

S E C R E T

SPR SUPPLEMENT PREPARED BY:

Harriet J. GUILLERMINA

DATE: 18 March 1968

201 NUMBER: 201-236701

A-NUMBER: ~~26027~~ 18375

1. NAME: Ivan Gavrilovich ALFEREYEV

11. CURRICULUM VITAE:

a) Education:

1957: graduated from the Moscow Institute of Foreign Languages.

1958-60: KGB Intelligence School. (2)

e) Travel:

1) Unconfirmed TDY trip Havana, September 1958.

7) In September 1963 Subject and Valeriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV (201-305052), known KGB, traveled to Ensenada where they were in contact with Isank Carlos CHIAPLUK (201-229418), Miguel POPOFF (201-286055), and Nuna SIMANOVICH (201-750514) (See Items 15 C 11, 12, 18). KOSTIKOV and Subject had dinner with CHIAPLUK on two occasions, and traveled with him to Estero Beach, Punta Beach, and La Mision. Subject told CHIAPLUK that he was in Ensenada as a guest of the party which was accompanying the wife of President Adolfo LOPEZ Mateos on a trip to Baja California. (1) He later told POPOFF that he was there collecting material for a book that he was writing on life in Mexico to be entitled Face to Face. He further stated that he had been in Argentina for one year, and claimed to have a wife and daughter in the USSR. (1)

8) During this trip Subject and KOSTIKOV authorized Demetrio ALMAGUER Torres (201-133180) (See Item 15 C 4) to locate two or three Mexican youths to travel and study in the USSR. (1)

9) While in Mexicali Subject and KOSTIKOV were believed to be the Soviet buyers of 20,000 bales of cotton to be shipped through Ensenada, destination unknown. The purchase was made from Algodonera Commercial Mexicana, S. A. and the Esteven Brothers in Mexicali. (1) Neither Subject nor KOSTIKOV had heretofore been involved in commercial dealings.

10) Subject and family departed Mexico City PCS 2R October 1964. (3)

He was replaced by Vladimir Agafonovich BOLGOV (201-49257), suspect KGB, probably KGB. (4)

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S E C R E T

RIS INPUT NO. W

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9. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND PHOTOS:



Alforyeva & son Vadim

11) Subject and wife arrived PCS in Buenos Aires 27 January 1968. (77)
He replaced Viktor Mikhaylovich FILIPPOV (201-243346), known RIS, probably KGB, as First Secretary. (78)

12. INTELLIGENCE AFFILIATION:

Subject is a known KGB officer of the Fifth Department, First Chief Directorate. ⁰² (ALSTORAGE) (2) Subject has also been identified by DERYABIN as having definitely worked for the KGB in Moscow Headquarters, 1952-53.

14. c. While Subject and KOSTIKOV were in Tijuana they reportedly met with local members of the Movimiento Liberacion Nacional (MLN) and the Central Campesina Independiente (CCI). (1)

15. CONTACTS:

A. Soviet:

1) Vitaliy Borisovich SHUBIN (201-266547), Known KGB, SHUBIN was Attaché in the Consular Section in Mexico from May 1960 through July 1964. He speaks both English and Spanish. SHUBIN was later Second Secretary in Santiago from July 1965 until he was expelled in April 1967.

During his tour in Mexico Subject was fairly close to SHUBIN. His wife was also very friendly with SHUBINA, for whom she used to babysit until she finally had her fill of SHUBINS and told Subject about it in no uncertain terms. (See Characterization)

2) Lev Fedorovich SHENGALEV (201-328294), Suspect KGB, SHENGALEV was a Commercial Representative in Mexico from 1961-64.

Subject was closest to SHUBIN and SHENGALEV during his tour in Mexico.

3) Valeriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV (201-305052), Known KGB. KOSTIKOV was Vice Consul and Attaché in Mexico from 1961-65. He is a graduate of the Moscow Institute of Foreign Languages - Spanish and English. KOSTIKOV was a member of the Soviet Delegation at the 17th International Railroad Congress in Madrid, 1958; attended the Soviet Industrial exposition in Mexico City in 1959 and again in 1960 in Havana.

Subject accompanied KOSTIKOV on a trip to Tijuana in September 1963. (See Item 11 e 7)

4) Aleksandr Vladimirovich PRIKHODKO (201-202379), Known KGB. PRIKHODKO was Second Secretary and acted as Secretary to the Ambassador in Mexico from 1957-61. He was previously reported to have been a Language Instructor in Moscow in 1950. He was Second Secretary/Consul General in Montevideo from 1950-54. PRIKHODKO is currently First Secretary in Mexico City.

5) Vladimir Ivanovich SHPAKEVICH (201-343894), Known KGB, SHPAKEVICH was Third Secretary in Mexico City from 1962-67.

6) Yevgeniy Grigoryevich LAPSHEV (201-214391), Known RIS, probably KGB, LAPSHEV was a Commercial Representative in Mexico from 1958-61. He attended the Moscow Institute of Foreign Relations for five years, and has made one trip to Argentina (dates unspecified) for an exhibit.

7) Yuriy Dmitriyevich KALININ (201-747443), Suspect KGB. KALININ was a chauffeur/mechanic in Mexico from 1962-64.

8) Aleksey Ivanovich GARMASHOV (201-227418), Known KGB. GARMASHOV was First Secretary in Mexico City from 1961-64. In 1951 he made a TDY trip to Havana and Mexico as an interpreter, and in 1952 he was a member of the Soviet Radiology Congress Delegation as an interpreter. GARMASHOV served as Third Secretary in Buenos Aires from 1954-59. He is presently First Secretary in Rio de Janeiro.

B. U. S. CITIZENS:

1) fnu MANJARREZ - probably identical with Katherine MANJARREZ/nee ROACH/ (201-801657).

DPOB: 3 December 1916, New York City.

Katherine MANJARREZ was Director of the Foreign Correspondents Association in Mexico City in 1966. (She is divorced from Daniel C. MANJARREZ, a Mexican citizen.) Katherine MANJARREZ was granted a POA in July 1966. It was cancelled in April 1967, because she refused cooperation. (40)

C. Other Western Citizens:

1) Dr. Carlos NOBLE Hoyo (201-96452)

DPOB: 25 April 1911, Pachuca, Hidalgo, Mexico.

NOBLE is a prominent Mexican specialist in respiratory-pulmonary diseases. He has been the personal physician of the Soviet and

Czechoslovakian mission personnel for a number of years. (7) Politically, he was first identified as being connected with the Partido Popular (PP), the Marxist political party of Vicente LOMBARDO Toledano, from the founding of the PP in 1947 until about 1950, when he is believed to have transferred his allegiance to the Mexican Communist Party (PCM). He was reported to be an alternate member of the Central Committee of the PCM in 1954. He was elected Secretary-General of the Movimiento Mexicano por la Paz (MMP) when it was first organized in 1949, and has since played a leading role in activities of the Committee. In 1958 NOBLE, with Dr. Ignacio CHAVEZ Sanchez (201-068519) (See Item 15 C 3), attended the International Cardiology Congress in Brussels, then continued on to visit Prague, Moscow, and Peking. NOBLE is a suspect Soviet agent. There is strong evidence that his agent function is that of liaison between the PCM and the Soviet Embassy. (6) However, in October 1961 NOBLE was expelled from the PCM. The ostensible reason was that he was a dues-paying member, not active in the work of the cell. It is believed that the true reason was because of a personal enmity between NOBLE and Dr. Mario RIVERA over the latter's wife. The Soviet and Czech embassies thought the expulsion unjustified and still retained NOBLE as their physician. (5) He is associated with the Hospital Neumologia y Cirugia de Torax. (DOI: 1965)

2) Dr. Guillermo MONTANO Islas (201-108926)

DPOB: 10 April 1903, Pachuca, Hidalgo, Mexico

MONTANO, a prominent leftist Mexican physician and past Director of the National Cancer Institute, was one of the several members who broke with the MLN in 1966 to aid in organizing the Permanent National Committee of Solidarity with Vietnam. (25) (26) (See Item 15 C 16) In 1953 MONTANO was involved in preparations for and reportedly attended the Communist-inspired World Medical Congress in Vienna which was headed by Dr. Carlos NOBLE Hoyo (201-96452) (See Item 15 C 1), and also attended by Dr. Ignacio CHAVEZ Sanchez (201-068519) (See Item 15 C 3). In 1956 MONTANO was Secretary of Propaganda of the Movimiento Mexicano por la Paz (MMP), in which Dr. NOBLE was also actively involved, and was at the same time Director of the Sociedad de Estudios Mexicanos. (23)

While Director of the National Cancer Institute in 1968, he

visited the USSR as a member of the Mexican Commission of Nuclear Energy. (24) In 1964 MONTANO was in contact with Maria Esther CHAPA Tijerina (201-67016), a former KGB agent who was at that time in contact with the Chinese Communists in Mexico City. (29) (COMMENT: Maria CHAPA was also in contact with Ignacio ACOSTA Lagunas (201-108907), (See Item 15 C 5).

3) Dr. Ignacio CHAVEZ Sanchez (201-068519)

DPOB: 31 January 1897, Zirandaco, Michoacan, Mexico.

Dr. CHAVEZ is a prominent Mexican physician, leftist sympathizer, and Soviet medical advisor in Mexico City. From 1949-61 he was Director of the National Institute of Cardiology. In 1953 he headed the Mexican delegation to the Communist-inspired World Medical Congress in Vienna. In 1958 CHAVEZ, with Dr. Carlos NOBLE Hoyo (201-96452), attended the International Cardiology Congress in Brussels, then continued on to visit Prague, Moscow, and Peking. (27) CHAVEZ was appointed Rector of the Universitario Nacional Autonoma de Mexico (UNAM) in 1961. (28) In his capacity as Rector, CHAVEZ visited Czechoslovakia as a guest of the Ministry of Education. (29) In 1966 CHAVEZ was forced to resign from his position as Rector because of political enmities between himself and President Gustavo DIAZ Ordaz. In order to rid himself of CHAVEZ, DIAZ had offered him the ambassadorial post in France. When CHAVEZ refused a split was provoked. Although the intellectual elite of Mexico united to an unexpected degree behind CHAVEZ, student animosity and political pressure embarrassed CHAVEZ to the extent that he submitted his resignation. (30)

4) Demetrio ALMAGUER Torres (201-133189)

Alias "Camaron"

DOB: circa 1929

ALMAGUER is a member of the Baja California State Committee of the PCM. (37) He has also been, and may possibly still be, a member of the Union General de Obreros y Campesinos Mexicanos (USOCM), a PCM front-organization. (36) In 1959 ALMAGUER traveled through the rural areas of Mexicali selling clothing and medicines. The latter were given to him by a medical laboratory for advertising distribution. (36) At the same time he was a tax collector for the Treasury Department of the State of Baja California. (35)

His freedom of mobility made him an attractive recruitment prospect for Subject and KOSTIKOV. In 1964 they authorized him to locate three Mexican youths to travel and study in the USSR. ALMAGULR contacted Ramon PENUNERE and asked him if he had a son who would meet the necessary qualifications to start preparing for school in Moscow. (38)

5) Ignacio ACOSTA Lagunas (201-103907)

DPOB: 24 June 1917, Mexico

ACOSTA is a former aide of General Lazaro CARDENAS del Rio. In 1960 ACOSTA participated in the Latin American Youth Congress in Havana. In 1961 he attended the Cuban May Day celebration. (31) The following year ACOSTA was a member of the Federal District Committee of the MLN and was active in the preparation for the Continental Congress of Solidarity with Cuba. (32) In 1965 he became a member of the Executive Committee of the MLN. (33) ACOSTA claimed to have had dinner with Che Guevara in October 1965. He reported that Che Guevara had been residing in Mexico for three months incognito and that he was presently leaving for Latin America. (33)

ACOSTA was in contact with two Soviets in Mexico (excluding Subject) - Yuriy Nikolayevich PAPOROV (201-82485), Known KGB, and Yuriy Konstantinovich ALEKSANDROV (201-262821), Suspect KGB. PAPOROV is presently PCS in Havana as a Novosti representative.

In the fall of 1966 ACOSTA was in contact with individuals of the New China News Agency in Mexico City. (34) Two years earlier he had been in contact with Maria Esther CHIAPA Tijerina (201-67016), former KGB agent who was at that time in contact with the Chinese Communists in Mexico City. (32)

6) Pedro Manuel Jesus TERRAZAS Guerrero (201-47252)

DPOB: 22 June 1923, Mexico City

TERRAZAS is a journalist, primary school teacher, and has been a member of the PCM since 1940. He was the Director of La Voz de Mexico from 1945-58 when he was removed by the PCM Central Committee for his Revisionist activities. (46) He is a member of the Party's National Secretariat, the Presidium, and the Political Commission. (45) As of 1963 he was a member of the National Committee of the MLN and of the Central Campesina Independiente (CCI). (47) He was one of the chief

organizers of the Frente Electoral del Pueblo (FEP). (46) (47)

TERRAZAS has been described as "one of the most energetic, aggressive, and dogmatically orthodox of the PCM's leaders." (45) He has made numerous trips to the USSR and Bloc countries, Cuba, and has visited Communist China. He reportedly was a graduate of the Havana school for agitation in 1962. (45) In September 1966 he was in the USSR where he was reportedly to remain for one year to attend the CP training school. (49)

TERRAZAS supported the program approved by the Tri-Continental Conference, Havana, 1966, which stressed the need of unity among revolutionary forces to defeat imperialism, if necessary through armed revolution. (45)

TERRAZAS has been in contact with Narciso BASSOLS (201-56987), suspect Soviet agent. (50)

7) Jose Maria ROURA Covallos

DPOB: 28 November 1918, David, Panama.

ROURA has been a member of the Communist Party of Ecuador (PCE) since circa 1956. At that time he was a member of the PCE Executive Committee and Secretary General of the Pichincha Provincial Committee. In May 1968 ROURA was arrested while attempting to bring approximately \$25,000 into Ecuador from Communist China. (The money was allegedly counterfeit U. S. currency that ROURA had received from the Chinese Communists.) The same month he was expelled from the PCE on grounds that he traveled to Communist China without PCE permission. (71) In November 1963 he was exiled from Ecuador and took up temporary residence with a group of Ecuadorean exiles in Bolivia. In the spring of 1964 ROURA was in Uruguay, having returned from Prague, and Communist China where he reportedly received special training. (72) In August 1964 he had returned to Ecuador and was elected to the Central Committee of the hard-line faction of the PCU (ECHIVERRIA faction). As of January 1967 ROURA was a member of the Secretariat of this ECHIVERRIA faction. (73)

Subject was in contact with ROURA in Quito, February 1962. (1)

8) Edmundo JARDON Arzate (201-162987)

DPOB: 13 May 1923, Calimayo, Mexico.

JARDON was one of the founders of the Partido Obrero Campesino Mexicano (POCM) in 1946. He was a member of its National Directorate until 1957 when he voluntarily relinquished his position due to a difference of opinion with two other members. (74) He was recruited by WOFIRM in March 1957, but was terminated in June 1958 due to lack of production and his obvious desire to break contact. (74) (75) (COMMENT: Although he was recruited under the guise of working for the International Workers Movement (IWM), later contact indicated that JARDON suspected he was in contact with a WOLADY Intelligence Service.) (76)

In 1961 JARDON became Director of Prensa Latina (PL) in Mexico City. In 1967 he was dismissed from this position by Orlando FUNDORA Lopez, Cuban General Director of PL. It is believed that his dismissal was a result of his failure to fully publish the CASTRO tirade against the Venezuelan Communist Party in March 1967. JARDON subsequently became Director of Politica, which was on the verge of closing down in September 1967, again leaving JARDON jobless.

In August 1964 JARDON was reported to be part of a channel in Mexico City to steer trainees desiring to go to Cuba into contact with the "right people." (75)

Subject arranged a meeting with JARDON in 1962. In June of the same year JARDON was in contact with Teresa PROENZA (201-291531). (77) (See Item 15 C 9)

9) Teresa PROENZA (201-291531)

DPOB: 11 March 1908, Havana.

Teresa PROENZA is a CPC member, active in Communist front-organizations, and a strongly suspect Soviet agent. (61) From 1954-57 she was secretary and housekeeper for Diego ALFARO Rivera. In 1960 she became the Cultural Attache in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City where she handled liaison between the Cuban Embassy and the Workers University of Mexico (UOM). (61) While in Mexico she was in frequent contact with many PCM members and Soviets, including Narciso BAECOLE (201-66307), Ignacio ACOSTA (201-108907), Pedro Manuel TERRAZAS Guerrero (201-47252),

Luís SUAREZ Lopez, Yuriy Nikolayevich PAPOROV (201-82485), Known KGB, and Aleksey Prokhorovich ANTIPOV (201-65425), Suspect KGB.

PROENZA is a lesbian who at one time was living with Maria Elena VAZQUEZ Gomez, one of Mexico's foremost female Communists and suspect Soviet agent. She was also reported to have "unnatural relationships" with Dolores Olmedo de PHILLIPS and Adelina ZENDEJAS.

In 1944 she was dismissed from her job as Cuban Cultural Attache and returned to Cuba, presumably as the result of a personal enmity with Raúl ROA. She worked for awhile as a teacher in the Oriente University. In 1965 she was arrested and accused of embezzlement, although it is believed that she was actually accused of being an American agent. She was held in a concentration camp at Santa Maria del Mar.

10) John Alexander Cartness RETTIE (201-739202)

DPOB: 24 November 1925.

RETTIE is a former British intelligence officer who is suspected of being a Soviet agent. While serving in Moscow he was the subject of a moral, financial, and espionage blackmail attempt by the Soviets. RETTIE reported only the espionage aspect of this attempt. These allegations led to his departure from Moscow. (54)

Circa 1960 RETTIE was in Mexico City, ostensibly as a journalist. In 1963 he was recalled to London for interrogation regarding his connections with CPM members and suspect IS individuals from the USSR and Yugoslavia. (55) Interrogation determined that RETTIE had probably been under Soviet development since 1947. (56) Although definite proof was lacking, RETTIE was retired from active service. Yet in March 1966 he was allowed to return to Mexico City as a guide for the British Overseas Engineering Service Bureau. (53) In November 1967 RETTIE was reportedly a teacher in Ceylon. (57)

11) Carlos Isaac CHIAPLUK (201-229418)

POB: Minsk, USSR. Naturalized Mexican citizen.

CHIAPLUK is the owner of the Playa Bungalows Motel in Lasenada. This hotel has been frequently used by the Soviets at least since 1956. (67)

CHIAPLUK accompanied POPOFF (See Item 15 C12) when he entertained three Soviet visitors in 1958. (See also Item 11 e 7) Subsequent to the Soviets' visit, CHIAPLUK contacted the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City regarding a visit to his relatives in the USSR. (68) In June 1958 CHIAPLUK departed Mexico to visit his brother in England. His passport contained

12) Miguel POPOFF (201-286055)

POPOFF is a member of the Molikane sect which settled in Colonia Guadalupe near Ensenada circa 1930. He is a Richfield Oil distributor in Ensenada.

In 1958 he was visited by three Soviets from the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City - Nikolay Vasil'yevich AKSENOV (201-106469), Known KGB, Pavel Antonovich YATSKOV (201-120123), Known KGB, and Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich POPOV (201-87096), Known KGB. POPOFF and his son showed the Soviets around the Ensenada much in the same manner that they entertained Subject and KOSTIKOV in 1963. (See also Item 11 e 7)

13) Carlos PADILLA Perez

PADILLA is the Quito manager of Prensa Latina. (DOI: 1962) (11)
In 1960 his name was on a list of persons regularly receiving money from the Embassy of Cuba in Quito. (63)

Subject had breakfast with PADILLA at the Alcron Hotel when he was in Quito in February 1962. They later went to the Libreria Nueva Cultura (PCE bookstore) with Carlos DOMINGUEZ Baez and two unidentified Ecuadoreans. PADILLA has reportedly returned to Cuba. (11)

14) John Alfred ALIUS (201-54192)

DPOB: 24 September 1925, Chemnitz, Germany.

ALIUS is a journalist. He immigrated to Canada with his parents in 1930 where they became naturalized citizens. From 1946-49 he was in Brazil with the Mormon Mission; 1952-53, in Europe with the Canadian NATO Delegation; 1953-54, manager of the United Press Association in Peru. (62) In January 1967 he was chief of the United Press International in Mexico City where he was in business and social contact with Soviet Tass correspondent Valentin Ivanovich KUCHEROV (201-758017), Suspect KGB.

15) Luis SUAREZ Lopez

SUAREZ is a journalist for Siempre, a Mexican Leftist magazine. (51)
In February 1968 SUAREZ was in Havana, scheduled to depart for Moscow, Peking, and Hanoi. He will reportedly be handling two jobs on this trip - sending to El Heraldo the more urgent, timely news, and to Siempre that of a more literary nature. (51)

16) Clementina BASSOLS

Clementina Batalla de BASSOLS, lawyer, is the widow of Narciso BASSOLS (201-56987), prominent leftist, former Mexican Ambassador to the USSR, and suspect Soviet agent. (12) BASSOLS is active in the PCM and PCM front activities. She was President of the Mexican Promotional Committee for the First Latin American Women's Congress, 1959; President of the Instituto de Amistad y de Intercambio Cultural Mexicano-Hungaro (IAICMH), 1960; leader of the Mexican delegation to the Congress of Mexican Women in Havana, 1963; member of the Executive and Coordination Commission of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (MLN) until 1965 when she reportedly resigned to help organize the Permanent National Committee of Solidarity with Vietnam. (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) In 1967 she was Honorary President of the National Council of the National Union of Mexican Women (UNMM), and was reportedly to attend the World Peace Council in Moscow. (18)

17) Guadalupe Perez MACIA

DOB: 1929.

Guadalupe Perez MACIA is the wife of Fidel MACIA who has been a PCM member since circa 1955. She, too, has been active in PCM activities for several years. In 1959 she was Secretary of the Coahuila State Committee of the PCM. (19) In 1963 she was one of two delegates selected to represent the Coahuila Union Democratica de Mujeres Mexicanas (UDMM) at the Congress in Havana (See also Clementina BASSOLS, Item 15 C 16). (20) In 1956 she was Secretary of the Coahuila UDMM. (21)

18) Nuna SIMANOVICH (201-750514)

DPOB: 1912, Kiev, USSR

SIMANOVICH arrived in Mexico in 1928. In 1945 he moved from Mexico City to Ensenada where he became the owner of a curio shop. His mother and younger brother are still living in the USSR. (DOI: 1964) (38) SIMANOVICH is an LNERGO source in Ensenada. (64)

In September 1963 Subject and KOSTIKOV contacted SIMANOVICH at his curio shop in Ensenada. They stated that they were interested in purchasing the shop. KOSTIKOV asked SIMANOVICH if he still had relatives

living in the USSR. When SIMANOVICH replied in the affirmative, KOSTIKOV stated that he could easily arrange travel documents and financial help if needed. (38)

19) Robert Maurice KATZ (201-104222)

DPOB: 19 September 1904, France.

KATZ was a journalist with the Agence France-Presse in Mexico City from 1946 until circa 1964. (41) In 1964 he was President of the Foreign Correspondents Association in Mexico City. In January 1966 he was reportedly in Havana. (42)

From 1955-59 KATZ was in contact with Boris Aleksandrovich KAZANTSEV (201-028975), Known KGB, then First Secretary. (43) On one occasion he called KAZANTSEV to report a matter of "mutual interest" - offering the Soviets a teletype link with France-Presse. KAZANTSEV stated that the Soviets were not interested at that time. (COMMENT: The ¹⁶⁻³Station at that time, August 1957, had unverified reports that Pravda representative Vasily Mikhaylovich CHICHKOV (201-207254), SuspectRIS, probably KGB, was using the Agence France-Presse antenna.)

20) Enriqueta GOMEZ - probably identical with Enriqueta GOMEZ Cortes.

Enriqueta GOMEZ Cortes is believed to be a music professor. She claims to have written a book entitled Paginas Musicales. In 1959 she was in contact with Stanislaw RACZKA (201-121229), who was attached to the Polish Legation Press and Propaganda section, regarding his opinion on her book. (44)

21) Mario GILL

GILL, of Prensa Latina, was member of the Honorary Presidium of the Second Congress of Communist Youth of Mexico (JCM) in February 1967. (39)

22) Francisco LHIVA

In 1959 LHIVA's name was among Ecuadorian Communists promoting an oil workers' strike in Puerto Libertad. He was also listed as one of the Communists responsible for the growth and propaganda of the PCU in the Peninsula zone of Guayas Province. (58) (59) In 1961 LHIVA underwent

training courses in Chile. The same year he began work for the Confederation of Workers of Pichincha (FTP). (60) He attended the World Federation of Trade Workers meeting in Moscow in 1961. (11)

23) Jorge ICAZA Coronel

ICAZA is a well-known Communist writer and novelist who worked for the Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana in 1954. Also in that year he headed the "List D, Union Democratica de Quito," a PCE front-organization. (8) (9) In 1960 ICAZA was a writer and director of the National Library, and one of sixty Ecuadoreans attending the Third Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution in Havana. (10)

When Subject was in Quito in February 1962, he had dinner with ICAZA at the Hotel Alcaron. (11)

19. SOURCES:

- 1) DBA 54666, 7 October 1963
- 2) HMMW 12912, 17 September 1964
- 3) MEXI 1334, 22 October 1964
- 4) MEXI 1323, 21 October 1964
- 5) HMM 5996, 25 October 1961
- 6) HMMW 8742, 3 March 1960
- 7) DBF 54435, 3 August 1960
- 8) ²²HEQ 706, 4 November 1954
- 9) ²²HEQ 710, 10 November 1954
- 10) HEQA 4544, 5 January 1962
- 11) HEQA 4596, 2 March 1962
- 12) HMM 4889, 19 April 1960
- 13) HMM, 4561, 30 October 1959
- 14) HMM 5328, 14 December 1960
- 15) HZP 5768, 15 March 1963
- 16) DBB23835, 23 September 1965
- 17) DBE 68173, 28 December 1966
- 18) HMM 11339, 26 September 1967
- 19) ²²[HMY]69117, 17 July 1959
- 20) HMY 950, 17 January 1963
- 21) ²²[HMY]1280, 30 November 1966
- 22) HMM 662, 3 May 1954
- 23) HMM 1471, 12 March 1956
- 24) HMM 3551, 18 June 1958
- 25) DBB 37662, 24 January 1966
- 26) HMM 1152, 12 May 1967
- 27) HMMW 7115, 18 December 1958
- 28) TDCS 3/402,203, 14 January 1961
- 29) HMM 23662, 11 June 1964
- 30) MEXICO 7149, 29 April 1966
- 31) ²²[HIZPA]10403, 26 August 1960
- 32) HMM 06134, 17 January 1962
- 33) MEXI 5111, 21 October 1965

- 34) HMMA 30786, 8 December 1966
35) DFB 71447, 17 August 1956
36) DFB 22654, 15 April 1959
37) DFB 52198, 24 June 1960
38) DBA 63288, 7 February 1964
39) HMM 11042, 2 March 1967
40) MEXICO CITY 8085, 29 July 1966
41) IMM 1459, 23 February 1956
42) HMMA 24449, 6 October 1964
43) HMMA 163926, 30 April 1959
44) HMMA 13249, 3 July 1959
45) HMMA 26612, 15 July 1965
46) MEXI 4319, 26 April 1963
47) DBB 95465, 3 October 1967
48) IMM 3897, 10 December 1958
49) HMMA 30084, 19 September 1966
50) IMM 3920, 24 December 1958
51) MEXICO 5615, 17 December 1965
52) MEXICO 4471, 12 February 1968
53) MEXI 6531, 12 MARCH 1966
54) HMMA 30280, 11 October 1966
55) MEXI 5174, 27 June 1963
56) MEXI 4775, 29 May 1963
57) ²² [OPIA] 08692, 2 November 1967
58) ²² [HHC] 1174, 11 March 1959
59) ²² [HHC] 1268, 30 September 1959
60) HHQ 2536, 15 September 1961
61) HMMW 9478, 7 February 1961
62) ²² [HPLA] 307, 21 February 1954
63) ²² [HHQ] 2179, 2 December 1960
64) DBA 69858, 21 May 1964
65) DBA 54666, 7 October 1963
66) ²² [HMMA] 06964, 11 October 1960
67) DBA 43665, 27 May 1963

- 68) ²²[HMOA] 299, 12 May 1958
- 69) A-3110, 221, 4 August 1958
- 70) ²²[HMOA] 228, 23 September 1958
- 71) QUITO 5114 (IN 46115)
- 72) ²¹⁻¹²[QUITO] 6837, 29 December 1964
- 73) ²¹⁻¹²[QUITO] 9889, 12 January 1967
- 74) IIMMA 6518, 1 April 1957
- 75) ²²[HDCW] 2033, 16 March 1967
- 76) MEXICO CITY 3962, 30 December 1967
- 77) ²¹⁻²⁸[BUENOS AIRES] 9897, 30 January 1968
- 78) ²¹⁻²⁸[BUENOS AIRES] 9864, 25 January 1968

[Handwritten initials]