

Hqrs Dissem

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 WII/PO/A 1
 WII/PO/B 1
 WII/1 1
 WII/2 13
 WII/3 1
 WII/3/V 1
 WII/4 1
 WII/5 1
 WII/6 1
 WII/R 1

WII/SA/EOB 5
 WII/SA/MOB 5
 WII/SA/R 4
 WII/SA/Int 1
 WII/SA/CI 30
 WII/SA/SO/NS 1

CI/Staff 5
 CI Liaison 1
 CI/R&A 3
 RID/AN 1

AF/1 1
 AF/2 1
 AF/3 1
 AF/4 1
 AF/R 3
 AF/CI 1

EE/K 1
 EE/SA 1
 EE/BR 1
 EE/YA 1
 EE/H 1
 EE/P 1
 EE/C 1
 EE/IIS 1

FE/PMI/I 1
 FE/JKO/JO 1
 FE/JKO/K 1
 FE/VNC/VN 1
 FE/R 4
 FE/CI 4

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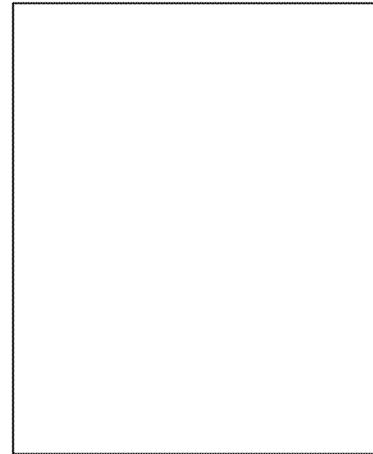
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 WE/R 1

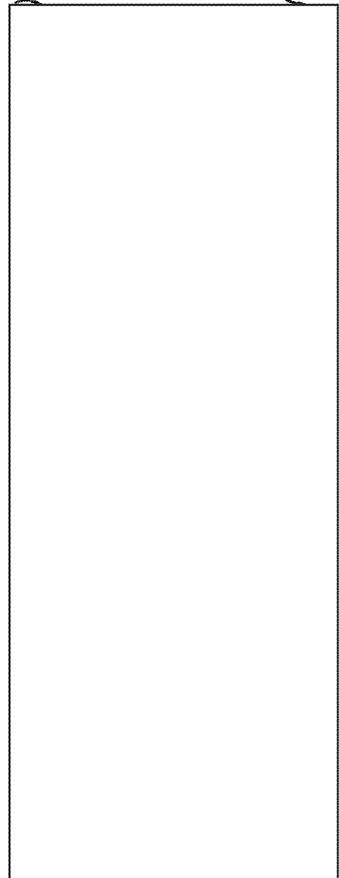
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 SR/CI/K 1
 SR/RR 1
 SR/O/WH 1

Field Dissem

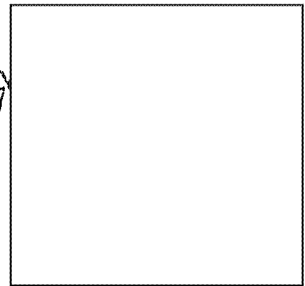
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 WH/MNTY 1
 WH/MRID 1



FE/SAIG 1
 [Redacted] 1



WH/SA/WAVE 5



Liaison Dissem

II [Redacted]
 II [Redacted]
 L/WASH [Redacted]

10/BR

10. Position of the political parties toward the Cuban Revolution.
11. Relations with the United States of America.
12. The Church.
13. Internal situation of the armed forces..

IMPORTANT:

14. Operation and characteristics of the foreign service, data on its members and on the accredited diplomatic corps.
15. News broadcasts and press.

NECESSARY:

16. Structure of the government and operation of its agencies.
17. State of the national economy.

**LINES AND OBJECTIVES OF INFORMATION
COUNTRY: EL SALVADOR
IMPERATIVE**

1. COLLECTIVE ACTION

- a. Political or military agreements of the regional Latin American organizations against Cuba in which the government of El Salvador participates.
- b. Meetings of the regional organizations intended to take measures against the Cuban Revolution. Date of the same. Places where they are held. Themes and points discussed, agreements reached. Penalties against Cuba.
- c. Meetings of the Council of Central American Defense (CDCA). Reasons for holding the same. Date and place where they were held. Subjects discussed. Proposals. Agreements adopted against Cuba. Nature of the same.
- d. Military mobilization and concentration of Latin American troops on the territory of El Salvador; reasons mentioned for the same. Units and effectives of armies participating in these movements.
- e. Meetings of a military type held on Salvadoran territory, or meetings attended by this country. Armies which participate in the same; names of participants. Subjects discussed and agreements adopted. Measures taken to carry them out.
- f. Penetrate the organizations and agencies of a regional type which are based in El Salvador, especially the CDCA and the ODECA.
- g. Measures taken on travel to or from Cuba.
- h. Possibilities of a break with Cuba by countries which now have relations.

2. MOVEMENT OF NATIONAL LIBERATION

- a. Development of plans for the insurrectional struggle.
- b. Role of the leftist forces. The F.U.A.R.: its members, directors, organization, media for combat. Degree of participation by the mass organizations: workers, peasants, students, and other strata (women, professionals, intellectuals).
- c. Overt organizations: number and function, leadership, organization, degree of participation in the national liberation movement.
- d. Repressive activities against the forces of the left.
- e. Possibility of contacts with the Guatemalan guerrillas and others of Central America.
- f. Propaganda media of the leftist forces.
- g. Permanent contact with the Communist Party and the F.U.A.R. Constant information on their position toward Cuba, and the political and economic changes which have occurred here.

3. ARMED FORCES OF EL SALVADOR

- a. Organization of the armed forces. Units and strength. Principal chiefs of the same.
- b. Appropriations for the armed forces. Appropriations to each branch.
- c. Secret bilateral agreements with the United States. Yankee advisers in the various branches of the armed forces. Activities and functions of the same. Type of instruction or training which they give.
- d. Participation of the armed forces in the activities of the CDCA. Units and strength of the same which participate in the latter's actions. Stationing of these forces.
- e. Guerrilla and anti-guerrilla training received in the army. Units and strength of the same which participate in the training. Duration of the training. Manuals used in the same. Special armaments in which they are trained.

4. THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF EL SALVADOR

- a. Position toward the Second Declaration of Havana.
- b. Position on Cuban-Soviet relations.
- c. Position on the line followed by Cuba in the national and international political order.
- d. Position in relation to the disagreements in the Communist international movement:

In the case of China and the USSR.
In the case of Albania and the USSR.
In the Yugoslavia-China-USSR-Albanian question.
In the peace problem.
In relation to peaceful coexistence.

e. Domestic situation in the party:

State of unity.
Disagreements.
Strength.

f. Relations of the Communist Party with other leftist forces:

Role within the F.U.A.R.
State of unity with these forces.
Disagreements.

g. Methods of struggle adopted officially by the party.

h. Participation of the party in insurrectional preparation.

i. Work of solidarity with Cuba. Capacity to hold active demonstrations in case of aggression against Cuba.

j. Needs of the Communist Party in El Salvador.

k. Role which the party plays regarding the unification of Central American parties with a view to the development of the guerrilla movement.

l. Publicity media of the Communist Party of El Salvador.

m. Relations of the Communist Party of El Salvador with the bourgeois parties.

n. Maintenance of close contacts with the Communist Party of El Salvador.

5. REPRESSIVE BODIES AND CIA

a. Repressive bodies which operate in the country. Chiefs of the same. Functions of each. Activities carried out by them. Objectives of the repressive bodies.

b. Coordination existing between the national repressive organizations and others of the area. Plans and objectives of the same.

c. Meetings of the repressive bodies in the area. Date, place, and names of the meeting. AGREEMENTS ADOPTED IN THE SAME AGAINST CUBA AND THE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT.

d. Measures dictated to execute the agreements. Date of inception.

e. Foreign advisers in the repressive bodies (Yankees), their names, charges, and functions. Cases in which they have acted.

f. Plans and objectives of the CIA in the country and the area.

g. The national CIA network and persons who operate for it. Charges and functions.

h. Counterrevolutionary persons who work with the repressive bodies and the CIA in the country. Names, charges, and functions of the same. Cases in which they have acted.

1. Contacts with the Interpol. Coordination existing with the same. Restrictive measures on travel to Cuba. Agents.

6. DOMESTIC POLITICAL LIFE

- a. The bourgeois political parties: composition, strength, propaganda media, leaders, data on the same, programs, and internal differences.
- b. Relations of the bourgeois political parties: relations with the national oligarchy, with the U.S. monopolies and the U.S. Embassy, with the churches, and the Honduran Armed Forces.
- c. Anti-Communist campaigns: arguments, attacks on Cuba, leaders.
- d. The fascist gangs: their organization, membership, leaders.
- e. Fraternal organizations of a secret type: their relations with the government, with the Church, the U.S. monopolies, and the U.S. Embassy.
- f. Election preparations: possible candidates, coalition programs, government campaign, activities of the Church, activities of the United States Embassy and of the armed forces.

7. TRAINING CAMPS AND OPERATING BASES FOR COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

- a. Information on the location of training camps which operate in Salvadoran territory. Number of counterrevolutionaries. Type of training and duration of the same. Branches of instruction. Transportation media. Plans for attack, dates and targets, penetration of the existing camps.
- b. Pinpointing of operating bases for counterrevolutionaries who will operate in Salvadoran territory. Location of the same. Their characteristics. Available transportation media. Armament. Persons at the head of these organizations who participate in them. Plans and objectives of their attacks. Dates of the same. Penetration.

8. COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

- a. Delegations of counterrevolutionary organizations which operate in El Salvador. Leaders of the same. Activities they develop. Contacts with persons in the Government or political parties. Documents of the same organizations.
- b. Campaigns conducted by these persons in El Salvador. National organizations from which they obtain support for them. Methods used.
- c. Communications of the counterrevolutionary organizations with their centers in the United States (Miami) and with Cuba. Through which persons they are established. Methods used.
- d. Contacts by the counterrevolutionaries with the Yankee Embassy. Activities which they carry on in coordination with the same.

- e. Occupations in which they act legally. Business and other activities in which they are engaged. Illegal activities developed.
9. MOVEMENT OF SOLIDARITY WITH CUBA
 - a. Learn the structure of the movement of solidarity with Cuba.
 - b. Learn the possibilities of active demonstrations of solidarity with Cuba which the progressive organizations have.
 10. POSITION OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES TOWARD THE CUBAN REVOLUTION
 - a. Toward the Second Declaration of Havana.
 - b. Regarding the relations in matters which affect Cuba and world peace.
 - c. Regarding accusations that Cuba is a base of Communist aggression against the American continent.
 11. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 - a. The Alliance for Progress.
 - b. Relations with loan organizations in the United States.
 - c. The United States Embassy: data on the ambassador and other officials; their activities. U.S. personnel utilized in the various departments of the state (of El Salvador).
 - d. The "Peace Corps". Its activities.
 - e. Participation of the Armed Forces of El Salvador in the academies of the "special forces" of the United States of America.
 - f. Participation of the United States Army in the "Civic Action" organization. (Delegation of United States military personnel to teach the native army how to instruct the peasants, natives, and so forth in public health, school construction, etc., to win their sympathy); their activities, their political and military influence.
 - g. United States military aid: role of the U.S. Military Mission.
 - h. Political influence of the monopolies: means of ideological penetration.
 - i. Cultural agreements: scholarship plans.
 - j. Plans to develop tourism. Construction of motels, airports, etc. Real purposes of these activities.
 12. THE CHURCH
 - a. Ecclesiastical hierarchy: personal data, organization.
 - b. Influence on the education of the country.

- c. Relations of the Church with United States plans for the country (with the Alliance for Progress, the Peace Corps). With the Salvadoran Armed Forces, with the remaining religious organizations.
- d. Position or relations between the native and foreign clergy.
- e. Participation of the Catholic Church in the domestic policy of the country. Campaigns of the Catholic Church.
- f. Arguments of the Catholic Church against Cuba.

13. INTERNAL SITUATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

- a. Internal situation in the army. Divisions into groups. Control exercised by them inside the army. Social composition of the armed forces.
- b. Corruption in the army. Salaries received, compensation for officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates. Relations with smuggling, gambling, and drugs. Contradictions among the armed forces.
- c. Activities of fascist groups in the army. Anti-Communist current. Relations with civilian organizations of a fascist nature.

IMPORTANT

14. OPERATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE, DATA ON ITS MEMBERS, AND ON THE ACCREDITED DIPLOMATIC CORPS IN THE COUNTRY

- a. The U.N.
- b. The Organization of American States and the Inter-American Defense Board.
- c. Officials in and of the Latin American countries.
- d. Forwarding of all the information obtained in diplomatic circles on the political life of the country, and diplomatic work, and non-official work of the accredited embassies.
- e. Data and operation of the foreign service.
- f. Operations of and data on the officials of the accredited diplomatic corps in the country.

15. THE PRESS AND RADIO BROADCASTS

- a. Data on newspaper men and announcers. Data on the organs of dissemination (newspapers and radio stations), existing in El Salvador; possibility of utilizing the newspaper men both inside and outside the country for our work.
- b. The clandestine press.
- c. The Official Bulletin or an equivalent publication in the country.

NECESSARY

16. STRUCTURE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OPERATION OF ITS AGENCIES
 - a. Relations between the presidency and the ministries.
 - b. Data on the outstanding officials of the government.
 - c. The congress; outstanding personalities. Relations of the government with the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. monopolies.
 - d. The judicial power; personalities who occupy the highest posts, important laws, repressive laws, relations of those persons with the judicial power and with other powers.

17. SEARCH FOR COLLABORATORS WHO WILL INFORM ON THE STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
 - a. New economic policy of the United Fruit Company. The possibility of changes in the economic policy of the other U.S. monopolies.
 - b. Economic plans: farm and livestock, and industrial. New U.S. investments.
 - c. Level of unemployment and consequences connected with the overpopulation of the country.
 - d. Situation of native capital; investments, nature, position toward the Alliance for Progress.
 - e. Non-United-States capital and investments existing in the country and their influence.
 - f. The relations of El Salvador in view of Central American economic integration.