

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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NO FOREIGN DISSEM

COUNTRY Cuba REPORT NO. CS -311/00716-64

SUBJECT Policy Guidance of Outlines and Objectives for Cuban Foreign Intelligence Representatives Issued by the MA Department (Intelligence) of the General Directorate of Intelligence (Direccion General de Inteligencia - DGI) DATE DISTR. 17 July 1964

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SOURCE A former Cuban IS officer who served with the Cuban Intelligence Service until April 1964.

Headquarters Comment. The following is a translation of a document which source provided this Agency concerning the General Directorate of Intelligence's (Direccion General de Inteligencia - DGI) MA Department policy guidance of outlines and objectives for Cuban foreign intelligence representatives. The MA Department no longer exists as such, having been divided into two departments: Illegal Department (Ilegal) and the National Liberation Department (Liberacion Nacional - LN).

OUTLINES AND OBJECTIVES FOR SECTION MA

1. COLLECTIVE ACTION:

- a) ODECA (Organization of Central American States) and CDC (Christian Democratic Conference) accords, aimed at producing military attacks against Cuba. ODECA penetration in El Salvador.
- b) Agreements adopted in the OAS and JID aimed at producing armed aggression against Cuba. Penetration. Accords aimed at the political isolation or at communications with Cuba based on "inter-American system" agreements.
- c) Mobilizations and military concentrations in Central America, on the part of Latin armies.
- d) Latin American military meetings held in Central America.

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- e) Information concerning possible rupture of diplomatic or commercial relations with Cuba on the part of countries still maintaining these relations.

2. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT:

- a) Organizations fighting for national liberation. Details about their make-up and influence. Ways of struggle. Causes that influence the national liberation movement. Elements and leaders favoring the violent solution.
- b) Guerrilla warfare situation. Its perspectives. Position of leftist forces toward guerrilla warfare and insurrection. Relations between city and country forces.
- c) Position of the progressive forces toward political, economic, and social changes taking place in Cuba, both internally and in their international context.

3. TRAINING CAMPS AND OPERATIONS BASES:

- a) Location of training camps.
- b) Training acquired. Duration of same. Available military supplies. Means of transportation.
- c) Plans for using mercenaries. Date and places of the attacks. Penetration of same.
- d) Operation bases located in the Section area. Materiel in same.
- e) Attack plans, locations, and date. Penetration.

4. THE CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTIES:

- a) Position toward the II Havana Declaration.
- b) Position toward Cuban-Soviet relations.
- c) Position toward the Cuban line in the national or international political field.
- d) Position regarding disagreements in the international Communist movement:
 - In the Sino-Soviet case.
 - In the Albania-Soviet case.
 - In regard to the Yugoslavia-Sino-Soviet-Albania case.
 - In regard to PEACE.
 - In regard to pacific coexistence.
- e) Internal disagreements.

- f) About disagreements with other leftist forces.
- g) About relations with bourgeois parties.
- h) About the manner of fighting officially adopted by every Communist Party.
- i) Position of the Communist Parties toward guerrilla warfare in Central America.

5. ARMED FORCES:

- a) Armed Forces organization and materiel (units) of Army, Air Force, and Navy. Bases and armaments.
- b) Budgetary allowances. Official documents (originals or copies).
- c) Bilateral secret agreements with the United States. Yankee military missions in countries of the area concerned. Yankee strategy developed with these armies.
- d) Guerrilla and anti-guerrilla training of the armies; units and materiel utilized in this training. Duration of same. Special weapons received during same. Characteristics.
- e) Units participating in the D.C.C.A. Materiel of same. Combat readiness. Transportation and armaments.
- f) Character and date of maneuvers held by the Armed Forces of the zone in the area of the Caribbean.
- g) Publications from different branches of the Armed Forces.

6. MEXICO'S RELATIONS WITH CUBA:

- a) Diplomatic relations.
- b) Pressures for rupture with Cuba.
- c) Possibilities of closing the gateway of Mexico as incoming and outgoing route for Latin America from Cuba.

7. REPRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND CIA:

- a) Repressive organizations operating in the countries of the area.
- b) Existing coordination among them. Its headquarters. Meetings.
- c) Accords adopted jointly against Cuba and the solidarity movement.
- d) Measures adopted to fight the national liberation movements, date and application of same.

- e) Plans and objectives of the national repressive organizations.
- f) CIA activities and leaders of its activities in the countries concerned.
- g) Plans and objectives of CIA in the zone. Means developed for obtaining same.
- h) National elements operating for CIA. Counter-revolutionaries in similar operations.
- i) Penetration of the repressive organizations and of the CIA net in the zone.
- j) Contacts with Interpol. Existing coordination with same. Restrictive measures concerning travel to Cuba. Agents.

8. SOLIDARITY WITH CUBA MOVEMENT:

- a) Its force in the Central American countries.
- b) Possibilities of the movement for solidarity with Cuba with regard to the growth of Central American countries.
- c) Repression against the solidarity-with-Cuba movement. (Adjust them to Congress plans.)

9. INTERNAL POLITICAL LIFE OF EACH COUNTRY AND THE INTIMATE CAUSES OF THE DIFFERENT POLITICAL EVENTS:

- a) Relations between the different political forces.
- b) Relations of the leftist forces with the mass organizations in particular.
- c) Relations between bourgeois parties. Contradictions, agreements, disagreements.
- d) Elections: degree of mass participation in the electoral processes.
- e) Political efforts from the group of Figueres, Betancourt, Muñoz Marin, etc., in Central American countries.
- f) The Government forces, their relations with the economic groups and the Yankee monopolies. Concrete facts about them.

10. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES:

- a) Diplomatic and economic relations. Their reflection in the policy toward Cuba.
- b) Reflection of exterior commerce of the United States in the relations between Central American countries.

- c) Cultural relations. Agreements. Utilization of cultural relations for ideological penetration.
- d) Peace Corps, activities. How they are working, programs and plans.

11. COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS:

- a) Delegations in countries handled by the Section. Their leaders.
- b) Propaganda and military-type activities.
- c) Contacts with government and political groups.
- d) Participation in the repression of these countries. Police activities of the counter-revolutionaries.
- e) Training camps and recruiting centers in these countries.
- f) Operations bases. Supporting organizations.

IMPORTANT POINTS

12. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH:

- a) Central American Episcopal Conference: organization, purposes, meetings.
- b) Church influence within each government. Concrete details about elements of great influence in the Church. Disagreements with the government. Accords or activities coordination.
- c) Relations with the American Embassy and United States' plans. (Peace Corps, Alliance for Progress.)
- d) Secular and clerical organizations' activities.
- e) Relations with the Central American Armed Forces. Utilization of the Church as the coordinator between the different armed forces.

13. REPERCUSSIONS OF THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL IN CHURCH POLICY IN LATIN AMERICA:

- a) Position of the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy in every one of the countries with regard to discussions taking place in the Ecumenical Council.
- b) Ecumenical Council repercussions in the Church public activity among the different countries.
- c) Contradictions between the position of the Ecclesiastical hierarchy of each country toward discussions taking place in the Council and the role performed in relation to the plans of the Alliance for Progress for each nation.

- d) Contradictions between the policy resulting from the Ecumenical Council for Latin America and the oligarchs' interests, especially landowners.
- e) Relations between elements of the nationalist bourgeoisie of each country and the Church with regard to the development of the Ecumenical Council and its policy for Latin America.
- f) Relations between the Yankee Government and the ecclesiastical hierarchy of each country with regard to development of North American plans in Latin America. CLARIFICATION: This line, in view of its importance, should be included as an important point in the task for each country.

14. ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS:

- a) Application and Program. Loans, works being developed and programmed, missions and American officials' activities with regard to the Alliance. "Civic Action" groups' activities.
- b) El Salvador as the pilot country for the Alliance for Progress.
- c) Alliance functionaries, data, ways of life.
- d) Position of the different political or social sectors of each country toward the Alliance for Progress.

15. FOREIGN POLICY:

- a) Official relations with the rest of the Central American countries, especially with Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, and Venezuela.
- b) Participation in the UNO and OAS.
- c) Position toward the economic, political, and military integration of Central America.

16. OPERATIVE INFORMATION:

1. OPERATIVE SITUATION

- a) Way of life: Sectors with mutual affinity.
National psychology.
National minorities, location.
Idioms and dialects.
Population distribution.
Standard and cost of living.
Rural and urban areas characteristics.
Lodging: Prerequisites.
- b) Immigration and emigration:

Legislation and current treaties.
Agreements concerning visas.

- c) **Coasts and borders:** Special corps of custody.
Coast and border corps.
Commerce and smuggling at borders and coasts.
Fishing villages, characteristics of fishing fleets, their regulations.
Customs, its regulations.
- d) **Transport:** Internal and external means of communication; transportation enterprises.
Characteristics of urban and rural transportation; national and regional networks. Itinerary. Roads, traffic on same. Railroads. Air and maritime transportation (maritime and fluvial). Ports and airports. Fares. Schedules.
- e) **Communications:** National and international telephone communications. Characteristics. Enterprises. National or international cablegram communications. Characteristics, enterprises. Mail communications. Regularity. Cuban mail characteristics as well as other countries'. Radio amateurs. Pertinent legislation, possibilities of using them. Government control over all types of communications, especially postal and telephonic. Technical means used, "Ether check."
- f) **State structure:** Functioning of Ministries and State organizations.
- g) **Repression and intelligence:** Operating organizations: forces, materiel, and units.
Chiefs, officers, and enlisted men.
Organization of net of informants.
Penetration of movements and political organizations.
Public or secret offices.
Ways and methods of operation.
Budgetary allocations. Relations with CIA; national elements operating.

2. OPERATIVE WAYS:

- a) **Operational work:** Personal identity documents, official and private. Originals. Official documents used as identification. Originals of official letterhead papers. National currency. Denomination. Foreign currency in circulation. Exchange houses. Black market (quotations). Clothing and footwear

of normal use, both from national and foreign manufacture.
Printing services and stamps.

b) Active measures and misinformation work:

Location and procurement of official and quasi-state letterhead.
Particularly of MINREX, Interior Ministry, or Presidency.
Principal functionaries' signatures.
Same with American enterprises operating in the country.
Official documents containing plans, studies, negotiations.
Private documents from official functionaries in private (intimate) or illegal matters.

17. OPERATION OF MINREX IN EACH COUNTRY. DATA ABOUT ITS MEMBERS AND DIPLOMATIC CORPS:

- a) Data about functionaries. Signatures.
- b) Foreign service characteristics. Official and non-official tasks of functionaries and Diplomatic Corps. Send all information obtained in diplomatic circles about the political life in the country.
- c) Official and non-official tasks of functionaries and Diplomatic Corps of international organisms (UNO, OAS).
- d) Performance and data of Diplomatic Corps functionaries accredited in the country.

18. PRESS:

- a) Newspapers and radio stations developing anti-Cuban campaigns.
- b) Newspapers and radio stations favoring Cuba.
- c) Possibility of using newspapers, magazines, radio stations, and newspapermen.
- d) Official publications in the countries (official gazette or equivalent).

19. PRENSA LATINA (Latin Press):

- a) Utilization of PL in the national press.
- b) Political and journalistic deficiencies in the performance of PL.
- c) Matters which are not taken care of or which are not properly disseminated about important and interesting events in Cuba, on the part of the PL branch.
- d) Suggestions and ways of utilizing or improving the job of the PL, as a whole or in a concrete way.

20. THE LABOR MOVEMENT:

- a) Possibilities in the Central American and Caribbean labor movement of the planned New Center of Latin American Workers.
- b) Available force of friendly labor organizations. Executives, political leanings of its members, affiliates.
- c) Available forces of ORIT-penetrated labor organizations, executives, data about same, affiliates. ORIT efforts in the different countries.

21. ECONOMY:

- a) Plans for Central American economic unity.
- b) Influence of the price situation on agricultural products and cattle in the world market.