

DATE: 11-14-2017

JFK Assassination System
Identification Form

Date: 4/28/201

Agency Information

AGENCY: FBI
RECORD NUMBER: 124-10281-10076

RECORD SERIES: HQ

AGENCY FILE NUMBER: CR 105-224146-101

Document Information

ORIGINATOR: FBI
FROM: LEG, OT
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

TITLE:

DATE: 01/28/1975
PAGES: 38

SUBJECTS:

MAB, ASSOC, CUBAN TRADE COMMISSION, MONTREAL,
CANADA, BOMBINGDOCUMENT TYPE: PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION: Secret
RESTRICTIONS: 4
CURRENT STATUS: Redact
DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 02/20/1996

OPENING CRITERIA: INDEFINITE

COMMENTS: INC INTV, NOTE, NEWS ARTIC DTD 11/22/74, LTR

DATE 11-14-2019

F B I

Date: 1-28-75

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel VIA COURIER
(Priority)**SECRET**

To: Director, FBI (105-224146)

From: Legat, Ottawa (174-23) (P)

Subject: UNSUBS.;
BOMBING OF CUBAN TRADE COMMISSION
MONTREAL, CANADA, 4-4-72
IS - CUBACLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)DATE: 1-11-84 RFP/ang
7-30-84

Re Miami Airtel dated 12-30-74.

Enclosed are the original and two copies of RCMP
letter dated 1-23-75, together with the three enclosures
thereto, no copies of which are being retained by the
Ottawa Office. Due to pouch limitations, the Bureau us
requested to make copies of the enclosures to the RCMP's
letter and make same available to Miami (5)With regard to paragraph four of RCMP letter,
the RCMP wish to disseminate information from page two of
re Miami Airtel dealing with the assessment of Rivero.
Please advise. (5)

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE
1 cc - Foreign Liaison Unit Direct
1 cc - Miami (105-20541) (Enc. 1)

1 - OTT
JFB:jhc
(5)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

#211,326

Classified by

Declassify on: OADR 4/4/84

Classified by 1680 Fed/177D
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
9/30/77

14 FEB 1975

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (SAC)
DATE 1/14/84**SECRET**

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-175295-1

12 of serials
copies made
2/11/75 JS6/DKF
RE: Antonio Varona
for review at FBIHQ by
HSCA re 12/16/77 request.
(See Bufile 105-117290)

DATE: 11-14-2017

BY HAND

PLEASE ADDRESS
CORRESPONDENCE TO:
THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2



HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

PRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LES
LETTRES COMME SUIV:

LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2

YOUR NO.
VOTRE NO

OUR NO.
NOTRE NO D 937-23781

January 23, 1975

S E C R E T

Mr. Joseph A. Marion, Jr.,
c/o United States Embassy

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your information on file 174-23 of 14 January, 1975.

2. Appended hereto for your information is some self-explanatory material received from our External Affairs Department on this subject. The material includes:

- 1) A Prensa Latina English translation of a Havana interview with Carlos RIVERO Collado. This document was obtained from the Embassy of the Republic of Cuba in Ottawa.
- 2) A note in Spanish from the Cuban Embassy in Ottawa giving excerpts from that section of the RIVERO Collado interview in which the bombing of the Cuban Trade Office in Montreal in 1972 is mentioned, with brief biographical sketches of Eduardo PAZ and Rafael PEREZ (alias "Torpedo") two Miami based Cuban exiles singled out by RIVERO in his interview. (An English translation of this material follows.)
- 3) An article from the Cuban magazine Bohemia of November 22 which summarizes an interview with Carlos RIVERO Collado shortly after his arrival in Cuba.

3. Further information as it may develop in this regard will be provided to you. For your information this material has also been provided to the CIA.

4. Your permission is requested to disseminate to our External Affairs Department the information, to be suitably

ENCLOSURE

105-224146-101

- 2 -

S E C R E T

D 937-23781

paraphrased, that was provided this office on your file
174-23 on 14 January, 1975.

Yours truly,

H.C. Draper for

H.C. Draper,
Deputy Director General (Ops.)
Security Service

105-22446-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

BY HANDPLEASE ADDRESS
CORRESPONDENCE TO:THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALEPRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LES
LETTRES COMME SUIT:LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2YOUR NO.
VOTRE NOOUR NO. **D 937-23781**
NOTRE NO

January 23, 1975

S E C R E TMr. Joseph A. Marion, Jr.,
c/o United States Embassy

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your information on file 174-23 of 14 January, 1975.

2. Appended hereto for your information is some self-explanatory material received from our External Affairs Department on this subject. The material includes:

- 1) A Prensa Latina English translation of a Havana interview with Carlos RIVERO Collado. This document was obtained from the Embassy of the Republic of Cuba in Ottawa.
- 2) A note in Spanish from the Cuban Embassy in Ottawa giving excerpts from that section of the RIVERO Collado interview in which the bombing of the Cuban Trade Office in Montreal in 1972 is mentioned, with brief biographical sketches of Eduardo PAZ and Rafael PEREZ (alias "Torpedo") two Miami based Cuban exiles singled out by RIVERO in his interview. (An English translation of this material follows.)
- 3) An article from the Cuban magazine Bohemia of November 22 which summarizes an interview with Carlos RIVERO Collado shortly after his arrival in Cuba.

3. Further information as it may develop in this regard will be provided to you. For your information this material has also been provided to the CIA.

4. Your permission is requested to disseminate to our External Affairs Department the information, to be suitably

105-22446-101

- 2 -

S E C R E T

D 937-23781

paraphrased, that was provided this office on your file
174-23 on 14 January, 1975.

Yours truly,

H.C. Draper for

H.C. Draper,
Deputy Director General (Ops.)
Security Service

S
E
C
R
E
T

105-224146-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

BY HAND

PLEASE ADDRESS
CORRESPONDENCE TO:THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALEPRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LES
LETTRES COMME SUIT:LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0R2YOUR NO.
VOTRE NOOUR NO. D 937-23781
NOTRE NO

January 23, 1975

S E C R E TMr. Joseph A. Marion, Jr.,
c/o United States Embassy

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your information on file 174-23 of 14 January, 1975.

2. Appended hereto for your information is some self-explanatory material received from our External Affairs Department on this subject. The material includes:

- 1) A Prensa Latina English translation of a Havana interview with Carlos RIVERO Collado. This document was obtained from the Embassy of the Republic of Cuba in Ottawa.
- 2) A note in Spanish from the Cuban Embassy in Ottawa giving excerpts from that section of the RIVERO Collado interview in which the bombing of the Cuban Trade Office in Montreal in 1972 is mentioned, with brief biographical sketches of Eduardo PAZ and Rafael PEREZ (alias "Torpedo") two Miami based Cuban exiles singled out by RIVERO in his interview. (An English translation of this material follows.)
- 3) An article from the Cuban magazine Bohemia of November 22 which summarizes an interview with Carlos RIVERO Collado shortly after his arrival in Cuba.

3. Further information as it may develop in this regard will be provided to you. For your information this material has also been provided to the CIA.

4. Your permission is requested to disseminate to our External Affairs Department the information, to be suitably

105-22446-101

- 2 -

S E C R E T

D 937-23781

paraphrased, that was provided this office on your file
174-23 on 14 January, 1975.

Yours truly,

H.C. Draper for

H.C. Draper,
Deputy Director General (Ops.)
Security Service

105-224146-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

Revelations of a former Cuban
counterrevolutionary leader

F A S C I S T - T E R R O R I S T P L A N S T O
A S S A S S I N A T E L A T I N A M E R I C A N
F O R E I G N M I N I S T E R S A N D
D I P L O M A T S

PRENSA LATINA Feature Service

Groups of Cuban counterrevolutionaries, whose terrorist activities are financed by the Chilean military junta, are working to expand their activities into open warfare against the Latin American countries which favor the raising of the blockade against Cuba.

In an interview with Radio Havana Cuba, Carlos Rivero Collado, former Cuban counterrevolutionary leader, declared that among the persons these fascist groups plan to assassinate are Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Foreign Minister Gonzalo Facio of Costa Rica.

HAVANA

Carlos Rivero Collado, a former top leader of the Cuban counter-revolution, revealed that the counterrevolutionary groups are planning open warfare against the Latin American nations which are in favor of raising the blockade against Cuba.

In an interview granted on November 3 to Radio Havana Cuba, Rivero Collado also exposed the connections between the Chilean military junta and the Cuban counterrevolution whose terrorist activities it supports and finances.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 24 1975	
LEGAL ATTACHE - OTTAWA	

3 ENCLOSURE 105-224146-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

Rivero the son of ~~Andrés Rivero~~ Agüero, a Cuban politician ^{Cuba} who was elected president shortly before the overthrow of the Batista dictatorship, also gave new details on the Watergate case, particularly on the involvement of the former civilian chief of the Bay of Pigs invasion, Manuel ~~Arturo~~ Buesa.

He also spoke of the plan to assassinate President Salvador ~~Allende~~ and Prime Minister Fidel ~~Castro~~ during the latter's visit to ^{Cuba} Chile in 1971. Rivero also revealed the details of another plan, 'drawn up two years ago, to assassinate the head of the Panamanian Government, General Omar ~~Torrijos~~ ^{Panama}. The U.S. Secretary of State, Henry ~~Kissinger~~ ^{Washington}, and Foreign Minister Gonzalo ~~Facio~~ of Costa Rica are also on the list of persons to be assassinated, he said.

Because of the importance of these revelations, PRENSA LATINA is publishing the complete text of the interview granted by Carlos Rivero Collado to Radio Havana Cuba.

MODERATOR: With us today is Carlos Rivero Collado, a former Cuban counterrevolutionary leader who for the past few years has been carrying out revolutionary activities abroad. Because of his social origin and family ties, he became a counterrevolutionary on the very day the Revolution triumphed. He began to work with different groups and take active part in counterrevolutionary activities, including the invasion of Playa Giron. In most of these activities, he played important roles.

However, his personal experiences led him gradually to see the intrinsic amorality and repugnance of the enemies of the Revolution, and the decomposition and evils of the capitalist system. He began to realize that the works of the Revolution were aimed at safeguarding the Cuban nation's highest values and the best interests of its people. From then on, and for several years, Rivero Collado worked for the revolution outside the country, expressing the political and ideological transformation he had undergone in his every-day work.

We now give the floor to the newsmen. Comrade Prado...

NEWSMAN: Rivero Collado, when and in what circumstances did you leave Cuba?

105-228146-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

RIVERO: I left Cuba on January 1, 1959, at 5 in the morning. I left from the airport of what was then Camp Columbia and landed in Florida.

MODERATOR: Comrade Castellanos...

NEWSMAN: Rivero, was there any special reason which made you leave Cuba that way, on the very day of the triumph of the Revolution?

RIVERO: Yes, I had a very important reason. I was 19 years old at the time, and my father, Andres Rivero Agüero, had been elected president in the elections of November 1958.

MODERATOR: Comrade Marti...

NEWSMAN: Why did you become a counterrevolutionary?

RIVERO: Well, aside from the influence of my family, which logically I felt strongly, there was also the influence of my environment, that is, the world I lived in and of which I was really a product. All this made me turn against the Revolution on the very day of its triumph. In order to answer your question concretely, I would say that it was because of the influences of my family, my social origin, my environment, the psychology of the world I belonged to and the enormous propaganda that existed against the Revolution and against socialist ideas. The fundamental thing was that I believed that all that was the truth, so I became an enemy of the Revolution on January 1, 1959. I would also like to add, incidentally, because I have had to mention my father's name every time in order to explain the essential reason why I left Cuba on the very day of the revolutionary triumph, that while I have been fully identified with the Revolution for the past few years, my father, as you know, has been, is and, I am certain, will continue to be an enemy of the Revolution.

In other words, we are diametrically opposed in politics, in spite of that, I still have the same affection for him, the same respect and deep love that I have had for him all my

DATE: 11-14-2017

life. I would also like to add that my feelings towards my father stem not only from a purely family tie, but because I know that my father has always been an honest man, perhaps a rare exception in Cuban politics of the past.

MODERATOR: Comrade Prado...

NEWSMAN: Can you tell us something of your life in the United States and of how your ideas began to change?

RIVERO: On January 1, 1959, I decided to fight the Revolution. I participated in a number of aggressions against the Revolution from inside the United States and in other countries, during 1959, 1960 and 1961, right up to the Playa Giron invasion, in which I also participated. I was one of the founders of a small counterrevolutionary group, the first to be organized in U.S. territory to fight the Cuban Revolution. It was called The White Rose. I also took part in other events at the time, but I don't think it necessary to enumerate them here. In the Bay of Pigs invasion I fought on the beaches called Playa Larga and Playa Giron. I was captured and held prisoner, with the rest of the invaders, for a little more than 20 months until December 1962 when, as you will recall, the prisoners were exchanged and returned to the United States. Speaking of political positions, I would like to say that when I was released I was what you would call a liberal democrat, that was what my politics were from 1959 to 1962. However, around the time I was exchanged, I began to understand that liberal representative democracy was not exactly the best system with which to combat communism, because I had seen so much disloyalty, cynicism and perversion under capitalism. Therefore, at the beginning of 1963 I turned to nationalist ideas. However, I soon realized that this new political position, which was a reaction against my earlier political beliefs, was in reality a contradiction, a falsehood. It became more and more evident that counterrevolutionary nationalism would lead me straight to fascism, and we have a great many cases of that happening in the counterrevolution. Therefore, to avoid going through

105-224146-101

what had happened to other counterrevolutionaries who went from simple reactionary nationalism to fascism, which in essence are the same thing, I simply decided to stick to real nationalism, a type of nationalism which in many ways coincides with the positions adopted today by a number of Latin American countries who are in favor of closer relations and a policy of respect and consideration for the Cuban revolutionary process. That is, when I adopted this position I realized that I really had only two choices before me: to advance towards fascism, as I said before, or to adopt a position of anti-imperialist nationalism. I also realized that the difference between anti-imperialist nationalism, or real nationalism, that form of nationalism preached by Marti the Apostle and proclaimed in his works where he called the United States by its real name, and called U.S. politics by its real name, that is, as imperialism, I realized that there was a practically imperceptible distance, a very small step, between a genuinely nationalistic position and a revolutionary position.

MODERATOR: Comrade Castellanos...

NEWSMAN: Rivero, you were speaking of the so-called counterrevolutionary nationalists who became fascists. We understand that those fascist groups were responsible for the terrorist attacks against some of Cuba's diplomatic missions abroad. Is that right?

RIVERO: That's absolutely right. The counterrevolutionary fascists are the authors, the creators and the perpetrators of the terrorist campaign which began some ten years ago under the name of "The war along the roads of the world," and which is spreading even now, as I can see from the press reports I have read recently. I can say that the chiefs of those terrorist groups are 99 per cent fascist, that is, public and admitted admirers of Mussolini, Hitler, Primo de Rivera ^{no doc} and of the newest incarnation of fascism, the tyrant of Chile, Augusto Pinochet. Each of those terrorist bands which operate in the United States and in other countries, such as Mexico, Venezuela and Spain, are definitely fascist. They have adopted terrorism as their strategy because to a certain

DATE: 11-14-2017

degree they realize that what they call the cause of anticommunism, that is, the struggle of the counterrevolution, has failed and they believe that terrorism is the only way left open to them. I can confidently say that terrorism is the direct result of the failure of the counterrevolution as a political cause. I would say that terrorism is a typical symptom of defeat.

MODERATOR: Comrade Prado...

NEWSMAN: From what you say I gather that you have certain secret information as to the activities of those fascist groups. Am I correct?

RIVERO: Yes, I have. During the course of my revolutionary work in the United States I had close relations with most of those fascist groups, the creators of the terrorist bands which have been functioning since 1964.

MODERATOR: Comrade Castellanos...

NEWSMAN: You have said that the fascist direct the attacks against our diplomatic missions. Could you expand on this?

RIVERO: Of course. As I said, the terrorist campaign started in 1964, as a creation of the Cuban Nationalist Movement which is, I repeat, of Nazi affiliation, a fact which is very well known among counterrevolutionary circles. The campaign started with an attack against the United Nations building. Fascist elements hurled a bazooka projectile against the UN building. Fortunately, the projectile did not make impact and fell into the East River. As I said, this was the opening round of the "War along the roads of the world," which in spite of these criminal actions, spread and made moderate progress until 1967 and 1968 when, under the influence of this terrorist current, new bands were created, such as Cuban Power, the Secret Anticommunist Army and others. These groups united and in 1968 started a terrorist campaign which reached somewhat large proportions because in a little less than a year they exploded more than 70 bombs in the United States,

DATE: 11-14-2017

that is, they carried out at least 70 terrorist attacks. As many of you will remember, these attacks were fundamentally aimed against the diplomatic missions of the countries which maintained relations with Cuba, that is, those European countries and Mexico which had firmly refused to take part in the criminal U.S. imposed policy of blockading Cuba. That terrorist campaign of 1968 was also aimed against a number of other counterrevolutionaries who were engaged in what we might call capitalist activities, that is, the Cubans who ran businesses, etc. In other words, a campaign against the counterevolutionary capitalists who refused to contribute economically to the upkeep of the terrorist bands, because, obviously, that campaign damaged the interests of the Cuban businessmen. However, in October 1968, precisely when the political life of the United States was centered on the coming presidential elections, the U.S. repressive forces, especially the Federal Bureau of Investigation, decided to eliminate those groups, chiefly because U.S. public opinion and the press were exerting great pressure on the FBI to make sure that the elections would be held in a climate of peace. Therefore, Cuban Power, Nationalist Movement, ESA and other smaller groups were neutralized some three or four weeks before the 1968 elections.

MODERATOR: Comrade Marti...

NEWSMAN: Rivero, we understand, however, that those terrorist activities continued. Is that right?

RIVERO: Yes, they continued because the neutralization process was really ineffective and only temporary. That is, the neutralization of those groups was an action fundamentally carried out so that the elections could be held in a climate of peace. However, an analysis of the counterrevolutionary events of the past 10 years shows us that a little more than three years after the FBI thought it had neutralized the terrorists, they resumed activities with an action that was really criminal. The Cuban trade office in Montreal was attacked in early April 1972. The office was destroyed and a Cuban revolutionary was killed. This

DATE: 11-14-2017

attack was carried out by a terrorist band called Young Cuba, in coordination with other fascist elements which resided, and, as far as I know, still reside in Montreal and other Canadian cities. They had been collaborating with the campaign of the Cuban Nationalist Movement since 1964. I should also mention that the Cuban embassy in Ottawa was attacked in 1966 and 1967. These activities were carried out by the Young Cuba band, which is made up of a number of young fascists, some of whom had belonged to the group of former president Carlos Prio Socarras and others to the group led by Ramiro de la Fe, an invader of Playa Giron, a counterrevolutionary who was sentenced to three and a half years in prison in the United States for illegal activities. I believe that the action was financed by a donation of 2500 dollars which former president Carlos Prio Socarras gave to the Young Cuba band. In the operation against the Cuban trade mission in Montreal, the counterrevolutionaries Eduardo Paz and Rafael Perez Torpedo had direct participation, in coordination with a person whose last name was Soto, a resident of Montreal. These young men, who had been members of Young Cuba, later created a fascist group also dedicated to terrorist actions, called the Cuban Neorevolutionary Action Group. In the middle of 1973 they planned a personal attack against the Cuban ambassador in Mexico, Lopez Muiño. Later, after the bloody coup in Chile on September 11, 1973, these people rejoined the group led by Ramiro de la Fe. Towards the end of 1973, the person who coordinated the work of the Chilean counter-revolutionary exiles in Miami, a newsman called Pedro Ernesto Diaz, intimately linked to the criminal Chilean group called Fatherland and Freedom, and to the military who made the coup in Chile, established close contact with the terrorist band which had acted in Montreal and which at the time was led by Ramiro de la Fe. In this way, Cuban and Chilean counterrevolutionaries created the so-called Pro-Chile Committee, fundamentally to make propaganda favorable to the fascist military junta because the international situation of the junta, from the moment they committed the crime of assassinating President Allende and of assassinating the hopes for liberty of the Chilean people, was so negative that the junta considered it necessary to enlist the aid of certain elements, chiefly within the United States. Moreover,

10

105-22446-101

a few days after the heroic fall of President Allende, Colonel Eduardo Sepulveda, an intimate friend of the tyrant of Chile, Augusto Pinochet, visited Miami and personally met with Ramiro de la Fe and his group of young terrorists. As far as I know, a pact was signed between the Chilean fascist colonel and other Elements who accompanied him and the group of Cuban counterrevolutionaries under the leadership of Ramiro de la Fe. According to the terms of the pact, if the counterrevolutionaries in Miami and in New York carried out a publicity campaign favorable to the junta and if this publicity campaign yielded results, then the colonel, Eduardo Sepulveda, promised to solicit the aid of the tyrant of Chile and persuade the military junta to give the Cuban counterrevolutionaries arms, equipment and money. As I said before, this aid from the Chilean military junta has two objectives: in the first place, to finance the campaigns of the Pro-Chile Committee, which is simply a propaganda organization, and in the second place, to finance directly the terrorist activities of the groups in U.S. territory and in the territory of several countries in Latin America and Europe.

MODERATOR: Comrade Prado...

NEWSMAN: In other words, we can say that these counterrevolutionary actions are financed by the Chilean fascist junta?

RIVERO: Obviously, the entire terrorist campaign, which has a history of ten years now, has not been financed by the Chilean junta. Nor would I say that all the terrorist actions going on at this moment, let us say after September 11, 1973, are financed by the Chilean junta. But I can confidently say that the terrorist campaigns being carried out by the group of Cuban counterrevolutionaries led by Ramiro de la Fe, made up of former invaders of Playa Giron, the members of the Secret Anticommunist Army which operated in 1968 and was later temporarily neutralized, and the group of young fascists who committed the crime of Montreal, I can truthfully say that the activities of these people are directly financed by the money of the Chilean

DATE: 11-14-2017

fascist military junta. I would like to add something which is not known publicly, but which is well known to the counter-revolutionary elements of the fascist current now operating in U.S. territory, and that is the following: When the prime minister of Cuba, Fidel Castro, visited Chile in October 1971, a group of fascist counterrevolutionary elements, sponsored by the CIA, planned to kill the leader of the Cuban Revolution and President Allende. The person in charge of this operation was Venezuela Jesus ~~X~~ Dominguez ~~X~~ Benitez, nicknamed "El Isleño," an individual Chile who had been intimately linked to Cuban Power, a terrorist group which as I said before was active in 1968. He had also participated in the attempt to infiltrate a group of counterrevolutionaries into Cuba in early January 1970, a group led by Vicente ~~X~~ Mendes. Cuba Jesus Dominguez Benitez has been arrested twice by the FBI. He has been sentenced twice by two different courts for illegal activities. However, after just a few days in prison he was released and given absolute freedom of movement, including the freedom to collect weapons and organize an assassination plot against two government chiefs of Latin America. The work of this group, directed by Dominguez Benitez, had the cooperation of several Cuban counter-revolutionaries living in Caracas, Venezuela, who gave Benitez false papers accrediting him as a Venezuelan newsman. He used these papers to travel to Santiago de Cuba to cover the visit of Fidel Castro in Chile. Later I found out that Benitez also had the cooperation of a number of Chilean military men who had been plotting against President Allende since the day the Popular Unity Government won the elections in September 1970. Dominguez Benitez returned to Venezuela and from there he went to the United States. I ask myself the question of how is it possible that U.S. authorities were not able to control the comings and goings of a person who had been sentenced twice by the courts in Miami. And I ask myself another question: Are the U.S. authorities incapable of keeping their borders from being used for these criminal plans or did they deliberately close their eyes to that situation?

MODERATOR: Comrade Castellanos...

12

105-22446-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

NEWSMAN: Can you tell us something about the present plans of the terrorist groups which are operating in several countries?

RIVERO: I can say that the terrorist campaigns which these people have carried out in the past 10 years against the diplomatic missions of several countries are aimed at starting open warfare between the most aggressive faction of the counter-revolution and the nations of Latin America that are in favor of raising the blockade against Cuba in the forthcoming 14th Consultative Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Latin America to open on November 8th in Quito. This warfare consists principally of terrorist attacks against the diplomatic missions of the nations which vote in favor of raising the blockade, or more precisely, the diplomatic missions of those countries in the United States and in other countries where these fascist bands operate, Mexico, Spain, Venezuela and other countries. The plan is to assassinate the diplomats, ambassadors and foreign ministers of those nations.

NEWSMAN: They actually plan to assassinate Latin American diplomats?

RIVERO: That's right. That strategy was drawn up in the middle of 1973 when the most aggressive elements of the counterrevolution began to note positive changes on the part of the Latin American countries in regard to the Cuban Revolution. The fundamental plan of these elements is to assassinate two specific figures: Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Foreign Minister Gonzalo Facio of Costa Rica, who as we know has been the main drive behind the Quito meeting. Recently, I discovered a piece of information in a U.S. newspaper which expands and corroborates what I have known privately since 1972, since the plan to assassinate the U.S. secretary of state began to take certain form at the end of 1973. This plan has now been actualized. This fact which, I repeat, I've known privately, has been corroborated by the U.S. journalist, Jack *wash. DC.* Anderson, who I believe is the most widely read columnist in the United States.

MODERATOR: Comrade Jose Prado...

DATE: 11-14-2017

NEWSMAN: In addition to the terrorist groups you've referred to, we understand that similar groups or bands have been created recently. What can you tell us about them?

RIVERO: I have some information here about those groups. In the first place, the terrorist cells of the Cuban Nationalist Movement continue to function, as they have been since before 1963. These elements have their major results, we could call them, in the North Zone, which includes the metropolitan area of New York City and some parts of New Jersey. These elements founded the so-called Zero Group, a terrorist band which publicly took responsibility for the killing of Jose Elias de la Torre, 70 years old, who the fascists accused of having stolen funds from the so-called Torre project which were to be used to fight the Cuban Revolution. A few weeks after the killing of Torre, who was shot in the back, another 70-year old man, Ernesto Rodriguez, president of the Christian-Democratic Movement in exile, that is, the counterrevolutionary Christian-Democrats, was also shot to death in Miami. Four days after Torre was killed, the leader of Cuban Power in 1968 and the head of the terrorist bands, Arturo Rodriguez Vives was killed in New York, and at the end of August of this year, the leader of the Cuban Nationalist Movement, an invader of Playa Giron, leader of the Zero group, Hector Diaz Limonca, was assassinated in Union City, New Jersey. Of course, these killings are only a tiny part of the internal war within the ranks of the counterrevolution which, as we have seen, has cost the lives of several persons. Then we have the so-called Secret Cuban Government which was founded in 1972 and which carried out several spectacular terrorist actions until 1974 when it joined the so-called National Front for Cuban Liberation (FNLC), which is the most active terrorist group right now.

The Secret Cuban Government is a terrorist band made up of the former members of Cuban Power from 1968, a group called the ARA MIRR Alliance, and the March Insurreccional Movement. That is, these movements are the political facade for this terrorist group. The Secret Cuban Government is most active also in the North Zone,

14

105-224146-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

that is, the industrialized northeastern part of the United States. In November 1973, the Secret Cuban Government planned to assassinate the Cuban ambassador to the United Nations, Ricardo ~~Alarcon~~ ^{Cuba N.Y.} Quesada. To carry out this plan, the Secret Cuban Government rented an apartment in the "up-town" section of Manhattan in New York. The apartment was used to store explosive plastics material known as C-3, C-4 and D-A-9, two M-3 machine guns, hand grenades and several automatic pistols and ammunition. We should note that the plastic bombs found in the apartment are identical to those which the following month, or two months later in January 1974, were found in a children's playground located on the grounds of the Cuban embassy in Mexico. But the action in Mexico was carried out by a third terrorist band, Cuban Action.

~~Cuban Action~~ is a terrorist group made up of members of the ^{Cuba} ~~Insurrectional Movement for Revolutionary Recovery~~ (MIRR) which should not be confused with the ~~Chilean patriotic MIR~~. ^{chile} This MIRR is the antithesis of patriotism, Cuban Action also includes members of the so-called Revolutionary Directory. On behalf of this group, a young man, 26 or 27, traveled to Paris in August 1973. The extremely powerful bomb he was preparing exploded in his hands, killed him instantly, destroyed his body which simply disappeared, and destroyed an entire floor of the hotel where he was staying near Paris, the Abren Ville Hotel. This man, Juan Felipe de la Cruz, was really a victim of the Cuban Action chiefs who had sent him to Paris. Of course, he was a terrorist but he was also the victim of the chiefs who did not take any risks at all. In addition to the Cuban Action group, there is the ~~National Front for Cuban Liberation~~, the ~~FNLC~~, a mixture of terrorist groups which belonged to earlier terrorist organizations. The FNLC is also made up of mercenaries from the U.S. Army who were trained in Fort Jackson, Fort Benning and Fort Knox and who now have a veterans' association. The FNLC also includes the followers of Ramon Orozco Orespo; the group of pirates who have carried out several maritime attacks against Cuban fishermen; a team of parachutists called "The ~~Golden Falcons~~," and a dissident group from the Authentic Party of the Miami Area. ^{74 52 1} ^{4.5} ^{no loc}

15 185-22446-161

DATE: 11-14-2017

I would like to add that there is absolute coordination between the Secret Cuban Government; Cuban Action and the FNLC. They are really a single group which is branched out deliberately to give the impression of a bigger membership and to mislead public opinion. The FNLC is responsible for the mailing of postal packages containing bombs which they have sent from Mexico to several Cuban embassies. One of those packages which arrived at the Cuban embassy in Lima seriously injured a Cuban woman employee and another one which was sent to the Cuban embassy in Madrid injured two Spanish employees of the embassy.

MODERATOR: Comrade Castellanos...

NEWSMAN: Could you give us the names of the counterrevolutionaries who lead these terrorist groups?

RIVERO: The terrorist groups have coordinators, cell chiefs and cell members. The coordinators or main leaders are the following: *Florida* Felipe Rivero Diaz and Guillermo Novo Sampol of the Cuban Nationalist Movement and the Zero Group. Felipe Rivero directs the work in Florida and Guillermo Novo in the New York area. *note* Hector A. Fabian, *note* Francisco Hernandez *note* and Guillermo Miguel *note* of the Secret Cuban Government; Orlando Bosch Avila, Antonio Calatayud *member* of the Cuban Action group; Ramon Orozco Crespo, Angel J. Ferrer, Frank Castro, Humberto Lopez and Alfredo Sayuz *member* of the National Front for Cuban Liberation, which was recently joined by Gustavo Marin Duarte. *note*

note The cell chiefs of the above-mentioned terrorist bands are Orlando Atienza Perez, Ignacio Novo Sampol and Felipe Martinez Blanco of the Nationalist Movement and Zero group, which are really one and the same thing. *members* Oscar Luis Acevedo and Edwin Gonzalez, invaders of Playa Giron and former members of the Secret Anticommunist Army, of the Secret Cuban Government. Guido Sanz and Perez de Villa, invader of Playa Giron, former secretary-general of the MIRR, of the movement which was led by Orlando Bosch Avila, who is the coordinator of Cuban Action in San Juan, Puerto Rico. *note* We also have Conrado Rodriguez Sanchez, Humberto Lopez Jr., Luis Crespo and Juan Jose Perullero of the National Front for Cuban

Liberation. Lopez and Crespo were seriously injured in March of this year, when a medium-size bomb exploded in their hands as they were trying to place it inside a book to send by mail to a Cuban embassy. This explosion took place in the home of the counterrevolutionary Alfredo ~~Sayuz~~ who has worked as coordinator, that is, he coordinated the work of these three groups. There are other people who, in addition to participating actively in terrorist activities, carry out work we can describe as miscellaneous: ~~Horacio Minguillon~~, ~~Rolando Minguillon~~, ~~Arturo Muñoz~~, ~~Antonio Mendez~~, ~~Jose Perez Linares~~, ~~Pedro Hernandez~~, ~~Francisco Molina~~, ~~Rafael Gonzalez Labrada~~, ~~Gabriel Abay~~ and ~~Jose Aguila Kalimar~~. These people were operating in New York City, although ~~Aguila Kalimar~~ ^{n.g.} also lives in the Dominican Republic. There are also ~~Luis Ternes~~, director of a counterrevolutionary ~~Florida~~ newspaper, ~~Justo Alonso~~, ~~Jose Llevert~~, ~~Eduardo Paz~~ and ~~Jesus Lazo~~. These people coordinate terrorist activities in Miami. We also have ~~Aldo Rosado~~, ~~Henry Aguerro~~ and ~~Pedro Arnao~~ who work in a terrorist group in Los Angeles, California.

NEWSMAN: You mentioned that these groups had a plan to assassinate Latin American diplomats. I think that this is a very important piece of information. Can you tell us which of these groups is planning to assassinate the diplomats of Latin America?

RIVERO: That plan has been coordinated by the following counter-revolutionaries: Orlando Bosch Avila, Antonio Calatayud, Hector A. Fabian, Ramon Orozco Crespo, Felipe Rivero Diaz, Juan Jose Perullero, Angel J. Ferrer and Gustavo Marin Duarte.

I know that they have had meetings in the past few months. There is also something which I have not mentioned up to now, and that is the publicly known fact that on September 19th of this year, the Costa Rican foreign minister, Gonzalo Facio, was threatened with death in the city of Washington. This threat was publicly announced by the ambassador of Costa Rica in Washington, Rodolfo Silva. Moreover, the U.S. Secret Service appointed five of its agents to protect the Costa Rican minister during his stay in Washington. It is known that a terrorist cell went to Washington

DATE: 11-14-2017

around September 18th, coinciding with the meeting of the Permanent Council of the OAS which took place in Washington in the Panamerican Union building on September 20th which agreed to call the Quito meeting in November. This is what has been commented on within the aggressive counterrevolutionary circles, in their meetings, and now the columnist Jack Anderson has not only confirmed it but has also mentioned something I had no knowledge of, the fact that these terrorist bands are plotting to assassinate the members of the United States Congress who favor a review of U.S. policy on Cuba.

MODERATOR: Comrade Prado...

NEWSMAN: You mentioned that the persons who have attacked our fishermen have been members of these terrorist groups. Could you be more explicit?

RIVERO: The counterrevolutionaries Juan Jose ~~Perullero~~, ^{Cuba} Antonio Iglesias and Ramon Orozco Crespo are members of those pirate groups. ~~Perullero~~ and Iglesias were the two leaders of the attacks against the town of Boca de Samá, where they cowardly killed two Cuban revolutionaries and injured several persons, among them, a 13-year old girl who had to have her leg amputated because of her wounds. After that action, ~~Perullero~~, Iglesias and Crespo joined the FNLC. Before this Crespo had carried out a number of attacks against Cuban fishing vessels in 1972 and 1973. His group went so far as to assassinate a humble fisherman and to kidnap his body. Ramon Orozco Crespo has been the bodyguard of the Florida multimillionaire Maurice ~~Ferrer~~ for several years. I would like to add, since we are speaking of the people who took part in these maritime aggressions, that they are now freely walking on the streets of Miami and New York and publicly boasting of their actions such as the one where they attacked a fishing village and among other things, made a 13-year old girl lose her leg. They boast of this in public, they regard themselves as heroes and other people in that same aggressive current accept them as such. These people have publicly declared that independently of international detente, which is already evident, they will

105-224146-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

continue to fight, and I am quoting them exactly, even if they have to fight the U.S. authorities themselves. I should also say that these aggressions against Cuba have been carried out from boats and launches now anchored in the Miami River which runs through the middle of the city.

However, although the boats are there plain to see, the authorities apparently are blind. Those people continue to walk the streets of Miami, they continue to possess weapons and equipment which were used in the attack against Samá and in other actions, and continue to possess the vessels that were used in those attacks. They also continue to plot against Cuba in spite of the fact that there is a treaty against piracy signed by Cuba and the United States on February 15, 1973.

MODERATOR: Comrade Castellanos...

NEWSMAN: To change the subject a little, do you believe that the press has published everything about the involvement of Cuban counterrevolutionaries in the Watergate case?

RIVERO: I don't believe that everything has been revealed, at least all the names. I can say with certainty that the group of five counterrevolutionaries, including James ~~Mc Cord~~ ^{Wash. DC}, who is an American but who thinks just like a Cuban counterrevolutionary, that group which broke into the Watergate building originally had six members, but at the last minute it was decided that the sixth person would not participate in the action. That person was Angel J. Ferrer and we've already spoken of him. Another name hasn't been revealed, that of Manuel ~~Artime~~ Buesa, civilian chief of the Playa Giron invasion, an agent of the CIA for many years, who was also involved directly in the Watergate case. Artime, approximately two years ago, was plotting to assassinate the chief of the Panamanian state, General Omar Torrijos. Artime had active, direct participation in the Watergate affair, however his name has never been mentioned. There are two more persons involved in that scandal --all this is well known in counterrevolutionary circles, I'm not inventing this, it's

DATE: 11-14-2017

widely talked about in those circles-- Mike ~~X~~ Suarez ~~X~~ Hernandez and Humberto Lopez, the coordinator of the Front for Cuban Liberation, a terrorist group which also had a participation in the Watergate case. These two men are activists of the so-called Authentic Party of the Miami Area. According to commentaries I heard in Miami and in New York, the Cuban-origin counter-revolutionaries Bebe ~~X~~ Rebozo and Edgardo ~~X~~ Buttari are not completely out of the Watergate scandal, ^{Florida} I would say they are ^{not} even partially out of it.

MODERATOR: Comrade Marti...

NEWSMAN: You said before that the terrorist campaign is a result of the failure of the counterrevolution. What, in your opinion, are the causes of this failure?

RIVERO: The total failure of the counterrevolution is the fact that the Cuban Revolution is a historic and irreversible reality. The terrorist activities which have made outlaws out of the counterrevolutionaries have led to a great wave of world protest, even on the part of U.S. public opinion. Moreover, I would say that terrorism is the epitaph of the counterrevolution.

NEWSMAN: You've been in Cuba for a while now. How do you feel and what are your impressions of Cuba?

RIVERO: I feel highly honored and pleased to be able to return to my country after so many years of absence. In the short time I've been here I've traveled from one end of the island to the other and I can honestly say that I have seen the extraordinary work of social transformation carried out by the Cuban Revolution which has placed our country on an astronomically high level among the nations of the world.

MODERATOR: One last question. Comrade Marti...

NEWSMAN: What are your plans now?

RIVERO: Right now I'm finishing a book on the history of the counterrevolution which goes from the founding of the White Rose group in January 1959 to the Watergate affair, which scarcely three months ago led to the resignation of the president of the United States. I believe that the book will be published soon.

MODERATOR: We would like to thank Carlos Rivero Collado for his appearance on this program.

- - -

och-

FRAGMENTOS DE LA ENTREVISTA REALIZADA POR LA RADIO Y
LA TELEVISION NACIONAL DE CUBA AL SR. CARLOS RIVERO CO-
LLADO. REALIZADA EL 3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1974.

PERIODISTA: Tenemos entendido que estas acciones terroristas continuaron. Ciertamente?

RIVERO: Sí, efectivamente, continuaron las acciones terroristas, porque la neutralización, como se comprenderá, fue inefectiva y además fue temporal. Es decir, la neutralización de este grupo, entiendo yo, fundamentalmente realizada a los efectos de que las elecciones pudieran llevarse a cabo en un clima de paz. Sin embargo, el análisis de los hechos que han sucedido en la contrarrevolución en los últimos diez años nos lleva a conocer que tres años, poco más de tres años después, esta campaña terrorista..... creía que había neutralizado, resurgió con una acción que revistió una característica criminal. Fue un hecho..... en la ciudad de Montreal; ustedes se acordarán cuando las Oficinas Comerciales de Cuba en Montreal fueron atacadas a principios de Abril del año setenta y dos: cuando..... un revolucionario fue asesinado. Este atentado fue realizado por una banda terrorista denominada "Joven Cuba", coordinado con otros elementos fascistas que residían — y tengo entendido aún residen — en la ciudad de Montreal y otras ciudades canadienses y que habían estado colaborando con la campaña del "Movimiento Nacionalista Cubano" a partir del año sesenta y cuatro. Y no vamos a olvidar tampoco lo de los años sesenta y seis y sesenta y siete: nuestra Embajada en Ottawa fue atacada en dos oportunidades. Es decir, que este hecho fue realizado..... por una serie de jóvenes fascistas que habían pertenecido al grupo del Expresidente Carlos Prío Socarrás y otros al grupo de Ramiro de la Fe, invasor de Playa Girón; un contrarrevolucionario que cumplió una condena de tres años y medio en los Estados Unidos por actividades ilegales.

105-224146-101

DATE: 11-14-2017

EMBAJADA DE CUBA
OTTAWA, CANADA

- 2 -

entendido que esta acción fue realizada y solventada por una contribución de \$2,500 dólares que el Expresidente Carlos Prío Socarrás le hizo a la banda "Joven Cuba". En la operación, específicamente de la parte de la Misión Comercial cubana en Montreal, tomaron participación directa los contrarrevolucionarios Eduardo Paz y Rafael Pérez "Torpedo", coordinados con un individuo de apellido Soto, residente en la ciudad de Montreal.

185-224146-101

23

DATE: 11-07-2017 CANADA

DATOS SOBRE LOS PRESUNTOS AUTORES DEL ATENTADO DINAMITERO CONTRA LA OFICINA COMERCIAL DE CUBA EN CANADA.

EDUARDO PAZ. - 25 años aproximadamente. Vive en 2483 S. W. 16 St., Miami. Frecuenta la casa de su padre René Paz, 1201 S. W. 19 Avenue, Miami. Vinculado al "Partido Revolucionario Cubano Auténtico" que dirige en Miami Carlos Prío Socarrás.

Ha pertenecido a otras organizaciones contrarrevolucionarias como "Directorio Auténtico" y "Juventud Auténtica".

Participó en la fundación de la banda terrorista "Joven Cuba" y fue uno de sus cabecillas, participando en atentado dinamitero a la Oficina Comercial de Cuba en Montreal en Abril 4 de 1972, regresando a New York una vez consumado el hecho.

Después del citado atentado, la organización "Joven Cuba" cambió su nombre por el de "Acción Neo-revolucionaria Cubana Pragmatista".

Su principal cabecilla es Ramiro de la Fe.

RAFAEL PEREZ (A) "TORPEDO". - 29 años aproximadamente. Vive en 920 S. W. 11 Avenue, apartamento 5, teléfono 373-6715, Miami.

Veterano de la guerra contra Viet-Nam, donde alcanzó el grado de Sargento en un destacamento de demolición.

Vinculado a la organización "Joven Cuba", participó en el atentado dinamitero contra la Oficina Comercial de Cuba en Montreal. Consumado éste, regresó a New York, manteniéndose también vinculado al grupo "Pragmatista". Posteriormente pasó a integrar la "Federación Revolucionaria de Estudiantes Cubanos" (FREC), que radica en la Universidad de Miami. Acostumbra portar armas de fuego.

Tanto Eduardo Paz como Rafael Pérez frecuentan en Miami la esquina del "Restaurant Badías", calle 8 del S. W. y 16 Avenida.

105-224146-101

PARTS OF THE INTERVIEW WITH MR. CARLOS RIVERO COLLADO, AS
PRODUCED BY NATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION OF CUBA, NOVEMBER 3, 1974.

JOURNALIST: We have heard that these terrorist activities will continue. Right?

RIVERO: Yes, in fact, the terrorist activity will continue since the neutralization, as it may be understood, was ineffective in addition of being a temporary one, i.e., the neutralization of this group, I understand, was effected mainly with the purpose of letting the elections be conducted in a climate of peace. However, an analysis of the facts, that have taken place in the counter-revolutionary circles in the last ten years, brings to our knowledge that, after three, or a little more years this terrorist campaign believed to be suspended, resurged with an action which assumed characteristics of criminality. There was an incident in the city of Montreal; you remember, when the Cuban Trade Mission in Montreal was attacked in the beginnings of April, 1972; when a revolutionary was killed. The attack was carried out by a terrorist band called "Joven Cuba" ("Young Cuba") in coordination with other fascist elements that resided - and, as I understand, still reside - in the city of Montreal and in other Canadian cities, and had been collaborating within "Movimiento Nacionalista Cubano" ("Cuban Nationalist Movement") since 1964. Neither shall we forget these (terrorist acts, Tr.) of the years of 1966 and 1967; our Embassy in Ottawa was attacked on two occasions. It is to say that the acts were carried out by a sequence of young fascists who were members of Ex-president Carlos Prío Socarras' group, or of the group of Ramiro de la Fe, invador of Playa Giron; a counterrevolutionary who served a term of three and a half years in the United States for illegal activities.

I have heard that the action was carried out and financed with a contribution of \$2,500. which Ex-president Carlos Prío Socarras made to the "Joven Cuba" band. In the operation,

105-224146-101

25

...../2

- 2 -

specifically in the one against the Cuban Trade Mission in Montreal, took direct part the counterrevolutionaries, Eduardo Paz and Rafael Perez "Torpedo", together with an individual called "Soto", a resident of the city of Montreal.

DATE: 11-14-2017

PERSONAL DATA OF PRESUMED AUTHORS OF DYNAMITE ATTACK AGAINST
CUBAN TRADE MISSION OFFICES IN CANADA.

approx 1945
EDUARDO PAZ.- Approximately 29 years old. Lives at 2483 S.W. 16th St., Miami. Visits the home of his father Rene Paz, 1021 S.W. 19th Avenue, Miami. Linked with "Partido Revolucionario Cubano Autentico" which is directed at Miami by Carlos Prio Socarras.

member of Belonged to other counterrevolutionary organizations, such as "Directorio Autentico" and "Juventud Autentica".

Took part in organization of the terrorist band "Joven Cuba", and was one of its ringleaders. Participated in the dynamite attack against the Cuban Trade Mission offices in Montreal, April 4, 1972; returned to New York once the action had been carried out.

75 52 23
 Following the aforementioned attack, the organization "Joven Cuba" changed their name of "Accion Neo-revolucionaria Cubana Pragmatista". Their principal ringleader is Ramiro de la Fe. *member of Florida*

432 45 7
RAFAEL PEREZ, alias "TORPEDO".- Approximately 29 years of age. Lives at 920 S.W. 11th Ave., Apartment 5, telephone 373-6715, Miami. A veteran of the war against Vietnam where he obtained the rank of Sergeant in a demolition squad. *B. approx 1945 Florida Canada N.Y.*

Linked with the organization "Joven Cuba", took part in the dynamite attack against the Cuban Trade Mission offices in Montreal; returned to New York once it had been carried out. Also remains linked with the group "Pragmatista". Recently has joined the "Federacion Revolucionaria de Estudiantes Cubanos" (FREC), based at the University of Miami. Is used to carry firearms. *member of*

Both Eduardo Paz and Rafael Perez often visit a joint, at "Restaurant Badias", 16th Avenue and 8th Street S.W., Miami.

DATE: 11-14-2017

REVELATIONS OF GEORGE HITH COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY LEADER

By Raúl Rivero

(Special Service of FRENDA LATINA)

in a desperate effort to gather strength at this definitive moment in the Hemisphere, and in view of the strength and irreversible character of the Cuban Revolutionary process, several gangs of fascist "worms" who operate in U.S. territory are preparing a terrorist campaign against political personalities of the continent, have become partners of the military junta of Chile, and plan to assassinate Cuban leaders and ambassadors. It is the final agency of those who betrayed their people and now cling to terrorism, which is to become the epitaph of the Counterrevolution.

The National Information Agency (AIN) transmitted last November 3rd, through its teletype, a news item announcing that the Revolutionary Government was authorizing the return to Cuba of Carlos Rivero Collado.

Being a product of the social environment to which he belonged, the note stated, Rivero Collado had left the country during the first moments of the triumph of the Revolution and immediately began to take part in different counterrevolutionary groups, plans and activities.

Nevertheless, the cable added, his personal experience made him understand the amorality and corruption of the counterrevolutionaries, as well as the rottenness and human misery of capitalism.

He equally understood that right was on the side of the Cuban Revolution. Consequently Rivero Collado began to carry out revolutionary tasks outside Cuba in support of the Revolution. On account of these, the Revolutionary Government authorized his entry to the country, the cable concluded.

Rivero Collado, 35 years of age, abandoned the country at dawn of January 1st., 1959. He left directly from the Columbia military camp headed

28

ENCLOSURE

105-224146-101...

DATE: 11-14-2017

-2-

for Florida, in the company of his father, Andrés Rivero Agüero, president-elect at the elections organized by the regime of Fulgencio Batista in November 1958, and he immediately joined the counterrevolutionary organization La Rosa Blanca.

Later, in April 1961, he was one of the members of the brigade of mercenaries which invaded Cuba in the area of Playa Girón (Bay of Pigs), south of Matanzas. Having been made a prisoner by the people's forces, he remained in prison for about 20 months until the exchange of prisoners between this country and the United States took place.

Now, during the Havana winter of 1974, dressed in an elegant dark suit, with long side-whiskers and modern silvery glasses, Rivero Collado outlined before three newspapermen the plans of the counterrevolution to assassinate Hemispheric ambassadors and diplomats, the links of the fascist gangs with the Chilean Military Junta, and intimate details about terrorist groups which have their bases in the U.S.

He explained that in the development of his work in the U.S., he was in close connection with the majority of the fascist groups, organizers of terrorist gangs which have been operating in the Hemisphere since 1964.

After giving an account of several operations by those groups during the decade of the 60's, Rivero Collado said that the so-called Joven Cuba organization carried out a dynamite attack against the commercial offices of Cuba in Montreal in April 1972.

An official of the mission was assassinated in the action.

The person being interviewed holds a group of fascists financed by ex-president Carlos Prío Socarrás responsible for this action.

He also pointed out that in mid-1973 the same individuals were trying to organize an attack on the Cuban Ambassador to Mexico, Fernando López Miño.

Cuba

105-22446-101 ... 3.

29

DATE: 11-14-2017

-3-

A little later, in November of that year, the so-called Secret Government was preparing a plan to assassinate the Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations, Ricardo Alarcón de Quesada.

In the city of New York, in what is called Uptown Manhattan, Rivero Collado added, this group had an apartment where they stored plastic explosive materials known as C-3, C-4 and D-A-9, as well as pistols, two M-3 machine guns, hand grenades and ammunition.

At the end of 1973, he added, a newspaperman called Pedro Ernesto Díaz, who had been the coordinator of the Chilean counterrevolutionary exiles in Miami, intimately linked to the organization called Patria y Libertad and to military coup-d'etat groups, established firm contacts with the group that had carried out the action in Montreal, Canada.

The Cuban and Chilean counterrevolutionaries created a Pro-Chile Committee with the object of producing propaganda to improve the image of the military junta.

A few days after the downfall of President Allende, he said, a close friend of the Chilean tyrant Augusto Pinochet, Colonel Eduardo Sepúlveda, visited Miami and had a personal interview with the leaders of the terrorist groups.

Rivero Collado said that the Chilean officer and the Cuban counterrevolutionaries made a pact by which the military junta would provide the groups of Cuban exiles with weapons and money.

According to the interviewee, the pact has two purposes: to finance the propaganda campaigns of the Pro-Chile Committee, and to finance directly the terrorist actions that the counterrevolutionaries have been perpetrating in the U.S. and in other countries in Latin America and Europe.

"I can state with authority," he said, "that the terrorist campaigns which are being carried on by the counterrevolutionary group led by Ramiro

30

105-224144-101 • • 4.

-4-

de la Fé, made of former invaders of Playa Giron, members of the Secret Anti-Communist Army and by the group of fascist youths who carried out the crime in Montreal, is financed with money from the Chilean fascist military junta."

Rivero Collado advised also that in October 1971, during the visit of Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro to Chile, a group of Cuban counterrevolutionaries under the auspices of the CIA, prepared a scheme to assassinate the leader of the Cuban Revolution and the constitutional President of Chile Salvador Allende.

The person who led the operation, he added, is named Jesús Domínguez Benítez, known as EL Isleño. He obtained the cooperation of several Cuban counterrevolutionaries who live in Caracas, who provided Benítez with false documents as a Venezuelan citizen and newspaperman, with which he travelled to Santiago de Chile.

Domínguez Benítez, it was later known, had the help of several Chilean officers who had been conspiring against President Allende since the coming to power of the Unidad Popular.

Rivero Collado explained that at the present moment these groups are planning to unleash open warfare against those Hemispheric governments which are in favour of the lifting of the blockade against Cuba at the Fourteenth Meeting of Foreign Ministers in Quito.

The confrontation takes the form of terrorist attacks against diplomatic missions of the nations who vote in favour of the lifting of the blockade, especially in the United States, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, where their gangs are operating.

Fundamentally, Rivero Collado said, it is a matter of assassinating the Foreign Ministers, ambassadors and diplomats from those countries which are accredited to the above-mentioned countries.

31

105224946 701 . . . 5.

-5-

This strategy was sketched out in mid-1973 when elements of the counterrevolution began to foresee a change for the better on the part of the Latin American nations with respect to the Cuban Revolution.

"I could say," Rivero Collado emphasized, "that the basic plan of these groups concentrates on two specific persons: the U.S. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, and the Foreign Minister of Costa Rica, Gonzalo Facio, who, as we know, has been the one who arranged the meeting at Quito."

These groups, he added, have declared that, quite apart from their expansion internationally, which is already evident, they will pursue their struggle even though they may have to fight against U.S. authorities.

Rivero Collado affirmed that the group that attacked the Watergate building was made up of six persons, but that at the last moment it was decided that the sixth member should not be there.

This sixth individual, he advised, is named Angel J. Ferrer. In addition, the direct participation of Manuel Artime Buesa, the civilian leader of the Playa Girón invasion and a CIA agent for many years, who approximately two years ago put together a plan to assassinate the head of state of Panama, General Omar Torrijos, has not been revealed.

Rivero Collado also tied in the Cuban counterrevolutionaries Mike Suárez Fernández and Humberto López to the Watergate case, as well as Edgardo Buttari and millionaire Bebé Rebozo.

Going further into the question of the terrorist campaign of the fascist groups in Miami and other places in the U.S., the interviewee said that lately there have been confrontations among the fascist "worms".

He explained that the so-called Zero Group, a terrorist gang, publicly admitted the assassination of José Elías de la Torriente, accused of having stolen the funds of the "Plan Torriente" which were earmarked to fight the Revolution.

32

105-224946-101... 6.

DATE: 11-14-2017

-6-

A few weeks after the assassination of Torriente, Rivero Collado said, Ernesto Rodríguez, president of the Christian Democratic Party in exile, was also assassinated in Miami by several shots.

Four days after the death of Torriente, the head of "Cuban Power" in 1968 and ring-leader of the terrorist gangs, Arturo Rodríguez Vives, was assassinated in New York, and at the end of August of this year the leader of the Cuban Nationalist Movement, an invader of Girón, Héctor Díaz Limonta, was strangled in Union City, New Jersey.

"This, logically, is a small, insignificant part of what has been called the internal war which exists within the counterrevolution," Rivero Collado summarized.

"I should say that terrorism is the epitaph of the counterrevolution," he concluded.

Rivero Collado was fluent at all times and answered each question with speed and precision.

Asked about his future plans, he announced that he is preparing a book in which he tells the story of the counterrevolution in exile, covering the period from the founding of La Rosa Blanca in January 1959 to the Water-gate affair.

"I am highly honoured and pleased to have returned to my country after so many years of absence," he told the newspapermen. "In the short time that I have been here I have toured the country from one end to the other and I have been able to realize honestly the extraordinary work of social transformation which is being carried on by the Cuban Revolution."

This transformation, he concluded, places our country in an outstanding position among the nations of the contemporary world.

33

105-22446-101