COUNTRY Cuba/Venezuela/Dominican Republic
SUBJECT Comments Regarding Cuban Exile Activities
CITY, LOCATION England, London
DATE 2 June 1964
DATE ACQ. (19 June 1964)
PLACE & DATE ACQ. (19 June 1964)
SOURCES
This is UNEVALUATED INFORMATION. SOURCE GRADING ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

The general opinion among Cuban exiles is that the United States will not encourage exile groups to mount a major assault on Cuba until after the United States elections.

The United States, the exiles say, is providing a steady flow of aid to the Movimiento de Recuperacion Revolucionaria (MRR, Movement for Revolutionary Recovery), which is led by Manuel Artime Buesa. Some exiles claim that the attack by the MRR on Puerto Pilon in May 1964 was launched from the Dominican Republic. There is no evidence that Artime is receiving support from the Venezuelan Government. His failure to establish personal contact with the Administration (Venezuelan) during his visit to Caracas between 22-27 May 1964 has provoked criticism in government circles. Some disillusionment with the MRR is said to be caused by Artimes failure to establish himself as the undisputed leader of the militant exile forces.

Former Cuban President Carlos Prio Socarras is said to be giving financial support to Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, paramilitary leader of the Alliance of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), and Alpha-66. The purpose of the subsidy is to prevent the Alliance from forming close political or operational ties with JURE. According to Cuban exiles in Miami, JURE is politically to the left of all other Cuban exile parties. Some exiles claim that several Communists, acting as agents for the Castro regime, have succeeded in infiltrating JURE.
from a regular source, probably reliable, in private conversation with a Cuban exile who is independent of any Cuban exile organization.

1. The general opinion among Cuban exiles is that the United States will not encourage exile groups to mount a major assault on Cuba until after the United States elections.

2. The United States, the exiles say, is providing a steady flow of aid to the Movimiento de Recuperacion Revolucionaria (MRR, Movement for Revolutionary Recovery), which is led by Manuel Artime Buesa. Some exiles claim that the attack by the MRR on Puerto Pilon in May 1964 was launched from the Dominican Republic. There is no evidence that Artime is receiving support from the Venezuelan Government. His failure to establish personal contact with the Administration (Venezuelan) during his visit to Caracas between 22-27 May 1964 has provoked criticism in government circles. Some disillusionment with the MRR is said to be caused by Artime's failure to establish himself as the undisputed leader of the militant exile forces.

3. Former Cuban President Carlos Prio Socarras is said to be giving financial support to Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, paramilitary leader of the Alliance of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), and Alpha-66. The purpose of the subsidy is to prevent the Alliance from forming close political or operational ties with JURE. According to Cuban exiles in Miami, JURE is politically to the left of all other Cuban exile parties. Some exiles claim that several Communists, acting as agents for the Castro regime, have succeeded in infiltrating JURE.

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

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

All FBI information contained herein is unclassified. Date 13th by SPRY, AGR

Nat. Intel. Sect.