



vessel, Mayari, when it landed near Mandinga, Playa Colorado, San Blas Territory, Panama, on 25 April 1959. The Guardia Nacional did not reveal their source, however, newspaper accounts indicated that the Guardia found a list of the 87 names on the reverse side of a United States Naval chart aboard the Mayari. Included on the list was one Julio NUSCARO Vasquez, possibly identical with Julio DAMASO Vasquez.

3. A fairly reliable source, in a report dated 15 May 1959, stated that [redacted] the initial questioning of the Cuban youths who were captured at Portobello during the invasion of Panama. He identified one of the youths as Julio Damaso VASQUEZ, born about 1936. He was a medical student who had one year of study left before he could get his degree. He joined the Sierra Morena rebel forces and was made an army doctor and given the rank of captain.

4. A usually reliable source, in a report dated 29 August 1960, said that Julio Damaso VASQUEZ was working for Cuban G-2 and had offered a friend in Panama a position with Radio Rebelde.

5. In a report dated 2 June 1962, an untested source reported that Julio DAMASO was the administration chief at the Moa Bay Nickel and Cobalt Plant and a Communist. He said that DAMASO participated in the Cuban attempt to invade Panama. Source described DAMASO as having been born about 1935, being about five feet nine inches tall, having a medium build and white.

6. An untested source, in a report dated 22 December 1963, said that Julio DAMASO Vasquez was a lieutenant in the Departamento de Seguridad del Estado (Department of State Security - DSE) detailed to Minas de Moa, Baracoa, Oriente Province, Cuba. DAMASO was a close friend of Ramon VAZQUEZ Montenegro, a known Cuban Intelligence Service officer.

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