

ORIG: T. SILBO  
 UNIT: WH/4/PM  
 EXT: 8324  
 DATE: 3 APRIL 1961

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE 17 452

SECRET

ROUTING

1	4
2	5
3	6

TO: JGAVE  
 FROM: ~~FORGOTTEN~~ BELL  
 CONF: BELL 15  
 INFO: COP, ADDP/A, WH 3, BELL S/C

APR 4 1745Z 61

DEFERRED

ROUTINE

OUT 9693  
UT 9693

TO: PRIORITY WAVE INFO  
 JMZIP  
 XXXX REF: WAVE 5177 (IN 1374)\*

CITE DXXX BELL 3792  
3792

AUTHORITY GRANTED PROVIDE FUNDS PER REF.

(END OF MESSAGE)

WH Comment: \*AMYUM organization took possession of 100,000 pesos in Cuba for which we provide 20,000 U.S. dollars to a source in Miami. Funds are for operational expenses.

C/WH/4/PM

C/WH/4/FINANCE

COORDINATING OFFICERS

SECRET

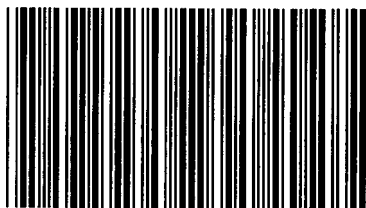
J.C. KING, C/WH/4

J.D. ESTERLINE, C/WH/4  
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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Source Number: 104-10193-10147

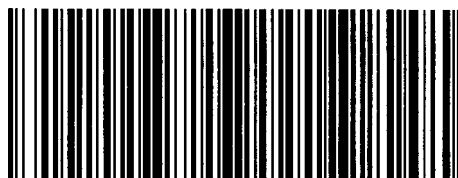
CADRE Ref ID: C00559494

Pub Date: 03/24/1961

Pages: 8



C00559494



104-10193-10147

SECRET

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET
<b>CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP</b>			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	INITIALS	DATE
1	TO/4/PI		
2	Attn: Mr. Satchar	S	
3	2600 Quarters I		
4	[Unhelkee] 03	JLB	
5	TO/4/PI - JB		
6			
ACTION		DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
APPROVAL		DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT		FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
<b>Remarks:</b> <p>Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum from our Washington office concerning an interview with the committee for 1900 on 20 March 1961.</p> <p>cc: Mr. Satchar, 171</p>			
<b>FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER</b>			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.			DATE
3. State, TO/4, Satchar, 171, 1900			4/5/61
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET

FORM NO. 237  
1 APR 55Replaces Form 30-4  
which may be used.(40)  
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955-O 34-2391

4/24

Chief, Contact Division  
Attn: Support Branch (Crowley)

24 March 1961

CC 7-103271

Chief, Washington Office

#### Interview with AREC Committee

1. At the request of Mr. Ashcraft for Reichart, WH Division, Frank Sheridan interviewed the committee for AREC at the Washington Field Office on 24 March 1961. They consisted of Abel Mestre, Victor Pedrosa, Silvio Samabria, Lealie Martin, Carlos Garcia del Tran, and Paul Neilman. Mestre stated that the organization was founded about June 1960 in Miami as a clandestine apolitical group with the objective to overthrow Castro, to unite the various Cuban exile groups and to create laws for the effective reconstruction of Cuba. Membership is comprised of individual businessmen rather than representatives of large organizations.

2. The committee had been meeting with various United States officials in Washington, D. C., to express its views. Its members are worried over Castro propaganda, which, although untrue, has been accepted as fact, i.e., twenty thousand killings by Batista and the claim that Castro's was a social revolution rather than a political one. They pointed out that the Cuban economy was formerly prospering with an enlarging middle class, so that the term social revolution has been used by Castro primarily to promote leftist measures. In addition, labor legislation was in effect which actually put employers at a disadvantage with employees, compared to the other countries of Latin America. The problem facing Cuban labor was primarily the seasonal one crop economy. Now the people have less pay, less commodities available, no claims against anyone and merely work for a Castro-Communist government. The farmer has not been helped by agrarian reforms, but has been obliged to enter cooperatives or to sell his crops at controlled prices, which are paid when and how the government pleases. This is merely an imitation of what Castro promised.

3. The committee feels that supporters of the revolution actually were seeking honesty in government and the liberty outlined in the 1940 constitution. In this regard, the members feel that the Communists may try for a second round in any government replacing Castro. Such an interim regime must develop careful measures to promote true democratic elections. This government may include covert Communists who would be a constant threat. For this reason, it was emphasized and re-emphasized that the exile leaders be most carefully screened by the United States before their return to Cuba.

4. A major concern has been unification of the various exiled factions. This has now started, but the committee feels that businessmen such as they represent should be proportionately represented in any new government during the interim period of reconstruction. They believe that no leftists of any shade should be included in the provisional government. Business representatives of the economic classes should participate for the first time in Cuban politics and should be consulted at all stages.

5. They emphasized that the problem is not merely a Cuban one, but is a Communist springboard against the United States. They urged that the United States do what they, the businessmen, failed to do in Cuba - to take the offensive. Developments in Cuba have followed the classic Communist techniques, so that it should not be difficult to anticipate future moves. United States propaganda must be overhauled. It should be less passive and more effectively aggressive. To date, propaganda has been the Communists' most effective weapon and the United States has lost to the point that it is threatened by a serious loss of respect in Latin America. Although it has long been the basic ideal model, some Latins are beginning to wonder whether they are right about the United States and whether they should switch sides. Fidel Castro won his revolution by propaganda and not by arms.

6. The primary worry of the committee seems to be the leftist orientation of leaders who have taken over the government in exile during recent days. They emphasized that Cuba needs a democratic government and they fear a tyranny of the right or the left. The United States must realize that some of the exile leaders participated as ministers in the Castro government and might try to continue some of the bad aspects of the Castro program.

7. Silvio Serebria commented that, although CIA appeared to be in touch with all of the other Cuban groups, no one had approached his organization to assist or to learn what it was doing. The whole committee offered to be of any possible assistance to CIA at any time. No effort was made to solicit information or funds from CIA during this session.

F. J. Sheridan

Enclosures: 3 AFEC documents

W-14279

MEMORANDUM

# Association for the Reconstruction of the Cuban Economy (ARFC)

## CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE I. The Association for the Reconstruction of the Cuban Economy (ARFC) is a non-profit organization established for the purpose of promoting the economic development of Cuba and the Caribbean region.

ARTICLE II. The Association shall have the right to receive and hold property, to sue and be sued, and to engage in any legal action necessary to carry out its purposes.

ARTICLE III. The Association shall have the right to receive and hold property, to sue and be sued, and to engage in any legal action necessary to carry out its purposes.

ARTICLE IV. The Association shall have the right to receive and hold property, to sue and be sued, and to engage in any legal action necessary to carry out its purposes.

ARTICLE V. The Association shall have the right to receive and hold property, to sue and be sued, and to engage in any legal action necessary to carry out its purposes.

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ARTICLE XII. The Association shall have the right to receive and hold property, to sue and be sued, and to engage in any legal action necessary to carry out its purposes.

ARTICLE XIII. The Association shall have the right to receive and hold property, to sue and be sued, and to engage in any legal action necessary to carry out its purposes.

ARTICLE XIV. The Association shall have the right to receive and hold property, to sue and be sued, and to engage in any legal action necessary to carry out its purposes.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CUBAN ECONOMY  
ARFC

CHARTER

ARTICLE

1200 Huntington Medical Building, Miami, Florida



[illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This involves conducting market research to understand the preferences and behaviors of potential customers. Once a need is identified, the next step is to develop a concept that addresses this need. This concept should be innovative and differentiated from existing products in the market.

1. The United States is a free country, and the people of the United States are entitled to the same rights and freedoms as the people of any other free country. The United States is a country of laws, and the people of the United States are entitled to the same rights and freedoms as the people of any other free country. The United States is a country of laws, and the people of the United States are entitled to the same rights and freedoms as the people of any other free country.

[illegible][illegible]

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem that is being studied. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem that is being studied. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study.

1. The first part of the document is a title page. It contains the title "THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and the author "BY JAMES MADISON".

2. The second part of the document is a preface. It contains the text "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."

3. The third part of the document is the main body of the text. It contains the text "The first part of the document is a title page. It contains the title 'THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA' and the author 'BY JAMES MADISON'."

4. The fourth part of the document is a conclusion. It contains the text "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."



