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FROM

Amcongen GUAYAQUIL

707

November 13, 1958

TO

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

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For Dept. I OTHER Use Only REC'D,

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Jules DUBOIS Criticizes Department of State and U. S. Embassy in Habana

Jules DUBOIS, well known correspondent in Latin America and member of the Inter-American Press Association stopped off briefly at the Guayaquil airport at 4:30 this afternoon. He was enroute to Buenos Aires to cover the current political situation in Argentina.

While at the Guayaquil airport, Dubois confined his loud spoken remarks to a sympathetic defense of the Cuban revolutionary, Fidel CASTRO Ruz, whom he characterized as a most virtuous young man; to criticism of the U. S. Embassy in Habana for "dragging its feet" in connection with the defense of the rights of Americans in Cuba who have run afoul of the Batista Government; the Department of State for "bungling" the policy toward Latin America by continuing to recognize Batista; and by strongly criticizing Batista as a monstrous dictator.

Dubois said that "all the Cuban people are behind Castro"; that Batista would be overthrown before the new President-elect takes the oath of office; and W that if Batista lived that long, he would continue to run the Cuban government through the new President. He said that Castro's kidnapping of Americans in Oriente Province was no worse than the desecration a few years ago of the statue of José MARTI in Habana by four U. S. sailors.

The reporting officer; Mr. George CAPWELL, Manager of Empresa Electrica (American Foreign Power subsidiary); and Mr. Carlos ESTRADA, Ecuadoran General Manager (front-man) for the Compania Bananera del Ecuador (United Fruit Company subsidiary), listened to Jules Dubois. Toward the end of the conversation, when the reporting officer was introduced to Dubois as a U. S. Consul, Dubois hesitated) a moment, but continued later his "loud-mouth" criticism of the U. S. Embassy in Habana and the Department. When the reporting officer called his attention to the fact that perhaps Batista was conducting a fairly good administration until the opposition began to harass him, forcing him to take certain precautionary measures, and that perhaps the oppositionist groups, not Batista, had brought upon Cuba the current political chaos, Dubois did not reply. All he would say was that Batista made his first big mistake when he vowed to kill 10 revolutionaries to every government soldier who was killed by Castro's followers. Dubois added that "a Cuban Army officer told me about Batista's threat". When asked by the reporting officer why Batista remained in office if it was true that, as he said, all the Cuban people were behind Castro, Dubois evaded the question and launched upon stronger denunciations of Batista as the worst of dictators. DECLASSIFICATION DATE 11 22 74

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Dubois' intimate knowledge of the Cuban political situation appears, strange as it may seem, most superficial. The fact remains, however, that his "loud-mouthed" criticism of the U. S. Embassy and the Department of State during his rounds through Latin America is, to say the least, highly detrimental to the best interests of the United States.

William D. Moreland, Jr. American Consul General

cc: Amembassy QUITO

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