TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. B. J. Papich

FROM: Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT: OPERATION ALPHA 66
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

1. Reference is made to the Bureau's memorandum of 1 April 1963 with the above subject.

2. This office has no information regarding the claim made by Antonio VICELANA Blanch that U.S. military authorities were cognizant of the location of the base used by Alpha 66 in the 17-18 March raid because U.S. military aircraft frequently flew over the base and photographed activities there.

3. You may wish to refer to the following reports which provide information regarding the location of the base:
   - TDCHEB-3/653,810 of 22 March 1963,

CC: Department of State

Distribution:
Orig. & 1 - Addressee

Based on:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date: 2 JUL 1963
Construction of Two Boats for Cuban Communist Organizations at the Schoell Boat Works, 507 East 2nd Lane, Hialeah, Florida, was Constructing Two Boats, Both of Which Are Said to Be for Cuban Counterrevolutionary Exile Organizations.

1. As of 30 March the Schoell Boat Works, 507 East 2nd Lane, Hialeah, Florida, was constructing two boats, both of which are said to be for Cuban counterrevolutionary exile organizations.

2. The boats are 21 feet long, with a beam of eight and one-half feet, fiberglass construction with an open superstructure and are known as the Vagx 21 or V-21 model. (See the sketch on page 3.) The hulls and decks are being built with a double thickness. Although the V-21's normally carry a single outboard engine, these boats were being outfitted with two engines which are to be placed in the space normally reserved for icebox storage. Two Volvo Penta 150-hp engines with four cylinders each have already arrived. Each boat will cost about $4,000; this is believed to be the delivery price.

3. The boat reportedly being manufactured for Alpha GGA was begun the week of 21 March and was completed as of 30 March 1983. It is painted dark blue. The other boat was expected to be ready during the week of 1 April; no further description was available regarding this craft.
1. With one 120-HP engine the boat could go about 25 kilometers an hour; with two she could go up to 40 on the open sea.

2. It is possible that the second craft is being constructed for one of the pre-Batista groups.
On about 18 April 1963 representatives of the Cuban exile groups Alpha-66 and Segundo Frente Nacional de Escambray (SFNE) purchased two 22-foot speedboat hulls from the Schoell Boat Works, 2367 West 8th Lane, Hialeah, Florida. The hulls were reinforced at the boat yard, after which they were taken away. On about 28 April a third hull was purchased and as of 3 May was being reinforced at the boat yard. The price of each hull was $800.00.

CSDB-3/654,349 reported that as of 30 March Schoell was constructing two 21-foot Vegas, one of which was for Alpha-66. The other craft was also for a counter-revolutionary group. Each boat was being outfitted with two Volvo Penta 120-HP engines. The boat reportedly being manufactured for Alpha-66 was completed as of 30 March and was painted dark blue. The other was expected to be ready during the week of 1 April.
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

DATE: [Redacted]

1. On about 05 April 1963, DOLORES (DOÑA COSECHA) FELIPE, leader of the PEEP (People's Revolutionary Public Education Program) of the PCP (People's Revolutionary Party) and advisor to the NLA (National Liberation Army), arrived in Manila. She was received by the PEEP officials at the airport and was conveyed to the city. She arrived with a complete set of instructions from the NLA leadership for the implementation of the PEEP program in the city.

2. The PEEP program is aimed at providing education to the poor and oppressed masses of the country. It is being implemented in collaboration with the NLA, which is the armed wing of the PCP.

3. The PEEP program is being led by DOLORES, who is a prominent figure in the NLA. She is known for her knowledge and experience in the field of education.

4. The PEEP program is expected to provide education to thousands of children who do not have access to formal education. It is also expected to create awareness among the masses about their rights and the struggle for justice.

5. The PEEP program is being supported by the NLA, which is committed to the liberation of the oppressed masses of the country. The NLA leadership has expressed its support for the PEEP program and has provided all possible assistance to it.

6. The PEEP program is expected to play a crucial role in the struggle for justice and liberation in the country. It is being implemented with the utmost dedication and commitment by the PEEP officials and the NLA leadership.

7. The PEEP program is being implemented in collaboration with the local communities and the poor and oppressed masses. The PEEP officials are working closely with them to ensure that the program is implemented effectively.

8. The PEEP program is expected to provide a platform for the poor and oppressed masses to express their grievances and demands. It is also expected to create awareness among them about their rights and the struggle for justice.

9. The PEEP program is being implemented in a systematic and organized manner. The PEEP officials are working in close coordination with the NLA leadership to ensure that the program is implemented effectively.

10. The PEEP program is expected to play a crucial role in the struggle for justice and liberation in the country. It is being implemented with the utmost dedication and commitment by the PEEP officials and the NLA leadership.
NINO FAILED TO ORGANIZE THE INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS WHICH LEFT
THE CUC WITH HIM, AND SINCE THEY CAN NOT GO TO THE JUNTA REVOLU-
CI?NARIA CUBANA (JURE, CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY UNITY) OR TO THE
BAPTIST UNITS.

3. AN NNP SPOKESMAN, PROBABLY JOAQUIN (GOGO?) SOLIS, WAS
EXPECTED TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE ON CUBA TO BE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA ON 8 AND 9 MAY. THE INVITATION WAS ISSUED BY JOSEPH
FREEMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY STAFF AT THE SUGGESTION OF MARO LAZO,
CUBAN LAWYER IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WHO CORRESPONDS WITH THE NRP.

G. L. (MIAMI STATE UNIVERSITY), CUBAN LITIGANT
On 11 May 1963, the following Cuban exile groups signed a pact in Miami, Florida:

A. "Rescate Democrático Revolucionario" ("Rescate", Revolutionary Democratic Rescue)
B. Acción Revolucionaria Democrática (ARD, Democratic Revolutionary Action)
C. 30th November Revolutionary Movement
BIF

D. 

I. Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray)

MOVIMIENTO DEMOCRÁTICO CRISTIANO (MDC, Christian Democratic Movement)

G. Frente Nacional Demócrata (FND, Democratic National Front)

H. Movimiento de Recuperación Revolucionaria (MRR, Movement for Revolutionary Recovery) or possibly Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People) is meant here.

I. Montecristi Group

J. Frente Anticomunista Cristiana (FAC, Christian Anti-Communist Front)

2. Representatives of the MRR, MDC, Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE, Students' Revolutionary Directorate), Unidad Revolucionaria (UR, Revolutionary Unity), 28th of May Movement, MRP, and Montecristi are scheduled to meet on 14 May at the offices of the UR to evaluate the various unification moves under way in the Cuban Exile Community.

[Redacted information]
1. ON 14 MAY 1963 A MEETING OF CUBAN EXILE LEADERS WAS HELD IN THE OFFICES OF UNIDAD REVOLUCIONARIA (UR, REVOLUTIONARY UNITY). THIS SITE WAS SELECTED BY THE PARTICIPANTS BECAUSE IT IS BEST SUITED FOR MEETINGS.

2. 

CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL

F82-0430/108

K

10-11
IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY AGREED THAT THE ONLY WORTHWHILE TYPE OF
UNITY TO HAVE IS UNITY OF PARADIGMATIC ACTION. UNITY FOR THE SAKE
OF POLITICAL UNITY IS ONLY A POLITICAL MANEUVER. IT WAS AGREED
THAT EXILE LEADERS WHO COLLABORATE IN SUCH VENTURES OF POLITICAL
UNITY ARE ONLY DECEIVING THE PEOPLE OF CUBA AND PRESENTING A FALSE
PICTURE TO THE UNITED STATES AND LATIN AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS. IT
WAS AGREED THAT THE PARTICIPANTS WOULD CONTINUE TO MEET TO DISCUSS
THE QUESTION OF UNITY FOR ACTION.

AFTER THE MEETING ADJOURNED, A SEPARATE MEETING WAS HELD
BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UP, 26TH OF MAY, MOC AND THE HRP. THE
INTENT WAS TO ACHIEVE A CLOSER UNITY AMONG THESE GROUPS AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEY COULD INCORPORATE THE DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO
ESTUDIANTIL (CORE, STUDENT REVOLUTIONARY DIRECTORATE),
COMANDOS LUPES (LL, FREE COMANDOS), COMANDOS ELECTRICOS (CE, ELECTRIC
WORKERS COMANDO GROUP), AND ELEMENTS OF THE HRP, CONSIDER
THESE GROUPS TO BE DEMOCRATICALLY ORIENTED.
ALPHA-66, SFNE AND SOME ELEMENTS OF THE HRP ARE WITHOUT IDEOLOGY AND ARE DEMAGOGIC, OPPORTUNISTIC AND ANTI-AMERICAN.

DISSEM: STATE (MIAMI) CINCINNATI CINCINNATI

END OF MESSAGE
REPORT RECEIVED AS FOIL:

COMBINED INTERNAL FORCES IN EARLY HOURS 19 MAY ANNIVERSARY DEATH OF JOSE MARTI SUCCESSFULLY ATTACKED MILITIA HQS AT TARARA (SMALL PORT APPROX TEN MILES EAST OF HAVANA) INFlicting MANY CASUALTIES AND RAISED THE CARLOS MANUEL DE CEPEDES FLAG ON THE POLE (FLAG USED IN WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN).

SIGNED MPK / 06, SFNE AND FAL. -

F. 31

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 7 JUL 1983

F82-0430/09
On about 18 April 1963 representatives of Alpha-66 and Segundo Frente Nacional de Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), Cuban exile groups, purchased two 22-foot speedboat hulls from the Schmitt Boat Works, 2867 West 8th Lane, Hialeah, Florida. The hulls were reinforced by the boat works after they were purchased and before they were taken away. On about 24 April a third hull was purchased and as of 3 May it was being reinforced at the boat yard. The price of each hull was $800.00.

See CSDB-3/654,349, dated 26 April 1963, which gives previous information on this subject.
An officer of the Alianza para la Libertad de Cuba (ALC, Alliance for the Liberation of Cuba), said the offer of American financial interests in the amount of $10 million dollars is still open, but he doubted seriously that the Cubans could unite politically as required by the financiers. However, former Cuban general Generoso (Campos) Marqueti, president of the ALC, is now firmly behind a new unity drive called "unity-of-the-Cubans-in-exile" and he said a melting of 200 exile leaders in Miami, Florida, was being planned. These leaders would then create a committee of 18 to 12 people as the governing body.
2. CAMPOS ADD: THAT UNITY WAS IMPEDED BY ACTION GROUPS SUCH AS THE SEGundo FRENte NACIONAL DE ESCAMBAY (5TH, SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF THE ESCAMBAY, ALPHA 66, AND THE DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL (DRE, STUDENTS' REVOLUTIONARY DIRECTORATE), WHICH REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN GENERAL EXILE UNITY EFFORTS. CAMPOS SAID HE WAS BROADCASTING AN INVITATION TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL ARMY IN EXILE TO A MEETING OF THE ALC TO WHICH TIME HE HOPED TO OBTAIN THEIR SUPPORT FOR HIS UNITY PROPOSALS.

3. [Blacked out]

4. [Blacked out]

[Redacted]

END OF MESSAGE

CLASSIFICATION - DISTRIBUTION

CONTINUATION OF TDC INFORMATION REPORT
1. Members of the top echelon of the organization formed by the Segundo Frente Nacional de Escambray (SFNC, Second National Front of the Escambray), Alpha-66, the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), and the Movimiento Revolucionario 30 de Noviembre (30 November Revolutionary Movement) are discussing in hidden tones a secret plan to send between 40 and 50 men into the Escambray Mountains in Las Villas Province to supplement those fighters of the SFNC who have been there for over a year. The supplementary force is to be made up of exiles who have experience either in guerrilla warfare or who have had training.
IN THE U.S. ARMY. THE GROUP IS TO INCLUDE FOUR OR FIVE WANTED MEMBERS OF THE 38 NOVEMBER GROUP AND AT LEAST SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE MRP. IT IS PLANNED THAT THE TEAM WILL BE INFILTRATED DURING THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

DISSEMINATION: MIAMI REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE, USCG, BORDER PATROL, CUSTOMS, FBI.
CENRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SUBJECT: Interest of Carlos Fuentes Sterling in Expanding Cuba Support of Cuban exile groups for Action Against Cuba

DATE: 4 JUN 1963

REPORT NO. CSDB-3/534,913

REFERENCES: RP

CAPTAIN

CUBA

OFFICIAL REPORT

Drs. Umberto Quinones del Sol and Luis Fernando Aragon, representatives of Dr. Carlos Fuentes Sterling, have recently requested that Avoica Fuentes, national coordinator of the Union Nacional Revolucionaria (UNR, National Union of Revolutionary Institutions), can one leader originally from the underground in Cuba participate in an Organizing Committee which has been formed by wealthy Cubans. Quinones and Aragon told Morena that they had the authority to give him $500 if he should decide to make the trip to New York for an interview with Fuentes Sterling. Morena, who was authorized by permission of the UNR executive to see Fuentes Sterling, left for New York on 10 May.

If Fuentes Sterling is able to obtain 80 percent unity among the groups he has been in the Cuban underground, the Committee will make available to him $500 a month so that he can begin making arrangements for the coordination of their efforts in Cuba. These financiers claim to have the cooperation of American enterprises and a British oil company.

Morena was led to believe that he would be handling the clandestine affairs of the organization which would join the UNR. Morena indicated that, according to the agreement, Fuentes Sterling was to furnish only equipment and necessary data, still nothing for himself personally. If Fuentes did not keep his constituents, he would pay with his life to the underground which Morena represents.
4. According to Guzman, Marquez's group has learned that the persons who are seeking unity with Carlos Prio Socarras and his adherents have already come to an agreement with Alpha-66, Commandos L, and with another group which intends to blow up the Arauca Refinery in Cauca, Nataznas Province. An announcement is then to be made that such a coordination of efforts has accomplished this action, a sample of what is to come later. It is possible that air raids are being considered by the group.
1. THE ALLIANCE OF THE MOVIMIENTO RE LUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO (MRP, REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE), ALPHA-66, AND THE SEGUNDO FREnte NACIONAL DEL ESCAMBRAY (SFNE, SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF THE ESCAMBRAY) PLANS TO HAVE A RALLY IN MIAMI, FLORIDA, ON THE EVENING OF 27 JULY 1963 AS A PART OF A FUND-RAISING DRIVE FOR FINANCING ITS PLAN OMEGA, A MAJOR OPERATION TO GAIN AND PROTECT A FOOTHOLD IN CUBA AROUND WHICH TO GATHER ALL UNDERGROUND AND EXILE MILITARY STRENGTH TO OVERTHROW THE CASTRO GOVERNMENT.

2. IN ORDER THAT THE RALLY NOT BE JUST ANOTHER POLITICAL
EXERCISE LIKE SO MANY WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN MIAMI, THE ALLIANCE PLANS TO INITIATE A RAID ON CUBA TIMED SO THAT ITS EFFECT WILL BE NEWS JUST BEFORE THE RALLY.

3. DISSEM: CINCLANT CINCSO COMMAYWEST MIAMI REPS OF STATE USCg BORDER PATROL IANS FBI AND CUSTOMS.
ON 19 JULY 1963 OFFICIALS OF THE ALLIANCE FORMED BY THE MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO (MRP, REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE), ALPHA-62, AND THE SEGUNDO FREnte NACIONAL DEL ESCAMBAY (SNFE, SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF THE ESCAMBRAY) DECIDED TO POSTPONE A RALLY WHICH THEY HAD SCHEDULED FOR 17 JULY. ALTHOUGH THE EXACT REASON FOR THE POSTPONEMENT WAS NOT STATED, IT WAS ASSUMED BY MOST OFFICIALS THAT EGO, VETERAN MENDOZA, WHO ASKED FOR THE POSTPONEMENT, WAS HAVING TROUBLE TIMING PLANNED ACTIONS AGAINST CUBA WHICH
WERE TO PRECEDE THE RALLY. THE CONSSENSUS AMONG ALLIANCE MEMBERS
WAS THAT UNLESS THE RALLY FOLLOWED UP SOME DRAMATIC ACTION IN
CUBA, IT SHOULD NOT BE HELD BECAUSE THE ALLIANCE DID NOT WISH
TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT IT WAS IN THE BUSINESS OF HOLDING
LARGE-SCALE POLITICAL MEETINGS. GUTIERREZ ADVISED THAT BY
AUGUST THE NECESSARY PREPARATIONS FOR THE OPERATIONAL SIDE
OF THE OVERALL PLAN WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED.

2. PREPARATIONS FOR THE RALLY ARE CONTINUING, BUT THE MAIN
SPEAKER HAS NOT YET BEEN SELECTED. THE ALLIANCE HOPES TO ENGAGE
A BIG NAME FROM THE NEW YORK OR WASHINGTON AREA, HOPEFULLY AN
AMERICAN. OTHER SPEAKERS WILL BE ANTONIO VECIANA,
BLANCA, JOAQUIN GODAY, SOLIS, BOTH OFFICIALS OF
THE ALLIANCE, AND PROBABLY HUMBERTO MEDRANO
CERVERA, A WELL KNOWN JOURNALIST.

B/F 3. REPORTED IN TOCSDB-3/655,62B
THAT THE RALLY WOULD BE HELD ON 27 JULY AS PART OF A FUND-
RAISING DRIVE FOR FINANCING ITS PLAN OMEGA
A MAJOR OPERATION TO GAIN A FOOTHOLD IN CUBA.

C. DISSEM: CINCANT, CINCSO, COMNAVWEST, MIAMI
REPS OF STATE, USCG, BORDER PATROL, IRS, FBI AND CUSTOMS.

END OF MESSAGE
1. Shortly before 14 September 1963, Major Cloy Gutierrez, Menoyo of the Second National Front of the Escambray (SNFE), the People's Revolutionary Movement (MNP) and Alpha-66, purchased a plane with which he plans to take a group of guerrillas into Cuba. Gutierrez' followers are working 24 hours a day in preparation for the operation. A Cuban pilot has been practicing for the flight at a private, local airport and is ready to leave at almost any time.
2. GUTIERREZ PLANS PERSONALLY TO ACCOMPANY THE GUERRILLAS AND TO ORGANIZE THE GUERRILLAS INSIDE CUBA. HE WILL THEN EXFILTRATE, PROBABLY LEAVING THE GUERRILLAS IN CUBA.

B 3. ___ THE ESCAMBAY GUERRILLAS ARE NOT BUREAUCRATIC OR TIED UP IN RED TAPE. WHEN THEY MAKE UP THEIR MINDS TO DO SOMETHING, THEY USUALLY GO RIGHT AHEAD WITH IT. IF THE PLANE IS READY AND THEY ARE WORKING 24 HOURS A DAY, THE FLIGHT COULD PROBABLY LEAVE AT ANY TIME.)

C 4. ___ SSEMS: CINCANT, CINCSO, CANNAVKEYWEST, MIAMI REPS OF STATE, BORDER PATROL, USC5, IHNS, FBI AND CUSTOMS.
The Formation of a New Cuban Exile Group in Mexico City

DATE DISTR: 18 September 1963

1. An effort to unify Cuban exile groups in Mexico City was under way in early September 1963.

Representatives of the group recently were in touch with the Consejo Revolucionario Cubano (CRC - Cuban Revolutionary Council) in Mexico City.

2. The group is planning to open an office and issue a public declaration of the establishment of the new group. The group will devote its attention to social work among Cuban refugees in Mexico, producing and distributing propaganda, and clandestine resistance activity.

It is unlikely that the CRC will cooperate with the new group unless its leaders are given responsible positions. CRC leaders feel that the new group would tend to duplicate CRC programs now in effect.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date: 7 JUL 1963
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

I. AS OF 12 OCTOBER 1963, NEGROTO GARCIA, A LEADING MEMBER OF THE SEGUNDO FREnte NACIONAL DEL ESCAMBAY (SFNE, SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF THE ESCAMBAy) WAS COOPERATING WITH MEMBERS OF COMMANDOS L IN THEIR PLAN OF AN ACTION AGAINST A TARGET IN CUBA.

COMMENT: EGLO (Gutiérrez) Menoyo is the head of the SFNE. There is some evidence to indicate that SFNE and ALPHA-66 coordinated in men and equipment for an SFNE mission. COMMANDOS L, AT ONE TIME KNOWN AS COMMANDOS L-66, WAS A SPLINTER GROUP OF THE ORIGINAL ALPHA-66 GROUP.

IT WAS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED THAT COMMANDOS L WAS PLANNING A RAID AGAINST A TARGET IN PUERTO RICAN COTTON PLANTS, TO TAKE PLACE OVER THE WEEKEND OF 1 DECEMBER.
BECAUSE OF INTEREST WHICH VARIOUS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WERE SHOWING IN THE ACTIVITIES OF COMMANDO L, THE LATTER DECIDED TO CHANGE THEIR SCHEDULES TO 18 OCTOBER. IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER OR NOT THIS CHANGE IN TIMING HAS IN ANY WAY ALTERED THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE EFNE, OR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS THEREOF, MIGHT BE COOPERATING WITH THE COMMANDOS L IN THIS PLANNED ACTION.

G. 3.
CINCJAN, CINCNO, COMNAVKEYWEST, MIAMI, REPS.
OF STATE, OUTPUT, BORDER PATROL, TAC HS, CUSTOMS AND FBI.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT NO.</th>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
<td>Cuba</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>Publication of Replica to Counteract Pro-Batista Propaganda in the Cuban Exile Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>DATE SENT</td>
<td>22 October 1963</td>
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1. In the near future, within one week, the first edition of Replica, a four-page newspaper, will be available in 5,000 copies within the Cuban exile community. Its format will be that of the tabloid "El Peru" and it will appear three times a month. The printing cost for each issue will be $200.

2. The newspaper is being published by the alliance composed of the Movimiento del Pueblo (MPP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), Alpha-60, and the Frente Nacional del Encambray (FNNE, Second National Front of the Encambray) and led by the Junte Revolucionaria Cubana (JRC, Cuban Revolutionary Junta).

3. The newspaper's objective is to counteract "Batistiano" propaganda and to maintain the theme of the "betrayed revolution" and to answer "Batistiano" attacks on persons upholding the "betrayed revolution." The principal enemies of Replica will be Pabst, a weekly newspaper, and Juan Antonio Rodriguez, a news commentator who broadcasts on Miami Radio Station WMAE.
LETTER CODE
B F C H T J K N
1. SOVIET MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO ARE ASSIGNED TO CUBA ARE
ROTATED EVERY FOUR MONTHS.

2. DISSEM: NONE.

END OF MESSAGE
1. As of 21 October 1963, the Alpha 66 Cuban exile action group, had available for its use the services of an American pilot.

2. The aircraft to be used for this mission is an AT-6 Invader. Because of United States government surveillance of airfields in the Miami area, this mission will have to be staged from an airfield in the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico.
Pinna has sought in the country haven of San Francisco during the administration of President Taft and later of Wilson, and was living in New York for the last several years.

It is generally alleged that Abraham is the only person who owns the whereabouts of the Gutierrez's money. It has been alleged that Manuel Gutierrez, a friend of Gutierrez's money, has been making frequent trips to San Francisco, where he claims to have a coffee department.
1. As of 4 August 1964 the Alliance comprising the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray) Alpha-66, and the ERP had $600 in the bank.

2. The Alliance's monthly expenditures of $2,900 were broken down as follows: $1,000 to run the office, $1,000 for propaganda, and $1,000 to be shared equally by the families of the 20 men who were with Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, military leader of the SFNE.

3. As of 4 August the Alliance had been receiving very few contributions and by the end of the month it expected to be bankrupt.

B/F 1. K reported in CSDB-312/00192-64 of 27 July 1964 that the Alliance had $6,500 on deposit in the Boulevard National Bank of Miami as of 25 June 1964.
According to a member of the Segundo Frente Nacional de Acción (Second National Front of Action), Rafael René Menoyo is acting as chief of the secret services to which Dr. Batista Menoyo has established. On about 25 July, a shipment of arms valued at about $25,000 left Miami allegedly destined for the encampment.

As of 13 July 1964, the SFSN had delivered to Batista the sum of $30,000 for the repair of his ships, the purchase of another transport vessel and the acquisition of new weapons. In addition, the transportation of equipment and men for eventual infiltration into Cuba had been resumed after the main transport vessel was repaired. The ship had been in an accident and had undergone repairs for about three weeks in June at a cost of more than $2,000.

As of 15 June the SFSN had in Cuba all the equipment necessary to transmit communications. It was planned that the transmissions were to be relayed from an intermediate station.
4. As of 15 June the SFNI had received offers from Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic for the establishment of bases and training camps on their territory.
In mid-August 1954, the Alliance compromising the Revolutionary Nationalist Union (SNR, Second National Front of the Revolution), Alpha-66, and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People) estimated to have spent $100,000 to the Alliance. This money had been raised by Cuban exiles in New Jersey for Fina Guerra. The money was to be spent on the purchase of arms which were to be infiltrated into Cuba for use in activities that the Alliance is expected to undertake by 16 October 1954.

Eloy Collazo St. Isidore, military leader of the SNR, was in Cuba as of 1 September laying up plans to regard to the internal uprising which are expected to take place in coordination with unidentified elements of the project.

On 2 September 1954, received instructions from Gutierrez to send the rest of the money within the next 15 days.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 7 JUL 1983
there would be about 10 men leaving. The call meant that Gutiérrez was ready to "jump." This call for men meant that everything was in order.

4. As of 15 September, an unidentified Cuban engineer had recently finished the construction of three special radio sets for the Alliance. One of the sets was to be left at the Alliance headquarters in Miami. Within a few days after 15 September, Sergio López Ruiz de Porras, communications chief of the SPNÉ, planned to leave the United States by boat with the two remaining sets, delivering one of them to Gutiérrez and retaining the third in his boat.

5. The Alliance's timetable has been set back by about two months. Fifteen men who were originally scheduled to leave for Cuba in July departed on about 12 September.

6. The Alliance expects news in the near future of guerrilla activity in five of Cuba's six provinces.
1. As of about 4 October 1964, Antonio Vellanca Blanch, head of Alpha 66, was attempting to obtain a motor boat which he intended to use to carry out an attack against a British merchant vessel. One of the motor boats for which Vellanca was negotiating was the "Jane," ex-skindiver, ex-"Aurora 1," which had been painted white, and which, as of 4 October was at the Anna Capri Marina, Miami.

2. [Redacted]
3. THERE IS A GOOD POSSIBILITY THAT VECIANA IS TRYING TO ACCOMPLISH THIS RAID ON HIS OWN, AND THAT NEITHER AURELIO NAZARIO SARGENT, ARMANDO FLEITAS DIAZ NOR ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO HAVE BEEN APPRISED OF THIS PLANNED RAID. THE UNDERLYING REASON MAY BE THAT VECIANA IS ATTEMPTING TO GAIN PRESTIGE FOR ALPHA 66. NO ADDITIONAL DETAILS WERE AVAILABLE AS TO THE IDENTITY OF THE TARGET OR AS TO THE DATE OR PARTICIPANTS IN THE PLANNED RAID.

C- 5. DISSEM: CINCCLANT, CINCSD, COMKWESTFOR, MIAMI REPS STATE, CUSTOMS, I&NS, USCG, FBI, BORDER PATROL.
As of 28 September 1964, the Alliance formed by Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray) -ENOF, Partido Revolucionario del Pueblo (PPR, People’s Revolutionary Party) and PRT - $1,000 from its Cuban, Venezeulan delegation; $700 from the Los Angeles, California, delegation; and $300 from various other delegations. Antonio Vedrana Bianca deposited $1,000 of this amount to Rafael A. Alvarado Ford to be sent to Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, and the remaining $1,000 to Mercedes Menoyo to take care of the families of the men who were with Gutierrez Menoyo.

Vedrana was planning to go to Puerto Rico on 30 September where he was going to organize a "festival" and boxing match to raise additional funds for the Alliance.
As of 9 November 1964, Eloy Gutiérrez Menoyo, military leader of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), member organization of the Alliance formed by the SFNE, Alpha 66, and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), had been joined by almost all his men who had undergone military training. As a result, Gutiérrez ordered the establishment, preferably in the Miami area, of a small camp for training additional men. The camp is to be a small one, just large enough to accommodate 12 to 14 men, because Gutiérrez does not want to become legally entangled with American authorities and cannot afford any large expenditures.

2. Gutiérrez temporarily halted his activities before the American presidential elections, allegedly under instructions from unidentified persons. However, he plans to resume them once again, directing them against the destruction of the forthcoming Cuban sugar crop.

3. Dr. Armando Fleitas Diaz, who has established a headquarters in Caracas, Venezuela, in order to raise money for the SFNE, recently sent more than $6,000 to the Miami office.
4. Antonio Veciana Blanch, leader of Alpha 66, has not been too successful in raising funds at his headquarters in Puerto Rico.

5. Major Andrés Nazario Borges has set up a base of operations in New York and plans to visit the 18 delegations the Alliance has organized in the northern United States, including Chicago and Boston. Nazario hopes to increase the enthusiasm of the Alliance's followers in that area, which seemed to have waned somewhat during recent months as a result of lack of activity against Cuba.
7. A NEWS REPORT THAT APPEARED IN THE HERALD TRIBUNE ON 28 MAY HEADED "CAJABA OUT AND BAY IN-WITH LATIN BLESSING: A CHANGE IN THE CUBAN EXILE DETERMINATION TO FIGHT FOR THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT"

8. AN ARTICLE WHICH APPEARED IN THE NEW YORK TIMES ON 29 MAY WRITTEN BY R. HART PHILLIPS, DATED MIAI, 28 MAY, ABOUT CUBA'S REQUEST WITHIN DAY ONE FOR RANSOM OF THE 60 PRISONERS WHO WERE FREED.

9. A REPORT APPEARING IN THE DIARIO DE NUEVA YORK ENTITLED "MARCELINO RAY, HEAD OF THE DISORT GAMES AGAINST CASTRO", DATED SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, 29 MAY, WHICH REPORTS THAT MARCELINO RAY WOULD BECOME HEAD OF THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT SUPPORTED BY MUROZ MARIN.

10. A REPORT APPEARING IN THE DIARIO DE NUEVA YORK ENTITLED "OPERATION GUNS" CASTRO IS NOW CALLED "ALFA 66", WHICH REPORTS THAT THE ANTI-CASTRO LEADERS HAVE NAMED THE ARMED OPERATION AGAINST CUBA "ALFA 66". THE CUBAN MILITIA IS ALSO REPORTED AS INFILTRATED BY ALFA 66 MEMBERS. THIS ARTICLE WAS ALSO DATED SAN JUAN, 28 MAY.

11. AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE DIARIO DE NUEVA YORK ON 29 MAY IN THE COLUMN OF DIEGO TENDENEGA WHICH STATES THAT RECRUITING OFFICES OF A REVOLUTIONARY UNIT ARE LOCATED AT 344 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH. IT IS OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

12. A REPORT APPEARING IN THE NEWSPAPER LA PRENSA ON 29 MAY ENTITLED "MINO DEFIES RESIGNATION FROM THE COUNCIL" WHICH WAS DATED WASHINGTON, 28 MAY.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 7 JUL, 1983

F82-0430/244

10-48
Exiles Chased 3 Hours, Seized by Coast Guard

MIAMI, Fla., April 6 (AP) —

The head of a major Cuban exile anti-Castro raiding group was released today in a surrender led by the United States Coast Guard in a chase near Key Largo, Florida. Officers of the combined forces of Escambay and Alpha 66 groups said one of five captives brought here tonight by a coast guard cutter was Capt. Raul Gutierrez Menoyo, certifies for the Cuban exile rebels who defected two years ago and led the Escambia Bay organization which mobilized Cuban exiles in Cuba as well as exile bands who supplied the Cuban underground with arms.

At the Coast Guard base the other arrested men were identified as Tristán Jaquez, Rene Cruz, Julio Cruz, and Eva Cruz. All were put aboard a bus for Cuba. On inspection, the Cuban exiles were released.

They moved to the rear of the bus and held a short conference with Miami lawyer Charles A. Milam, who offered representation in this area, then Mr. Milam left and the bus moved away.

Postmaster Mate Chief William C. Chenow, commanding an 85-foot patrol boat, said his craft picked up the five after being directed to the scene by a Coast Guard aircraft.

As the patrol boat moved down on the Cuban twin-outboard 35-foot power boat after docking at Miami's Lasso Key marina. Th boat at the far end of the dock is guarded by police. — AP Wire 56

Unsmiling crew members of the Vioyln III walk away from the
QUE HABRÍA
AHORA LOS LOCOS

Desde Puerto Rico, nos mandan un reporte de periódico, se presenta en él la caza de un terremoto. El dictador dice que se declara de ese terremoto, se realiza propicia, para entregar su importe a quienes
van a realizar algo este verano
en pro de la lucha de un Perú.

Lo que nos arroja sueño
son los aviones que se
levantan en la Operación
Alpha 66. Que en "Alpha 66"
se hará de esta manera la
proeza y el desembarco de los
milicianos. Que en esta ocasión, que
se hace del 17 de "Alpha 66", según
ha podido conocer, está integra-
de las fuerzas de movilización de
que se ha hablado de esperar.

No cabe más que una vez
estar en Cola a ver qué pasa. No
son escenarios de nadie. No perpe-
tuan propios políticos definitivos,
como el desembarco del Conce-
novio. No se pueden nacer, sólo
a los criminales del pasado, a los
vivientes del presente, y a los es-
ductores del futuro que tienen pa-
sa en un Perú. También a todos los
muchachos de "Alpha 66". Se po-

FP2-0430/249

10-50
By "Pirate Vessel," Havana Says

HAVANA, Sept. 14 APPL—The Castro regime said today that a "pirate vessel" entered a harbor in north-central Cuba early Monday and pumped more than 60 shots into a British freighter and a Cuban ship. No casualties were reported.

Havana radio blamed the attack on "criminals armed and paid by the United States." In Miami an anti-Castro organization, known as Alpha 66, claimed that five of its members staged the attack. It did not disclose the point of origin of the raid.

Havana radio charged that the marauders came from the United States and suggested that the firing on the British freighter—called Newland—was designed to "begin the North American peoples' struggle to raise an economic blockade against the United States," which Havana believes caused the attack.

The Newland—being loaded with 31,000 sacks of sugar—officials said was hit 18 times. Reports said 13 shots hit the cabin of the Cuban vessel San Pascual, described as a donkey used to plow the fields. The Newland's captain, identified as B. E. Jenkins, quoted as saying the attack lasted two or three minutes after which the raiders headed northward.

Raider's "Safe and Sound."—A spokesman for Alpha 66 said the group's warship and its crew were "safe and well at our Caribbean base of operations." Following the raid, United States officials reported the group's intentions.

The exit of the group's "warship" was reported to be the first to be heard in Havana on an anti-Castro shakedown.

A spokesman for the British embassy in Havana declined to comment.

British, Cuban Ships Fired on by Raiders

The attack in London, the Newland's owner, the Tragic Steamship Co. said it did not know the ship's destination because the charter had been arranged by its agents for the Caribbean area.

It was the second attack in the Caribbean area in less than three weeks.

On Aug. 24, a hotel housing Communists from Cuba was reported to have been attacked by a group of exiles. The Student Revolutionary Directorate, a band of Cuban exiles living in Miami, said it seized the hotel but denied that the raid was mounted at a U.S. base. No casualties were reported in the earlier attack.

Havana radio made no mention of return fire from either the British ship or the Cuban vessel in the Caribbean raid.

In New York, Joseph Curran, president of the AFL, and the National Maritime Union, AFL-CIO, appealed today for a world-wide boycott of shippers' tickets to Cuba.

(Curran said he sent a telegram to the Secretary-General of the International Transport Workers Federation urging the organization to act. (Curran said he sent a telegram to the Secretary-General of the International Transport Workers Federation urging the organization to act.) The telegram read: "Havana radio said yesterday that the British freighter and British warship were attacked by a group of exiles labeled a private ship."

Blue Star, 0430/214
66-Man Exiles Group Plans to Hit Cuba Again

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 6 (AP)—

A 66-man secret anti-Castro action group says it is ready to strike again.

A spokesman said the attack on the key island, which demands three ships in a landing off Cuba's coast in about six weeks, "it may come any day," he added.

Sixty-six men are ready, he said.

The men gathered together last Tuesday with the aim of being the first to enter Fidel Castro's Cuba.

The men remain unidentified under their military code.

"The material exists in Cuba," said Fidel Castro.

The attack was expected in several international areas, he added.

Our object is to demoralize the Castro movement," the spokesman said.

We have learned that some exiles in Europe and Asia are ready to go in Cuba, he said.

"We have prepared the exiles for operations in Europe and Asia," the spokesman said.

The initial expedition is expected to hit the 30,000 without radio or public in many countries.
Anti-Castro Alpha 66 Leader Tells
Of Cuba Landing of Commandos

SAN JUAN, Oct. 29 (AP) — A leader of the militantly anti-
Castro Cuban exile organization Alpha 66 said tonight he
had received reports that
some Alpha 66 commandos
landed in Cuba several days
ago and engaged in fighting.
Cervantes Esteva said he
could not confirm the reports.
He gave no indication where
such a landing might have
taken place, the number of
men involved or the extent
of the fighting.

He said, however, that the
group was reported to have
been led by Emilio Gullmier
Mendez, a former major in
Cuban army who fought
against Cuban Dictator Ful-
cencio Batista in the Escam-
bray hills of Cuba. Gullmier
Menendez reportedly calls his
forces the Second National
Front of Escambray.

Cervantes also said that Alpha
66, which he claimed responsi-

ibility for, had shipped several
ships in Cuban waters, will
continue in battle opera-
ses for "war against the
despot and the subversion
of Cuba's economy and
culture..."

He said he decided that the
Soviet Union was seeking to
press its advantage by
withdrawal of missiles from Cuba and added, "The
people of Cuba cannot be
subordinated by the
United States in a new
aggression.

Meanwhile, exile leaders in
Miami sent telegrams to U. N.
Secretary General U Thant tod-
ay asking that he look into
the political prisoner situation
in Cuba on his mission.

The Commission for Hu-
mane Treatment of Political
Prisoners in Cuba told the
Secretary General there are
100,000 such captives in 58
prisons and 18 concentration
camps. In addition, the group
said, thousands have been im-
prisoned during the current
exis as a reprisal.
2 Alpha 66

Boats Lost on Cuba Strike

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 29 (AP) Alpha 66, militant anti-Castro band, today reported that two of its vessels on a mission to attack a military objective in Cuba sank in heavy seas last week.

All 17 members of the expedition escaped, it was reported.

The information was contained in "War Communiqué No. 3," signed Alpha 66, Puerto Rico, and released by Miami leaders of the secret revolutionary organization.

The raiding mission made its way into Cuba after the vessels sank, the communiqué said.

After two days inside Cuba, the group attacked a Cuban boat and returned to its base aboard it, the announcement added. The base was unidentified.

The mission left the night of Oct 24, the communiqué said, running into stormy weather in the Bahama Channel, just north of Cuba.
U. S. News
Ten Armed
Cuba Exiles

MIAMI, July 31 (AP)—Ten
heavily armed Cubans exiles
were arrested aboard an un-
marked cargo cruiser early
today by customs agents.

Joseph Fornier, supervising
enforcement agent, said the men
were cruising down the Miami
River toward Biscayne Bay.

Biscayne Bay aboard a 22-foot cabin cruiser
which bore no registry num-
ber or name.

"Our men spotted the cre-
net, riding quite low in the
water under an apparently
heavy load, so they bearded
it," Fornier said. "They found
the men ready for an explo-
sion. They had dynamite, me-
tals and things of that sort.

The ten, were jailed over-
night, then released in $5,000
bonds each by a U. S. Com-
misssion. for a Dec. 4 hearing
on charges they violated the
Neutrality Act by illegally ex-
porting arms.

Fornier said he thought the
men were members of the Sec-
ond National Encomienda Front
and planned to join its under-
ground in Cuba. A spokes-
man for the Front, Dr. Armando
Yrigoyen, said tonight the men
were on a testing mission, and
that no raids were planned at
this time "in view of the in-
ternational situation."
A LA OPINION PUBLICA

- Alpha 66 no es una organización política. Es un aparato de lucha para viabilizar dentro de las realidades y las leyes de los países que han acogido a los cubanos exiliados, acciones militares que contribuyen a la derrota del régimen castrista. En consecuencia, ni Alpha 66 ha redactado estatutos, ni ha organizado Junta de Dirección alguna.

- El II Frente Nacional del Escambray ha contribuido sustancialmente, con hombres y equipos, a la ejecución de las acciones realizadas bajo el rubro de Alpha 66. Respaldan esta declaración y nuestra decisión de firmar un pacto de guerra con las huestes veteranas en la cruzada contra las dictaduras que han arrojado a nuestra Patria, 26 de los 29 cubanos que participaron en las acciones victoriosas de Caibarién e Isabel de Sagua.

- Los hombres del II Frente Nacional del Escambray, con su jefe a la cabeza, se han lanzado al combate contra Castro y su decisión heroica es una ratificación del pacto de guerra con Alpha 66.

- Aquellos que, aunque nos han ayudado en labores fuera de las líneas de fuego, ahora discrepan de nuestras decisiones, les exhortamos, por el bien de Cuba, a renunciar a tales posturas, ya que con ellas sólo favorecen a los enemigos de la Patria; si así no lo hicieren, tienen el camino expedito para trasladarse al vehículo revolucionario que consideren conveniente, porque Alpha 66 continuará con su inquebrantable propósito de llevar la guerra a Cuba.

- Y punto final. Que el tiempo y la energía son escasos para los esfuerzos que requiera la Patria.

CP. Antonio Yociana

ALPHA 66

San Juan, Noviembre 4 de 1962
Alpha 66 is not a political organization. It is an organ of struggle to develop, within the realities and laws of the countries that have sheltered the Cuban exiles, military action that contributes to the overthrow of the Castro regime. Consequently, Alpha 66 has neither drawn up statutes nor has it organized any directive council.

The II National Front of the Escambray has substantially contributed men and equipment to the execution of actions accomplished under the name of Alpha 66. Supporting this declaration and our decision to sign a war pact with the veteran soldiers in the crusade against the dictatorship that has shackled our fatherland, are 26 of the 29 Cubans who participated in the victorious deeds of Caibarien and Isabela de Sagua.

The men of the II National Front of Escambray, headed by their leader, have thrown themselves into the struggle against Castro and their heroic decision is a ratification of the war pact with Alpha 66.

We appeal to those who now disagree with our decisions, although they helped us in activities behind the lines of fire, to renounce to their positions for the good of Cuba as they only favor the enemies of the fatherland. If this is not done, they have the clear road to join a revolutionary vehicle they may consider convenient, because Alpha 66 will continue with its irrevocable objective of carrying the war to Cuba.

A final point. That time and energy are scarce for the efforts required by our fatherland.

C. Antonio Veciana

San Juan, 1 November 1962
Anti-Castro Groups Sign War Pact

CUBA, Nov. 7 (AP) - A Cuban exile revolutionary group that has reached an agreement with a similar organization in Miami announced yesterday the signing of a war pact with an advanced organization to fight Castro.

Relations between exiles and Miami have been tense ever since an anti-Castro group, with their chief in Miami, last December, launched a new thrust against Castro and his government.

A statement was made yesterday by the Miami group, saying that a war against the Castro government would be launched, and that the group would be supported.

The group, which is called the "Fulgencio Batista Front," has been active in Miami for several months, and has been suspected of being involved in the overthrow of Batista in 1956.

The Miami group is led by former Batista officials and has been supported by many exiles who are anti-Castro.

The agreement signed yesterday is said to be a "declaration of war" against Castro and his government.

The Miami group has been involved in several operations against Castro in the past, including the failure of a coup attempt in 1958.
Alpha 66 Finds No Trouble Staging Raids Within Cuba

By JERRY O'LEARY, JR.

Alpha 66, the Cuban exile group that has declared war on Cuba by its actions in Miami, claims its agents and those of other anti-Communist organizations operate inside Cuba dozens of times a week.

The agents of the militant group, said in an interview with a reporter in Miami last week that it is relatively easy to get in and out of Cuba with small amounts of funds. Malaysia offered Cuba.

The agents also said they would have to remain under cover, added, a question that they could easily smuggle a reportage into Cuba.

Difficult Undertaking

"But it would be very hazardous for someone who did not speak Spanish like a native or look like a Cuban."

They said if a suggestion that an American could pretend to be a Cuban or a Cuban and get in and out. "There are plenty of Russians who say that," the agents said, "That is why we are striking, now and again, the way we have enough money to buy boats and munitions for a raid. They are building up, and the same thing is true in 1963 and time is precious."

The Vences, Alpha 66 claims twice attacks on shipping off Cuba and at the combined military base at the port of La Isabela de Samana. On Thursday the group claims they have finally gotten several hundred, including the British frigate New South Wales and last Monday inflicted 10 casualties on Russian and Cuban groups at La Isabela.

"No Help From U.S.

The agents, who said out of the Miami police station, Alpha 66 had received assistance from the Central Intelligeuce Agency or any other United States group. "They all know what we said," they said, "The CIA, the FBI, the FBI."

But they give us money or any help. We are violating now United States law because our boys do not go on their raids from American territory.

There have been reports that the group now has headquarters in Puerto Rico.2 Actually staged its attacks from the territory of Cuba and the group on La Isabela of Samana.
Un audaz pero malogrado golpe en la lucha clandestina contra Castro

Incración a Cuba con Una Guerrilla del Alfa 66

por Andrey St. George
consideraba caso para visitar el hielo del mar. Y así fue hecho gracias al conocimiento experto de los ociosos.

La aventura fue un éxito. Gracias a la técnica desarrollada por el grupo, pudieron llegar al hielo del mar con seguridad. La exploración fue un éxito, y la expedición regresó con noticias de sus descubrimientos.

En resumen, la expedición fue un éxito. Gracias a la técnica desarrollada por el grupo, pudieron llegar al hielo del mar con seguridad. La exploración fue un éxito, y la expedición regresó con noticias de sus descubrimientos.
2 Exile Groups Unite To Work Against Fidel

Two Cuban exile groups united Saturday to work against Fidel Castro.

Alpha 66, which claims two attacks on the Cuban mainland this week, announced it had been joined by the Second Front of the Escambray.

The Second Front, headed by one-time Castro Maj. Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, says it has guerrilla warfare units working in the Escambray mountains in Cuba.

By combining forces, a joint announcement from the two groups said, anti-Castro activity could be stepped up by one-two punches from both inside and outside the island's fortress.

While Alpha 66 and the Second Front were making its announcement, Dr. Jose M. Cardona of the Cuban Revolutionary Council issued a separate call for harmony among the politically divided exile groups.

"Cuba is the center of a world war," Mr. Cardona said, "and there is no place for Cuba to maintain the appeasement policy which is in the hands of Mr. Donovan."

In Havana, the New York attorney James B. Donovan, the chief negotiator, was busy on the cable, because the matter "is a delicate situation which is in the hands of Mr. Donovan."

Antonio Veciana of Alpha 66 and Armando Flettas of the Second Front serve as the groups' spokesmen here today.

A fourth group, the National Democratic Front, called upon all able-bodied Cuban exiles, "without distinction of sex," to enlist in the U.S. Army "to respond to the inescapable fulfillment of duty."

Through its secretary-general, Dr. Aurelio Sanchez Arango, the Democratic Front which also claims guerrilla forces in the Escambray, asked the U.S. to propose a "political solution" for Cuba at the end of any military occupation and place its reconstruction in the hands of the Organization of American States.

Almost forgotten in the rush of events in the past five days, the Cuban Families Committee issued a statement Saturday saying negotiations for the release of more than 4,000 invasion prisoners "are still effective."

Secretary Ernesto Escual said such a message had been cabled from the committee's president, Alfonso Sanchez Jr.

Miami News 28 Oct
THE AMERICAS

CUBA: Every Exile Is an Island

Just after 2:00 a.m., the small unmarked craft, a former American PT boat, swerved in near the Cuban port of Caraballeda. It fired a few volleys of machine-gun fire at two Cuban ships and a British freighter, then fled. Thus, a month ago, Alpha 68 made its first strike against Castro.

Back at headquarters in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Antonio Veciana, the spokesman for Alpha 68, had only one complaint: He had budgeted the raid at $3,000, but it cost $5,000. Veciana, an accountant in his early 30's, is the only public figure among the 68 Cuban businessmen who banded together in San Juan last May and swore to bring Castro down. Optimistically, they chose the name Alpha, the beginning of the end of Fidel. "Our object," Veciana later reported, "is to demoralize Castro; our aim, to sink any ships headed for Cuba."

When word leaked out last week that another Alpha raider was on the prowl for British merchantmen, the Admiralty alerted its West Indies Fleet (two frigates). "It is one of the duties of Her Majesty's Navy to protect British shipping on the high seas," an Admiralty spokesman declared. But the wily Cubans may be captured, they may be taken back to London. But Mr. Kennedy will take, from the skeleton capital of Brasilia through Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, a thin-in- isted Recife, in the Northeast.

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Vistiana threatens...
Boats Lost on Cuba Strike

MIAMI - F.s., Oct. 30 (AP) - Alpha 66, militant anti-Castro band, today reported that two of its vessels on a mission to attack a military objective in Cuba sank in heavy seas last week.

All 11 members of the expedition escaped, it was reported.

The information was contained in "War Communique No. 3," signed Alpha 66, Puerto Rico, and released by Miami leaders of the secret revolutionary organization.

The raiding mission made its way into Cuba after the vessels sank, the communiqué said.

After two days inside Cuba, the group attacked a Cuban boat and returned to its base aboard it. The announcement added. The base was not identified.

The mission left the night of Oct. 24, the communiqué said, running into stormy weather.
N° 12167 COMES ON THIS D.A.

(The Jem Commandeered a Cuban Boat and Returned to Their Unidentified Base, the Manicougan Was Aded.)

N° 12149 COMES ON THIS D.A.

[Image]
FREE CUBA UNIT LAUDS ALPHA 66

Secret Group Has Agents in N.O., Report

The Citizens for a Free Cuba committee praised and expressed support for Alpha 66, an organization of Cuban exiles which recently declared war on all shipping to and from Cuba.

"Alpha 66 is the only group actually doing something about getting rid of Castro," said Colbert Brady, vice-chairman in charge of public relations of the committee.

Brady said members and agents of the organization are known to be in New Orleans, but their identities have not been revealed.

Brady also revealed that a petition to President Kennedy is being circulated here and in other cities calling for:
1. Prevention of the existence of a state of hostilities between Red Cuba and the U.S.
3. Use of volunteers from this nation and others to liberate Cuba.
4. Imposition of a sea and air blockade against Cuba to prevent shipments of arms, material and transportation of Communist forces and technicians to the island.

The group also called on the Organization of American States to adopt the principles of the resolution and stated that the U.S. act unilaterally if the OAS does not occur within a 'reasonably short time.'
CUBA REPORTS RAID BY A 'PIRATE SHIP'

MIAMI, Dec. 4 (UP)—The Havana radio reported that a "pirate ship" carried out a raid on the Cuban coast Tuesday night, firing shells and spraying a beach with machine-gun fire.

The Havana broadcast identified the raid site only as "Mount Florida Beach.

The location of the beach was not immediately identified, but the indication was that it was on the southern coast of Cuba.

The Havana radio reported that the ship was first in the raiding vessel as a "pirate ship" and later as a "fishing craft." There was no indication whether any lives had been lost or not.

The raid apparently occurred in the first week after the reported "the last Oct. 10, 1942, Cuban raid on this area." It was not certain if the vessel had been lost or not.
Alpha 66
Acts Cool,
Not Sens

BY VIRGINIA PREVET

The hard-hitting anti-Castro underground, Alpha 66, has been active underground, Alpha 66, Second Front of Havana, will soon start an offensive inside communist-dominated Cuba soon. They've hit Russian camps before and will hit them again.

"We can't wait any longer," said Chevelle J. Vaquero, a spokesman who has just come from the group's secret Caribbean island. Chevelle is in power for four years and has just ended the "guerrilla" era. We plan at least one strike in February.

"Don't Ask"

Antonio Fonseca, an original member of Alpha 66, said:

"You don't have to ask anybody's permission to fight for your country. That's why Jose Marti said, you know, Cuba's national hero."

"Our main goal is to prevent the spread of Castro," Mr. Vaquero revealed.

"Will this be difficult?"

"Yes, but not forever," he answered. "It's all coming back from Cuba. We have young people ready to help in the military, officers in Castro's army and in the government. They want democracy for Cuba. How many Americans want freedom?" he asked. We can get rid of Castro without the help of American blood being spilled.

"We are very close, not as close as we'd like, but close," said Mr. Vaquero. "We don't have any power, but we will take over in time. We're going to make Castro's head roll, and the son of his mother will die."
Fighting Castro Isn't Easy

The U.S. government wanted to support the Cuban regime, but the Cuban revolution led to a split in the government. Castro's government was supported by the U.S. CIA and other organizations. The U.S. government also imposed economic sanctions on Cuba.

The U.S. government imposed economic sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed military sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed military sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed diplomatic sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed diplomatic sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed financial sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed financial sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed trade sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed trade sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed travel sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed travel sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed visa sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed visa sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed cultural sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed cultural sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed tourism sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed tourism sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed education sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed education sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed health sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed health sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed energy sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed energy sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed food sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed food sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed media sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed media sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed sports sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.

The U.S. government imposed sports sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution. The U.S. government also imposed entertainment sanctions on Cuba, but the Cuban government continued to support the revolution.
MEMORANDUM FOR: [Redacted]

FROM: Stanley J. Grogan, Assistant to the Director

1. I received a telephone call at home Saturday (9 March 1963) evening from a man who described himself as Barry Cook, formerly of the MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER, Montgomery, Alabama, and lives at 3390 Gaston Street, Montgomery, Alabama, Telephone 265-1825.

2. The caller said he plans to go to Cuba with Alpha 66 and would like to make some money from the CIA by furnishing photographs he will make to the CIA. I told him he should take up with the State Department the question of his going to Cuba with Alpha 66 or any other organization, that the CIA would make no commitment of any kind as to purchasing any photographs from him. We would have no commitment to make as to whether we would buy his photographs or not.

3. [Redacted]

[Signature]
Stanley J. Grogan
Assistant to the Director

cc: [Redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE ON: 7 JUL 1993
1. Yemen

a. Skirmishing between republican and loyalist forces over the weekend has not altered the situation very much.

b.

c. Help from the outside to both sides goes on. Musir has sent his two leading Yemeni experts to Sana to bolster the resolve of the revolutionaries to carry on. They may also take the opportunity to look over the prospects for reviving the UAR-Yemen federation.

d. Cairo now also has a sizeable naval force (three destroyers and a minesweeper) standing off Hodeida. Their assignment presumably is to protect the merchantmen now making regular deliveries of men and supplies.

e. On Saturday, Jordan began to fly 150 tons of light arms to Saudi Arabia addressed to Hasan's forces. The buildup of Saudi forces in the border continues.

f. The Saudis, fed up with the unending overflights of their territory by Egyptian aircraft, have obliquely warned Cairo to knock it off.

For The President Only—

F82-0430/248
2. Saudi Arabia - Jordan

a. King Saud, in extremely poor health and in a psychopathic state of suspicion and worry over the Yemenis, may not last much longer.

b. Among other plots, a group of Saudi princes, anxious to pre-empt the field before pro-Hasirites make a try at taking over, are laying plans to force Saud to abdicate in favor of Feysal.

c. King Husayn is also worried by events in Saudi Arabia. He is rushing negotiations for a mutual defense pact which, if he gets his way, will include a provision giving each country the right to send troops into the other for the purpose of maintaining local security.

3. Laos

a. We are developing reservations about Souvanna's ability to keep things papered over much longer.

For The President Only

F62-0430/248
b. A well-placed source in Vientiane tells us that the cabinet on Friday was treated to a blustering harangue by Phoumi Vongvichit of the Pathet Lao. Vongvichit rejected the national assembly's action giving Souvanna full powers for a year, accused Souvanna of deserting to the right, and plausibly asserted his side would be guiltless in the event the coalition should fall apart.

c. Souvanna is said to have stuck to his guns, and threatened to publish the record of the Pathet Lao performance. General Phoumi backed him to the hilt.

d. Pathet Lao forces have taken advantage of the intramural neutralist squabble in Phong Saly province to move into areas from which they had previously been excluded.

4. Sino-Indian border

a. There has apparently been no fighting on the border since Wednesday. With both sides steadily beefing up their forces in the area, more skirmishing seems inevitable.
b. The Indians seem to have had the best of it so far, thanks perhaps to surprise. The next round may well be a different story, however.

c. The Chinese have secretly built a road to within six miles of the combat area, which puts them in considerably better shape to receive supplies and reinforcements. The Indians are almost entirely dependent on a difficult aerial resupply operation.

a. Tchobba gave more ground yesterday in agreeing to sign a ceasefire with Leopoldville and to let his men swear allegiance to the central government. We do not have the details yet, but follow through may depend on Adoula producing an amnesty for Katangans.

b. [Diagram]

c. Leopoldville this morning announced the restoration of diplomatic relations with Ghana after a two-year hiatus.

For The President Only

F2-0430/448
6. Venezuela

a. It now looks as though President Betancourt has carried the day for his plan to strip certain terrorist-connected congressmen of their immunity as a preliminary to tossing them into jail.

b. At last report, the cabinet was with him and Supreme Court approval seemed assured. His Social Christian coalition partners were also expressing willingness to go along, provided he refrained from outlawing outright the Communist Party and the Movement of the Revolutionary Left.

7. Brazil

a. Election results are still too inconclusive to draw any conclusions on a national scale. There do not, however, appear to have been any startling trends in any direction.

b. In what is probably the most important race, the conservative has a slight lead over his pro-Communist opponent for governor of Pernambuco (northeast) but may well lose it in later returns.

For The President Only—Enc. Secret

F62-0430/248
NOTES

A. USSR-Nuclear tests The Soviets touched off two nuclear explosions at the Semipalatinsk test site over the weekend.

B. USSR Yesterday a Soviet submarine surfaced about 175 miles south of Japan after a 24-hour surveillance by our naval forces. The submarine signalled "This is a Soviet ship. You are interfering with me in international waters," and was allowed to proceed.

C. Portugal

D. North Borneo The British may ask to have a private talk with us later this week about the Philippine claim to North Borneo, which has been worrying. We do not yet know what line London will take. The Filipinos, meanwhile, have asked us to stay on the sidelines.

E. Cuba An Alpha-66 spokesman announced in Puerto Rico on Saturday that the organization planned two more raids this month, one against British shipping.

F. United Nations Our delegation in New York sees straws in the wind that the Communist bloc is getting ready to propose some sort of membership in the UN for the two Germanys, Vietnam and Korea.

For The President Only—Top Secret

File 04-30/48
(SUMMARY) WELLS, LETS TALK ABOUT THE NEWS. THE FIRST ITEM IT WILL
CONTACT ABOUT IS CONRADO PAUL CASTRO'S REMARKS AS ARMED FORCES
MINISTER, REGARDING THE FREQENT AND CONSTANT VIOLATIONS OF U.
AIRCRAFT OVER CUBAN SHIPS AND SHIPS BOND FOR CUBA. HERE IS A
REPORT Of 15 VIOLATIONS BY SEVEN JET AIRCRAFT FLYING OVER
VARIOUS PLACES OF OUR COUNTRY: OVER MATANZAS, CAYO COCUMITOS, CAYA
CRUZ, HAVANA, CAYO LARGO, GUANABO BEACH, OVER MATANZAS BY ITSELF
AND OVER LINDIAN IN HATANZAS. THIS WOULD MAKE IT APPEAR THAT THEY
HAVE GREAT HOPE IN MATANZAS AND THAT IS WHY THEY TRY THE DOOR
OVER THERE, BUT THEY DO NOT DARE TO LAND.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CURRENT EVENT FOR THE DEFENSE COMMITTEES IS
THE NEW CENSUS NOW UNDER WAY AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF NEW RATION
BOOKS. IN THIS NEW CENSUS INFORMATION Will BE OBTAINED BY FAMILY
UNITS TO INCLUDE THE AGE, NAMES, SEX, PLACE OF WORK OR EMPLOYMENT,
IF UNDER MEDICAL TREATMENT, FOR EACH MEMBER OF THE FAMILY UNIT.
THIS WILL PREVENT DUPLICATION AND BESIDES THAT, EACH RATION BOOK
WILL ESTABLISH THE NEEDS OF EACH FAMILY UNIT, BEGINNING WITH
THOSE WHO ARE ON SPECIAL DIETS.

LET US REPORT ON A LITTLE GROUP OF WORKS IN PUERTO RICO. ONE-
SUNDAY PER MONTH A GROUP OF WORKS MEETS IN PUERTO RICO IN THE CHAP
OF LA MILAGRITA SCHOOL ON JOSE DE DIEGO STREET, IN FRONT OF THE R
PIEDRA POST OFFICE, IN SAN JUAN, TO ATTEND MASS AND AFTER MASS
THEY MEET IN THE SAME SCHOOL TO DISCUSS OPERATION ALPHA 66.
THE NAME IS SOMewhat STRANGE, FOR OPERATION ALPHA 66 IS GIVEN
TO A MILITARY PLAN, WHICH THEY SAY WILL CALL FOR LARGE-SCALE
SABOTAGE AND ATTACKS AGAINST THE CASTRO REGIME. A FEW DAYS AGO, IN
THE CITY OF PONCE, ALSO IN PERTO RICO, THIS GROUP MEET IS
ISRAEL GONZALEZ AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT ANTONIO (BESIANA) SPOKE,
POINTING OUT THAT ALL CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE PLACED IN A BANK
IN SAN JUAN, ALTHOUGH THEY DID NOT SAY WHICH BANK, AND A RECEIPT
WILL BE GIVEN TO THE DONOR IF THE AMOUNT SENT IS CORRECT. THAT
IS, IF THE DONOR GIVES WHAT IS ASKED OF HIM BY THE ALPHA 66
OPERATION GROUP. ISRAEL AND (BESIANA) MADE AN APPEAL FOR THE
FUND TO BE COMPLETED THIS SUMMER AND SPOKE BY EVERYTHING THAT ONCE
THE 66,000 DOLLARS WERE COLLECTED, THE CUBAN REVOLUTION WAS
INEVITABLE. THERE IS THE REASON FOR THE SINISTER ALPHA 66 -
OPERATION NAME. THE 66,000 DOLLARS THEY HAVE SET AS A GOAL. BUT
SINCE THE PASSING OF THE AIMS TASK AFTER MASS WAS INSUFFICIENT.
ENCOURAGING, (BESIANA?) AND GONZALEZ STARTED DISTRIBUTING CALLING
CARDS SIMILAR TO THE ONES PASSED OUT ON HAVANA STREETS BY CERTAIN
WOMEN PROPSITIONING ONE TO COME AND SEE THEM AT THEIR HOME. THE
CARDS SAY: OPERATION ALPHA 66 BOX 9761, SANTURCE. IT SEEMS THAT
A SATURATION OF WORKS HAS BEEN REACHED ABROAD AND THEY WERE TRYING
A LIVING SOMEHOW SO THEY INVENT THESE THINGS. AFTER ALL YOU KNOW
THIS STRANGE FIGURE OF 66,000 DOLLARS WITH WHICH THEY ARE TO DEST.
OUR REVOLUTION IS A LAUGH, WHEN IMPERIALISM WITH 45 MILLION
DOLLARS COULD NOT DO IT.
ALPHA 66 ACTIVITIES

SUMMARY
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO—THE ANTI-CASTRO GROUP ALPHA 66 REPORTEDLY ATTACKED CUBAN TERRITORY ON 25 OCTOBER, ACCORDING TO PERSISTENT RUMORS IN SAN JUAN. THE OPERATION FAILED.

THE LEADER OF THE GROUP IS NOT KNOWN. BUT THE NAME OF NAVAR FIDELISTA COMANDANTE ELOY GUTIERREZ RUIZ HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH THE POST, ACCORDING TO A RELIABLE SOURCE.

THE AFOREMENTIONED RUMORS WERE CONNECTED WITH THE UNEXPECTED ARRIVAL OF ONE OF THE LEADERS OF ALPHA 66, ANTONIO VECIANO, TO PARTICIPATE IN A MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION ON 30 OCTOBER.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE ON 7 JUL 1983

FRA-0430/350

SIERRA HAD AGREED TO PAY ALL THE OPERATIONS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS, IN RETURN FOR WHICH SIERRA WOULD SUPPORT SIERRA'S ASPIRATIONS TO BE PRESIDENT OF CUBA FOR 10 MONTHS (FOLLOWING LIBERATION).
2. SIERRA AGREED TO GIVE THE ALLIANCE HIS TWO-MAN SUBMARINE. IN ADDITION, THE ALLIANCE LEADERS HAVE INSTRUCTIONS TO RETRIEVE BY FORCE IF NECESSARY, SIERRA'S BOAT.
DISSENI: CINC3G, CINC3L3N, COMMNAV3K3YWEST, MIAMI REPS
OF STATE, FBI, INS, CUSTOMS, USCG AND BORDER PATROL.
THE SEGUNDO FREnte NACIONAL DEL ESCAMBRAY (SFNE, SECC. J NACIONAL FRONT OF THE ESCAMBRAY) - ALPHA 65 - MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO (MRP, PEOPLES REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT) COMBINE. PLAN "OMEGA" WILL BE ACTIVATED SOME TIME BEFORE 28 NOVEMBER 1963, WITH DEPARTURES SCHEDULED FROM BASES IN THE YUCATAN PENINSULA, SANTO DOMINGO AND PANAMA.

ELIO GUTIERREZ MENDEZ IS THE MILITARY CHIEF OF THE PLAN OMEGA WHICH INVOLVES LANDINGS AND INFILTRATIONS AT THREE POINTS IN LAS VILLAS, AND ENGAGING IN GUELLA ACTIVITY AND SABOTAGE IN OUR...
GUTIERREZ INTENDS TO BE A MEMBER OF THE INFILTRATING TEAMS, HOWEVER AT PRESENT THE PLAN IS TO LIE LOW FOR ABOUT ONE MONTH AFTER INFILTRATION, TO PERMIT FOR CONSOLIDATION OF ASSETS.
INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. CS DB-3/659, 114

COUNTRY: Cuba

SUBJECT: Training Site of an Independent Cuban Exile Group on an Unnamed Key Near Miami, Florida

DATE: 23 January 1964

A group of about 30 former Rebel Army members who are currently undergoing military training on weekends on an unnamed key near Miami. The group is self-sponsored, its only purpose is to keep in shape and to be ready for any eventualities. The men are currently uncommitted but are disposed of collaborating with the alliance formed by the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE; Second National Front of the Escambray), Alpha-66, and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP; Revolutionary Movement of the People).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date: 7 Jul 1983
1. On 25 March 1964, Eloy Gutiérrez Menoyo, head of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray) called a meeting of the executives of the SFNE-Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People)-Alpha 66 Alliance. The meeting was to be held in Miami on 27, 28, and 29 March. It was assumed that after these meetings, which will be held in the presence of Gutiérrez, he, Gutiérrez, will begin to mount Operation "Omeja," a plan to infiltrate men and arms into Cuba. NO EXACT TIME

The material contained in this message is classified as top secret and must be kept confidential. Any reproduction or dissemination of this material is prohibited.
2. The main topic of the meeting probably will be instructions from Gutiérrez to the Executive Committee members who remain in Miami concerning their conduct once Gutiérrez disappears from Miami. Gutiérrez probably will instruct them to remain silent until he communicates with them from inside Cuba.

3. On 25 March 1964 Dr. Raúl Chibas y de Ribas Rockfell arrived from New York City en route to Puerto Rico to attend the "last Jure meeting." The Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE, Cuban Revolutionary Unity) planned to hold its last Executive meeting in Puerto Rico on 29 and 30 March just before its Cuban infiltration operation.

G. N. 235500 / CINVESTOR, CINCIO, CINCLO, MIAMI REPS FBI, STATE, COAST GUARD, I & NS, BORDER PATROL, CUSTOMS.
According to several unidentified sources at the Cuban National Revolutionary Armed Forces (FIDEL), and the Revolutionary Forces of the People's Armed Forces (ARMED), the Cuban National Revolutionary Armed Forces, or the National Revolutionary Armed Forces (ARMED), and the Cuban National Revolutionary Armed Forces (ARMED), it is possible that the S.P.O. (Soviet-Polish-Oslo) was to have been used by the Cuban dictatorial group, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba.

2. It is thought that the coordination of possible cooperation within Cuba's armed forces would be difficult to accomplish. The transportation systems are now being used by the Soviet Union.

1. Investigation Component. For previous reports on Plan Castor, see CI-2672-7676, dated 26 March 1983.
an operation, no decision has even been made on the
distribution of funds between JURP and the SFNE which might
become available, nor for the cooperation required to carry
the war to Cuba.
GUTIERREZ, LEADING OFFICIAL IN THE ALLIANCE FORMED BY THE MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO (MRO, REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE), ALPHA-66 AND THE SEGUNDO FREnte NACIONAL DEL ESCAMBAY (SFNE, SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF THE ESCAMBAY), HAS PROBABLY LEFT THE MIAMI AREA ON HIS WAY TO "LAND IN CUBA." NO ONE ELSE IN THE ORGANIZATION SEEMS TO KNOW OF THIS.

CLOY GUTIÈRREZ MENOY, COULD NOT KEEP A 636 HAY APPOINTMENT. HE HAD LEFT CYOY GUTIÈRREZ WOULD BE, "GONE FOR A WHILE."
LATEST MOVE BY GUTIERREZ

C 3. DISSEM: CINCLANT, CINCCO, COMMUS, MIAMI STATE, USCG, BORDER PATROL, I N N S, FBI AND CUSTOMS.

END OF MESSAGE
1. As of 4 April 1964 Eloy Gutiérrez Menoyo, leader of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray) who is preparing to launch the military phase of Plan Omega in the near future, had requested and recently received a news photographer's camera from Ted Ediger, Associated Press (AP) correspondent in Miami. Ediger has allegedly supplied Gutiérrez with a "Speedgrafic" camera. Rene Cruz Perez has been taking instruction in the operation of the camera. There appears to have been no commitment on the part of Gutiérrez to favor the AP service in the event that important news is to be reported from Cuba after Plan Omega is launched.

2. The speaking engagement of Rafael Hugert, trusted lieutenant of Gutiérrez, who is to accompany Gutiérrez in the "invasion" of Cuba, has been cancelled. Hugert, fluent in the English language, was scheduled to attend a fund-raising rally in Orlando, Florida, on 16 April, during which he was expected to describe the military position of the alliance formed by the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), Alpha 66, and the SFNE. Gutiérrez indicated that Hugert's services would be needed before the scheduled rally.

This may refer to Rafael Razon Hugert del Valle.
FIELD INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY: Cuba

REPORT NO.

SUBJECT: Financial Backing and Agreements of the MRP-Alpha 66-SFNE Alliance

DATE OF REPORT: 12 May 1954
NO. PAGES: 2

REFERENCES

1. The MRP-Alpha-66-SFNE Alliance, which is formed by the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), Alpha-66, and the Segundo Frente Nacional de Ecbambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), has received EC$ 5,000 from the Colegio Medico Cubano Libre (CMCL, Cuban Medical Association in Exile). The money was turned over by Dr. Enrique Puerto, president of the Association, who insisted that the materials which would be purchased with the money be photographed. In order to impress Puerto and his colleagues, Elio Gutierrez, the military leader of the Alliance, told them that he would buy a midget submarine. The Alliance, in reality, already had the submarine and planned to use the funds to buy communications equipment. The submarine was duly photographed, but Gutierrez saw to it that the camera was defective. When the pictures failed to develop, Gutierrez told Puerto that he regretted not being able to photograph the submarine again because it was away on a mission.

2. The Alliance and the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE, Cuban Revolutionary Junta) are to begin broadcasts in Spanish to Cuba on Station WHZ in Miami. The broadcasts will be held once a week from midnight to 12:30 a.m., at a cost of $500 a month.

DISTRIBUTION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date: 10 Jul 1983

F82-0430/204
Arnoldo Schwerert, MRG coordinator in Caracas, Venezuela, arrived in Miami on 13 April to iron out certain difficulties which had arisen within the Alliance. The MRG has misgivings about Gutierrez' military plans and does not plan to participate in them until some action is generated within Cuba. During a 20 April meeting with Gutierrez at his home, the following agreements were reached:

a. The Alliance will be maintained and a basic agreement on the Alliance will be drafted.

b. Noel Salas was appointed military representative of the MRG in Miami and will deal directly with Gutierrez.

c. Joaquin Codoy Solis will be the alter ego of Schwerert in Miami and will be authorized to act on all matters for the MRG. Gutierrez' deputy will be Aurelio Nazario Sargent.

Gutierrez said that he has been ready to move into the military phase of operations for almost two months and that only organizational and personnel matters have been holding him up, such as the replacement of Armando Aleman Diaz by Nazario.

Schwerert and Gutierrez parted on good terms. Schwerert pointed out that distance often engenders uncertainty and that two members of the MRG executive committee in Caracas, Angel del Corro and Jose Parache, were most concerned about the activities of the Alliance in Miami. Schwerert said that certain members of the MRG in Cuba had suggested that Antonio Fernandez, Nuevo be included on the MRG executive committee.

The Association is believed to have allocated $3,000 each to JUNE and to the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE, Students' Revolutionary Directorate).
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Intelligence Information Cable

COUNTRY: CUBA

DATE: 21 MAY 1964

SUBJECT: INDEPENDENT PLANS OF TWO CUBAN EXILE GROUPS TO ATTACK THE CUBAN VESSEL LAS VILLAS

PLACE & DATE: FRENTE NACIONAL DEL ESCASBRAY

SOURCE & APPRAISAL: FIELD REPORT NOV

1. ON 19 MAY THE SEGUNDO FRENTE NACIONAL DEL ESCASBRAY ("FNE, SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF THE ESCASBRAY"), A MEMBER ORGANIZATION OF THE ALLIANCE FORMED BY THE FNE, ALPHA-66, AND THE MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO DEL PUEBLO (MRRP, REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE), WAS PLANNING TO ATTACK THE CUBAN VESSEL LAS VILLAS. THE VESSEL WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE DELIV IN MARCELLA, FRANCE, ON 2 MAY LOADING TRUCKS AND LOCOMOTIVES Bound FOR CUBA.

BIF

THE FNE WAS PLANNING TO ATTACK A BRITISH VESSEL CARRYING CARGO Bound FOR CUBA.

BIF

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States under the meaning of the Espionage Law. Only a U.S. Citizen or a person lawfully admitted as a permanent resident of the United States may handle this information.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date: 7 JUL 1963

F82-0130/225
THE COMANDOS PLAN TO ATTACK THE CUBAN VESSEL LAS VILLAS WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

NEEDED HELP IN LOCATING THE 35-HORSEPOWER OUTBOARD ENGINE FOR A SMALL ALUMINUM BOAT WHICH THE GROUP PLANS TO USE TO TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT TO A LARGER CRAFT WHICH WAS IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS AS OF 19 MAY.

THE LAS VILLAS DEPARTED FROM BARCELONA ON 7 MAY, WAS TRAVELING AT AN ESTIMATED SPEED OF 28 KNOTS, AND WAS EXPECTED TO BE WITHIN 150 TO 500 MILES OF HABANA ABOUT NOON ON 21 MAY. THE SHIP WAS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN HABANA ON 22 MAY.

Q. 4. MISSION: CINCINT, CINC50, COMMANDFOR, MIAMI REPS STATE, FBI, BORDER PATROL, CUSTOMS, IONS, AND U.S. COAST GUARD.

[END OF MESSAGE]
1. The WRP-Alpha-66-SYNTE Alliance, which is formed by the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), Alpha-66, and the Segundo Frente Nacional del Encambray (SYNE, Second National Front of the Encambray), has received $5,000 from the Colegio Médico Cubano Libre (CMCL, Cuban Medical Association in Exile). The money was turned over by Dr. Enrique Huertas, president of the Association, who insisted that the materials which could be purchased with the money be photographed. In order to impress Huertas and his colleagues, Eloy Gutierrez Monoyo, military leader of the Alliance, told them that he would buy a subgoat submarine. The Alliance, in reality, already had the submarine and planned to use the funds to buy communications equipment. The submarine was duly photographed, but Gutierrez saw to it that the camera was defective. Thus the pictures failed to develop. Gutierrez told Huertas that he regretted not being able to photograph the submarine again because it was away on a mission.

2. The Alliance and the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE, Cuban Revolutionary Junta) are to begin broadcasts in Spanish to Cuba on Station VHF in Haiti. The broadcasts will be held once a week from midnight to 12:30 a.m., at a cost of $300 a month.
ARMAHIO SCHWERT, URP coordinator in Caracas, Venezuela, arrived in Miami on 10 April to iron out certain difficulties which had arisen within the Alliance. The URP has disagreements about Gutierrez's military plans and does not plan to participate in them until some action is generated within Cuba. During a 10 April meeting with Gutierrez at his home the following agreements were reached:

a. The Alliance will be maintained and a basic agreement on the Alliance will be drafted.

b. Noel Salas was appointed military representative of the URP in Miami and will deal directly with Gutierrez.

c. Joaquin Godoy Solis will be the alter ego of Schwert in Miami and will be authorized to act on all matters for the URP. Gutierrez' deputy will be Aurelio Nazario Sargent.

5. Gutierrez said that he has been ready to move into the military phase of operations for almost two months and that only organizational and personnel matters have been holding him up, such as the replacement of Armando Fleites Diaz by Nazario.

6. Schwert and Gutierrez parted on good terms. Schwert pointed out that distance often engenders uncertainty and that two members of the URP executive committee in Caracas, Angel del Cerro and Jose Prochito, were greatly concerned about the activities of the Alliance in Miami. Schwert said that certain elements of the URP in Caracas had suggested that Antonio Fernandez Nuervo be included on the URP executive committee.

The CICL may have made similar contributions to JURE and the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE, Students' Revolutionary Directorate), since Gutierrez had been seeking the sum of $10,000. The CICL allegedly was to divide this amount among the Alliance, JURE, and the DRE. Gutierrez was said to have protested such distribution of the funds, but his protest was in vain.
LETTER CODE
B FN

F72-0430/216
LETTER CODE
B F E N

F12-0430/226
1. On 6 May 1964 Eloy Gutierrez Nonoyo, military leader of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), asked a Cuban businessman about to depart from the United States for Honduras to inquire into the possibility of the Honduran Government's providing weapons and granting base privileges to the Alliance of the SFNE, Alpha-66, and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People) for attacks against Cuba.

In Honduras, told the Cuban businessman that the Honduran Government would do nothing officially in this regard, but that unofficially the Alliance could probably obtain everything it wanted, including a radio transmitting site, port facilities, and the use of landing strips, from the Second Military District, which comprises the entire north coast of Honduras, with headquarters in San Pedro Sula.

3. Upon returning to Miami on 18 May, the Cuban businessman reported on the results of his trip to Armando Fleites Diaz of the SFNE. Fleites said that since Gutierrez was the only one who could make a decision on the matter, Fleites would send a report to Gutierrez immediately and would expect an answer in about ten days.
Intelligence Information Cable

COUNTRY: CUBA

DATE NO.

SUBJECT: PLANS OF SFNE-MRP-ALPHA-66 ALLIANCE TO PUBLISH ARTICLE IN "EL Mambi" CRITICIZING CIA REGARDING RAID OF 31 MAY 1964 ON CUBO CRUZ SUGAR MILL

FIELD REPORT NO.: IN-21171

CIA.


The material contains information relating to the Intelligence Agency of the United States with the approval of the Department of Justice. This information is classified as **CONFIDENTIAL** and its dissemination is restricted.

Date: 7 JUL 1964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

F12-0430/231K
REVOLUTIONARIA (MRM, MOVEMENT FOR REVOLUTIONARY RECOVERY) AND NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.

G- SYSTEM: CINCLANT, CINCSO.

END OF MESSAGE
According to Reinaldo Abreu Perez, the national leader of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), at 5:00 a.m. on 9 July 1964, a radio message was received by Reinaldo Abreu Perez from Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, military leader of the SFNE, requesting that an urgent attempt be made to find Jesus Pineda, one of the three persons making the trip on foot from New York to Miami as a publicity stunt for the Alliance comprising the SFNE, Alpha 66, and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People).

On 10 July located Pineda in Dillon, South Carolina.

Julio Cruz Perez, who had been trained in photography, was going to leave with Pineda to join Gutierrez on an unspecified date.

As of 14 July Pineda was living at the home of Abreu, and it was expected that Pineda would be leaving Miami sometime during the week of 12 July.
Pinuela had fought in the Escambray Mountains with Gutiérrez during the administration of President Fulgencio Batista, and has been living in New York for the past several years.

7. As regards the whereabouts of Gutiérrez, it is believed that Abreu is the only one who knows. However, it has been noted that Gutiérrez' friend, Manuel Gutiérrez, has been making frequent trips to Santo Domingo, almost once a month, where he claims to have a coffee business.
1. On 25 June 1964 Antonio Reclama Blanco of Alpha-66, which is a member organization of the Alliance comprising the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People), Alpha-66, and the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), said that the Alliance had that morning received a radio message from Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, military leader of the SFNE, requesting $10,000, with the stipulation that $10,000 be sent "right away" and the remaining $20,000 within the next ten days.

2. As of 25 June the Alliance had only $6,500 in the Boulevard National Bank of Miami. By 27 June a letter had been sent to him of the Alliance's delegations requesting funds in an effort to raise the $20,000. In addition to the delegations, the Alliance contacted numerous individuals including New Yorkers Nicola Biddle, attorney James Cogswell, and Paul Douglas who is associated with the Freeport Sulphur Co. and who is the son of Senator Paul H. Douglas from Illinois.

3. As of 30 June the Alliance had been able to raise funds from the following delegations:
   - Philadelphia, Pa. — $ 300
   - Newark, N.J. — $ 300

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date: 27 JUL 1964
The Puerto Rico delegation obtained its funds from an unidentified source through Carlos Lopez Lay, Alliance representative in Puerto Rico.

As a result of Gutierrez' request, the Alliance had discussed stopping all propaganda. The following list of monthly expenses for propaganda was in effect as of 3 July:

- $250 - Pulpita (publisher jointly with JURE)
- 200 - El Nambi (monthly publication)
- 250 - Weekly radio program
- 150 - El Nambi (smallest copy - printed monthly)
- 300 - Jews from Cuba
- 200 - Torreo (bimonthly)

In addition to the propaganda expenses, it is believed that $200 is being extended monthly for the support of the men who are with Gutierrez and that $300 is being allocated monthly for office expenses. After much discussion it was finally decided by the Alliance's executive committee that no action would be taken until there was an acute shortage of funds.

B/F

He would at the appropriate time, ask for a loan for the Alliance, Frio, until now, has already donated $10 to the Alliance.

B/F

By 4 July, the Alliance had raised an additional $2,500 from a function which was held at Dinner Key Auditorium on the 4th of July. In addition, a letter had been sent to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy outlining Gutierrez' request for $30,000 and the Alliance's need for $10,000 to meet this request.

By 6 July, there had been no further word from Gutierrez, whose whereabouts has not been disclosed. In mid-July there was speculation in Cuban exile circles in the Dominican Republic that Gutierrez had a base somewhere in that country. It was claimed that he had personally helped Gutierrez set up a camp there.

It is possible that Gutierrez requested $30,000 in order to purchase a helicopter. He has always wanted one, and it could be used for infiltration into Cuba, and in turn, for supply purposes in the Cuban hills.
According to [redacted], a member of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SFNE, Second National Front of the Escambray), responsible members of the Alliance comprising the SFNE, Alpha-66, and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People) are to be transferred out of Miami in the immediate future. Aurelio Nazario Sargentes, the SFNE is scheduled to go to New York; Antonio Vicioso Blanch of Alpha-66 is expected to be transferred to Puerto Rico, while other members of the Alliance are to be stationed throughout Latin America. The Alliance plans to maintain a small office in Miami.
1. According to the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (SNE), the Second National Front of the Escambray, at 0700 on 8 July 1964 a radio message was received by Fernando Abreu Perez from Eloy Gutierrez Kenoyo, military leader of the SNE, requesting that an urgent attempt be made to find Jesus Pineda, one of the three persons making the trip on foot from New York to Miami as a publicity stunt for the Alliance comprising the SNE, Alpha 66, and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP, Revolutionary Movement of the People).

2. On 10 July located Pineda in Dillon, South Carolina.

3. Julio Cruz Perez, who had been trained in photography, was going to leave with Pineda to join Gutierrez on an unspecified date.

As of 14 July Pineda was living at the home of Abreu, and it was expected that Pineda would be leaving Miami sometime during the week of 12 July.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 7 Jul 1964