

The Night Marauders in Viet Nam

In troubled Vinh Binh province a tough Vietnamese major and a young captain from Idaho are working together to trap and cut up Communist guerrilla units which strike at night. Columnist Joseph Alsop, in an on-the-scene report, describes the formation of fortified "strategic hamlets." These lure the Reds into the kind of drawn battles they don't like. See Mr. Alsop's column, next page.

NEW YORK

Herald

Wednesday, May 19, 1964

Rocky Heeds Mayor, Kills Per

City Cuts 'Tape' For West Side Urban Renewal

By Jerome Zukosky

The city's Housing and Redevelopment Board moved yesterday to snip the red tape strangling progress on New York's most complex and important urban renewal project.

The agency made public its final plan for the redevelopment of twenty square blocks of Manhattan's upper West Side and submitted it to the City Planning Commission. The commission set a special meeting May 17 to hear public debate on the \$180 million proposal.



William B. Groat

Groat Gets Post in New Civil Court

By Ralph Chapman

Supreme Court Justice William B. Groat will be the Administrative Judge of the new Civil Court of the City of New York. The court, which will replace Municipal Court and City Court effective Sept. 1, will have 95 judges in all.

Announcement of the appointment was made yesterday by the Presiding Justices of the First and Second Departments of the Appellate Division, Bernard Botwin and George J. Beldock, respectively. The new court will have jurisdiction over cases involving a maximum of \$10,000 and will also have greatly enlarged powers in equity suits as compared with those which it will replace. It was created by a constitutional change approved by the voters at the last election and implemented by legislation signed by Gov. Rockefeller a week ago.

At the present time, there are 45,000 cases pending in the City Court and some 55,000 in the Municipal Court. The Civil Court will take over all of these as well as thousands of small claims suits.

Judge Groat, 62, was graduated from Brooklyn Law School in 1920. He served in the Navy during World War I. He was an assistant district attorney in Queens from 1921 to 1924.

Milton Mollen, chairman of the board, said at a news conference he hoped to get the plan before the Board of Estimate, which also must hold public hearings on it, in June. Before the "summer doldrums" descend upon the lawmakers and create additional delays for the plan. It is now in its seventh year as New York's most significant experiment in renewing a large area without bulldozing it.

Not Federally Approved

The city's move was taken without formal approval of the final plan by Federal housing and renewal agencies here or in Washington. These agencies have been "reviewing" it for the last year and a half.

City officials indicated they believed Federal approval of the plan as it now stands, including the long-negotiated relocation program in it, would be forthcoming soon. A major roadblock to earlier approval and submission to the Planning Commission has been the relocation plan for some 7,000 households (including 2,000 single persons) required to move.

The city sent its final draft of the relocation plan to the regional office of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency on Monday. Last week, according to Mr. Mollen, the city told Federal officials in New York it intended to make the plan public this week and move ahead with public hearings.

Could Start in Year

Mr. Mollen said if the Planning Commission and Board of Estimate and Federal agencies approve, title to the 46 plots of land containing about 560 buildings to be demolished will be taken in the fall by the city. He estimated construction of the first of the 15 new apartment buildings in the first stage of the area could begin in about one year.

The first stage of the project includes the eight-block area bounded by Central Park West, Amsterdam Ave., 93d to 97th Sts. The entire renewal area extends from 87th to 97th Sts. between the two avenues, a neighborhood of 40,000 people.



Herald Tribune—WARMAN

Karl Barth and his son, Markus, at press conference yesterday.

Karl Barth — A Study of 'Understanding'

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Long accused of being a neutralist, or even soft on Communism, Dr. Barth said he had never spoken of neutrality, "but of the need to understand one another better than we do now."

Behind his tortoise-shell glasses, his eyes showed considerable fire. But he was 76 years old, on his first visit to America, and obviously tired. He is a craggy and rumpled man, with a tousled shock of gray hair and a way of peering owlishly at his audience, or squinting as if to size them up.

He has stowed over Protestant theology for 40 years, written ten formidable books of doctrine, been called a successor to Calvin and Luther, but he seemed to be essentially humble, though not shy, and certainly not afraid.

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For 87 Cuba Exiles, A New Life in Jersey

By Philip S. Cook

A Staff Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J.

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But He Signs Benefit Raise For Teachers

Here is the final score card on the volume of work of the legislature and Gov. Rockefeller in enacting the state laws of 1962:

□ Bills introduced in the legislature—9,159, an increase of 322 over 1961 and a new high.

□ Bills passed by both houses—1,278, a decrease of 15 from last year.

□ Bills signed by the Governor—1,013, an increase of 43 over last year and the third largest number on record.

□ Bills vetoed—265, a drop of 58 from last year and the smallest number of vetoes since 1954, the last year of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's administration.

By Richard L. Madden
A Staff Correspondent

ALBANY.

Gov. Rockefeller, complying with Mayor Wagner's request, has vetoed a series of pension bills which would have added \$20 million to New York City's annual expenses. However, he overruled the Mayor and signed another bill raising pension benefits for retired city school teachers.

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Mayor Wagner has estimated that the increased teacher benefits would cost the city about \$5.2 million a year, but spokesmen for the Governor said they thought that figure was overly generous. The bill would affect about 8,000 retired city school teachers. Of these, more than 2,000 are over 80 years of age and nearly 900 are over 90.

"The real issue here," Mr. Rockefeller said, "is an issue of human values and human decency—involving the question whether America's greatest and wealthiest city has any right to expect thousands of retired school teachers to exist on pensions established years ago, any which today are far below the payments to welfare recipients." He noted that four time in

State Speeds Collection of Some Taxes

By a Staff Correspondent

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New York State will speed collection of its taxes on banks, corporations and some insurance firms—and pick up an extra \$90 million to help balance its current budget—under one of the last laws of 1962 signed by Gov. Rockefeller.

The Governor's office announced approval of the tax measure yesterday, along with another bill permitting welfare officials to withhold welfare rental payments to owners of apartments considered to be "detrimental to the life or health of tenants."

Noting that as much as \$25 million in welfare funds are paid annually to landlords of sub-standard dwellings in New York City alone, Mr. Rockefeller said the welfare bill, sponsored by Assemblyman Samuel A. Spiegel, Democrat, Manhattan, "will provide a useful new weapon in the fight against slum housing."

What Tax Bill Does

The tax speed-up bill, which the Democratic lawmakers have denounced as a "gimmick" to let the state balance its \$2.6 billion budget for the fiscal year ending next March 31, does this:

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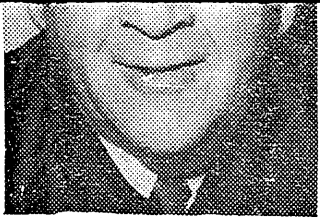
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Crosby's Column

Small Guys Finish Last

By John Crosby

It's not a good time for the little man and certainly not for the little businessman. Some 1,600 of them are going to be dispossessed from a doomed nine-block area which is destined to become New York's World Trade Center. That's the way life has been all over New York and many another big city. The \$10, \$40, \$100-million dollar projects to rebuild an area are approved; the wreckers arrive. The little delicatessens, the cobblers, the key shops, the local hardware store, the local barber—all disappear. Somehow when the gleaming new edifices arise, they never reappear.

Supermarkets, banks, chain stores are the only ones that can afford the rents in these new projects. What happens to the dispossessed? The other day I had a talk with a delicatessen owner, Barry Ray, who will be tossed out of his store when the \$270 million trade center is built by the Port of New York Authority. The World Trade Center, of course, is a splendid thing for the city, but just the same, the rights, the hopes, the life work of people like Barry Ray ought to be protected.

Ray is 46 years old. He fought in World War II as an artillery spotter for four and a half years. He was out of uniform two and a half years and then Korea came along and he was back in uniform again for three and a half years, spotting enemy fire in his Piper Cub. Again he was mustered out. By now he was 38 years old, pretty late to be getting started. However, he and his partner Al Trachtenberg borrowed \$10,000 to go into the delicatessen business.

The delicatessen has done all right but the partners still owe \$1,200 on the loan. They figure the delicatessen is worth \$30,000 to \$40,000, considering the good will, the location and so forth. They have a 10-year lease with eight years to run which, of course, will be voided when the area is condemned. They will be compensated only for what improvements they have made to the delicatessen that can't be carried away, such as an air duct built right into the building. The top compensation will not exceed \$3,000 and the partners doubt they'd get that. Split between two that's \$1,500. And they'd be out in the street.

"This will be my third start in life," says

Ray, a quiet, decent chap with 10 decorations from his government for his service in two wars. "I'm 46. But it's almost a sin to be 46. I know nothing else. I want nothing out of this but a fair shake."

The 1,600 tradesmen sent a delegation to Albany to protest the bill condemning the area. Said Ray: "We knocked on doors. No legislator wanted to speak to us. We gave a party for legislators. Nobody came. There have been no hearings for us to protest before." He shrugged helplessly. "We feel that somehow, somewhere, this is a flagrant violation of our rights."

Ray estimates that the 1,600 small merchants and their employees amount to 30,000 people, who with their families add up to 120,000 people. "This is about the same number of people who live and work in the whole city of Evansville, Indiana. Suddenly the livelihood of all of them is wiped out."

Of course, this sort of thing has happened before but never on such a scale. The Port Authority's invasion of this large and old area is the most dramatic example yet of the effects of the population explosion on a city. Suddenly 1,600 merchants are out of business with almost no compensation, all in the name of progress. The merchants are not against progress but they feel strongly, and so do I, that progress has got to take into account the amount of misery that is being inflicted on that many people.

Of course, the Port Authority is a massive organization and this particular venture has the blessing of David Rockefeller, president of the Chase-Manhattan Bank, and the bill was signed by his brother Gov. Rockefeller, all of which represents a massive use of power and sovereign right and all that. Just the same the question arises: what public purpose is so great that the livelihoods of 1,600 merchants, which are enough merchants to staff a very large city, can be sacrificed for it?

Most of these "little shooks" are living on day-to-day receipts to pay the notes on the furniture. They couldn't afford to be closed even for a week to be moved. There have been vague proposals to give the merchants first option on moving into the new trade center. But most of them would be long out of business before it would be built.

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Dr. Baumgartner said there is a chance the vaccine may be available for general use by the end of the year.

The new vaccine was described as a live attenuated vaccine—meaning it is composed of live measles viruses but is weakened (attenuated) in strength. One shot gives almost 100 per cent immunity, the council said.

As the announcement was being made yesterday by the Health Research Council, a city unit, the results of the council's field trials were being described to a conference of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

The field trials were conducted by Dr. Saul Krugman, chairman of the Department of Pediatrics of New York University Medical Center. Dr. Krugman spoke yesterday at the afternoon session of the second day of the academy's three-day conference at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

Dr. Krugman said the trials were conducted with 3,000 city children. As an example of the results, he cited Willowbrook State School on Staten Island where the vaccine was tested in two epidemic years.

In the first epidemic year, 1960, there were more than 600 cases of measles at Willowbrook within three months. Two months before the outbreak, twenty children at the school were vaccinated and none of them got measles.

Measles epidemics are said to occur in New York in two-year cycles and 1962 proved to be the next high-measles year. At Willowbrook, 550 children were vaccinated and none has developed measles although all were exposed to contagious children. Dr. Krugman said there were 32 cases of measles at the school, all in unvaccinated children.

The new vaccine was developed by Dr. John F. Enders, of Harvard Medical School.

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A Staff Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J.

Shivering in the unaccustomed damp and cold, 87 travel-weary Cuban exiles arrived at Newark Airport from Miami yesterday to begin a new life.

A chartered airliner brought them north under a refugee resettlement program, financed by the Federal government and sponsored jointly by the Church World Service, relief arm of the World Council of Churches; the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the International Rescue Committee.

Seventy-six of the Cubans will be aided in their resettlement by 25 United Presbyterian Churches in New Jersey communities. Eleven are to be sponsored locally by the Catholic Charities of Newark.

The refugees wept openly after their arrival. "We are so happy to be here," one woman said as she boarded one of two special buses that took them to Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, where they were to meet their local sponsors.

It was cold on the airport ramp and the Cubans arrived wearing only light clothing suitable for the Florida climate. But they willingly posed for photographers and talked with newsmen.

For 19-year-old Carmen Arias it was a day of joyous reunion with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luiz Arias, after a separation of 18 months. Carmen was the first of the family to leave Cuba and she has been living in Riverton, N. J. with the parents of an American girl she met in Cuba three years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Arias escaped from Cuba late last year were among the exiles who landed here yesterday.

About half the refugees whose resettlement was sponsored by the United Presbyterians are Roman Catholics. Among them was Rogelio Quincoces, superintendent of a textile mill, who left Havana a year-and-a-half ago with his wife and son. He has since been working in Miami with the Florida Department of Welfare.

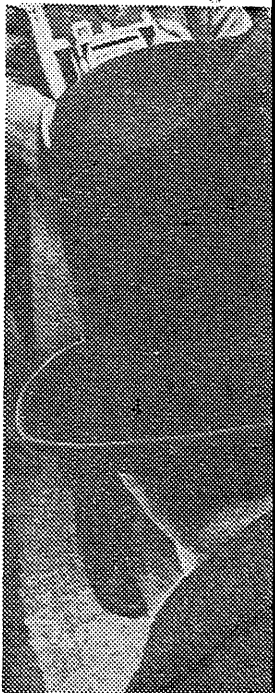
Mr. Quincoces said he was eager to find a job. "I will take whatever I can get," he said.

His son, Armando, said wants to finish high school. "Then I hope I can go to college," he said.

The refugees were welcomed by officials of the New Jersey Synod of the United Presbyterian Church and by state local officials. The Rev. E. Carson Blake, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, also was on hand.

The Rev. Ernesto Sosa of the First Spanish United Presbyterian Church of Miami accompanied the exiles on the flight to Newark. New Jersey Presbyterians have a close link with Cuba because the Cuban Presbyterian Church was initially established as a home mission of the New Jersey Synod.

Yesterday's flight was fourth in a series of airlifts signed to move substantial numbers of Cuban exiles of the crowded Miami area to other parts of the United States. Nearly 300 refugees already have been resettled in Cleveland, Chicago and Los Angeles.



AN ARMFUL OF FREEDOM
Luiz, at Newark airport

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He noted that four times in the past year similar measures have been disapproved at the Mayor's request on the ground that the city would provide the increased benefits. Mr. Rockefeller said he signed the bill this time because "there is still no tangible indication whatsoever that the Mayor intends to."

The main city pension bills vetoed by the Governor would have:

Given Department of Sanitation uniformed employees the option of retiring after 25 years of service.

Permitted policemen to retire at half their salaries at the time of retirement, rather than at half of the average salaries of their five best-paid years.

Given firemen retirement benefits of half their pay at retirement, rather than half their average salaries for the five years preceding retirement.

State Speeds Collection of Some Taxes

By a Staff Correspondent

ALBANY.

New York State will speed collection of its taxes on banks, corporations and some insurance firms—and pick up an extra \$90 million to help balance its current budget—under one of the last laws of 1962 signed by Gov. Rockefeller.

The Governor's office announced approval of the tax measure yesterday, along with another bill permitting welfare officials to withhold welfare rental payments to owners of apartments considered to be "detrimental to the life or health of tenants."

Noting that as much as \$25 million in welfare funds are paid annually to landlords of sub-standard dwellings in New York City alone, Mr. Rockefeller said the welfare bill, sponsored by Assemblyman Samuel A. Spiegel, Democrat, Manhattan, "will provide a useful new weapon in the fight against slum housing."

What Tax Bill Does

The tax speed-up bill, which the Democratic lawmakers have denounced as a "gimmick" to let the state balance its \$2.6 billion budget for the fiscal year ending next March 31, does this:

Starting in 1963, Corporation taxes on 1962 earnings (due in equal installments on May 15 and Dec. 1) and bank taxes (which are payable Sept. 1) are to be 50 per cent paid by March 16—16 days before the close of the state's fiscal year. The other half will be due the following Oct. 1. In 1964, taxes are to be paid in full by March 15.

Mr. Rockefeller says the bill represents "further progress" in making state tax procedures conform more closely with Federal law and he noted that the change does not increase the tax payable in any tax year.

The Governor completed action on the last of the bills left behind by the Legislature 19 minutes before his deadline of midnight Monday. In a rash of veto messages released

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Karl Barth, the eminent Swiss theologian, refused yesterday to be drawn into the Cold War. Christian practice, he indicated, does not require such an involvement.

Long accused of being a neutralist, or even soft on Communism, Dr. Barth said he had never spoken of neutrality, "but of the need to understand one another better than we do now."

Behind his tortoise-shell glasses, his eyes showed considerable fire. But he was 76 years old, on his first visit to America, and obviously tired. He is a craggy and rumpled man, with a tousled shock of gray hair and a way of peering owlishly at his audience, or squinting as if to size them up.

He has stowed over Protestant theology for 40 years, written ten formidable books of dogma, been called a successor to Calvin and Luther, but he seemed to be essentially humble, though not shy, and certainly not afraid.

His command of English words was excellent, but his pronunciation suggested that he had read the language far more often than he had spoken it. He joked with reporters, said what he wanted to say without losing sight of the questions, and, despite his apparent fatigue, radiated strength, spirituality and good will.

"What is needed at present," he continued, "is not to think in terms of systems—capitalism, democracy, communism—but in human terms. In Moscow, there are human beings, not automata."

"As I look at the scene today," he said, "if we had more people who refused to think in terms of systems . . . then an approach to what is commonly called peace could be made on a broad basis."

"That is why I refuse to join in a blanket condemnation of the East. Condemnation will

not help. There should be more comprehension." the word of God) is helping people."

Now on his first visit to the United States, Dr. Barth said he had asked to visit one of our prisons, as he regularly does in his home city of Basel. What he saw here, he said, "was a sight out of Dante's hell."

"Human beings who had been sentenced, and some not yet sentenced, were kept not in cells," he said, "but in cages—small for two persons, behind bars, utterly without privacy." He declined to name the prison, but said it was a major one.

"Why are the churches silent?" he asked. The churches—all of them—should be crying out against such things."

Asked for his impression of the United States, Dr. Barth said: "I see the advantage of your way of life, but there are others. I will keep an open mind, look, hear, listen and learn."

The 75-year-old theologian, considered to be one of the century's great Christian thinkers, gave the news conference at the office of his publisher, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Dr. Barth, who was among the first of the Protestant theologians to defy Adolf Hitler in 1933, was asked at a press conference how he reconciled that defiance with his silence on the Soviet suppression of the Hungarian people's revolt in 1956.

"I did not join in the general outcry on Hungary," he replied. "With so many shouting, my poor voice was not needed. But I did think about what I could do for the Hungarian people. By remaining silent at that time I was later able to help two people to get out of a Hungarian prison. Two people free is better than a condemnation."

A Vaccine for Measles; But Epidemic Rages On

By William G. Wing

A significant advance toward controlling one of the worst scourges of childhood—measles—was announced yesterday. The New York City Health Research Council said in two years of tests a new vaccine has proved itself the most effective and safest protection against measles yet developed.

Last

ent chap with 10 decorations sent for his service in two it's almost a sin to be 46. I want nothing out of

esmen sent a delegation to the bill condemning the area. locked on doors. No legislator to us. We gave a party for came. There have been no protest before." He shrugged el that somehow, somewhere, violation of our rights."

at the 1,600 small merchants es amount to 30,000 people, families add up to 120,000 about the same number of and work in the whole city of na. Suddenly the livelihood wiped out."

sort of thing has happened on such a scale. The Port on of this large and old area tic example yet of the effects explosion on a city. Suddenly re out of business with almost all in the name of progress. re not against progress but, and so do I, that progress into account the amount being inflicted on that many

Port Authority is a massive this particular venture has avid Rockefeller, president of ttan Bank, and the bill was other Gov. Rockefeller, all of a massive use of power and d all that. Just the same the hat public purpose is so great is of 1,600 merchants, which hants to staff a very large iced for it?

"little shooks" are living on ts to pay the notes on the ouldn't afford to be closed o be moved. There have been o give the merchants first into the new trade center. n would be long out of busi- ould be built.

York Herald Tribune Inc.

However, Dr. Leona Baumgartner, City Health Commissioner, said it may not be available for use in the measles epidemic now raging in the city. The vaccine must first be licensed by the United States Public Health Service, which is waiting for the results of field trials now being conducted in other parts of the country.

Dr. Baumgartner said there is a chance the vaccine may be available for general use by the end of the year.

The new vaccine was described as a live attenuated vaccine—meaning it is composed of live measles viruses but is weakened (attenuated) in strength. One shot gives almost 100 per cent immunity, the council said.

As the announcement was being made yesterday by the Health Research Council, a city unit, the results of the council's field trials were being described to a conference of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

The field trials were conducted by Dr. Saul Krugman, chairman of the Department of Pediatrics of New York University Medical Center. Dr. Krugman spoke yesterday at the afternoon session of the second day of the academy's three-day conference at the Statler Hilton Hotel.

Dr. Krugman said the trials were conducted with 3,000 city children. As an example of the results, he cited Willowbrook State School on Staten Island where the vaccine was tested in two epidemic years.

In the first epidemic year, 1960, there were more than 600 cases of measles at Willowbrook within three months. Two months before the outbreak, twenty children at the school were vaccinated and none of them got measles.

Measles epidemics are said to occur in New York in two-year cycles and 1962 proved to be the next high-measles year. At Willowbrook, 550 children were vaccinated and none has developed measles although all were exposed to contagious children. Dr. Krugman said there were 32 cases of measles at the school, all in unvaccinated children.

The new vaccine was developed by Dr. John F. Enders, of Harvard Medical School.

For 87 Cuba Exiles, A New Life in Jersey

By Philip S. Cook

A Staff Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J.

Shivering in the unaccustomed damp and cold, 87 travel-weary Cuban exiles arrived at Newark Airport from Miami yesterday to begin a new life.

A chartered airliner brought them north under a refugee resettlement program, financed by the Federal government and sponsored jointly by the Church World Service, relief arm of the World Council of Churches; the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the International Rescue Committee.

Seventy-six of the Cubans will be aided in their resettlement by 25 United Presbyterian Churches in New Jersey communities. Eleven are to be sponsored locally by the Catholic Charities of Newark.

The refugees wept openly after their arrival. "We are so happy to be here," one woman said as she boarded one of two special buses that took them to Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, where they were to meet their local sponsors.

It was cold on the airport ramp and the Cubans arrived wearing only light clothing suitable for the Florida climate. But they willingly posed for photographers and talked with newsmen.

For 19-year-old Carmen Arias it was a day of joyous reunion with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luiz Arias, after a separation of 18 months. Carmen was the first of the family to leave Cuba and she has been living in Riverton, N. J. with the parents of an American girl she met in Cuba three years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Arias escaped from Cuba late last year were among the exiles who landed here yesterday.

About half the refugees whose resettlement was sponsored by the United Presbyterians are Roman Catholics. Among them was Rogelio Quincores, superintendent of a textile mill, who left Havana a year-and-a-half ago with his wife and son. He has since been working in Miami with the Florida Department of Welfare.

Mr. Quincores said he was eager to find a job. "I will take whatever I can get," he said.

His son, Armando, said he wants to finish high school. "Then I hope I can go to college," he said.

The refugees were welcomed by officials of the New Jersey Synod of the United Presbyterian Church and by state and local officials. The Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, also was on hand.

The Rev. Ernesto Sosa of the First Spanish United Presbyterian Church of Miami accompanied the exiles on the plane to Newark. New Jersey Presbyterians have a close link with Cuba because the Cuban Presbyterian Church was initially established as a home mission of the New Jersey Synod.

Yesterday's flight was the fourth in a series of airlifts designed to move substantial numbers of Cuban exiles out of the crowded Miami area to other parts of the United States. Nearly 300 refugees already have been resettled in Cleveland, Chicago and Los Angeles.



Herald Tribune photo by IRA ROSENBERG

AN ARMFUL OF FREEDOM—An overjoyed Carmen Arias, 19, embraces her father, Luiz, at Newark airport after she arrived along with 86 more exiles from Cuba.