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# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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### S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM

COUNTRY Cuba REPORT NO.

CS -311/05330-64

**SUBJECT** 

Policy Guidance Directives for

DATE DISTR.

3 November 1964

Cuban Intelligence Representatives in Guatemala

NO. PAGES

REFERENCES

CS-311/00115-64

CS-311/00345-64

DATE OF INFO.

1963

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DATE ACQ. June 1964 FIELD REPORT NO.

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A former Cuban intelligence officer who served with the Cuban SOURCE: Intelligence Service until April 1964.

> Headquarters Comment. The following is a translation of a document which Source provided containing the policy guidance directive for Cuban intelligence representatives in Guatemala, prepared by the General Directorate of Intelligence (Dirección General de Inteligencia - DG1), MA Department. The MA Department no longer exists as such, having been divided into two departments: Illegal Department (Ilegal) and National Liberation Department (Liberación Nacional - LN). This directive appears to have been prepared prior to the overthrow of President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes.

DIRECTIVES OF THE M-A SECTION: GUATEMALA .

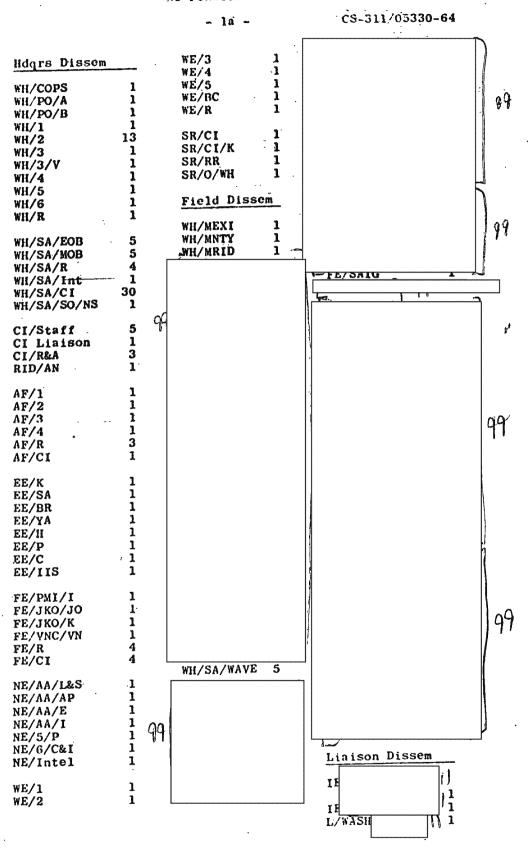
# IMPERATIVE:

- 1. Collective action.
- 2. The fight for national liberation.
- 3. Training camps and bases of operation.
- 4. The armed forces of Guatemala.
- 5. The Communist Party of Guatemala.
- 6. Counterrevolutionary organizations.7. Relations with the U.S.A.
- 8. Position of the political parties toward the Cuban Revolution.
- 9. The elections.
- 10. Movement of solidarity with Cuba.
- 11. Repressive organizations.

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#### IMPORTANT:

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- 12. Internal policy of the country.
- 13. Internal situation of the armed forces.
- 14. The Church.
- 15. Structure of the government and operation of its organisms.
- 16. Function, characteristics, and data on the members of the foreign service and of the accredited diplomatic corps in the country.
- 17. The press.

### NECESSARY: `

- 18. State of the National Economy.
- 19. Belize.

### LINES AND OBJECTIVES OF INFORMATION: GUATEMALA

#### INPERATIVE:

#### 1. COLLECTIVE ACTION

- a) Agreements adopted in the OAS, ODECA, and CDCA to attain a joint action of the Central American or Latin American armies against Cuba, of a political nature based on the agreements of the inter-American system.
- b) Mobilization and preparation of the Guatemalan Army to this end; men and equipment which would participate; units and the number of units; leaders in charge.
- c) Movements and joint military operations in Guatemalan territory together with the army of other Central American countries; provocations intended to present Cuba's aggression against Guatemala; means which will be used for this purpose; place and date.
- d) Central American secret military meetings at which agreements are reached and plans are discussed.
- e) Measures against trips to and from Cuba.
- f) Possibilities of breaking with Cuba by any Latin American countries which maintain relations.

### 2. THE STRUGGLES FOR LIBERATION

- a) The guerrilla movement: groups, organization, leaders; effectives, armaments, popular support, difficulties, necessities, influence of the Church and government within the indigenous organizations. Organization of the farm laborers. Yong Sosa, Paz Tejada, and the PGT.
- b) The struggle in the city: groups, leaders, organization, type of work, work which they do, role of the student movement
- c) Rebel tendencies within the armed forces; necessity to penetrate these tendencies.
- d) Relations between the groups which operate in the city and those operating in the country.

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- e) Relations of the exiled glements with the rebel movement.
- f) Present state and development of unity between the rebel forces: the Civic Front, the COR, the Rebellion Bloc.
- g) Permanent and periodic contacts with all of the forces of the Left.
- h) Position of the PGT on the unification of the Central American Communist Parties in regard to the development of guerrilla warfare.
- i) Position of the rebel forces toward the Cuban Revolution.

### 3. TRAINING CAMPS AND BASES OF OPERATION:

- Location of the Cuban mercenaries' training camps which are established or are being established in Guatemalan territory.
- b) Organizations which are at the head of the training camps. Number of mercenaries in these camps; type of training and its duration; mercenaries' zones of access into the country: transport used for this; instructors; mobilization and concentration of the mercenaries.
- c) Cover under which the training camps operate and the conditions of these camps; participation in the training of mercenary elements of other countries.
- d) Zone of Peten, training camps: Peten, Izabal, Fallavum, Benqueviejo, Melchor or Campo, and Poptun; elements. trained there; number and nationality; type of training; transports of these elements; duration of training; instructors; presence of Yankee troops in the camps, their role. Plans and immediate objectives of training and if such was being conducted by the Guatemalan Army; Yankee leaders in the camps.
- e) Training camps in other zones of the country; characteristics and goals of these camps; new camps of the army used by the Yankees.
- f) Bases of operations of the counterrevolutionary elements; ships they possess, type and quantity; plans of aggression and objectives of these elements; departure and return of the ships.

# 4. ARMED FORCES OF GUATEMALA

- a) Armed forces of Guatemala. Organization of these armed forces. Units and strength. Armaments and transports. Leader of the armed forces.
- b) Estimated appropriations of the armed forces; appropriations to each branch.
- c) Bilateral agreements with the U.S. Yankee military missions in these agreements; their role and function. Activities developed by them.
- d) Units and effectives of the Guatemalan armed forces available to become part of the CDCA forces. Participation of the Guatemalan armed forces.

- e) Units and strength of the armed forces with anti-guerrilla training. Duration of this type of training. Officers who are instructors in the courses. Manuals used (copies); modern armaments used. Transports and armaments which these troops have on hand.
- f) Troops of RANGERS within the Guatemalan Army; units and strength; duration of training; armaments and transports; instruction manuals; duration of instruction; instructors. Changes in armaments; new weapons acquired, their characteristics.

# 5. THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GUATEMALA (THE PGT)

- a) Position toward the Second Declaration of Havana.
- b) Position on Cuban-Soviet relations.
- c) Position toward the lines followed by Cuba in the national and international political order.
- d) Position in relation to the disagreements in the International Communist Movement.
- e) In the case of China and the USSR.
- f) In the case of Albania and the USSR.
- g) In relation to the Yugoslavia-China-USSR and Albania question.
- h) In relation to Peace.
- i) In relation to peaceful co-existence.
- j) Internal situation of the party: leaders (and data on these leaders); activities; disagreements.
- k) Relations with the Leftist forces: disagreements; possibilities of union.
- 1) Methods of struggle officially adopted by the party.
- m) Relations with the guerrilla movement.
- n) Necessities of the PGT.
- o) Work in the countryside.
- p) Relations with the bourgeois parties.
- q) Party's attitude toward the elections. Work carried on.
- r). Work of solidarity with the Cuban Revolution.
- s) Publicity media of the PGT.
- t) Permanent and periodic contacts with the PGT.
- u) Party's position in regard to the integration of the Central American Communist parties in order to develop guerrilla warfare.

# 6. COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

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- a) Delegations of the counterrevolutionary organizations which operate in the country. Leaders of the same. Relations of the latter with the government of Guatemala; existing contacts.
- b) Position of Jose E. Pedraza, relations with Ydigoras, role of the same in the training camps, participation of the latter's elements in training: role and functions of the same in the Guatemalan Armed Forces, ranks and responsi-

 bilities which they hold. Contact with Ydigoras and the government.

- c) Organizations which participate in the meetings with leaders of government and politics. Contact of the organizations with the candidates for the national presidency, and persons who carry out the contacts.
- d) Communications between the branches and Miami, through whom, and what equipment is utilized.

# 7. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES

- a) Alliance for Progress.
- b) Relations with the United States loan organizations.
- c) United States military aid: role of the U.S. Military Mission. Training of Guatemalan soldiers in schools of the U.S. Armed Forces.
- d) Political influence of the United Fruit Co. Methods of ideological penetration. Radio networks.
- e) The United States Embassy. Data on the activities of the Ambassador and the personnel of the Embassy.

#### 8. POSITION OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES TOWARD THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

- a) Toward the Second Havana Declaration.
- b) Regarding Cuban-Soviet relations on matters which affect Cuba and world peace.
- c) Regarding the accusations that Cuba is a base of Communist aggression against Latin American countries.

# 9. ELECTIONS

- a) Electoral activities of Arevalo: his relations with Ydígoras, the U.S. Embassy and the bourgeois political parties and Leftist organizations. Need to establish contact with Arevalo.
- b) Electoral activities of the bourgeois political parties and opposition parties.
- c) The government's electoral campaign.
- d) The activities of the Church in the election. Role of the Auxiliary Bishop Mario Casartego.

- e) Pressures and maneuvers of the United States in Guatemala and in general what can be known about the same in other countries, with respect to the points above.
- f) Information on the maneuvers for rupture with Cuba in the other countries.
- g) Influence of the banana campaigns /companies/ and the United States on the elections.
- h) Attitude of the rebel groups toward the election.

#### 10. MOVEMENT OF SOLIDARITY WITH CUBA-

a) Learn the capability of effective actions of solidarity which the rebel organizations have.

#### 11. REPRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

- a) Guatemalan members of the Central American intelligence coordination, their task and functions.
- b) Places where Guatemalan Intelligence has its offices, Yankee and foreign advisors, persons who operate with the same, especially Cuban counterrevolutionaries.
- c) Objectives and plans developed to attain the same. Plans against Cuba, and internal repression plans for the countries of the area.
- d) Meetings of the chiefs and ministers of the interior of the Central American countries. Meetings of the chiefs of military intelligence in those countries.
- e) Leaders of the military intelligence machinery, officers and units of the same especially, internal repression plans and attacks against the Cuban Revolution. Coordination existing among the various Central American services. Persons who represent Guatemala.
- f) Contact with Interpol. Coordination existing with the same. Restrictive measures on travel to Cuba. Agents.

#### IMPORTANT:

# 12. DOMESTIC POLICY OF THE COUNTRY

- Bourgeois political parties: composition, strength, propaganda media, leaders (data on the same), program.
- b) Relations of the bourgeois political parties with the U.S. monopolies. The Embassy and the Church.

# 13. INTERNAL SITUATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

- a) Groups within the armed forces inclined to perpetrate a coup.
- b) Data on the military chiefs and their activities.
- c) Work of the Auxiliary Archbishop Mario Casariego within the armed forces and in relation to the armed forces of other Central American countries.

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d) Data on the military who are in the international, organizations (IDB, UN) and of the military attaches in and from Latin American countries.

## 14. THE CHURCH

- a) Ecclesiastical hierarchy.
- b) Position and relationships between the national clergy and the foreign clergy.
- c) Participation of the Church in the domestic policy of the country.
- d) Secular organizations of the Church (Catholic Working Youth, etc.).
- e) Campaigns of the Church: reasoning used against Cuba.
- f) Influence of the Church in the education of the country.
- g) Connections between Church plans and plans of the United States. Alliance for Progress, Peace Corps.
- h) Relationship between the Church and the armed forces.
- 15. STRUCTURE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF ITS AGENCIES ...
  - a) Relations between the presidency and the ministries.
  - b) Data on the persons closest to and most influential with Ydígoras.
  - c) The congress. Outstanding personalities. Relations with the government and the United States Embassy and the banana monopolies.
  - d) Judicial power: persons who occupy the highest appointments. Important laws. Repressive laws. Relations of the judicial power with the other powers.
  - e) Mayors of the principal cities. Data on the same.
- 16. FUNCTIONS, CHARACTERISTICS, AND DATA ON MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE AND OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS ACCREDITED TO THE COUNTRY
  - a) UN.
  - b) OAS and IDB.
  - c) Officials in and of the Latin American countries.

# 17. THE PRESS

a) Data on newspapermen and the periodicals. Possibilities of using the newspapermen in the country and abroad. Data on radio broadcasting and television in campaigns against Cuba, and the radio link network with the United States.

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# NECESSARY .

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## 18. STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

- a) New economic policy of the United Fruit Company.
- b) United States investments.
- c) U.S. capital existing in the country and its influence.
- d) Trend in the unemployment level.
- e) The relations of Guatemala with a view to Central American economic integration,

# 19. BELIZE

- Dispute for the territory of Belize among Mexico, Honduras, and Guatemala.
- b) Differences between England and the United States on the matter of Belize,
- c) Plans of Ydfgora's to annex Belize.
- d) Possibility of establishing a center in Belize.