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Document Information

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ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO

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MM 105-5948

organization rather than through file on GUTIERREZ MENOYO as an individual. Accordingly, Miami file 105-2102 (Bufile 105-82298) is being closed at this time and all leads regarding the II Front or GUTIERREZ MENOYO will be handled in 105-5948. For this reason a report was prepared at this time instead of the letterhead memorandum as requested in referenced Bureau letter.

- INFORMANTS -

Identity

Location

[ MM T-1 is MM 639-S

134-238 Sub A-479 and  
134-238 Sub A-478

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(u)

- C\* -

- COVER PAGE -

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Hector Peter Ordetx, 1802 Lamar St, Tampa, Fla., furnished on 1/26/62, a quantity of miscellaneous papers, some of which bore the name of Roberto De Los Rios (100-431672) and appeared to be correspondence between him and members of his family in Cuba. One of these papers was a carbon copy of a typewritten letter in Spanish to "Dear Father", dated 4/7/59, at Tampa, with no signature. The writer said that Nelson had written him asking for declarations of the committee in regard to Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and his insidious declarations. No further information.

100-431672-27 p.16,17  
(3,36)

Correlator's Note: It was noted that Roberto De Los Rios had a brother named Nelson.

Rolando Arcadio Masferrer Rojas (100-344127) advised on 4/29/59, that he had heard that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and William Morgan, former leaders in Sierra del Escambray, Second Front, were dissatisfied with the situation in Cuba.

100-344127-18 p.19  
(3)

CIA Information Report, dated 5/19/59, revealed that Temistocles Fuentes Rivera (105-62455) stated that when Ernesto "Che" Guevara arrived in Las Villas Province, Cuba, during the revolution, he was in the zone of the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray which was headed by Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo. Gutierrez and an armed troop met Guevara with drawn guns, accused him of being a communist and demanded that he and his men leave their area of operations. (S)(u)

105-62455-10 p.1  
(3,36)

MM-635-S, employed by the Cuban Air Force, advised that on 5/20/59, Major Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, Major Pernas, and Major Armando Fleitas, all leaders of the Second Front of the Escambray, came to consult with Major Marcos Diaz Lanz, chief of the Revolutionary Air Force in Cuba. Gutierrez told Marcos Diaz that they had 400 men who were unemployed and whom they would like to put to work in order to keep them out of trouble. (S)(u)

[109-599-6 Encl.p.1]  
(13,47) (S)(u)

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On 3/18/59, Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, at a press conference, stated that his organization\* supported the Castro Government "as long as it lives up to the principles for which we fought", and that if it should deviate "we will take whatever steps circumstances dictate". He further stated that his group was 100% anti-communist.

On 4/20/59, Gutierrez left Havana to visit Miami at the invitation of Miami's Mayor, (source not clear).

✓ Paul Bethel, Press Officer, U.S. Embassy, Havana, Cuba (protect identity), advised that Tony Beacon was appointed Gutierrez's press secretary on the above mentioned trip and Beacon was paid by Nick Bartone, an American who was attempting to sell C-74's (Globemaster I) to Cuba.

"The Havana Post", dated 5/27/59, carried an article to the effect that the Second National Front of the Escambray (105-78831) had issued a statement which endorsed the Agrarian Reform Program of the Cuban Government. The statement was signed by Gutierrez, National Chief, and Armando Fleitas, Secretary General of the organization.

Add. info. according to PSI Hugo Gonzalez Lajonchere (protect identity). (S)(u)

105-78831-1 p.1,2  
(5,38)

✓ A Foreign Service Dispatch from the Department of State, dated 5/28/59, revealed that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo had told the Embassy in Cuba that the Segundo Frente Nacional del Escambray (105-78831) was strongly anti-communist and would take action if necessary should the Government come under communist control or domination. (S)(u)

State also advised that a source, who had spent a month with the Segundo Frente under the command of Gutierrez, advised that the group was non-political and definitely not communist. Gutierrez felt that Fidel Castro had a number of communists among his advisors and he believed one of these was "Che" Guevara. Guevara had been joined by some of the members of the Segundo Frente, with Gutierrez's approval, but Guevara's followers had not been allowed to take arms with the Segundo Frente. (S)(u)

105-78831-3 p.2,3,4 TP's 6 & 7  
(5,38)  
is now DECLASS  
PER DEPT. OF  
STATE 167. DTD  
3-19-98

\* Second National Front of the Escambray.

SW/MSR  
5-13-98  
(JFK)

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Francisco Rodriguez Couceiro, 6424 S.W. 38th St., Miami, Fla., advised that the Crusade of Revolutionaries Against Communism (CRAC) had planned an invasion of the Isle of Pines, Cuba. In June, 1959, Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and William Alexander Morgan, Commanders in the Cuban Army, were in contact with the Movimiento Revolucionario Democrata in Havana, and this was known to the CRAC in Miami. Rodriguez had advised the group in Cuba and the anti-Castro movement in the Dominican Republic, not to trust either Morgan or Gutierrez because he considered them both to be loyal to Castro, and their cooperation with the group was for the purpose of entrapment.

Add. info. according to Rodriguez.

105-81502-7 p.20  
(6,389)

A teletype from San Juan, dated 6/5/59, concerning Nicaraguan revolutionary activities, set out the following: "Second Front Escambray Forces under Commandant Ely Gutierrez Menjoya requested immediate dissolution from Government. Message conjectures that this may mean a breakaway from policies of July 26 and could mean participation in other revolutions." Not further clarified. (u)

[109-12-222-503] (u)  
(26)

[MM 685-S\*] (S) advised on 6/26/59, that Paul Hughes, an American pilot, flew for Commander Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo during the Cuban Revolution. Hughes was suspected of taking guns that were stored at Miami International Airport and which belonged to the Cuban Government. Hughes had come to Miami from Cuba on a mission for Gutierrez. (X)

On 7/2/59, Sergio Diaz Brull, former advisor to the former Chief of the Cuban Air Force, advised that Gutierrez was sympathetic with the anti-Fidel Castro Movement and was waiting in the mountains of Cuba with approximately 2,000 men for instructions when to attack the forces of the Cuban Revolutionary Government.

105-79528-2 p.B, Encl.p.7  
(5,389)

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Department of the Army advised that in an interview with Florencio Pernas Lorenzo (105-98002) on 2/14/61, Pernas advised that from January to March, 1959, all he did was attend social and official gatherings in Cuba. During this period he made a trip to Miami, Fla. with Comandante Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo. In about July, 1959, he was requested by Gutierrez to participate in an action against Trujillo and Batista followers who were to attack Cuba. From 12/20-23/59, Pernas made a trip to Tampa, Fla., accompanied by Gutierrez to collect toys for needy children of the Escambray. (X)(u) TP's 1+2 is now DECLASS PER Army/ 1st. DTD. 4-16-98 SLD/KSR 5-13-98

Pernas entered the U.S. with Gutierrez\* and planned to go to Miami and wait for orders of Gutierrez as to his future actions. (X)(u)

Add. info. according to Fernando Prio Hernandez, 1330 Southwest 12th Ave., Miami, Francisco Prio Socarras, 2200 Southwest 2nd Ave., Miami, Antonio Prio Socarras, 1001 Southwest 22nd St., Coral Gables, Fla., and duplicate informant.

105-98002-11 p.4-6,8-10

(8,41)

SI 105-98002-2 p.2,3

(8,41)

SI 105-98002-9 p.3,4,6-8

(8,41) Add. info.

\*Entered U.S. January, 1961

CIA advised that a meeting composed of anti-Franco elements and communists took place on 2/4/61, at the camp of the Spanish Liberation Army (Ejercito de Liberacion de Espana-ELE) on the Isle of Pines near Havana. Abderraman Muley More and his aide, Manuel Perez, leaders of DRIL (Iberian Revolutionary Directorate of Liberation) who had taken charge of ELE since the departure in late January, 1961, of Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, were threatened with expulsion from Cuba for resisting communist efforts to take over ELE. (X)(u)

109-587-47

(13,47)

Miguel Antonio Sanchez Ramos, who was interviewed in Room 615, Roger Williams Hotel, 28 East 31st St., NYC (not further identified) (Protect identity), and who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 1/27/61, that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, who was involved in the "double cross" of the Dominican Republic's attempt to overthrow Fidel Castro in August, 1959, had a price of \$100,000 on his head, put there by Trujillo of the Dominican Republic. (X)(u)

105-93789-39 Encl.p.7

(7,40)

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On 2/23/61, Cirita Lopez Cejas, residence, Miami, Fla., and a messenger for Manuel Ray and the underground, advised that Manuel Ray had helped Gutierrez Menoyo and the group who came with him, to escape from Cuba on 1/27/61. Lopez stated that she assisted in the arrangements for the defection and had hidden 5 or 6 of the revolutionaries in her home in Havana. She advised that Ray recognized that Gutierrez pulled a considerable amount of support and following as a former leader of the Escambray. He was considered a good campaigner and knew the Sierra Escambray Mountains extremely well.

[113-7-210-252 Encl.p.7,8] (S)(U)  
(51)

The 2/1/61, issue of the "Miami Herald" carried an article entitled "Economic Crises Won't Topple Castro-Prio" in which Carlos Prio Socarras (109-430) stated his views on Cuba and Castro. Prio also expressed concern that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, the rebel commandante who had sought asylum in Miami, was still being detained by U.S. authorities. Gutierrez was an anti-communist, according to Prio.

109-430-2390 Encl.p.3  
(23)  
SI 109-430-2395 p.10  
(23)

CIA Information Report, dated 2/10/61, revealed that a source who belonged to a group which assisted defectors to escape from Cuba, had been trying to get Humberto Sori Marin (105-93839) out of Cuba. The source visited Miami to determine whether the means of escape from Cuba had been compromised by Gutierrez Menoyo and his companions. He also wanted to determine if Sori would be interned as was Gutierrez, and how Gutierrez had learned about this escape route and how he was able to highjack the boats. (S)(U)

105-93839-2  
(29)

CIA furnished on 3/6/61, a memorandum captioned "DRIL Plans For Action In the Iberian Peninsula", which stated that the Iberian Revolutionary Directorate of Liberation (DRIL) planned to infiltrate a group from Portugal into the Sierra Morena mountain range. According to the secretary of DRIL leader Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, DRIL had a clandestine printing shop in Madrid. Field Comment: According to a 2/14/61 report from [redacted] JFK Act 5 (g) (2) (D) Gutierrez's secretary (S)(U) in Havana, said that DRIL leader Abderraman Muley More had commented that his plan had been to charter a boat to be used for clandestine landing in Spain or Portugal. (S)(U)

109-587-48 p.3  
(13,47)

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On 6/30/61, Ralph Huguet, former officer in the Cuban Rebel Air Force, advised that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and Max Edgardo Lesnick Menendez (105-64869) resided with him at the Blue Bay Motel, Normandy Isle, Miami Beach, Fla. Gutierrez desired to come to the Miami Office for an interview. Huguet advised that to his knowledge, neither Lesnick nor Gutierrez were involved in any activity or in any way connected with the current Cuban government. (#)(U)

105-64869-11  
(4,360)  
SI 105-64869-12 p.1-3  
(4,360) Add. info.

MM 639-S advised that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, a recently defected military commander of the Cuban Revolutionary Army, and closely associated with the Frente Revolucionario Democratico, a leading anti-Castro organization, planned to attend, as an observer, military demonstrations with maneuvers that were to be held at an abandoned airport at Davie, Fla., on 7/1/61. These demonstrations were held by the Revolutionary Junta of National Liberation (2-1683). (#)(U)

2-1683-3 Encl.p.2  
(1,349)

MM 639-S advised on 7/2/61, that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, did not attend the demonstration held on 7/2/61, at Davie Airport, Davie, Fla., by the Revolutionary Junta of National Liberation (2-1683). (#)(U)

2-1683-7 Encl.p.2  
(1,349)  
SI 2-1693-31 p.11  
(2,350) (Add. info according to  
Gerald Patrick Hemming, 1936 Southwest  
3rd St., Miami, Fla.)  
SI 2-1499-78 p.11  
(1,349)

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Miami report, dated 10/4/61, revealed that MM-639-S advised that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo's father and brother were both known communists in Cuba and Eloy himself fought on the side of the communists in Spain in the 1930's. Eloy was further accused of being responsible for over 200 innocent people being put in jail in Cuba and having participated in the William Alexander Morgan affair at Trinidad, Cuba, in August, 1959. He was not well considered by Cuban nationals in Miami, had a bad reputation and was not generally trusted. (S)(u)

Add. info.

2-1693-39 p.1,3-7,11  
(2,35)

Roger Redondo Gonzalez, 730 W. 11th Ave., Miami, Fla., advised on 11/13/61, that a captain Antonico (LNU), who furnished the transportation for a group of Cuban exiles to infiltrate Cuba in August, 1961, was in charge of contacting the Cuban underground for Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo. (S)(u)

Rafael Huguet Del Valle, Blue Bay Motel, 2070 Bay Drive, Miami Beach, Fla., advised on 11/13/61, that Antonico (LNU) was a fishing boat captain from Cayo Guillermo, Cuba, who was a member of the revolutionary movement of Gutierrez and who had contact with the underground section of this movement in Cuba. (S)(u)

Add. info. according to Huguet and duplicate informants. (S)(u)

2-1693-50 p.1-4,6  
(2,35)

(NY 2965-S\*) advised that on 12/22/61, Herbert Matthews ("NY Times" correspondent) contacted Mario Garcia Inchaustegui (105-99238), Cuban Ambassador to the UN. Garcia asked Matthews if there was any news of the "invasion of my country". Matthews replied that there was nothing new, only "the ravings of that 'jerk' Gutierrez (probably Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo) and Miro Cardona" (anti-Castro Cuban revolutionary leaders). (S)(u)

[105-99238-26 p.1] (S)  
(8,41)

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Gerardo Gabriel Antonio Hernandez Perez (105-113456), residence, Miami, Fla., advised on 8/3/62, that he and many other Cubans had a poor opinion of Jose Miro Cardona, President of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, Manuel Ray Rivero, former member of the council, and Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, because they were once with the Castro regime and probably would have stayed if there had been sufficient opportunity for them to advance politically and financially. Ray was considered the most anti-American of any of the exiled leaders. (u)

105-113456-1 Enc1.p.7  
(9/420)

On 9/12/62, Rene Dechard, 1174 S.W. 12th St., Miami, Fla., advised that Max Garcia (97-4345) had made phone calls to his home at various times in the past in attempts to locate Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo.

97-4345-35 p.1,2  
(3/360)

CIA Information Report, dated 9/18/62, revealed that General Generoso Campos Marquetti, President of the Alliance For the Liberty of Cuba (105-114160), stated that the Alliance sought a unification of all elements, except those of the Castroite bloc whose "hands are stained with blood". Campos was adamant in refusing to accept anyone of the ilk of Gutierrez Menoyo (FNU). (X) (u)

Headquarters Comment: This probably refers to Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, Commandant of the former anti-Batista Second National Front of the Escambray, who took exile in the U.S. in January, 1961.

105-114160-2 p.3,4  
(9/420)

MM 639-S advised that on 9/28/62, Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, Tony Cuesta and about 4 others attended a meeting in Miami, Fla., which was considered a meeting of Operation Alpha 66 (105-112098). Cuesta had lived at 2753 N.W. 13th St., Miami, and had been in contact with Gutierrez and a number of American soldiers of fortune and mercenaries. Gutierrez was last known to reside at 1126 S.W. 12th Ave., Miami, and it was not known if he was a member of Operation Alpha 66. (X) (u)

105-112098-40 Enc1.p.5  
(9/420)

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REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on One Gallego, located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Files and Communications Division, Records Branch, were not reviewed: (S)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[ 64-330-237-1545 ] (S)

(62) ✓

[ 64-330-239-825 ]

(62) ✓

The following reference on One Gallego was not available during the time this summary was being prepared: (S)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

X 64-1200-1063

(62) ✓

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source and additional nonpertinent information will be noted on the search slip.