



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

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Hdqrs Dissem

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

WH/SA/EOB 5  
WH/SA/MOB 5  
WH/SA/R 4  
WH/SA/Int 1  
WH/SA/CI 30  
WH/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/YNC/VN 1  
FE/R 4  
FE/CI 4

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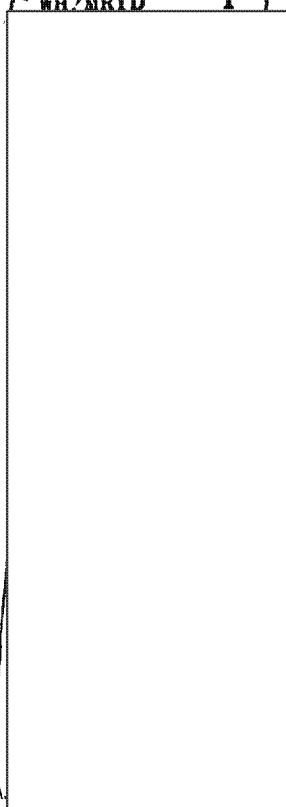
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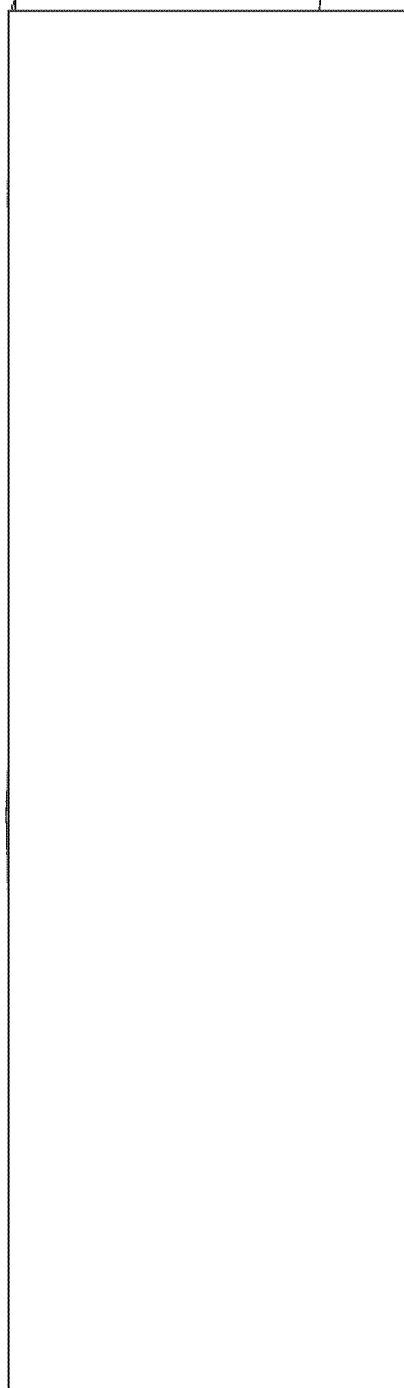
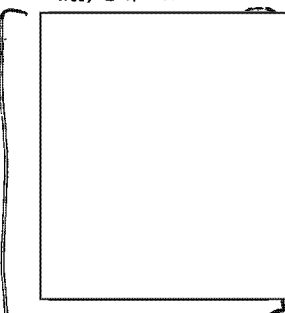
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SR/O/WH 1

Field Dissem

WH/MEXI 1  
WH/MNTY 1  
WH/MRID 1



WH/SA/WAVE 5



Liaison Dissem

IE [redacted] 1  
IE [redacted] 1  
L. WASH [redacted] 1

6/17

4. Position of Political Groups Regarding the Cuban Revolution
5. Counterrevolutionary Organizations
6. Status of the Movement for Solidarity with Cuba
7. Relations with the United States
8. C. I. A.
- 8-A. Repressive Bodies
  9. Training Camps and Recruiting Centers
  10. Reporting About the State of the Leftist Forces
  11. State of the Political Parties or Groups of the Country
  12. Mexican Communist Party

IMPORTANT

13. The Country's Foreign Policy
14. Function, Characteristics, and Facts about Members of the Foreign Service and of the Diplomatic Corps Accredited in the Country
15. Political Life of the Country
16. Internal Situation of the Armed Forces
17. The Catholic Church
18. Counterrevolutionary Activities
19. The Press
20. Prensa Latina and its Functioning

NECESSARY

21. Economic Situation
22. Government Structure and the Function of its Organisms

INTELLIGENCE DIRECTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

COUNTRY: MEXICO

IMPERATIVE

1. COLLECTIVE ACTION
  - a) Anti-Cuban policies adopted by regional organizations.  
Position of the Government toward Cuba.

- b) Meetings of Organizations of a secret nature called to deal with problems and measures against Cuba with a view toward adopting military measures or political ones, specifically those having to do with asylum. Position of Mexico on the decisions made.
- c) Meetings of a military nature held within the sphere of anti-Cuban regional organizations. Policies adopted. Mexico's position.

2. OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH CUBA

- a) Regarding the maintaining of diplomatic relations.
- b) Regarding development of commercial and cultural relations.
- c) Reflection of the Caribbean crisis on its position.
- d) Position concerning Soviet-Cuban relations in international questions that affect Cuba and Peace.
- e) Reaction to United States pressure concerning aggression toward Cuba.
- f) Regarding the Second Declaration of Havana.
- g) Regarding political, economic, and social changes that take place in Cuba.
- h) Regarding any type of communication with Cuba and the application, in this respect, of Inter-American treaties (Rio Treaty, Punta Del Este, and 23rd of October meeting).
- i) Position toward Cuba within international organizations, especially the UN, the OAS, and the Inter-American Defense Board.
- j) Personal evaluations of the Chancellor, President, and Minister of Defense in respect to the preceding points.
- k) Position concerning trips of Cubans from Cuba and of foreigners, especially Latin Americans, to and from Cuba.

3. ATTITUDE OF THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TOWARD COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES.

- a) Organisms charged with authorizing the sojourn of Cuban counterrevolutionaries; their officials, chiefs, attitudes, and relations with the counter-revolutionary organizations and their leaders.

- b) Measures adopted by the Mexican Government to restrain the movement of counterrevolutionaries in carrying out their plans of aggression against Cuba. Attitude of the Government toward denunciations of these activities aimed at promoting attacks against our country. Sanctioning of these activities.
- c) Mexican government-introduced changes in the security zone in the Gulf of Mexico area with a view toward controlling Cuban activities.
- d) Attitude of Mexican authorities in respect to the passing out of counterrevolutionary propaganda material.
- e) Attitude toward revolutionary propaganda.
- f) Contacts among the counterrevolutionary chiefs and high functionaries of the Mexican Government.

4. POSITION OF POLITICAL GROUPS TOWARD THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

- a) Regarding the Second Declaration of Havana.
- b) Evaluation of Soviet-Cuban relations in light of international happenings which affect Cuba and Peace.
- c) Constant reporting and newspapers concerning the position of M.L.N., P.P.S., and P.C.M.
- d) Concerning the position of various sectors of PRI.
- e) Regarding extreme rightist groups (PAN, Sinarchists).
- f) Concerning accusations of Cuban interference in the continent or that Cuba is a base of Communist aggression.

5. COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

- a) Delegations of counterrevolutionary organizations that function in Mexico, their heads, their activities, directorates of the organizations, and house where they function. Internal differences or contradictions between the organizations, their causes.
- b) Carlos Fernandez's trips through Central America. Contact with Mexican reactionary parties and organizations, aid which he receives from them. Contact with the Yankee Embassy and through whom, aid received, and the personal life of Carlos Fernandez Trujillo. Contact with Cuba, through whom, and of what type.
- c) Activities of DRE (Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil) and of Angel Gonzales, contacts with

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the Mexican Press and Yankee Press agencies, aid received from these. Through what elements is this aid effected. Contact with the Church, propaganda plans of DRE. Means of communication of DRE with Cuba and with its affiliate in Miami, through whom are the contacts established and with what frequency. Documents of this organization, places where it prints its Mexican propaganda.

- d) Activities of PRC in Mexico, Max Santana and the rest of the organization's directors, contradictions existing between them and the Pfo elements and in the Governing Secretariat, and the functionaries with whom they function, and aid which they can count on. Contact of this organization with the Yankee Embassy, through whom is this contact made, aid received. Contacts with CTM (Confederation of Mexican Workers); directors with whom is the contact made. Plans.
- e) Activity of the Press Association (Colegio de Periodistas) in exile and its directors, contact of the State organisms and Mexican functionaries, aid which they (Press Association) receive from them, especially that from within the Secretariats of State and Government. Original documents of these.

6. STATE OF THE MOVEMENT FOR SOLIDARITY WITH CUBA

- a) Organization and participants.
- b) Influence of the development of the crisis on the Solidarity.
- c) Contact with political figures whose disposition is favorable to Cuba.
- d) M.L.N., P.P.S., P.C.M. solidarity activities.
- e) Positions of Lazaro Cardenas, Manuel Moreno Sanchez, Emilio Port Gil, and Lombardo Toledano.
- f) Positions of student, peasant, women, worker, and intellectual forces.
- g) Prospects of effective solidarity actions in case of aggression against Cuba.
- h) Favorable or unfavorable propaganda campaigns. Organs, reporters, themes. (Adjusted to Congressional plans.)

7. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES

- a) Reports concerning diplomatic questions with Mexico, or vice versa.
- b) Penetration of and reporting on the Inter-Parliamentary Commission of the United States and Mexico.

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- c) Information concerning North American political and military penetration in Mexico. Military missions, political influence and ideology, anti-guerrilla courses, anti-Cuban propaganda, etc.
- d) Information concerning penetration and economic relations at the official and private levels, especially the Alliance for Progress, credit organizations, and industrial branches.

8. C. I. A.

- a) CIA activities with Cuban counterrevolutionaries in Mexico, plans, objectives.
- b) Cubans who function with the CIA, activities of Saviur Cancia Peña and Enrique Hernandez, other elements that work with the CIA.
- c) Objectives of these in their work with Cuba in this country.
- d) Contacts of the counterrevolutionary organizations resident in Mexico.
- e) CIA training schools in Mexico.
- f) Contacts of the Spanish Transatlantic Company, use of this company to infiltrate agents into Cuba.
- g) CIA activities with travelers and Latin American scholarship recipients coming into Cuba.
- h) Other CIA-sponsored Cuban infiltration plans through Mexico.

8-A. REPRESSIVE BODIES

- a) Organisms of this type which are used in Mexico. Structure, methods used. Their chiefs.
- b) Plans and objectives of Mexican repressive bodies. Measures taken in their fight against the National Liberation Movement (MLN). Solidarity with Cuba.
- c) Means adopted by these repressive bodies against trips to or from Cuba. New means which are being utilized.
- d) Coordination existing between Mexican repressive bodies and other Latin American groups. Meetings held, places and dates.
- e) Agreements made and methods adopted to implant them. Measures against Cuba. Related elements.

- f) Coordination existing between Interpol and Mexican repressive groups. Measures against Cuba. Restrictions on trips to and from Cuba, what do these consist of.

9. TRAINING CAMPS AND RECRUITING CENTRES

- a) Training camps existing on Mexican territory. Location and organizations which maintain or are at the head of training camps. Type and length of training; instructors.
- b) Recruiting of Cuban mercenaries destined for Mexican or Central American training camps. Recruiting centres, places where they are situated. Elements which act as a front for them, organizations to which they belong.
- c) Countries to which the mercenaries are sent. Location and types of training camps; duration. Embarcation points, use of mercenaries' trips.
- d) Plans and objectives of trainees.
- e) Location of counterrevolutionary operational bases for pirate attacks against our coasts. Their embarcations and type of equipment. Organizations to which they belong.
- f) Plans and objectives of the counterrevolutionary groups which participate in these activities.

10. INFORMATION ON THE STATE OF THE LEFTIST FORCES

- a) Relations between them, degree of unity, and conflicts.
- b) Relations of each with the Government.
- c) Permanent contact with the MLN, PCM, POCM, and PPS. Reports concerning their position toward each fact or situation.
- d) Leftist insurrectionist groups.
- e) Repression of the left.
- f) Peasants' Independent Central (Central Campesina Independiente), penetration. Permanent or periodic contact.

11. STATE OF THE COUNTRY'S POLITICAL PARTIES OR GROUPS

- a) Information regarding composition, strengths, penetration, factions, directors, programs of: PRI, PAN, and SINARCHIST, PPS, MLN, POCM, PCM, and other groups.



- b) Relations with the North American Embassy.
- c) National and International position.
- d) Participation in parliament.
- e) Directors friendly to Cuba.
- f) Source of funds.

12. MEXICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

- a) Position toward the II Havana Declaration.
- b) Position concerning Soviet-Cuban relations.
- c) Position taken regarding the path followed by Cuba in the national and international political order.
- d) Position in relation to disputes within the international Communist movement.
- e) The case of China and the U.S.S.R.
- f) The case of Albania and the U.S.S.R.
- g) In reference to Yugoslavia-China-USSR-Albania.
- h) Relative to peace.
- i) Concerning peaceful coexistence.
- j) The Party's internal situation.
- k) Directing forces.
- l) Splits: Thoughts of the different Nuclei.
- m) Relations with other leftist forces.
- n) Disputes (especially which ones and why have there been differences with the "Cardenistas").
- o) Work aiming at the unification of the progressive forces. Work in the organization of the masses.
- p) Role of the PCM in the Movement of National Liberation (MLN).
- q) Ways of fighting officially adopted by the PCM.
- r) Relations with the bourgeois parties and the Mexican Government.
- s) Publicity means of the Mexican Communist Party.

- t) Establishment of permanent and periodic contacts with the PCM.
- u) Solidarity work with Cuba.
- v) David Siguiero's position.

IMPORTANT

13. THE COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICY

- a) Position taken on questions of international tension (Peace, Disarming, Berlin, etc.).
- b) Position towards countries within the Socialist camp.
- c) Relations or agreements with other Latin American countries.
- d) Position toward the Afro-Asian neutralist bloc and Yugoslavia.

14. FUNCTION, CHARACTERISTICS, AND FACTS ABOUT MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE AND DIPLOMATIC CORPS ACCREDITED IN THE COUNTRY

- a) UN
- b) OAS and JID (Inter-American Defense Board).
- c) Functionaries in Cuba.
- d) Functionaries in Socialist countries.
- e) Functionaries in and from Latin America.
- f) Functionaries in and from neutral countries.

15. POLITICAL LIFE OF THE COUNTRY

- a) Information about the possible presidential candidate of PRI.
- b) Fraternal organizations of the bourgeoisie.
- c) Intimate facts about the country's political personalities.
- d) Position of the different forces in regard to happenings of a national character.
- e) Ideologic penetration of the United States in various social circles.

- f) Struggles of the popular sectors. (Student, peasant, and workers' struggles.)
- g) Government program: Causes and true ends.
- h) The National Peasants' Center (Central Nacional Campesina).

16. INTERNAL SITUATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

- a) The high military command: Organization, personalities.
- b) Army, Navy, and Air Force: Organization, arms, and equipment.
- c) Military chiefs.
- d) Political orientation of the Armed Forces: Arguments, material used.
- e) Military penetration, official and non-official, by the United States in Mexico.
- f) Facts about Mexican military personnel who are outstanding in international organisms (Inter-American Defense Board and the UN) and in Embassies.
- g) Conversion to the right of Mexican military personnel in North American Armed Forces schools.
- h) Influence which ex-military progressives can exercise within the Army.
- i) Relation of State governments with the Federal Army.
- j) Repressive bodies: The various groups. Their organization. Specific functions and sponsorship.
- k) Political groups or positions within the Armed Forces.
- l) Anti-guerrilla training and preparation.

17. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

- a) Its contacts with political forces.
- b) Relation between the plans of the church and those of the United States in Mexico.
- c) The fight against laicism.
- d) Campaigns against the influence of the Cuban Revolution.

- e) Facts about the ecclesiastic hierarchy. Its intimate facts and activities.

18. COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

- a) Information about illegal acts of counterrevolutionary organs and elements, drug traffic, white slavery, foreign exchange, counterfeiting of dollars, manner in which these activities are developed.

19. PRESS

- a) Facts about reporters and organs of dissemination. Possibility of using it, in the country as well as abroad.

20. Prensa Latina AND ITS FUNCTIONS

- a) Use of Prensa Latina services in the country's press.
- b) Political and repertorial weaknesses in the work of Prensa Latina and its branch office.
- c) Interesting or important facts happening in Cuba which are not given enough coverage by Prensa Latina's branch.
- d) Suggestions or ways to use or improve the capabilities of Prensa Latina's branch in general or in specific ways.

NECESSARY

21. SEARCH FOR COLLABORATORS WHO MIGHT GIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ECONOMIC SITUATION

- a) North American economic penetration.
- b) Foreign investment in Mexico.
- c) Economic plans of the government.
- d) Agrarian property modification plans.
- e) Monopolization of Mexican capital.
- f) Direction (tendency) of the unemployment level.
- g) Population growth and exportation of agricultural workers (braceros) to the United States.
- h) Tourist industry.

- 1) Mexico's position with respect to Latin American economic integration and the European Common Market.

22. GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING OF ITS ORGANS

- a) Relations and interdependency between the Presidency and the Ministries.
- b) Those closest to and most influential over Lopez Mateos. Facts about them.
- c) Congress: Figures loyal to the president; Relations with the North American Embassy, positions toward the Cuban Revolution.
- d) Judicial Power: Relations with other powers. Persons who occupy high judicial office. Most important legislation.
- e) State governments. Facts about the governors.
- f) MINREX (Ministerio de Relaciones Extranjeras). Influential functionaries. Facts about them. Type of work, salaries.