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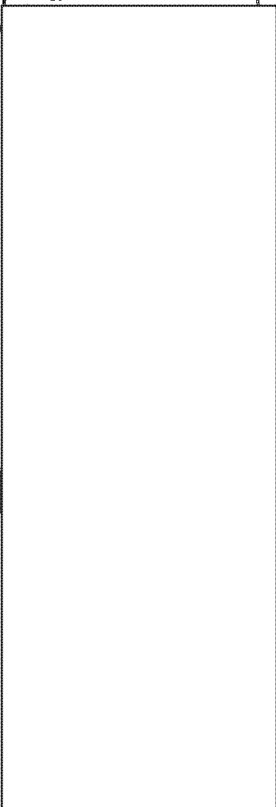
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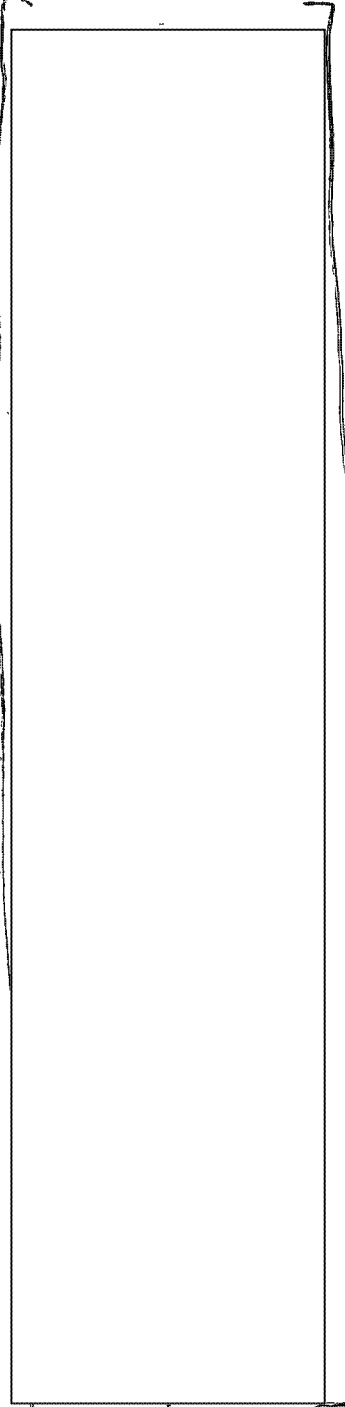
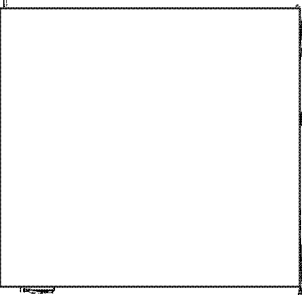
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8. Counterrevolutionary organizations.
9. CIA and repressive organizations.
10. Relations with the USA.
11. Internal political life of the country.
12. The elections.
13. The Church.
14. Internal situation of the Armed Forces.

IMPORTANT:

15. The Prensa Latina and its functioning.
16. Functioning, characteristics, and data on the members of the Foreign Service and of the Diplomatic Corps accredited in the country.

NECESSARY:

17. Structure of the government and the operation of its organisms.
18. The press.
19. Search for collaborators who would inform on the state of the National Economy.
20. The frontier question.

INTELLIGENCE DIRECTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

COUNTRY: HONDURAS

IMPERATIVE

1. COLLECTIVE ACTION:
  - a) Agreements made by Central American or Latin American organizations, in which Honduras takes part, directed at collective military or political aggression against Cuba.
  - b) Participation and preparation of the army which will participate in the aggression; the number of men and armaments which they have on hand.
  - c) Secret or public meetings, political or military, which take place in Honduras, in which the countries of the zone take part; the theme and agreements of these meetings.

- d) The government's plans for provocative operations intended to present the attack or the intervention by Cuba in domestic questions.
- e) Joint military manoeuvres which take place in Honduras. Armies which take part in these, strength. Concentrations of foreign troops in the country.
- f) Agreements reached by the Central American armies in order to act jointly in cases of wars for national liberation. Participation of Honduran units in operations of this type.
- g) Measures taken regarding trips to or from Cuba.
- h) Possibilities of a break with Cuba by countries now maintaining relations with it.

2. SITUATION OF THE LEFTIST FORCES

- a) Political organizations: strength, leaders, program, relations among themselves, ties with other progressive organizations.
- b) The student movement: University Reform Front (FRU) - organization, strength, leaders, relations with progressive political organizations, the work which they do.
- c) Teachers' Front of Unity and Action: strength, organization, leaders, the work it accomplishes.
- d) Labor organizations: structure, strength, degree of unity, imperialist penetration, etc.
- e) Possibilities of spontaneous demonstrations.
- f) Position of the Communist Party with respect to the union of the Central American parties in relation to the development of guerrilla warfare.
- g) Other progressive forces: work, organization, and strength.
- h) Repressive activities against the leftist forces.
- i) Propaganda media of the leftist forces.
- j) Permanent and periodical contact with the labor, student, and teachers' political organizations of the left.

3. THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF HONDURAS

- a) Position toward the Second Havana Declaration.
- 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 conflicts in the International Communist Movement:
    - 1. In the case of China and the USSR.
    - 2. In the case of Albania and the USSR.
    - 3. In the Yugoslavia-China-USSR-Albania question.
    - 4. In the peace problem.
    - 5. In reference to peaceful co-existence.
  - e) Internal situation of the Party:
    - 1. Strength; areas of greatest influence.
    - 2. Leaders (Data on these leaders.)
    - 3. Disagreements. Arguments of the different groups.
  - f) Relations with the Revolutionary Party.
  - g) Relations with other leftist organizations.
  - h) Work in the mass organizations. Influence in these organizations. Work in the rural areas.
  - i) Lines of struggle officially adopted by the Party.
  - j) Relations with the bourgeois parties. Participation in the political life of the country.
  - k) Work of solidarity with Cuba.
    - 1) Position with respect to the unification of the Central American Communist Parties in relation to the development of guerrilla warfare.
  - m) Media of publicity of the Communist Party.
  - n) Establishment of permanent and periodic contacts with this party.
  - o) Attitude toward guerrilla warfare in Central America.
4. COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY TRAINING CAMPS AND BASES OF OPERATIONS
- a) Training camps of Cuban mercenaries. Location of these camps; training camps in Sta. Rosa de Coban and Campo Trujillo. Characteristics of these camps. Type of training and its duration. Number of mercenaries. Counterrevolutionary organizations who participate in the training. Elements of these organizations who are at the head of these camps.

- b) Counterrevolutionary bases of operation in the country. Ships or other type of war transport found in these bases. Localization of counterrevolutionary elements who are at the head of these bases. Plans of aggression and their objectives. Dates of the departure and return of the ships. It must be admitted that there is confidential information that Honduras is one of the countries which might be used against our coasts. Elements of the CRC, during the crisis, went there in order to co-ordinate the departure of these ships.
- c) Utilization of the camps and bases of the Army of Honduras in counterrevolutionary activities. Presence of Cuban counterrevolutionary elements in these places; conditions under which they operate.

5. ARMED FORCES

- a) Organization. Units and strength. Armaments and transport. Bases and quarters. Leaders of the Armed Forces.
- b) Appropriations. Appropriation to each branch.
- c) Secret agreements with the US or other Central American and Latin American countries. Points of these agreements.
- d) Yankee military missions. Number, names and ranks, and function of their personnel. Strategy they have developed within the Armed Forces of Honduras.
- e) Units and effectives of the Armed Forces, available in the CDCA.
- f) Military units and strength with anti-guerrilla training. Training time of these units. Armaments and transports. Officers in command. Combat preparation. Bases of these units. Location.
- g) Other special battalions; for example, RANGERS. Data on these.
- h) New arms acquired by the Armed Forces. Characteristics and quantity.
- i) Changes introduced in war materiel.

6. POSITION OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES TOWARD THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

- a) Toward the Second Havana Declaration.
- b) With regard to Cuban-Soviet relations in matters which affect Cuba and World Peace.
- c) With regard to the accusations that Cuba is a base of Communist aggression against the Latin American Continent.

7. THE SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT WITH CUBA

- a) Learn if the solidarity movement has an organization; how does it function, who are its leaders, etc.
- b) Learn the possibilities of active demonstrations of solidarity of the progressive organizations.

8. COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

- a) Delegations of counterrevolutionary organizations functioning in the country; their leaders and activities. Contacts with political parties through which they get established. Contacts with the Yankee Embassy and CIA. Persons entrusted with these contacts. Contact with the government of the country.
- b) Contacts between Villeda Morales and the CRC in exile. The element which maintains these contacts. Contacts between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of this country and the counterrevolutionary elements exiled there. Activities of Lozada Montes and Evaristo Fernandez.
- c) Means of broadcasting counterrevolutionary propaganda in the country; contacts of the counterrevolutionaries with the heads of newspapers and radio stations, the help which they receive from the latter.
- d) Type of communication which exists between the CRC in Honduras and that in Miami; through whom are the communications established; and, what medium is used for it.

9. CIA AND REPRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

- a) Activities of the repressive groups of Honduras against Cuba and the National Liberation movements.
- b) Co-ordination existing between the repressive groups of Central America for these actions; joint agreements and plans; objectives; co-ordination meetings; place and date in which propositions are made; elements who participate for the various countries.
- c) Cuban counterrevolutionary elements who participate in the repressive activities; their names and functions; actions which they may have carried out.
- d) CIA, Yankee leaders of the CIA in Honduras. Activity of Mr. Donney, his plans, participation of the police and repressive organizations of Honduras in his contacts with them. National elements who work with CIA, tasks and functions. Plans of these elements, office of the CIA and places for training its nationalist agents.
- e) Recruiting of the CIA in Honduras for work in Cuba, such as in the case of Ernest Roy Wenztauer Morazan; their names and plans to be carried out in Cuba; training places for these recruits.



- f) Participation of the leaders of the CIA in co-ordinating the repressive activities in Central America. Elements of the CIA who participate in the meetings.
- g) Contact with the Interpol. Co-ordination with the Interpol. Restrictive measures on trips to Cuba. Agents.

10. RELATIONS WITH THE USA

- a) Alliance for Progress. Peace Corps.
- b) Relations with US credit organizations.
- c) Political influence of the United Fruit Co. Means of ideological penetration.
- d) The US Embassy. Data on the activities of the Ambassador and on the Embassy personnel.

11. INTERNAL POLITICAL LIFE OF THE COUNTRY

- a) The bourgeois political parties: composition, strength, propaganda media, leaders (data on them), programs, internal divisions.
- b) Relations of the bourgeois political parties with the US monopolies, the Embassy, and the Church.
- c) Relations of the bourgeois parties with the Armed Forces.
- d) The anti-Communist campaigns: arguments, attacks on Cuba, leaders.
- e) The Fascist groups: organization, members, leaders, participation of the Church, the government, and the Yankee Embassy.
- f) The secret fraternal organizations: their relations with the government, the Church, the monopolies, and the Yankee Embassy.

12. THE ELECTIONS

- a) Candidates.
- b) Electoral activities of the bourgeois political parties.
- c) The electoral campaign of the government.
- d) The activities of the Church in relation to the elections.
- e) Influence of the banana companies and of the United States in the elections.

- f) Attitude of the leftist forces toward the elections.
- g) Attitude of the Armed Forces with respect to the elections.

13. THE CHURCH

- a) Ecclesiastic hierarchy.
- b) Position and controversies between the national and foreign clergy.
- c) Participation of the Church in the internal politics of the country.
- d) Secular organizations of the Church (such as the Catholic Working Youth, Catholic Cavaliers, etc.).
- e) The Church's campaigns against Cuba.
- f) The Church's penetration in rural life, labor, and youth.
- g) Relations between the plans of the Church and those of the US.
- h) Relations and influence in the Armed Forces.
- i) Relations with the government.
- k) Influence in education.

14. INTERNAL SITUATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

- a) Data on the military leaders and on their activities.
- b) Coup groups within the Armed Forces.
- c) Ideological preparation for the Armed Forces: Material and arguments used.
- d) Data on soldiers belonging to international organizations (JID - Inter-American Defense Board, UN) and of the military attachés in and of Latin American countries.

IMPORTANT

15. THE LATIN PRESS (PL) AND ITS FUNCTION

- a) Activities of the correspondents.
- b) Possibilities to use them for our work:
  - 1. Use of the PL services in the press of the country.
  - 2. Political and journalistic deficiencies in the work of PL. The PL Branch.

3. Matters which are neither handled nor broadcast properly (on events of interest and importance happening in Cuba) by the PL Branch.
4. Suggestions and ways on how to use or to improve the work of the PL Branch, in general or in concrete forms.

16. FUNCTION, CHARACTERISTICS, AND DATA ON MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE AND OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS ACCREDITED IN THIS COUNTRY.

- a) UN.
- b) OAS and JID.
- c) Officials in and of Latin American countries.

NECESSARY

17. STRUCTURE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OPERATION OF ITS ORGANISMS.

- a) Relations between the Presidency and the Ministries.
- b) Function of Congress. Most important figures. Relations with the Yankee Embassy and the monopolies. Representation of the bourgeois parties and of the social classes.
- c) Data on the people closest to Ramón Villeda Morales.
- d) The Judicial Power: persons in high positions. Important laws. Repressive laws. Relations of the Judicial Power with other powers.
- e) Other government organs: their function.
- f) Necessity of obtaining collaborators who prepare reports on the questions pointed out here.

18. THE PRESS

- a) Data on the newspapers and the broadcasting organs. Possibility of utilizing the newspapers in the country and abroad.

19. SEARCH FOR COLLABORATORS WHO WOULD INFORM ON THE STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

- a) New economic policy of the United Fruit Co.
- b) US investments.
- c) Other capital (not US) and its influence.
- d) Trend of the unemployment level.

- e) Relations of the country in regard to Central American economic integration.
- f) Necessity of obtaining collaborators who would periodically inform us on the economic questions.

20. SEARCH FOR COLLABORATORS WHO WOULD INFORM US ON THE FRONTIER QUESTION.

- a) Dispute with Nicaragua for the zone of Segovia.
- b) The dispute for the Belize territory.
- c) Frontier situation of "Fonseca" bay. Legal and illegal entrance.