

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 770 and 771, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

**S E C R E T**  
**NO FOREIGN DISSEM**

COUNTRY Cuba

REPORT NO. CSC1-316/00701-64

SUBJECT Antonio CARCEDO Ferrer

DATE DISTR. 31 August 1964

NO. PAGES 3

REFERENCES

*RETURN TO CIA  
Background Use Only  
Do Not Reproduce*

DATE OF INFO. 1964  
PLACE & Washington, D. C.  
DATE ACC. August 1964

FIELD REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION. SOURCE GRADINGS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

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

Headquarters Comments

The following report is one of a series containing personality information provided by the source and includes supplemental information from the records of this Agency.

It is requested that the addressees take no action on any of the individuals mentioned in the personality reports without first checking with this Agency.

Source was shown a copy of the Hoy newspaper article on the Marcos RODRIGUEZ case. In screening the text of the article he commented on Antonio CARCEDO Ferrer, pseudonym "Andres", who was one of the witnesses at the trial. Source said that CARCEDO was a translator for the Department of Information Services (SI) in the Dirección General de Inteligencia (General Directorate of Intelligence - DGI). Source added that CARCEDO will probably go to Prague shortly as the liaison officer between the DGI and Czechoslovakian Security.

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12

Headquarters Comments

1. An air passage list revealed that one Antonio CARCEDO Ferrer, born 29 January 1931, in Habana, Cuba, arrived in Paris on 13 September 1952, enroute to Prague via Brussels. He was described as a student.

2. A report dated 9 December 1952, from a usually reliable source, said that Antonio CARCEDO, the young Communist student of the school of Arts and Sciences at the University of Habana, had recently returned from Bucharest.

5  
4  
3  
2  
1

**S E C R E T**  
**NO FOREIGN DISSEM**

SECRET  
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DOWNGRADING AND  
DECLASSIFICATION

STATE	DIA	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	NSA	EMBASSY	OCE	FBI
REP CINCLANT	CINCSD #	I&NS						

Note: Field distribution indicated by: 1=1

1/1/1/1005 1 WE/542	1 CI/LIA					EX-1647
1/1/1/1005 1 WE/1442	2 CI/P&A					PROJECT AMIGO/1
1/1/1/1005 1		1005/1005	1	1		
1/1/1/1005 1	RID/AV					
1/1/1/1005 1						
TOTALS						
16 MAR 1965	WH/SA 7 (1), WE 1 (2), CI 4, RID 1	LIAISON *				

201-100033

3/A

where he has represented Cuban students at the Congress of the International Union of Students (IUS).

3. A fairly reliable source, in a report dated 25 May 1955, stated that Andres CARCEDO, possibly identical with Antonio CARCEDO, was an active Juventud Socialista Popular (Cuban Communist Youth Organization-JSP) member. He is described as young, still considered in the informative years, not yet well indoctrinated, but enjoys considerable confidence of the JSP leaders.
4. An untested source, in a report dated 23 July 1955, stated that Antonio CARCEDO was an active JSP member.
5. In a 21 December 1955 report, a usually reliable source gave the following information on Antonio Francisco CARCEDO Ferrer:

CARCEDO was born in Habana, Cuba, on 29 January 1931, to Leocadio CARCEDO Saavedra and Ana Celia FERRER Gener. His address was Calle Figuras No. 370, altos, between Esperanza and Gloria. CARCEDO was single and in his third year of a five year course at the School of Agriculture at the University of Habana. He has three brothers: Aldo, born about 1941, is a student at the Colegio San Alejandro, Habana; Sergio, born about 1938, is a student at the Escuela de Artes y Oficios, Habana; and Leocadio, married to Sonia VALDES y Noa, is a mechanic. CARCEDO told source that ideologically he is an enthusiastic Communist and is a member of Juventud Socialista (Cuban Communist Youth Organization - JSP). CARCEDO said that he has never belonged to the National Pro-Peace Committee. He studied five years at the Escuela de Artes y Oficios; in 1952 he attended the Student Congress held in Bucharest, Rumania, as a representative of the students of that school.

6. An untested source, in a report dated 23 November 1956, stated that Antonio Francisco CARCEDO Ferrer is one of the four most active leaders of the JSP at the University of Habana.
7. In August 1958, a representative of this Agency showed several sources a photograph of Antonio CARCEDO Ferrer. The source identified the person in the photograph as being the same individual who transited Quito, Ecuador, in December 1957 and who identified himself as being Raul Eloy FERNANDEZ Saenz. FERNANDEZ Saenz is also known as Raul E. FERNANDEZ and possibly is identical with Roberto FERNANDEZ, aka Roberto RIVAS.

S E C R E T  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

-3-

8. In a report dated 26 February 1959, it was reported that Antonio CARCEDO, probably identical with Antonio Francisco CARCEDO Ferrer, the Cuban Communist Party Youth Leader, had reservations from Habana to Lisbon on 27 February 1959, from Lisbon to Amsterdam on 1 March 1959 and from Amsterdam to Vienna on 2 March 1959. His passage had been paid through to Mexico. (This travel was verified by airline manifests included with later reports.)

9. In a 30 April 1959 report, a usually reliable source identified photographs of Raul Eloy FERNANDEZ Sanchez and Antonio CARCEDO Ferrer as being identical with the person known as Robert RIVAS.

10. On 11 March 1960, a local Habana newspaper (name not given) announced that Antonio CARCEDO was made Secretary of Propaganda of the First Latin American Youth Congress.

11. A usually reliable source, in a report dated 6 March 1961, reported that Antonio CARCEDO Ferrer was in Moscow for the First World Youth Forum to be held there in late July or early August 1961.  
74

12. [redacted] revealed the following travel by  
CARCEDO:

Habana to Mexico - 11 April 1961  
Mexico to Santiago - 13 April 1961  
Santiago to Montevideo - 24 April 1961  
Montevideo to Copenhagen - 27 April 1961.

S E C R E T  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

(171)