

End Of Scare Shifts Spot Inside Cuba

HAVANA (UPI) — The end of the "Yankee invasion" scare permitted Premier Fidel Castro's regime to turn its attention today to education and farm problems and the continuing major rebel resistance in the Escambray Mountains of central Cuba.

The regime and the Cuban press adopted a wait-and-see policy toward the new Kennedy administration in regard to possible improvement of Cuban-U.S. relations. Castro made friendly overtures of the new President over the weekend, and called off the nationwide alert against a threatened U.S. "invasion" which the regime has said would come by Jan. 20.

Premier Castro's fifth major speech of the year was to be delivered tonight before the graduating class of "volunteer teachers" who will spearhead the "year of education" program just unveiled.

During the weekend, Castro met with leaders of the Land Reform Institute (INRA) and set production goals for 1961. The name of the agriculture cooperatives was changed to a Russian-style title of "peoples farms."

Ernesto (Che) Guevara, the national bank president, exhorted workers at the former U.S. government-owned Nicaro nickel plant to produce more. He told them, "only through work and sacrifice can you produce more. It is easier to die in the trenches fighting than to work 365 days a year."

The regime's campaign for more food, industrial output and education was hampered, however, by continued rebel fighting in the Escambray Mountains. It was reported that many militiamen leaving "invasion" alert duty were being sent into the operations against the rebels in Las Villas Province.

The government confirmed reports of a military operation against guerrilla forces Sunday with the announcement that two "terrorists" had been killed in the Escambrays. It was the first public acknowledgement that such a military operation was underway against anti-Castro forces. No mention was made of any government casualties.

Rebels Heavily Armed
Reports from Las Villas said some 4,000 heavily-armed insurgents have been fighting against a determined assault by 30,000 Castro troops. Castro was believed using many veterans of his own mountain war against ousted President Fulgencio Batista in the drive to crush the rebels.

The premier said Friday night that the end of the invasion scare had given him the opportunity to concentrate his military efforts on the "counter-revolutionaries" in the mountains.
Castro's lifting of the alert apparently was the signal for Cuban newspapers to ease their attacks on the United States. Papers which have been filling their front pages with invective against "Yankee imperialism" scarcely mentioned the United States during the weekend.

Pelican Players Change Title

The short, happy life of the Klamath Falls Pelican Players group has come to an end and the "Klamath Civic Theater" has replaced it.

Members decided to change the name during a regular meeting recently. They also elected a new director for their play, "The Tender Trap," to be presented to the public sometime early in March. The comedy is in three acts.

"Trap" attained considerable success on Broadway in 1954, and was later adapted into a motion picture. Max Shulman and Robert Paul Smith teamed to write the tale of an old-fashioned girl who shot down a lot of sophisticated opposites to corner one of New York's most eligible bachelors.

Charley Reader, the bachelor, will be played by Pete Lungreen; Joe McCall, the married man who comes to visit, by Dave Grove; Julie Gillis, the old-fashioned-type, by Tricia Gilbert; Earl Lindquist, the laboratory technician, by Bill Bartholomew; Sylvia Crewes, a musician and one of the leading characters, by Mrs. Bill Bradshaw; Jessica Collins, a Southern belle, by Anna Marie Eck; Poppy Matson, another of Reader's charming friends, by Rita Smith, and Sol Schwartz, the swingin' cat, by Ritchie Peer and Mickey Simpson.

The drama "Life With Father" played on Broadway for 3,224 performances. Next longest run was "Tobacco Road" with 3,182 performances.

