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TRACE REQUEST

ABSTRACT

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19-120-22

SP SECRET

11 June 1962

CK - 070

Chief, Task Force W

Chief of Station, JMWAVE *GR*

GYROSE/Operational *F*
Angel Guiu, aka Marco William *CONFIDENTIAL*

JUN 27 1962

ATTENTION REQUESTED: KUTUBE

1. On 8 and 9 June 1962, Angel Luis Guiu Figueredo, aka "Marco William", A 12 817, 916, born 7 October 1928, Havana; Miami address: c/o Isabel Zapata Ibarra de Guiu (his wife) A 109 (rear) NE 22nd Street, Miami, FLA. telephone FR 3-9778, was interviewed. *RE INTERVIEW Sub 9 June 62*

2. It is the intent of this dispatch to present some measure of the source's knowledgeability in order to assist in outside debriefing. The source was a captain in the rebel army from 1 January 1959 to 29 June 1960. During this period he was assigned as an aide to Enrique Otulski, the Minister of Communications, and the source represented, moreover, the military interests in this ministry. As a former employee of the Cuban telephone company one of his missions was to run the telephone monitoring service. After leaving the army the source was the chief of the military section of the MRP. After Playa Giron, during the summer of 1961, source broke with Manolo Ray, the MRP chief, and Reinol Gonzalez, the MRP coordinator, over ideological differences, the source claiming that Ray was too far to the left. In this fractioning of the MRP, the source pulled out the entire military section, and it since has been operating as an independent group.

3. On 15 May 1961, the source entered the Italian Embassy as a "guest" and operated the group from within the Embassy. He claims close contact with the Italian Ambassador, and later in the conversation mentioned that the Ambassador brought the source's dog from Havana to the source's wife in Miami. On 7 May 1962, the source left the Embassy, went back to Havana, and later in the month got on a Spanish ship which took him to Colombia. From Colombia he came to the United States and CAC.

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4. The reason the source went into the Italian Embassy was that he was arrested by Ramiro Valdez and Manuel Pineiro on the charge of having monitored telephone calls of Fidel Castro and other officials of the Cuban Government. Source said this was partially true, as the operators at the monitoring site would listen to such conversations and then tell him of the contents.

5. After being released by G-2, the source went into the Sierra Escambray Mountains as a guerrilla. He stayed for about 90 days, and came down in October of 1960 after Sinesio Walsh was killed.

6. Source gave the organization of the (MRP) military section which he heads as follows:

a. The top command is known as Estado Mayor de Operaciones Militar (EMOM). It consists of five people. Three are active military officers. They include one major (navy), one captain, and one first lieutenant. One man is a retired officer of the rebel army. The fifth person is the source.

b. Two elements subordinate to the EMOM are the Comando Accion (CA) and Inteligencia-1 (I-1).

c. Underneath the staff structure, a and b above, the organization is broken down into provincial units. Each province is directed by a "Mando" which are numbered from 1-6, corresponding to the six provinces of Cuba. Each province thereby being known as Mando-1 (M-1) to Mando-6 (M-6). Each Mando is divided into five Comando Estrategicos (CE) and each CE is divided into five columnas. Each columna has 100-112 people, divided into four companies. A company is made up of four squads of eight men each.

d. The members of the CA are merged into the sub-paragraph c structure. It has been found, he said, that because a person is a member of the military as all people in the military section are, it does not seem that he is necessarily qualified for comando or sabotage work. Therefore, the best have been selected and can be called for action. However, the military section has very little ("casi nada") arms or explosives.

7. Source said that in December 1961, and January 1962, the EMOM made an islandwide survey of the organization and on the basis of the survey calculates that about 7,000 men belong to the military section. Taking into account that personal and family problems which might preclude a man's taking action could come up, it is estimated that about 3,000-4,000 men could be counted upon.

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8. Source said that he left a suitcase behind in Cuba which contains information which he wishes to get out of Cuba. In its contents is information relating to military camps, artillery positions, mine fields, emergency military highways, airfields, electric plants, radar systems, microwave, Red Oficial de Micronda (ROCMI), and rocket installations. The emphasis of the contents, he said, is on the north coast of Cuba. He said that this suitcase is in close proximity to the Italian Embassy in Havana, and that he has hope that the Italian Ambassador or the Counsellor of Embassy will be able to pick it up and bring it to the United States. If not, he can probably arrange to get it on the Spanish ship which carried him into exile.

9. Source said he wants to obtain arms and explosives for his group. He said that contact in the Cuban navy can help to get this stuff into Cuba.

10. Source said that he has a Collins radio in Havana, and a W-T operator. He must get a radio on this side, he said, in order to communicate. If this cannot be done, he has contact with pilots who can carry out information.

11. Other information obtained from the source was as follows:

a. Source identified the captain who is a member of the EMOM (see Paragraph 6a) as a penetration of the Cuban army and he works in "Inspeccion", probably the army I.G. Source said that this officer reports that there are 13 missile sites (rampas) in Cuba. Most of them are in Pinar del Rio but a few are in Orientes. The missiles are known as "Vengadores Especiales" and are said to have a range of 14,000 kilometers, but source said this is not certain. The missiles are said to be in a vertical position, and that the manning and operation of these sites is separate from the army and the militia. Missiles have a separate command, and the last information which the source received was that the command headquarters for the missile sites is housed in a house in the old Biltmore section of Havana. (Note: Source was turned over to military debriefers for complete debriefing on this point.) The date of this information, the latest date, is approximately 12 December 1961, the date the information was brought to him by the captain.

b. Source said that on approximately 5 May 1962, he was informed by a guide from Las Villas that Oswaldo Ramirez, the guerrilla chief, was killed by Castro's forces and that the guide saw Oswaldo dead. Source said that he had previously received a message from Oswaldo asking if someone could dispatch a radio technician to him. Source said he did this, and that the guide was to take the radio technician into the mountains. The radio technician was captured and is now in jail and held in Santa Clara. Source said that the guide told him that G-2 made a raid in Santa Clara and found a list of names of people working in a

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resistance movement which had contact with Osvaldo. On the basis of this information and the follow-through, a trap was sprung. Osvaldo was asked to come down from the mountains to attend an important meeting with the resistance leaders, and he was then ambushed. Source said that Castro learned well from Batista and that Castro knows Batista's big mistake was in not hunting down Castro and the other survivors of the Gramma invasion. Consequently Castro throws large masses of militia against the smallest of guerrilla groups.

12. Source said he can supply personality information on the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a. O. Dorticos | n. Captain Juan Escalona (Aide to Raul Castro) |
| b. Fidel Castro | o. Major Fernandez (Chief of Operations -an artillery and mortar expert who aided Castro greatly at Playa Giron) |
| c. Raul Castro | p. Captain Zenon Casas |
| d. Juan Almeida | q. Captain Lino Carreras |
| e. Major Sergio del Valle | r. Major Manuel Pineiro |
| f. Major Ramiro Valdes | s. Major "Chino" Figueredo (Chief of G-2) |
| g. Enrique Otulski | t. Major Aldo Santamaria (Chief of Minas del Frio) |
| h. Osmani Cifuentes | |
| i. Raul Curbelo | |
| j. The Santamaria brothers | |
| k. Captain Guillermo Garcia | |
| l. Armando Hart | |
| m. Lazaro Soltura (Captain) | |
| u. Others | |

13. Source said that Fabio Escalona, one of the notorious Escalona family and a former employee of the Cuban telephone company, is in the United States or Puerto Rico. Source said he personally knows that Fabio is a Communist "from deep down within his guts" and that he left Cuba shortly after Playa Giron. JUNE 62

14. Source said that while he was the aide to Otulski he, the source, was in charge of monitoring telephones. His aides in this mission were Lt. Gomez who is now in jail and Sergio Anchia who is now in Miami and who probably will work with the source in this area. Source said that the monitoring office was the second floor of the telephone company. The monitoring section for the American Embassy was special. It was located in a backroom off the source's office. Source said he obtained his instructions from Fidel Castro and Ramiro Valdez. When a call was monitored, a report was made in four copies. One for Castro, one for the President, one for Ramiro Valdez, and one was kept in the files.

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15. Source said that while he was monitoring the American Embassy he went to the house of Brown, the Counsellor of the Embassy, and informed him that this was being done. He told Brown that the Embassy was tapped and that certain residences, such as Colonel Nichols and other attaches, were also monitored.

16. Source said that this monitoring still continues. He said that it is now done entirely by G-2 and Communists and that it is probable that engineers, etc. of the telephone company who pass through CAC know none of the details. In Batista's time, he said, the monitoring was done in the main office and a "jump" line was connected to the monitoring office proper. Nowadays, the "jump" line is put on outside the office, and no one inside has any information on which line is tapped. The new plan, he said, is to do the tapping from the various telephone plants ("plantas") by tapping each exchange. He said that each monitor listens to ten taps and has three tape recorders which has been found to be a sufficient number. If another is needed, the monitor is able to use a recorder belonging to another monitor.

17. Source has general information on guerrilla training including the training of foreign, Latin American guerrillas. He said that the chief of training is Major Aldo Santamaria and that one of the principal training bases is Minas del Frio in the Sierra Maestra Mountains. During 1960, the source attended a meeting with other members of the general staff in which invasions were discussed. During this meeting Ramiro Valdez said that the gateway for the guerrillas in Latin America is the Panama/Colombia border in close proximity to the Andes Mountains and then down the Andes spine into Latin America.

18. The JMWAYE Station was notified and immediately took over the source.

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 Nelson L. RAYNOCK

PRO-CASTRO GUERRILLAS FROM CUBA AND L.A.

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