JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : INSCOM/CSF
RECORD NUMBER : 194-10013-10463
RECORDS SERIES : DOD-AFFILIATED PERSONNEL AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : ZF400026W - PAGES 419-438

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM :
TO :
TITLE : CUBAN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES
DATE : 02/17/61
PAGES : 20
SUBJECTS : CUBAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

MEMBERS OF CUBAN CONSULATE

ANTI-Castro FORCES

PERSONS IN MIAMI AREA WHOSE ACTIVITIES INDICATE POSSIBLE CONNECTION W/CUBAN INTELLIGENCE

ARTURO PLUTARCO FERNANDEZ DE CASTRO Y DIAZ
FERREIRO, LIDIA
SOTO, HECTOR RICARDO GARCIA

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : SECRET
RESTRICTIONS : REFERRED
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED WITH DELETIONS
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 03/20/95
OPENING CRITERIA : COMPLETION OF REVIEW FOR RELEASABILITY
COMMENTS : COORDINATION WITH THE FBI FOR RELEASABILITY DETERMINATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
CUBAN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Cuban intelligence organizations reorganized to put all operations under G-2. Miami, Key West and New York described as of primary interest to Cuban Intelligence. Intelligence activities in U.S. cities under direction of G-2 agents who maintain contact with Consulates but are not a part of them. Members of Cuban Consulate, Miami, considered acts of sabotage and terrorism in U.S. to be blamed on anti-CASTRO forces. Also met with two Cubans who offered to turn over information from files of FRD to Cuban Government. Following break of diplomatic relations on 1/3/61, five members of Consulate returned to Cuba, three remained in U.S. Brief summary of information concerning persons in Miami area whose activities indicate possible connection with Cuban Intelligence set forth.
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EXCLUDED FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE
I. - INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES OF THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT
AND THEIR OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

RICARDO ANIBAL MORALES NAVARRETE, Apartment 2,
1541 Southwest 4th Street, Miami, Florida, informed on
December 5, 1960, that he entered the United States at
Miami on November 29, 1960, and has requested political
asylum because he fears for his life should he be forced
to return to Cuba. He said he was a member of the Cuban
Army G-2 from December 10, 1959, until the latter part
of July, 1960. In addition to information concerning
his own activities, MORALES furnished the following
information concerning the organization and personnel
of the Cuban G-2:

MORALES informed that G-2 is under the control
of the Ministerio de Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarios
(Ministry of Revolutionary Armed Forces) (MINFAR).
RAUL CASTRO is the head of MINFAR. He said that all
intelligence work was being controlled directly by G-2
since January, 1960, when there was a reorganization of
all intelligence and investigative organizations. The
Department of Investigations of the Revolutionary Army
(DIER) was abolished as a separate unit and its functions
were transferred to the Central Headquarters of G-2 and
is now known as the Operations Section of G-2. The
former chief of DIER, Commander ABELARDO COLOME
is now chief of the Operations Section.

The Bureau of Naval Intelligence (BIN) was
abolished in January, 1960, and its operations were
transferred to a G-2 unit which operates within the
Cuban Navy. Lieutenant HERNAN BERNAL was the chief of
this unit until he was assassinated in July, 1960.
The Department of Technical Investigations of the National Revolutionary Police is not a part of G-2 and handles criminal investigations only. This Department operates solely within Cuba, principally in Havana, and its chief is RAUL ARGUELLES.

The section of the National Revolutionary Police, known as "Confidential A," was abolished in July, 1960, on orders of RAUL CASTRO. FERNANDO FUENTES COBA was in charge of Confidential A until about May, 1960, when he was transferred to the Tourist Police. Captain LUIS PEREZ JAEN was then placed in charge and remained in that post until the unit was abolished.

MORALE said there is a G-2 unit within the National Police with a Lieutenant MARRERO in charge. It is the duty of this unit to assure that the National Police remain loyal to the present government and to investigate charges of counterrevolutionary activities against individual police officers.

According to MORALE, there are G-2 units within all branches and sections of the Cuban Government, labor, and principal industries. It is the responsibility of these G-2 units to maintain complete loyalty to the government of FIDEL CASTRO and to stamp out any activity against that regime. In each G-2 unit there is a political commissar. These are designated by the Dirección de Cultura del Ejército (Army Cultural Office). These are generally members of the Socialist Youth Organization. The political commissars receive four to five months' training in communist ideology at the Frank Paiz School.
MORALES said that all members of G-2 are being requested to join the Communist Party and if they refuse, they are discharged or arrested.

He said he has heard there is an espionage school being operated in the Ministry of Foreign Relations; however, this is only hearsay and he has no first-hand knowledge of it. He said he has heard that the school is operated by MINFAR and persons who attend are selected by G-2. They are generally "fellow-travelers" with good educational backgrounds who can operate effectively throughout Latin America. He said Cuba's principal intelligence and propaganda activities are directed toward the Latin-American countries in order to stir up unrest, foster revolutions, and promote anti-United States sentiment.

Miami, Key West, and New York are the points of primary interest to Cuban Intelligence officers, according to MORALES. He said their interests have in the past been largely confined to seeking information concerning the activities and plans of anti-CASTRO persons and groups in those areas.

MORALES said it is his understanding that the person to be in charge of G-2 operations in a particular city in the United States will be selected by RAMIRO VALDES, will be ordered to go to the United States, but will not be officially assigned to a Consulate. He said that after CARLOS SANCHEZ was declared persona non grata while operating as an agent for G-2 out of the Consulate in Miami, it was decided that in the future the G-2 agent in charge in a particular city would not work in the Consulate.
He said that the G-2 agent actually has more authority than a Consul. He maintains contact with the Consul and may utilize him to transmit information and reports to Cuba. The Consul may also furnish the G-2 agent in charge a list of prospective sources of information, generally from among members of the local 26th of July Clubs. These persons are then contacted directly by the G-2 agent or someone working for him. Their assistance is requested and they are told the type information that is needed. These sources may be paid if necessary and the information they furnish warrants payment.

MORALES said he does not know who the Cuban G-2 agents are who are operating in the United States at the present time, with the exception of HECTOR GARCIA SOTO, who uses the cover of Air Attache but is actually an intelligence agent, and MANUEL MAGARINO, who is employed by Cubana Airlines but also works for Cuban G-2. He said that FRANK BESTARD told him in about mid-1960 that he was then the person in charge of the G-2 apparatus in Miami. He said he does not know who has taken BESTARD's place now that BESTARD is back in Cuba.

MM T-1, another Government agency which conducts intelligence and security investigations, informed on January 3, 1961, that a Cuban national now residing in the United States, who was a member of Cuban G-2 from July, 1959, until January, 1960, and held other positions in the Cuban Government until December, 1960, reported that the Foreign Espionage Section is personally supervised by RAMIRO VALDEZ and is influenced greatly by FIDEL and RAUL CASTRO. A great deal of importance is placed on this section. Main operations are carried out by infiltrating agents into a country who are supervised by a designated member of the Embassy staff. In most cases the Cuban Ambassador or Consul is in charge of the agents; however, in some cases the military attache is responsible for espionage direction.
All information is returned to Cuba via the Embassy. The Embassy is also used to pass communist propaganda into the country.

The International Espionage Section is called "Servicios Exteriores" and comes under the personal direction of the G-2 Director, RAMIRO VALDEZ. Of course, FIDEL and RAUL CASTRO and "CHE" GUEVARA have a direct control over this section also. Other individuals associated with this operation were RAUL ROA, CARLOS OLIVARES, REGINO BOTT, and (FNU) ECHAVARRI (Chief of Protocol of Foreign Relations). About ten Russians and Czechoslovakians are assigned to this section alone and report directly to RAMIRO VALDEZ. These Soviet Bloc technicians plan all foreign espionage activities. All the Soviet Bloc advisors speak good Spanish. "I do not recall any of the names of the Soviet Bloc personnel."

MM T-2, a person acquainted with members of the Cuban Consulates in New York and Miami, reported on December 2, 1960, that the Cuban Government considers the Miami, Florida, area to be of considerably more importance in the intelligence field than the New York area because of the greater amount of counterrevolutionary activities in the Miami area and its proximity to Cuba.
II. INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE CUBAN CONSULATE, MIAMI, FLORIDA.

MM T-3, a person acquainted with members of the Cuban Consulate, Miami, and their activities, advised on November 14, 1960, that EDELBERTO DIAZ ALVAREZ arrived in Miami, Florida, on that date from Cuba as a replacement for Cuban Consul General ABELARDO LEON BLANCO, who had been transferred to Cuba. The informant remarked that shortly after DIAZ arrived, he learned he had been sent to Miami as he is 100% with the Cuban Government.

MM T-2 reported on November 16, 1960, that MANUEL GUILLOT, Second Auxiliary, Cuban Consulate, New York City, was being transferred to the Cuban Consulate, Miami. According to MM T-2, HERIBERTO RODRIGUEZ, an acquaintance of GUILLOT, was going to Miami to assist GUILLOT; however, RODRIGUEZ would not be an official employee of the Cuban Foreign Service. The informant believed GUILLOT and RODRIGUEZ would be watching activities of anti-CASTRO Cubans in Miami, particularly in relation to alleged training camps in that area.

On December 1, 1960, MM T-2 stated that shortly after the arrival of GUILLOT and RODRIGUEZ in Miami, GUILLOT proposed that acts of sabotage and terrorism be committed in the Miami, Florida, area in such a manner that it would appear the anti-CASTRO forces and sponsors of former Cuban Dictator FULGENCIO BATISTA were the instigators. GUILLOT indicated the main purpose would be to create confusion and disruption.

In regard to the proposal, EDELBERTO DIAZ ALVAREZ and HERIBERTO RODRIGUEZ went to Cuba on December 1, 1960, for consultation with the appropriate officials concerning this matter.
On December 30, 1960, MM T-2 informed that DIAZ and RODRIGUEZ returned from Cuba on December 5, 1960. Upon their return they said the acts of sabotage and terrorism would not be conducted, as Cuban officials had decided against the proposal.

MM T-2 informed on December 2, 1960, that on that date MANUEL GUILLOT met with two unidentified Cubans at the home of PRIMITIVO CONDIS, Cuban Consulate employee, Miami. The two unidentified Cubans allegedly were highly placed in the Frente Revolucionario Democratico (FRD), an anti-CASTRO organization. They indicated they were subject to arrest in Cuba but would be willing to turn over to the Cuban Government information from the files of the FRD if they were assured a safe return to Cuba. That night GUILLOT departed for Cuba for consultations concerning the proposal. He returned to Miami on December 5, 1960.

Subsequently, the informant learned from GUILLOT that he did not intend to have any further dealings with the unidentified Cubans, as he did not trust them.

On January 3, 1961, diplomatic relations between the United States and Cuba were broken. The Cuban Consulate, Miami, was closed on January 5, 1961, and within a few days thereafter the following Consulate employees returned to Cuba:

EDELBERTO DIAZ ALVAREZ CARDEN
MANUEL GUILLOT CARDEN
DULCE MARIA ALVARINO DE ALONZO CARDEN
ENAL DE LA PUYENTE CARDEN
ROBERTO FIGUEREDO CARDEN

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The following Consulate employees chose to remain in the United States:

MARIA ISABEL GONZALEZ Y ALEGRIA
JOSEFINA BARQUIN LOPEZ
MARIA ISABEL BENITEZ ALVAREZ

The three employees who chose to remain in the United States were interviewed concerning their knowledge of Cuban Intelligence activities in the United States. They claimed to be unable to furnish any specific information concerning intelligence activities on the part of employees of the Cuban Consulate or other persons or organizations in the United States.

III. - PERSONS IN MIAMI AREA WHOSE ACTIVITIES INDICATE POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH CUBAN INTELLIGENCE.

Information received and investigation conducted at Miami indicates that the following are some of the persons who may be engaged in intelligence activities on behalf of the Cuban Government. This is in no way to convey the impression that the following are the only persons concerning whom allegations have been made of intelligence activities; however, these are the persons considered to be most likely actively engaged in such activities:

A. ARTURO PLUTARCO FERNANDEZ DE CASTRO Y DIAZ

Information concerning this person has been set forth in previous reports in this case.
DE CASTRO in a sworn statement to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Miami, on November 19, 1960, said he terminated his employment with the Cuban Government on March 13, 1952. He denied ever having been a member of the Communist Party or any organization associated with the Communist Party. He denied that he had ever been employed by the present Cuban Government in any capacity or that he had gathered information in the United States regarding counterrevolutionary activities and transmitted information to the present Cuban Government by any means. He said he considers the present Cuban Government communist and claimed he would not go to Cuba while FIDEL CASTRO is in power.

AMAURY GAUDERICIO TROYANO BARBAN, former major in the Cuban Rebel Army and ex-chief of the Santa Clara Branch of G-2 in February, 1959, and an acquaintance of DE CASTRO for about 20 years, said in January, 1961, he had not seen G-2 credentials for DE CASTRO but did see credentials of the Cuban Bureau of Naval Intelligence for DE CASTRO. He said DE CASTRO told him in early 1959 that he was working for the Bureau of Naval Intelligence in Miami.

B. LIDIA FERREIRO

On January 19, 1961, RICARDO FELIX PORTUONDO PORTUONDO, 2131 Southwest 4th Avenue, Miami, informed that LIDIA FERREIRO has recently been seen by him in Miami. He said FERREIRO was very active in the Cuban revolution and was one of FIDEL CASTRO's closest associates both during the fighting and after he assumed power. She was active in the CASTRO Government from the beginning of that regime and PORTUONDO said it would be extremely hard to believe that she has now defected from CASTRO.
FERREIRO was described as about 35 years' old, 5' 6'', fat, medium-dark complexion, black hair, brown eyes, and single. She is from Santiago de Cuba but moved to Havana with CASTRO and for a time took care of FIDEL, JR. in Havana.

On January 19, 1961, AMELIA CUBRIA RAMOS, 70 Southwest 2nd Street, Miami, informed that she knows FERREIRO is in Miami and has seen her several times. She said FERREIRO was very close to FIDEL CASTRO, both during the revolution and after he assumed control of the government. She said it would be naive to believe that FERREIRO has actually defected. She said she does not know what FERREIRO's reason is for being in the United States but she suspects she is here on behalf of CASTRO.

PORTUONDO furnished FERREIRO's address in Miami as 1880 Southwest 11th Street, telephone HI 4-0315.

MM T-3 informed on January 19, 1961, that LIDIA FERREIRO, a Cuban woman, was active in July 26 movement activities in New York City, around 1957; however, she held no official position. In the latter part of 1957 or early part of 1958, she disappeared from New York.

In April, 1959, when FIDEL CASTRO returned to New York City for a visit, after ascending to power in Cuba, LIDIA FERREIRO preceded him by three or four days and made preparations for his arrival. FERREIRO stayed in the same hotel as CASTRO at that time, and "lined up women for FIDEL CASTRO to sleep with."

While in New York City there was a cultural entertainment fund raising event and approximately $12,000. was raised. FERREIRO stole approximately $2,000. of the money and remarked that FIDEL CASTRO
would not care as CASTRO "...trusted her so much." When CASTRO returned to Cuba, FERREIRO returned at the same time.

FERREIRO is described as a woman of very loose morals. Her position in Cuba is unknown; however, she undoubtedly held a high position because of her close association with FIDEL CASTRO. When FERREIRO was in New York City in April, 1959, she remarked that prior to the revolt, she had been in the Sierra Maestra Mountains fighting with CASTRO.

C. HECTOR RICARDO GARCIA SOTO

GARCIA continues to reside at 1942 Northwest 33rd Street, Miami, and has been unemployed since the Cuban Consulate at Miami closed on January 5, 1961. Prior to that time, he was Cuban Air Attache in Miami.

On November 30, 1960, INS, Miami, informed that official notification had been received from INS headquarters that the A-2 Visa, which had been issued to GARCIA, had been cancelled by the U. S. Department of State. As a result, GARCIA was in the United States without a visa. GARCIA was given an exclusion hearing by INS on November 30, 1960, and was excluded from the United States. GARCIA's attorney filed an appeal to the exclusion order.

On December 3, 1960, INS informed that GARCIA's appeal to the exclusion order had been denied. When GARCIA was told of this, he received political asylum in the United States, stating he had broken with the Cuban Government on December 2, 1960.
INS, Miami, informed on January 6, 1961, that they had received instructions from Central Office of INS to grant GARCIA political exile in the United States.

GARCIA was interviewed on January 9, 1961. He said he had defected from the Cuban Government and had been granted political exile in the United States. He said the Cuban Government was not aware of his defection; therefore, the former Consul in Miami had left the key to the Consulate with him and had given him the responsibility of shipping the documents, papers and material from the Consulate to Cuba. GARCIA offered to make this material available to the FBI.

GARCIA was questioned about the reason for his defection and he was vague in his answers. He said he did not want to go back to Cuba but he admitted that he was still trusted by the Cuban Government, even to the extent that they would turn over the papers of the Consulate to him. GARCIA was also questioned about intelligence activities in the United States and the identities of persons operating as intelligence agents in this country. By his answers, GARCIA made it clear that he was not willing to give any specific information of this nature. He was not willing to name names and discuss specific intelligence activities.

On December 5, 1960, RICARDO ANIBAL MORALES NAVARRETE, previously described in this report, informed that HECTOR GARCIA uses the cover of Air Attache but is actually an intelligence agent.

On December 2, 1960, MM T-2 informed that on November 30, 1960, GARCIA attended a meeting at the
home of RAMON RIVERA, 4213 Northwest 17th Avenue, Miami, which was also attended by the Cuban Consul in Miami, EDELBERTO DIAZ ALVAREZ, with the following persons, all described by the informant as being extremely pro-FIDEL CASTRO:

EDUARDO JANEIRO CARDOSO
ROBERTO FIGUERDO GARCIA
MANUEL GUILLON
OSCAR JORDAN CANO
ERASMO GASCA
JORGE ORIHUELA
HERMILIO BORGES

EDUARDO FERRER DEL CASTILLO, 1750 Marseilles Drive, Miami, former Inspector General of the Cuban Air Force under FIDEL CASTRO, informed on January 24, 1961, that he met GARCIA in Miami about two days after the close of the Cuban Consulate in Miami. GARCIA stated he was working with the Movimiento Revolucionario Del Pueblo (MRP), an anti-CASTRO organization active in the Miami area. GARCIA also remarked that prior to the departure of the former Cuban Consul in Miami, the Consul had given him a paper authorizing him to dispose of the remaining furnishings in the Consulate in any manner he saw fit. GARCIA remarked to FERRER that he could not now go back to Cuba.

OSCAR RAMIREZ, 1713 Northwest 3rd Street, Miami, a former leading figure in the 26th of July Movement, which is the organization headed by FIDEL CASTRO, informed on January 25, 1961, that he is now a member of the MRP, which is directed by RAMON BARQUIN,
former Cuban Army officer in charge of Camp Colombia under the BATISTA regime.

RAMIREZ stated that his purpose in coming to the Federal Bureau of Investigation was to discuss a proposition made to him by HECTOR GARCIA SOTO, "ASESOR" of the Cuban Government in Miami. OSCAR stated that HECTOR is the Air Attache for the Cuban Government, but in reality is part of the MRP and last night came to see OSCAR, telling OSCAR RAMIREZ that he was going to leave the Cuban Government but prior to his going, he wanted to sell ten planes - North American T-28A, which are still here in Miami, and which were purchased by the BATISTA Government in 1958.

GARCIA explained to RAMIREZ that he has the authority as part of his job to dispose of the airplanes, and he wants to sell them to RAMIREZ for one dollar each, after which the planes will be resold and the proceeds used to help the MRP, and HECTOR will openly defect and assist in the MRP.

D. - EDUARDO STIMEON JANEIRO RODRIGUEZ -

JANEIRO is a citizen of Cuba who entered the United States on June 10, 1957, with a Resident Visa. He resides at 2831 Northwest 21st Court, Miami, and is employed as a bus boy and waiter at the Eden Roc Hotel, Miami Beach.

MM T-4 and MM T-5, who have knowledge of the Cuban Consulate, Miami, and their activities, have reported continuously since May, 1960, that JANEIRO
maintains constant contact with the Cuban Consul General in Miami, personnel of the Cuban Consulate, and individ-
uals suspected of being Cuban intelligence agents, such as CARLOS SANCHEZ, MANUEL MAGARINO, VIRGINIA PARKER, PRIMITIVO CONDITE, and HECTOR GARCIA SOTO.

JANEIRO was observed by Special Agents of the FBI on September 28, and 29, 1960, to be in contact with the Cuban Consulate, pick up bulk mail sacks at the Miami International Airport, and deliver them to the Consulate, go to the U. S. Post Office.

On April 25, 1960, SA WILLIAM P. KELLY observed SANCHEZ using the car of JANEIRO and JANEIRO subsequently admitted to SAs EDWIN L. SWEET and MAURICE F. FARABEE that he had known CARLOS SANCHEZ since they were children, and admitted that he had loaned him his personal car.

On October 14, 1960, JANEIRO admitted that after CARLOS SANCHEZ was expelled from the U. S. in June, 1960, he did and does run errands for ABELARDO LEON BLANCO, Cuban Consul in Miami. He maintained that he did not work for the Cuban Consulate, but was hired personally by LEON BLANCO to help him carry bulky mail sacks containing magazines, reviews, and copies of speeches of FIDEL CASTRO.

CARLOS SANCHEZ was a Cuban Intelligence Agent in charge of intelligence activities in the Miami area and as a result of such activities, was declared persona non grata on June 18, 1960, and departed from the United States as ordered on June 19, 1960.
MM T-3 informed on December 14, 1960, that on or about December 8, or 9, 1960, EDUARDO JANEIRO was at the Cuban Consulate, Miami. JANEIRO indicated he would like to work at the Cuban Consulate. He expressed resentment that he is so strongly in favor of the regime in Cuba, but yet could not commence working for the Consulate. He commented he had done a lot of work for the Cuban Government by helping CARLOS SANCHEZ, and had gone to Tampa and Key West, Florida, with SANCHEZ in order to help SANCHEZ with his work. JANEIRO said the only job he would want in the Cuban Consulate, Miami, is the job that CARLOS SANCHEZ used to have.

The flight manifest of Pan American Airways, Flight 421, of February 10, 1961, shows that JANEIRO departed from Miami en route to Cuba on that date. He was accompanied by ERASMO GASCA.

RIVERA, a citizen of Cuba but a permanent resident of the United States, resides at 4213 Northwest 17th Avenue, Miami, and has no regular employment.

The following information was obtained from MM T-3 during November and December, 1960: The Cuban Consul General, EDELBERTO DIAZ ALVAREZ, arrived in Miami from Cuba via Cubana Airlines on the night of November 11, 1960. He was accompanied by JOSE VAZQUEZ, also an official of the CASTRO Government. The wife of RAMON RIVERA also arrived on this plane. RAMON RIVERA resides at 4213 Northwest 17th Avenue, Miami, and has home phone number NE 5-4095. He is well acquainted with JOSE VAZQUEZ and Consul General DIAZ ALVAREZ. His wife, first name unknown, came to Miami from Cuba on the same flight with VAZQUEZ and DIAZ ALVAREZ on November 11, 1960, and the group was met at the airport by RAMON RIVERA.
RAMON RIVERA was at the Cuban Consulate in Miami on November 12, 1960, at which time he conversed privately with ROBERTO FIGUEREDO, an employee of the Consulate.

MM T-2 furnished the following information on December 1, and December 2, 1960:

On November 30, 1960, the Cuban Consul General, EDELBERTO DIAZ ALVAREZ, and seven other Cubans, known to the source as pro-FIDEL CASTRO and anti-United States, went to the home of RAMON RIVERA where a pro-CASTRO meeting was held. A film was shown of various scenes in Cuba.

MM T-5 advised on November 23, 1960, that PEPE VAZQUEZ, Cuban Consulate official, was in contact with the wife of RAMON RIVERA on November 23, 1960. Mrs. RIVERA told VAZQUEZ that she knew he had not left the preceding day because they had been at the home of PRIMITIVO CONDIS, Cuban Consulate employee, the preceding night.

MM T-3 informed on January 11, 1961, that RIVERA's wife commented on January 6, 1961, that RIVERA was then with EDELBERTO DIAZ ALVAREZ and MANUEL GUILLOT.

On January 10, 1961, RIVERA's wife stated she did not know if she and her husband would return to Cuba, as the work he is doing in Miami for the Cuban Government is "very important."
Title
CUBAN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES

Character
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference
Report of Special Agent WILLIAM B.
HOLLOMAN, dated and captioned as
above at Miami.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.