FIELD INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY: CHILE

SUBJECT: Close Cooperation between the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Present Chilean Government

DATE OF 1959:

INFO. CHILE, SANTIAGO

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DATE ACQ.

SOURCE: Evaluations are definitive. Appraisal of contents is tentative. Note preceding explanation.

PERSON WITH CONNECTIONS IN BCLA (F); FROM EUROPEAN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH BCLA (F) APPRAISAL OF CONTENTS

1. One of the most important reasons for the frequent visits of staff members of the UN Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) to Cuba and the three visits of Regulo Solis, the Chilean Minister of Economy, to Chile is the fact that Solis has had many years of association with ECLA people and particularly with the Economic Development Division and the ECLA-Technical Assistance Administration Training Program of the 1960s, both of which were headed by Jorge ARAMAURI, a leftist Chilean. Solis worked with the people in the three groups in 1959-60 under the direction of Jose ALVAREZ. He then worked in the Economic Development Division in 1956-57 under the direction of Jose Antonio MAYORAL, and more recently under BCLA in the training program. Solis resigned from BCLA in 1957, supposedly to join Fidel CASTRO'S underground movement. However, after about a month Solis returned to Santiago where he found that his post in BCLA had been taken by another economist. After many weeks of administrative maneuvering ARAMAURI finally found a place for him as one of the permanent collaborators of the training program.

2. Other reasons for the interest which BCLA takes in the development of the Cuban economy under the CASTRO regime is the political and ideological affinity which exists between the new regime in Cuba and a number of BCLA people in the Economic Development Division and the training program, the personal interest of BCLA economists to use Cuba as a laboratory or an experimental field station, and the fact that Solis is able to pay for a lot of their trips and missions.

3. The following members of the BCLA staff have been on recent trips or missions to Cuba:

   Jorge ARAMAURI: In addition to his duties mentioned above, ARAMAURI is the chief supervisor of ECLA's missions abroad. He visited Cuba in March-May 1959 and again in Cuba in September when Thomas Victoris had to return to Santiago. He is now in Paris as of 6 December 1959, directing projects and supervising the work of BCLA's advisory group officially assigned to Cuba, and consisted of the following economists: Juan NOYOLA, chief of the group, Thomas Victoris, Ly Gummoi, and Carlos MATUS.

   Juan NOYOLA: As chief of the UN Economic Development Division in the United States office of BCLA, he acts as principal adviser on the programming of economic development of the country. He is to return to Cuba in the spring of 1960. Thomas Victoris is director of the ECLA training program, and has been in Cuba since December 1959 working on the institutional development of the Cuban economy.
SECRET

Eugenio Vallinas, a Stateless Pole who is a consultant and a member of the Economic Development Division of ECLA. He was assigned to Cuba for a period of four months in May 1956. His stay has been extended until the end of 1959 because of the good results he achieved there and the need for him to supervise a statistical investigation on the problems of population, its structure by occupation and profession, and land and agricultural statistics.

Carlos Velastegui joined the Economic Development Division of ECLA as a consultant on 2 March 1959. For a time he assisted Manuel A. Medina, the deputy chief of the division. He went to Cuba on 7 July 1959 and will probably remain there until the end of 1959.

Jacques Chencoll, Chencoll is a Chilean expert in agriculture and a permanent employee of the Corporacion de Fomento (CIF). He was an ECLA trainee in 1955. He left for Cuba in September 1959.

Jules de Kock, De Kock is a Belgian and is chief of the Transportation Section of ECLA. He left for Cuba in July 1959 to prepare a comprehensive report on transportation, similar to the ones he did recently for Argentina and Colombia.

In 1960 he is to go to Mexico and work on Mexican problems of transport.

Carlos Quintana, Quintana has been director of the Industrial Development Division of ECLA since September 1959. He recently handed in his resignation from ECLA in order to join the Nacional Financiera de Mexico, his native country.

While on leave in Mexico he made a trip to Cuba from 9 June to 3 July 1959. While there he served as an advisor on an industrial development study, and especially on the textile industry and its productivity—a problem in which he is an expert. His present mission to Cuba is from 3 November to 30 December 1959 at which time he is to start an extensive industrial study of the kind he prepared in 1957-1959 for Peru. In addition to writing the complete outline of the study, Quintana has put it into operation, supervise its progress, and advance its continuation to the local team of economists. His most important assignment is to teach the Cubans how to use modern methods of investigation and development Cuba's textile industry. Quintana suggested that Cuba should consider

Source: Various.

1. ECLA, explos, is E.-C. resident, not citizen.
2. De Kock, former CNM, is not a U.S. citizen.
3. De Kock, former CNM, is not a citizen.

12 December 1951 an independent source reported that Jacques Chencoll, alias 

Identity Card No. 1776545, was born in Santiago on 26 March 1926. He was described as an agricultural engineer.
Zygmunt Sadowski, an economist in Pomorska, is a consultant and a member of the Economic Development Division of EBLA. He was assigned to Cuba for a period of four months in May 1952. His stay has been extended until the end of the year because of the good results he achieved there and the need for his help in an investigation on the problems of population, its structure, and its migration, and the need for more agricultural statistics.

Carlos Quintana, another consultant, joined the Economic Development Division of EBLA in March 1959. For a time he assisted Manuel Baldor, the deputy director of the division. He went to Cuba on 7 May 1959 and will probably remain there until the end of 1959.

Jacques Chouchol, Chouchol is a Cuban expert in agriculture and a permanent employee of the Corporacion de Fomento (CFE). He was an EBLA trainee in 1955. He left for Cuba in September 1959.

Jules de Kock, also a Belgian and chief of the Transportation Section of EBLA, left for Cuba in July 1959 to prepare a comprehensive report on transport systems, similar to the one he did recently for Argentina and Colombia. In 1950 he is to go to Mexico and work on Mexican problems of transport.

Carlos Quintana, Quintana has been director of the Industrial Development Division of EBLA since September 1959. He recently returned to his resignation from EBLA to the National Financiera de Mexico, his native country, on his leave in Mexico he made a short trip to Cuba from 6 June to 3 July 1959. While there he served as an adviser on an industrial development study, and especially on the textile industry and its productivity—a problem in which he is an expert. His present mission to Cuba is from 1 November to 30 December 1959, at which time he is to start an extensive industrial study of the kind he carried on in 1957-1958 for Peru. In addition to writing the complete outline of the study, Quintana has to put it into operation, supervise its progress, and save its continuation to the local team of economists. His most important task is to teach the Cubans how to use modern methods of investigation and project development Cuba's textile industry. Quintana suggested that Cuba should consider...