future success of Radio and TV Marti. If you would like to discuss any of these issues further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely

Jorge Mas Canosa



Labor Council for Latin American Advancement

Dade County/Florida Chapter • AFL-CIO

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IAM

Raquel Viamonte

UTD/AFT

Luis Vinas

USWA-UD

National Executive

Board:

Anita Cofiño

Pepe Collado

Yvonne Perez

October 14, 1994

Ms. Lula Rodriguez
Director
Office of International Visitors
United States Information Agency
Washington, D.C. 20547

Dear Ms. Rodriguez:

I have been requested, by the President of the Cuban American Democratic Party, Mr. Luis Enrique Chinae, to please make sure and try to forward this letter to President Clinton.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Pepe Collado

José "Pepe" Collado
President, LCLAA
Dade County - Florida Chapter

JPC/pmt
Enclosure
cc: Luis Enrique Chinae

Surgeon
Please check the
facts that are being
CC'd - the Pres. should
get the credit
for the response -
Let me know
If you
need help
in drafting
it
Thanks!

CUBAN AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL
6420 S.W. 129TH PL UNIT 204 MIAMI, FLORIDA 33183

October 14, 1994

William Jefferson Clinton
The President
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

Someday History may refer to these trying times as the Era of Universal Crisis. An era of most peril for all children in the world. We hope you will always remember "Us" as loyal supporters whose prayers will always be with you.

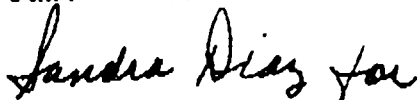
Mr. President, your commitment to the Children of this great Nation reveals your Faith and Vision for a brighter future. We believe your heartfelt commitment is for all Children. As such, we claim and plead for the freedom of our Children that are trapped in the Cuban refugee camps. We also plead for those Children in Haiti that have been abandoned and are unable to join their families here in the States. Give us the opportunity to provide these Children with a brighter future. Let us all share in your Faith and Vision.

Our Latin and Cuban American community and it's leaders are prepared to assume responsibility for these Children. Religious shelters and loving homes are waiting for them. Together we can bring them into the light.

We anxiously await for your response and pray that we do not lose one more child.

Very truly yours,

Cuban American Democratic Council



Luis Enrique Chinea
President

LEC/sd

CC: Congressman Bob Menendez
U.S. Attorney Janet Reno
Hugh Rodham

fix
Hisp. Radio/TV

**We've made
a start!**

*This is going
to print in 1/2 hr.
Comments? As Spanish
correct*

¡Su Voto Cuenta!



Let's not go back

The Democrats are fighting for working families—creating over 4 million jobs—working for health care reform—reducing crime in our neighborhoods.

The Republicans will take us back to slow job growth—tax breaks for the wealthy and powerful—a health care plan designed by the health care lobby and special interest groups.

f
Vota Democrat
a
el 3 de noviembre

Hispanic PAC



Cuban American National Council, Inc.

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October 24, 1994

Ms. Suzanna Valdez
Associate Director
Office of Public Liaison
The White House

Dear Suzanna:

I received today a visit from the Associate General Consul of Venezuela in Miami who delivered this letter to me personally. To the best of my knowledge, this offer has not been officially transmitted to the US government.

During our meeting, Dr. Perez Marchelli indicated that the Venezuelan government is genuinely interested in accepting a large number of Cubans from Guantanamo or elsewhere that fall under their current guidelines. He has asked me to transmit this information to the US government while he seeks additional information from the Interior Ministry and the Foreign Ministry of Venezuela.

I am faxing you the letter that was hand-delivered to me as well as a newspaper article recently published on this matter.

Please let me know what should happen regarding this offer.

Sincerely yours,

Guarione M. Diaz
President

GMD/jla/34/12

300 S.W. 12th Avenue, Third Floor, Miami, Florida 33130-2038
Phone: (305) 642-3484 Fax: 642-7463



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Document Title re: Venezuela

Language: Spanish

Folder Title [Cuba Accordion Folder]: News Clips

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DIARIO LAS AMÉRICAS



Fundado el
4 de Julio de 1953

Por la Libertad, la Cultura y la Solidaridad Hemisférica.

Miembro de la Sociedad
Interamericana de Prensa

AÑO XLII

NUMERO 93

Miami, Florida Sábado 22 de Octubre de 1994

EDICION DE 28 PAGINAS — 2 SECCIONES

35 CENTAVOS EN MIAMI

Venezuela ofrece 25.000 visas para cubanos

El ministro de Información venezolano presentará el lunes los detalles de su ofrecimiento al delegado de la Casa Blanca en Guantánamo, el señor Guarioné Díaz. Durante su visita a DIARIO LAS AMERICAS habló además sobre los esfuerzos que realiza su país en la lucha contra la corrupción y por la restauración de su economía.

Por HORACIO RUIZ PAVON

El ministro de de Información de Venezuela, doctor Guillermo Alvarez Bajares, reiteró el jueves en Miami que su gobierno está dispuesto a conceder hasta 25.000 visas a refugiados cubanos que cuenten con familiares o patrocinadores en aquel país y agregó que "no tiene sentido" el sufrimiento de los que, huyendo de Cuba, permanecen detenidos en la base naval de Guan-

tánamo o en la Zona del Canal de Panamá.

Durante una visita a DIARIO LAS AMERICAS, en donde fue recibido por la editora de las páginas de Opinión, Helen Aguirre de Ferré, el ministro Alvarez afirmó que aunque la oposición al embargo comercial de Estados Unidos a Cuba o a cualquier otro país es una política invaria-

(Pasa a la Pág. 13-A Col.3)



El ministro director de la Oficina de Información de Venezuela, doctor Guillermo Alvarez Bajares, aparece a la izquierda de la editora de las páginas de Opinión de DIARIO LAS AMERICAS, Helen Aguirre de Ferré, durante su visita a este periódico. Desde la izquierda aparecen el doctor Luis

Moreno Gómez, el Cónsul General de Venezuela, doctor Gustavo Rodríguez Amengual, el doctor Hugo Pérez La Salvia, Alvarez-Bajares y la señora Aguirre, el doctor Artel Remos, el doctor Enrique Alvarado, el publicista Julio González-Rebull y el licenciado José Hernández. (Foto GORT)

Ofrece Venezuela 25 mil visas para los cubanos

(Viene de la pág. 1-A)

ble del presidente Rafael Caldera, "la perspectiva de toda la comunidad americana es de que si no hay una liberalización de parte del gobierno cubano, se hace muy difícil que se le pueda ayudar"

El ministro llegó a este período acompañado de el ex ministro de Energía y Minas y actual directivos de Petróleos de Venezuela, el doctor Hugo Pérez; del Cónsul General de Venezuela en Miami, el doctor Gustavo Rodríguez Amengual; del director de Información de la cancillería venezolana, doctor Luis Moreno Gómez; el director de Relaciones Presidenciales, Enrique Alvarado y del secretario de Prensa del consulado en Miami, el licenciado José Hernández.

Alvarez Bajares se reunirá el lunes por la mañana con el enlace de la Casa Blanca y los balseros cubanos en Guantánamo, el señor Guarioné Díaz, a quien detallará la propuesta de su país para comenzar a recibir a los refugiados y aliviar las tensiones en los campamentos.

Por otra parte, la delegación venezolana explicó que su país atraviesa por un momento de grandes dificultades sociales, políticas y económicas, pero al

mismo tiempo destacó la fortaleza y la popularidad del presidente Caldera, quien el 27 de junio suspendió varias garantías constitucionales, individuales y económicas, para combatir la corrupción administrativa y las operaciones financieras ilegales que han conmocionado al sector bancario.

"Hemos emprendido una cruzada de información. Muchas cosas falsas sobre Venezuela se han venido escribiendo en la prensa", expresó el doctor Alvarez Bajares.

Caldera asumió la presidencia de Venezuela hace 10 meses, después de una campaña al frente del movimiento Convergencia que derrotó en las urnas a las dos corrientes políticas tradicionales; Acción Democrática y el Partido Social Cristiano COPEI, el cual él mismo fundó y condujo a la presidencia en 1968.

La crisis económica que azota al pueblo venezolano ha tenido repercusiones en Miami, en donde la influencia del capital venezolano fue muy fuerte en los años 70. Recientemente el Consolidated Bank, constituido con capital venezolano, fue vendido al NationsBank, uno de los más

grandes de Estados Unidos.

El señor Pérez de la Salvia, al defender las medidas adoptadas por el presidente Caldera, declaró que los anteriores gobiernos de Jaime Lusinchi y Carlos Andrés Pérez "se llevaron cantidades enormes de dinero".

El señor Enrique Alvarado, para dar un ejemplo del saqueo al que fue sometido el Tesoro de Venezuela durante las administraciones anteriores señaló que en la sucursal del Banco Latino NB en Curacao un gerente simplemente sacó de la bóveda 16 millones de dólares, huyendo posteriormente a Italia.

El ministro Alvarez destacó que la suspensión de las garantías fueron tomadas dentro del marco constitucional y que en ningún momento han atacado las libertades públicas, como el derecho a la libre expresión, ni temas relacionados a la libre empresa como la importación de insumos.

Además señaló que su país ha ido disminuyendo su dependencia del petróleo, cuyos ingresos sólo representan ahora el 45% de los ingresos generales de la nación. También el funcionario defendió el derecho de Venezuela

a no aumentar el precio del combustible, en contra de las recomendaciones del Fondo Monetario Internacional (FMI).

El costo social de una alza del combustible podría tener consecuencias fatales en Venezuela, en donde en 1989 se produjo una asonada en la capital y otras ciudades que dejó centenares de muertos y destrozos por unos 140 millones de dólares. A ese incidente se le recuerda como "el Caracazo".

La delegación venezolana de alto nivel que visitó DIARIO LAS AMERICAS también expresó los deseos de su gobierno de participar en el fortalecimiento de los acuerdos comerciales a nivel regional durante La Cumbre de las Américas que se realizará en diciembre en Miami, destacando además la reciente aprobación de un código para la inversión extranjera que permite una libre repatriación de divisas.

También fue mencionada la Ley para la Concesión de Obras Públicas que someterá a la licitación internacional proyectos de infraestructura valorados en 3.000 millones de dólares. "Simplemente, estamos buscando buenos socios", afirmó el ministro Alvarez-Bajares.

October 10, 1994

**The Honorable President
William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20520-7512**

Dear Mr. President :

As Cuban American mothers and women we are extremely concerned with the plight and situation of our fellow Cuban refugees who are being held at the Detention Centers. These human beings made a desperate and courageous attempt to reach our shores - - only to find themselves interdicted at sea and indefinitely denied their long sought dream of liberty.

We believe this policy is illegal, and immoral. Unfortunately, we know too well that policy more often than not is set by politics. But, we will leave the legality of the issue, as well as its moral ramifications and implications to the numerous political leaders, scholars, attorneys, journalists, theologians and no doubt other individuals and organizations who are better prepared than us to present the facts in an objective, orderly and well-documented manner.

We will appeal to your heart. As mothers and women, we implore that you reverse this unfortunate and ill-advised policy towards our oppressed people. They have suffered enough already under the cruelest and longest Communist tyranny that unfortunately many other governments have condoned and helped stay in power for so many years against its people's free will.

The solution cannot be to entice our people to return to Cuba, in hope of being granted a visa, because for many this option is impossible. I am sure you have been informed of Amnesty International's recent press release dated September 28, 1994 which states, "that a substantial proportion of the Cubans currently held at Guantanamo could be at risk of human rights violations if required to go home". It further states that in the past the Cuban authorities have said that no action will be taken against those who choose to return to Cuba, but in turn "have frequently been imprisoned for several months, or even years, and become marginalized from Cuban society because their action was considered to be an "act of betrayal". Amnesty further believes that if these people are returned they "will be victimized". This belief is shared by many other human rights organizations and groups.

Mr. President, we ask from the depths of our hearts to have mercy on these people . . . Especially the children, the women, the elderly and the special cases who are the most vulnerable at this time.

You have a daughter, Mr President. There are many daughters, many Chelseas there. Many are unaccompanied minors whose families are here in the United States. We know of a particular case. The case of Maribel Enriquez. She had come from Cuba to visit her parents in Miami this summer,

at which time some neighbors boarded a raft in Cuba with her two children: Yenya, age fourteen and Tony, age twelve. These two children are now alone in Guantanamo. Their mother is here, beside herself. Do not contribute to prolong the physical, mental and spiritual genocide of these men, women and children.

The majority of us came to this country as children too, uprooted from our homeland. We were blessed. We had the generosity of this country - - the most generous in the world. In most cases, we had families from which to gather love, guidance and strength during the most difficult times. Yes, we have grown. The numbers speak for themselves, and so do our accomplishments. The Cuban American community has been hard-working and productive, and has made numerous and meaningful contributions to the cities and communities in which they have lived and prospered. We have been generous too. We have extended a helping hand to our own, and also to many others in their time of crisis and need. We are very grateful to this great country that has given us so much. However, even after so many years away from our homeland, we have not forgotten it and we have not forgotten our people. We are deeply hurt and confused at this time.

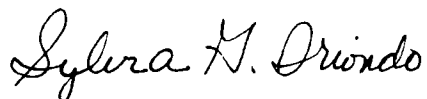
It is incomprehensible to be here today witnessing a total reversal in U.S. policy which violates the fundamental principles this country stands for; infringes on the rights of refugees; and breaks the mold of basic human rights and human dignity which you have so vigorously defended.

Bring the wall down, Mr. President. Punish Castro and not his victims. Our people are political refugees. We ask you first to free our children, women, elderly and special cases now, and then we ask you to reinstate the due process for all those who are entitled to political asylum. Do not allow Castro the satisfaction of witnessing the suffering of those people who bravely risked their lives in order to flee from his tyranny.

President Clinton, we sincerely hope that you will also hear - - as we do - - our peoples' distant cries for freedom. These anguished voices reach our shores from behind barbed wire fences, representing the unified cry of a nation struggling to be free.

May God guide you and bless you,

M.A.R. por Cuba
(Mothers & Women Against Repression in Cuba)
P.O. Box 941
Key Biscayne, Fla. 33149



Sylvia G. Iriondo
President



Cuban American National Council, Inc.

Officers

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Chairman

Juan A. Galarraga
Treasurer

Angel R. Rodriguez
Assistant Treasurer

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Paul Yzaguirre

October 24, 1994

Ms. Suzanna Valdez
Associate Director
Office of Public Liaison
The White House

Dear Suzanna:

I received today a visit from the Associate General Consul of Venezuela in Miami who delivered this letter to me personally. To the best of my knowledge, this offer has not been officially transmitted to the US government.

During our meeting, Dr. Perez Marchelli indicated that the Venezuelan government is genuinely interested in accepting a large number of Cubans from Guantanamo or elsewhere that fall under their current guidelines. He has asked me to transmit this information to the US government while he seeks additional information from the Interior Ministry and the Foreign Ministry of Venezuela.

I am faxing you the letter that was hand-delivered to me as well as a newspaper article recently published on this matter.

Please let me know what should happen regarding this offer.

Sincerely yours,

Guarione M. Diaz
President

GMD/jla/34/12

Post-it Fax Note 7871

Date	10/25/94	# of pages	7
To	Suzanna Valdez	From	Guarione M. Diaz
Co./Dept.	Office Public Liaison	Co.	CNC
Phone #	(202) 456-2930	Phone #	(305) 642-3484
Fax #	(202) 456-6218	Fax #	(305) 642-7463

300 S.W. 12th Avenue, Third Floor, Miami, Florida 33130-2038

Phone: (305) 642-3484 Fax: 642-7463



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Language: Spanish

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DIARIO LAS AMÉRICAS

Fundado el
4 de Julio de 1953

Por la Libertad, la Cultura y la Solidaridad Hemisférica.

Miembro de la Sociedad
Interamericana de Prensa

AÑO XLII

NÚMERO 93

Miami, Florida Sábado 22 de Octubre de 1994

EDICIÓN DE 28 PAGINAS — 2 SECCIONES

35 CENTAVOS EN MIAMI

Venezuela ofrece 25.000 visas para cubanos

El ministro de Información venezolano presentará el lunes los detalles de su ofrecimiento al delegado de la Casa Blanca en Guantánamo, el señor Guarioné Díaz. Durante su visita a DIARIO LAS AMÉRICAS habló además sobre los esfuerzos que realiza su país en la lucha contra la corrupción y por la restauración de su economía.

Por HORACIO RUIZ PAVÓN

El ministro de de Información de Venezuela, doctor Guillermo Álvarez Bajares, reiteró el jueves en Miami que su gobierno está dispuesto a conceder hasta 25.000 visas a refugiados cubanos que cuenten con familiares o patrocinadores en aquel país y agregó que "no tiene sentido" el sufrimiento de los que, huyendo de Cuba, permanecen detenidos en la base naval de Guan-

tánamo o en la Zona del Canal de Panamá.

Durante una visita a DIARIO LAS AMÉRICAS, en donde fue recibido por la editora de las páginas de Opinión, Helen Aguirre de Ferré, el ministro Álvarez afirmó que aunque la oposición al embargo comercial de Estados Unidos a Cuba o a cualquier otro país es una política invaria-

1 Pasa a la Pág. 11-A Col.31



El ministro director de la Oficina de Información de Venezuela, doctor Guillermo Álvarez Bajares, aparece a la izquierda de la editora de las páginas de Opinión de DIARIO LAS AMÉRICAS, Helen Aguirre de Ferré, durante su visita a este periódico. Desde la izquierda aparecen el doctor Luis

Moreno Gómez, el Cónsul General de Venezuela, doctor Gustavo Rodríguez Amengual, el doctor Hugo Pérez La Salvia, Álvarez-Bajares y la señora Aguirre, el doctor Ariel Remos, el doctor Enrique Alvarado, el publicista Julio González-Rebolil y el licenciado José Hernández. (Foto GORT)

Ofrece Venezuela 25 mil visas para los cubanos

(Viene de la pág. 1-A)

ble del presidente Rafael Caldera, "la perspectiva de toda la comunidad americana es de que si no hay una liberalización de parte del gobierno cubano, se hace muy difícil que se le pueda ayudar".

El ministro llegó a este periódico acompañado de el ex ministro de Energía y Minas y actual directivo de Petróleos de Venezuela, el doctor Hugo Pérez; del Cónsul General de Venezuela en Miami, el doctor Gustavo Rodríguez Amengual; del director de Información de la Cancillería venezolana, doctor Luis Moreno Gómez; el director de Relaciones Presidenciales, Enrique Alvarado y del secretario de Prensa del consulado en Miami, el licenciado José Hernández.

Alvarez Bajares se reunirá el lunes por la mañana con el enlace de la Casa Blanca y los balseros cubanos en Guantánamo, el señor Guarnón Díaz, a quien detallará la propuesta de su país para comenzar a recibir a los refugiados y aliviar las tensiones en los campamentos.

Por otra parte, la delegación venezolana explicó que su país atraviesa por un momento de grandes dificultades sociales, políticas y económicas, pero al

mismo tiempo destacó la fortaleza y la popularidad del presidente Caldera, quien el 27 de junio suspendió varias garantías constitucionales, individuales y económicas, para combatir la corrupción administrativa y las operaciones financieras ilegales que han conmocionado al sector bancario.

"Hemos emprendido una cruzada de información. Muchas cosas falsas sobre Venezuela se han venido escribiendo en la prensa", expresó el doctor Alvarez Bajares.

Caldera asumió la presidencia de Venezuela hace 10 meses, después de una campaña al frente del movimiento Convergencia que derrotó en las urnas a las dos corrientes políticas tradicionales; Acción Democrática y el Partido Social Cristiano COPEI, el cual él mismo fundó y condujo a la presidencia en 1968.

La crisis económica que azota al pueblo venezolano ha tenido repercusiones en Miami, en donde la influencia del capital venezolano fue muy fuerte en los años 70. Recientemente el Consolidated Bank, constituido con capital venezolano, fue vendido al NationsBank, uno de los más

grandes de Estados Unidos.

El señor Pérez de la Salvia, al defender las medidas adoptadas por el presidente Caldera, declaró que los anteriores gobiernos de Jaime Lusinchi y Carlos Andrés Pérez "se llevaron cantidades enormes de dinero".

El señor Enrique Alvarado, para dar un ejemplo del saqueo al que fue sometido el Tesoro de Venezuela durante las administraciones anteriores señaló que en la sucursal del Banco Latino NB en Curacao un gerente simplemente sacó de la bóveda 16 millones de dólares, huyendo posteriormente a Italia.

El ministro Alvarez destacó que la suspensión de las garantías fueron tomadas dentro del marco constitucional y que en ningún momento han atacado las libertades públicas, como el derecho a la libre expresión, ni temas relacionados a la libre empresa como la importación de insumos.

Además señaló que su país ha ido disminuyendo su dependencia del petróleo, cuyos ingresos sólo representan ahora el 45% de los ingresos generales de la nación. También el funcionario defendió el Cerecho de Venezuela

a no aumentar el precio del combustible, en contra de las recomendaciones del Fondo Monetario Internacional (FMI).

El costo social de una alza del combustible podría tener consecuencias fatales en Venezuela, en donde en 1989 se produjo una asonada en la capital y otras ciudades que dejó centenares de muertos y destrozos por unos 140 millones de dólares. A ese incidente se le recuerda como "el Caracazo".

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Guantanamo

The Miami Herald

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10/19

Kut'u

Ry-

Oct. 15, 1994

The Hon. William J. Clinton
President of the United States

Dear Mr. President:

You will have some interest in this piece on the Guantanamo situation via tomorrow morning's Miami Herald. My colleague and I just returned from there.

As you will see, we came away with some strong impressions -- some quite positive, some less so.

If you'd like to do a piece for The Herald, to run in Spanish and English, we would welcome that. It would be a good opportunity for you to reach hundreds of thousands of people who care a great deal about this topic, and do so in your own words. Or if you would simply like to talk about this at any point, I will be available.

Thank you. And best wishes.

Sincerely,



Dave Lawrence



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A PLEA FOR HOPE AND FREEDOM



**DAVID
LAWRENCE JR.**
PUBLISHER



**ROBERTO
SUAREZ**
PUBLISHER,
EL NUEVO HERALD

Herald Publisher David Lawrence Jr. and El Nuevo Herald Publisher Roberto Suarez, seeking firsthand impressions of the refugee situation, just returned from the U.S. base at Guantanamo. Here is their report:

GUANTANAMO — Maybe we ought to give you the headlines first:
■ The U.S. military is conducting itself honorably in a tough challenge for which it had little time to get ready: the care of tens of thousands of refugees.

■ The situation in Guantanamo is slowly improving. Still, you would not want a member of your own family to live like this, or anyone else's family either.

■ The most important headline: The United States simply must figure out a way to give people there hope and, finally, freedom. Food and medical care do not furnish enough sustenance for human beings.

Now, for the stories...

Complaints everywhere

The complaints could be heard everywhere: We had barely left our plane when we talked with Angel Osiris Milian, a 37-year-old math teacher from Camaguey Province.

He was about to depart for the less-crowded facilities in Panama. Why did he want to go? "The water is better," he said. Among all the reasons he might have given, that answer was surprising. Indeed, it made no sense at first. But we soon learned that every drop of water on the base comes — warm — from above-ground pipes via a desalination plant. (Were the plant below ground and a leak to occur, every bit of water might be lost before the problem was fixed.) Another reason to head for Panama: "I think," Milian said, "I might get to the United States more quickly."

Estrella Salinas Suarez, a hairdresser from west of Havana, wanted us to know that she had "great faith" that she would be going to the United States "very quickly." At her side was her son, Sohosirys, 1½ years old, recovering from bronchitis.

We met Mrs. Suarez and her son outside the hospital. It is portable, temporary, tented — and, in its own way, impressive. That hospital and eight camp satellite clinics are staffed by 200 Cuban doctors and nurses, all rafters until a few weeks ago, as well as U.S. military medical personnel. For all the ailments of Castro communism, the regime and many people did take pride in close-by health

PLEASE SEE GUANTANAMO, 3M



DAVID LAWRENCE Jr. / Herald

LONGS TO GO TO THE U.S: Estrella Salinas Suarez and her 18-month-old son, Sohosirys.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10/19/94

Why America loves to hate Congress

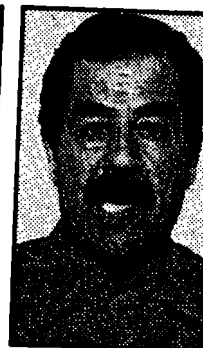
Steven Thomma and Ricardo Alonso-Zaldivar report from The Herald's Washington Bureau.

By **STEVEN THOMMA**
And **RICARDO ALONSO-ZALDIVAR**

One thing is certain in next month's congressional elec-

utive in Holland, Mich., who had never held political office. That made him ideal in the eyes of his neighbors when he challenged an entrenched incumbent.

"When I ran for Congress ... people said, 'You're one of us — trying to go to Washington and



Hua n

Double trouble: Castro, Hussein

Henry Hammer is a
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Artists for Democracy in Haiti

127 West 24th Street, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10011
tel (212) 807-6800
fax (212) 807-6830

FAX

to: Flo McAfee

date: October 21, 1994

from: Artists for Democracy in Haiti

fax: 202-456-6218

re: Letter from Membership

pages (incl. cover): 5

FYI,
I thought
you would
like to see
this.
Flo

NOU LED, NOU LA

Artists for Democracy in Haiti

127 West 24th Street, 7th floor
New York, NY 10011
tel/ 212-807-6800
fax/ 212-807-6830

October 21, 1994

President Bill Clinton
The White House

VIA TELEFAX
202-456-2397

Dear President Clinton,

Artists for Democracy in Haiti extend heartfelt admiration and appreciation to you for your very substantial efforts to help restore democracy to Haiti.

President Clinton, through your courageous determination to return President Aristide to his country and his office, you are in the process of creating a human, military and historic landmark of epic proportions of which our country should be forever proud and grateful.

Of course, as you have said many times, there still remain many daunting obstacles that need to be overcome in order for the Haiti mission to emerge as a true and lasting success.

The greatest of these obstacles is the unresolved and extremely volatile issue of how best to deal with the numerous, armed attaches still at large, coupled with the unwillingness of the current Haitian security forces to act effectively to contain the attaches and related anti-democracy forces.

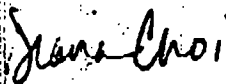
We have every confidence that your Administration working closely with President Aristide's Government, will successfully confront this challenge in the immediate future.

As always, Mr. President, we stand by to assist you in any way possible.

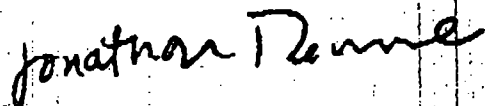
Sincerely,



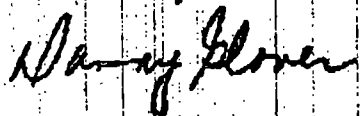
Harry Belafonte



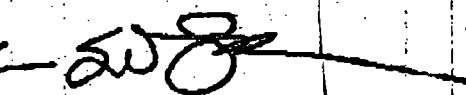
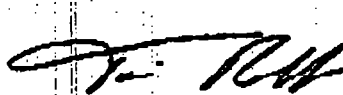
Diana Choi



Jonathan Demme

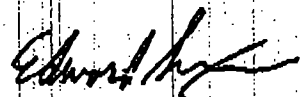


Darryl Glover



Tim Robbins

Susan Sarandon



Edward Saxon

cc:

Artists for Democracy in Haiti membership

President Jean-Bertrand Aristide

Michael Barnes, Esq.

Sandy Berger, National Security Council

Taylor Branch

Ellen Braune/Laura Burstein, New Channels

Ambassador Jean Casimir

Secretary of State Warren Christopher

Congressional Black Caucus

Congressman John Conyers

Ambassador James Dobbins, Special Haiti Coordinator

Senator Christopher Dodd

Kathy Engel/David Lerner, Riptide Communications

Richard Feinberg, National Security Council

Congressman Lee Hamilton

Senator Tom Harkin

Sister Mary Healy, Washington Office on Haiti

Wade Henderson, NAACP

Hollywood Policy Center Foundation/Hollywood Women's Political Committee

Congressman Joseph P. Kennedy

Senator Ted Kennedy

Senator John Kerry

Ira Kurzban, Esq.

Senator Connie Mack

Jocelyn McCalla, National Coalition for Haitian Refugees

Lella McDowell, McKinney & McDowell

Congresswoman Carrie Meek

Congressman Kweisi Mfume

Bill O'Neill, Lawyer's Committee for Human Rights

Congressman Major Owens

John Flebani

Congressman Charles Rangel

Michael Ratner, Center for Constitutional Rights

Randall Robinson, TransAfrica

Larry Rossin, National Security Council

John Shattuck, Assistant Secretary for Human Rights

Mildred Trouillot

ARTISTS FOR DEMOCRACY IN HAITI MEMBERS

as of October 21, 1994

Diahmne Abbott
 Aerosmith (Tom
 Hamilton, Joey
 Kramer, Joe Perry,
 Steven Tyler, Brad
 Whitford)
 Robert Altman
 John Amos
 George Armitage
 Lauren Bacall
 Joan Baez
 Antonio Banderas
 Mimi Barthelémy
 Angela Bassett
 Jennifer Beals
 Ed Begley Jr.
 Harry Belafonte
 Julie Belafonte
 Yannick Bellon
 Robert Benton
 Luc Béraud
 Michael Besman
 Rubén Blades
 Grace Blake
 Roy Blount, Jr.
 Bob Bookman
 Rachid Bouchared
 Kader Boukhanef
 Ron Bozman
 Jaques Bral
 Catherine Breillat
 Charles Burnett
 David Byrne
 John Cale
 Hugh B. Cave
 Clayton Campbell
 Robert Castle
 Kate Castle
 Kim Catrall
 Hugh B. Cave
 Diana Choi
 Elie Chouraqui
 Leonard Cohen
 Stephen Collins

Martha Coolidge
 Francis Ford Coppola
 Alain Corneau
 Signe Corriere
 Jonathan Cott
 Miguel Courtois
 Kirsten Coyne
 Robert Cray
 John Cusack
 B. Real - Cypress Hill
 Anne-christine
 D'Adesky
 Edwidge Danticat
 Gérard Darmon
 Danny Darst
 Julie Dash
 Ossie Davis
 Ruby Dee
 Jonathan Demme
 Ted Demme
 Robert DeNiro
 Claire Denis
 Suzanne de Passe
 Laura Dern
 Jérôme Diamant-Bergen
 Mayor David Dinkins
 Jacques Dorfman
 Bill Duke
 Griffin Dunne
 Patrick Dupond
 Charles Dutton
 Bob Dylan
 Sister Carole East
 Hillard Elkins
 Robert Enrico
 Nora Ephron
 Julius Erving
 Jacques Fansten
 Felicia Farr
 Mike Farrell
 Howard Feuer
 Roberta Flack
 Naomi Foner
 Milos Forman

Gil Friesen
 Samuel Fuller
 Peter Gabriel
 Costa Gavras
 Richard Gere
 Allen Ginsburg
 José Giovanni
 Lesli Linka Glatter
 Danny Glover
 Jeff Goldblum
 Shalom Gorewitz
 Denys Granier-Deferre
 Dick Gregory
 Richard Guay
 Stephen Gyllenhaal
 Victor Haïm
 Christopher Hampton
 Philippe Harel
 Deborah Harry
 Beth Henley
 Laurent Heynemann
 Dustin Hoffman
 Agnieszka Holland
 Anthony Hopkins
 Reginald Hudlin
 Warrington Hudlin
 Gale Anne Hurd
 Mick Jagger
 Pierre Jallaud
 Alain Jessua
 Norman Jewison
 Pierre Jolivet
 Quincy Jones
 Roger Kahane
 Liliane de Kermadec
 Irvin Kershner
 Callie Khouri
 Madison L. King
 KRS-1
 Christine Lahti
 Christa Lang
 Queen Latifah
 Norman Lear
 Patrice Leconte

ARTISTS FOR DEMOCRACY IN HAITI MEMBERS as of October 21, 1994

Spike Lee
 Jack Lemmon
 Hervé Lievre
 Delroy Lindo
 Nashornneh Lindo
 Marcelline Lorian-
 Ivens
 Sidney Lumet
 Bonnie Lutz
 Sarah Maldoror
 Louis Malle
 Jean-Pierre Marchand
 Branford Marsalis
 Wynton Marsalis
 Mathilda May
 Mark Medoff
 Jo Menell
 Jeanne Moreau
 Richard Morse
 Aaron Neville
 Charles Neville
 Cyril Neville
 Paul Newman
 Mike Nichols
 Rick Nicita
 Olivier Nollin
 Ron Nyswaner
 Gérard Oury
 Sarah Jessica Parker
 Gordon Parks, Sr.
 Phil Parmet
 Alexandra Paul
 Gregory Peck
 Elizabeth Peña
 Jacques Perrin
 Laurent Perrin
 Anna Hamilton Phelan
 Lou Diamond Phillips
 Johnny Planco
 Robert Plant
 Marc Platt
 Samuel Lucas Platt
 Olden Polynice
 Barry Primus

Bob Rafelson
 Bonnie Raitt
 Arnold Raphaël
 Robert Redford
 Lou Reed
 Ken Regan
 Judith Réval
 Keith Richards
 Jason Robards
 Tim Robbins
 Julia Roberts
 Amy Robinson
 Phil Alden Robinson
 Annie Ross
 Mercedes Ruehl
 Sade
 Anton Sanko
 Susan Sarandon
 Nancy Savoca
 Edward Saxon
 Tom Schulman
 Seal
 Maurice Sendak
 Joël Séria
 Coline Serreau
 Roderick Spencer
 Steven Spielberg
 Mary Steenburgen
 Rob Birch, Nick Hallam:
 Stereo MC's
 Sting
 Oliver Stone
 Rose Styron
 Lisa Summerour
 Ted Tally
 James Taylor
 Lily Taylor
 Susan Taylor
 Francis Temple
 Beverly Todd
 Robert Townsend
 Blair Underwood
 Gus Van Sant
 Steven Van Zandt

Bono Vox
 Paula Wagner
 Fred Ward
 Dionne Warwick
 Denzel Washington
 Rob Wasserman
 Sigourney Weaver
 Robin Williams
 Victoria Williams
 Hal Willner
 Robert E. Wise
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Clinton Presidential Records

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Subseries:

Document Title Alfonso Fanjul to Suzanne Valdez re: Flo-Sun

Language: Spanish

Folder Title [Cuba Accordion Folder]: News Clips

OA/ID: 6448

Suzanna
241

Jorge L. Bolaños

5870 S.W. 8 Street, Suite 7 • Miami, Florida 33144
Phone (305) 262-0080 • Fax (305) 262-8802

October 21, 1994

Ms. Alexis Herman
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Alexis:

We want to thank you very much for inviting us to meet with our President and the opportunity to express our community's concerns over the Guantanamo situation directly to him.

We appreciate the candor of our conversations. We also feel very strongly that if we implement the multi-tier system and carefully screen its members we will be able to develop an effective system that will by-pass the artificial barriers being purposely kept by self-promoting individuals.

Our President must receive the credit he is due.

Warmest personal regards,

Jorge L. Bolaños

P.2
AUG 05 '94 12:07PM HON. DIAZ-BALART

LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART
21ST DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

CHAIRMAN
C TASK FORCE ON LATIN AMERICAN
AND CARIBBEAN AFFAIRS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0921

PLEASE REPLY TO:
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
☐ 509 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0921
(202) 225-4211

DISTRICT OFFICE:
☐ 8525 N.W. 63RD TERRACE
SUITE 102
MIAMI, FL 33188
(305) 470-8553

August 5, 1994

The Honorable Janet Reno
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

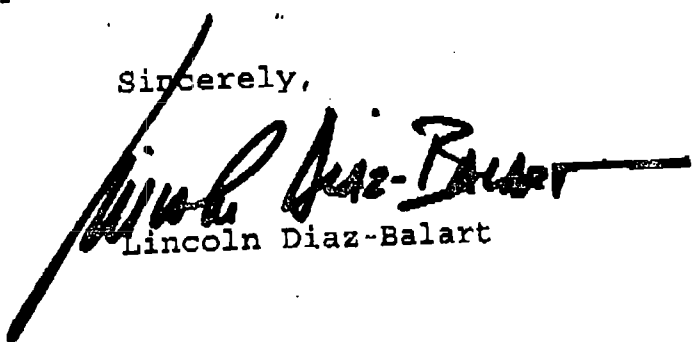
Dear Attorney General Reno:

It is my understanding that criminal charges are being considered against some of the passengers who were aboard a Cuban ferry which left Havana harbor on August 3rd and arrived in Key West yesterday. The situation for the regime in Cuba is deteriorating rapidly. I believe that great care must be utilized and all haste avoided with regard to all issues relating to those fleeing oppression in Cuba. *

The filing of criminal charges against Cubans in the act of seeking freedom while they were still in Cuba, would constitute a development of the utmost seriousness. I hereby request that the Department of Justice keep me fully informed of any action regarding this matter.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Lincoln Diaz-Balart

Office of the Campus President
300 N.E. Second Avenue
Miami, Florida 33132-3297
(305) 257-3203
FAX: (305) 257-3724



Eduardo J. Pad
Campus President

May 5, 1994

Ms. Lula Rodriguez
USIA
301 4th Street, S.W.
Room 255
Washington, D.C. 20547

Dear Ms. Rodriguez: *Lula*

I understand that First Lady, Hillary Rodham Clinton, may be visiting the South Florida area in the very near future. In this regard, I would like to convey to you what I feel may be a wonderful way in which to complement her trip.

More specifically, it is my distinct pleasure to invite the First Lady to join us at the Wolfson Campus to present a lecture, on the issue of health care reform, to a special audience of students that would comprise student leaders from the public school system as well as area colleges and universities; presidents and officers of student clubs and student government associations will be personally invited to attend. The venue would be the Wolfson Campus Auditorium. I can guarantee that Mrs. Clinton will have an audience of approximately 1000 students, who would be eager to hear what she has to say.

You can rest assured that students who will be in attendance, will represent a range of ethnic and cultural diversity unparalleled in this country. The scope of their viewpoints and understandings, as well as the complexities of growing up in urban America, requires that they be exposed to the kind of dialogue to which Mrs. Clinton will expose them.

I truly believe this would be a very special event.

As an alumna of Miami-Dade Community College and someone who knows our community extremely well, you will no doubt agree that, Wolfson Campus is a very special place. The Campus is located in the heart of downtown Miami and has established itself as the community's meeting place for important political and social issues. It is a safe and secure environment, which has hosted many of our country's and the world's finest authors, educators, political journalists and government leaders. Past-Presidents and Cabinet officers, including Secretary Riley have spoken here.

66-106

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BROWARD (305) 832-0766
FAX (305) 764-1759

OF COUNSEL
MICHELLE C. FRIGOLA, P.A.
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33394

FILE NO.
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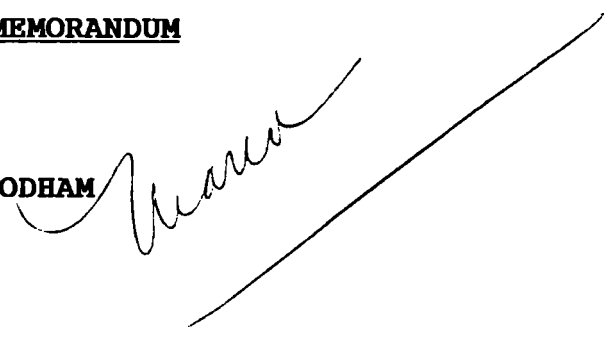
MEMORANDUM

TO: PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON

FROM: MARIA VICTORIA ARIAS RODHAM

DATE: April 2, 1994

RE: IDEA!!!



It would be a very good idea for you to repeat what you did last year for the Cuban community. Have an event at the Whitehouse for May 20, 1994.

Some of your advisers may tell you that you should have one event for all Hispanics.

Having the Hispanic event is a good idea and there should be a Hispanic event, however . . .

You should have the May 20, 1994, event. It is an important day for the Cuban community.

Remember 1996 . . .

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- ☐ O - OUTGOING
- ☐ H - INTERNAL
- ☐ I - INCOMING
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 / 1

Name of Correspondent: Maria Victoria Arias Redham

☐ MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Requests POTUS hold an event for the Cuban community on May (20) 1994 at the White House

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>SC Wind</u>		ORIGINATOR	<u>94/04/18</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
<u>PL Horn</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>94/04/18</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
		Referral Note:				
			<u>1 / 1</u>			<u>1 / 1</u>
		Referral Note:				

- ACTION CODES:**

 - A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

 - A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended
- FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: SCANNED

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
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 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
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PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C _____	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP _____	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

SIGNATURE CODES:

CPn - Presidential Correspondence

- n - 0 - Unknown
- n - 1 - William J. Clinton
- n - 2 - Bill Clinton
- n - 3 - Bill

CLn - First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 1 - Hillary Rodham Clinton
- n - 2 - Hillary Clinton
- n - 3 - Hillary
- n - 4 - Mrs. Hillary Clinton

CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence

- n - 1 - Hillary & Bill Clinton
- n - 2 - Hillary & Bill

MEDIA CODES:

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- C - Copy
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- F - FAX
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

An Evening With Castro: 36 Years and No Regrets

By TIM GOLDEN
and LARRY ROHTER
Special to The New York Times

A

HAVANA, Dec. 12 — The Summit of the Americas had just ended in Miami, and President Clinton and his counterparts from 33 other countries were heading triumphantly home. At a long table in the Palace of the Revolution in Havana, the man not invited, Fidel Castro, argued that Cuba's exclusion had been their loss, not his.

"If the summit of Miami was a great show, it would have been a better show if I had been there," he said, grinning through the beard. "We are the last rebels," he said of his Communist Government. "That was no meeting for rebels."

Three weeks before the Cuban revolution is to celebrate its 36th anniversary, Mr. Castro, 68, was looking a little older and perhaps feeling a little more isolated than he was willing to let on. But if that worried him, he was making an accomplished effort not to let it show.

Yes, he acknowledged during a four-hour dinner conversation in Spanish with representatives of The New York Times, he had real reservations about the market-oriented reforms his Government has undertaken to save an economy devastated by the collapse of the Soviet bloc. It pained him to sign some of those contracts for joint ventures with foreign companies.

But if he is not willing to turn Cuba into a Western-style democracy, he said, he recognizes that the world economy has changed.

"I am not a great fan of capitalism," he said. "But I am a realist."

To hear him tell it, Mr. Castro was more worried about Bill Clinton.

How is it that American voters had shown so little mercy toward their President last month, he wanted to know early in the conversation; the young Democrat had seemed to have such an attractive social agenda as a candidate. Now, so quickly, the Republicans and their traditional antagonism toward Cuba seemed to be back, and strong.

Mr. Castro skipped past the fact that even as a candidate, Mr. Clinton ardently supported a tightening of the longstanding embargo against Cuba. Nor did he say much about the further sanctions that Mr. Clinton imposed in angry reprisal for the flood of more than 30,000 refugees whom Mr. Castro let go after political tensions rose here this summer.

"The Chinese wanted Bush to win," he recalled. "The Russians wanted Bush to win. The Mexicans wanted Bush to win." Cuba's political isolation, Mr. Castro suggested, goes so far as to include rooting for Mr. Clinton.

"We hope that he will be successful," he said.

What counsel Mr. Castro might

have taken on this subject was probably present in the cavernous dining room, with its black marble floors and bright green ferns.

To his right sat his good friend, the Colombian novelist Gabriel García Márquez, who one night at the height of the refugee crisis had spent an evening in Martha's Vineyard talking politics, Faulkner and Cuba with Mr. Clinton.

Across the table at one end was Ricardo Alarcón, Cuba's lead negotiator in the talks that produced an agreement with the Clinton Administration to stop the exodus. At the other was José Antonio Arbesú, the Communist Party's chief expert on United States affairs and Mr. Alarcón's senior deputy in his talks.

Covering their bets, Mr. Castro and his aides also asked after the new Speaker of the House. Where was it that Mr. Gingrich had gone to college? And what about the political future of the former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Colin L. Powell?

Nagging Worries Over G.O.P. Gains

Mr. Castro made no effort to disguise his real concern. He seemed troubled by the Republicans' sweeping victory in the Nov. 8 election, less out of any affinity for Mr. Clinton than from a fear that the end the United States embargo might have been pushed even further into the future.

The refugees who fled Cuba in homemade rafts over the summer did not leave for political reasons, he insisted once again: They were driven out by the embargo and the economic turmoil it had wrought. And whatever pain the embargo had inflicted on Cubans and their Government, he promised, it would never force the sort of political opening that has been its stated goal.

"We are not going to negotiate the normalization of our relations on the basis of concessions," he said. "The United States did not blockade South Africa. It does not blockade Saudi Arabia, where few rich families own all of the wealth. The United States does not dictate political conditions to China. It does not dictate political conditions to Vietnam. Why does it have to dictate political conditions to us?"

Sipping a dry martini before the meal — he usually prefers rum and red vermouth, he said — Mr. Castro warmly recalled an early stay in the United States in 1948, telling of the basement apartment he had rented in a brownstone on West 82nd Street in Manhattan. Later on, as a young conspirator against the Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista, he said, he sneaked across the Rio Grande into Texas to meet with a prospective financier.

"I probably still have a debt with American justice," he said, smiling.

Mr. Castro did not wait to be reminded of the great political mileage he has gotten out of the embargo over the years.

"Some people ask why they do not lift the embargo, because it serves

us as a pretext," he said. "The day that American businessmen want to come and do business here, it would be a great headache for us. But we are ready to face that challenge."

"Will they corrupt us? Will we fall sick with a terrible infection of capitalism? We are willing to see."

"It is absolutely false that the blockade serves us as a political instrument to keep the people united."

No Loneliness At the Top

The Cuban leader is said not to subscribe to the belief of his friend Mr. García Márquez, the author of "Autumn of the Patriarch" and "The General in His Labyrinth," about the solitude of power. Mr. Castro takes pride in telling of his travels around the island, his meetings with the workers, the "people's assemblies" at which he says they decide the country's course.

Looking around a table of eight people much younger than himself, as waiters in white coats glided from place to place with trays of simply prepared chicken and potatoes, he spoke of the revolution's being regenerated, producing able new cadres who deserve the responsibilities he has increasingly given them. They could be trusted, he added, not to "overthrow us or put us before the firing squad."

What could be glimpsed at dinner suggested that Mr. Castro's authority remains paramount, even forbidding. Speaking about the summer exodus, one of his more senior aides regaled the table with an account of a television news story in which a Cuban interviewed at sea had staunchly defended the "Comandante" even as the refugee floated toward Florida. Another aide spoke at length of university students who demanded to endure economic sacrifices that even the Government was reluctant to impose.

When asked, senior officials almost invariably dismiss the notion of ideological divisions within the Government over the changes made. Yet Mr. Castro was candid in admitting qualms about such steps as the wide opening to foreign investment, the advent of a flourishing parallel economy for Cubans with access to dollars, and the establishment this fall of free markets for some farm and factory goods.

"I sympathize more with some and less with others," he said of the changes. "But I have supported all of them because I think they are part of a coherent, necessary strategy and they have been taken by consensus. With every one of those joint ventures, they come to me for signatures — and I sign."

Lasting Suspicions About Free Markets

Eight years after he abolished a first experiment in free markets for peasant farmers, Mr. Castro was particularly open about his reservations in allowing all Cubans who grow vegetables, raise livestock or make handicrafts to sell their surpluses at prices set by supply and demand.

"I was never a supporter of the peasant markets we had," he said. Noting that the new markets are wider in scope and more carefully regulated, he described them as more promising than in the first experiment. But he was quick to add that he saw "negative aspects" as well, and that part of the value of the markets was in creating a greater appreciation among Cubans for the subsidized goods they buy from the state.

"I say that the agricultural markets teach more about capitalism and socialism than a thousand schools of political instruction," he said.

The challenge of rescuing Cuba's economy, Mr. Castro suggested, was psychological as well as ideological.

If he was not sanctioning the enrichment of his people, as the Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping has done, Mr. Castro said his Government was allowing at least some Cubans to accumulate some wealth. It was permitting farmers to hire laborers, he said, and he hinted that it might eventually ease restrictions and allow other Cubans to hire one another.

And as if to show that he had begun to reconcile himself to the presence of American dollars, at one point Mr. Castro asked to examine two bills and then signed them for his visitors.

Criticism of the Path Taken by Others

Reflecting on the summit talks in Miami that he had missed, Mr. Castro maintained that his fellow Latin American leaders were selling off their assets too cheaply to private investors in a headlong rush to restructure their once heavily protected economies and gain freer trade with the United States.

Had he gotten time on the floor in Miami, he said, he would have warned of social needs left unmet, of economic development gone out of control, of a poor country being swallowed up in the big arms of the United States.

But as he bid his guests farewell, Mr. Castro seemed to yearn for a bit of that embrace.

Standing atop the front steps of the vast palace, he finally asked his American visitors to convey his best wishes to Mr. Gingrich and the Republican leader of the Senate. Then he paused for a moment and remembered that the conservative Republican will soon head the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"And also to Jesse Helms," he added. "Why not?"