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10-23
[Santiago, Chile]

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FORM NO. 104-10182-10045

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Subject: SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY,
JOSE SUCRE SANCHEZ
WILSON HUTTON

Report No: 100-1558

Date of Information: May 1951

Place Acquired: [Santiago, Chile] ¹⁶⁻²³

Date Acquired: 7 August 1951

Evaluation: S-3

Date of Report: 3 August 1951

Source: Controlled American Source

1. Information has been received to the effect that one SUCRE SANCHEZ, who visited Chile in May 1951, is a Soviet agent serving as a contact with Chilean agents to whom he allegedly delivers money which is used in financing Communist-led strikes in this country. It is further alleged that SUCRE SANCHEZ goes under a different name on the occasion of each visit to this country.
2. On 21 May 1951, SUCRE SANCHEZ arrived in Santiago via PANAMA, accompanied by Argentine, Carlos LUCCHINI. Together they registered at the Carrera Hotel, SUCRE SANCHEZ under his true name on that occasion. He was carrying Brazilian passport No. 116,370, with a Chilean tourist visa issued in Rio de Janeiro. SUCRE SANCHEZ registered as a Brazilian citizen, 43 years of age, and an engineer by profession.
3. SUCRE SANCHEZ remained in Chile for 6 days during which time he was constantly with LUCCHINI and both were in frequent contact with Carl John MASO HADGON, Spanish citizen of British descent residing in Chile. MASO HADGON left Santiago for Rio de Janeiro on 27 May 1951 via BOAC (British Overseas Airways).
4. It has been ascertained that WILSON HUTTON arrived in Chile on 23 January 1950 from Buenos Aires, bearing Spanish passport No. 7 issued in Buenos Aires on 4 January 1950 and was registered at the Chilean Consulate in that city on 23 January 1950. His Chilean number is 821,933 Santiago and presently resides at Calle Arturo Prat, 4877 Santiago.
5. Further background data reveals that WILSON was born in Liverpool, England on 26 October 1911. In July 1934 he left his studies at Oxford University, in England to assist as a volunteer in the Spanish Civil War, whereupon he acquired his Spanish citizenship.
6. Subsequent to his arrival in Chile, WILSON in his capacity as a journalist opposed the efforts of the British Government, in violation of restrictions placed on such activities by foreigners in Chile. It was, in addition, ascertained that various news items, titles as a result of which he was also detained on 12 May 1950, on the report of the British Embassy, London, were published in Chilean newspapers and magazines. Said items...

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was however, considered as a result of WILSON's plans, his state of health and his promise to discontinue his work, representation and other illegal activities.

7. In spite of the warning, WILSON continued these activities, participating among others in an extensive campaign which he associated with a "Universal Peace Movement" to be brought about by elimination of all existing world powers. WILSON also frequently passed as a British R.F. captain and wore the corresponding uniform.

8. The strange behavior exhibited by WILSON were attributed to a mental illness, and following several hospitalizations, the British Ambassador presented another request for his detention. Again, however, following various explanations by WILSON to the British Embassy, and on the renewal of his promise to refrain from further activities of a similar nature, the case was dropped.