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W. and Deane

2 February 1961

CONTACT REPORT

SUBJECT: Meeting with Guillermo Alonso Pujol, 18 January 1961, at the Hotel Platte, New York City

1. Mr. [redacted] ^{D3} using the alias Roberto, accompanied me to the meeting. Pujol had brought along a young man, Orfoll.

2. Pujol started the meeting with a direct question: Will Sender continue in view of the change in administration? My answer was in the affirmative. As a private American citizen, change in the administration would not affect me in any case, but there is no indication that even under the new administration there would be any change in our work.

3. Pujol then asked how long it would take before the opening of Cuba would be completed. I answered to this that I did not have at this moment but even if I did, such information, as Pujol well understood, would have to be treated with absolute secrecy.

4. Pujol then said that he would first talk about the criteria facing the FPD and then would give me his proposal as to how to solve it. Concerning the criteria within the FPD, Pujol reiterated the factors of which we are already quite familiar:

- a. Pujol explained the Executive Committee of the FPD and the fact that its representatives are not representing the Cuban people.
- b. He spoke of the internal squabble within the Executive Committee such as Corillo conspiring together with Miró, Herrera, Amarello, Beliso Hernandez and Col. Harquies against Yarnal and other members; Harro and Artiles conspiring against the others, and Pujol felt that their Agreement Before Program was too leftist to suit anybody's service.
- c. Pujol spoke of the political actions within the camp. Martin Rivas was not accepted by the FPD Executive Committee nor would he accept it; a special Cuban team sent from Guatemala to Rivas had been withdrawing Rivas's authority; the called Army had revolted.
- d. Pujol spoke about the terrible Sma program and the need to end the Communist editorial policy of the New York Times and the Fair Play Committee for Cuba.
- e. Pujol said that the 60-man FPD Committee continues to imply that the FPD considers itself to be the future political government of Cuba.

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5. How can this crisis be solved Mr. Fajal asked.

6. Mr. Fajal informed me that on or about the 25th of January Carlos Prío would issue a statement in Miami announcing his break with Castro. Mr. Fajal said that he had written this statement for Prío and that it had been cleared with President Franklin.

7. The importance of Mr. Prío as an asset in the anti-Castro fight should not be underestimated. There are two big anti-Castro forces in Cuba, one is the IEP and the other is the Artentico; Prío's open break with Castro will give tremendous importance to the Artentico's activities in Cuba. Thus, Mr. Fajal proposed that the Executive Committee of the FID be organized in a manner designed to incorporate into the group talented people who were nationally and internationally known: Prío, Fajal, José Manuel Cortina (President of the 1940 Constitutional Committee) Alvarez Diaz, Carbo, Miro Cardona and Guillermo Belt. The function of this FID Executive Committee would be to implement U.S. policy which is given to it by the Sender Group, to front for the military effort necessary to overthrow Castro and to select the provisional government. Regarding the latter Fajal felt that members of this provisional government should not be eligible for election, the government should be based clearly on the 1940 constitution, the declaration of Cuban equality before the law, moral pacification of the country, repeal all Castro laws which conflict with the 1940 constitution, and take such measures that should be necessary for an orderly transition from a provisional government to a freely-elected constitutional government. Economic, social, political and cultural reforms should be submitted to the freely-elected constitutional government and should not be handled by the provisional government. Throughout all this Mr. Fajal made it clear that this scheme would work only if the American Government and the Sender Group make it clear that they are running the show.

8. Fajal continued to say that after the committee had been organized as outlined above, the committees of the FID should be reorganized also. The Planning Commission should be reduced to four men which would act as an advisory board, the General Staff should be given clear responsibility, the Bureaucracy should be reduced at least 60 percent, and FID delegations to Latin American countries should be headed up to get local support for eventual recognition of the provisional government.

9. Fajal said that the newly-constituted Executive Committee would appoint three Cubans to be the "coordinators" of other political groups in Miami and would be charged with a simple set of basic provisions on the basis of which the majority of anti-Castro groups could unite. Fajal said that all of these groups should be told that this is what they wanted and that they are "either with us or against us."

10. The sum total was, in the opinion of the undersigned, for all purposes to re-activate the Artentico party in exile and to let it be known in Cuban circles that the Artentico party has support in the U.S. I thanked Mr. Fajal for his presentation and added that I would not sit on his proposals but would pass them on to the appropriate people.

GENARD DROLLER