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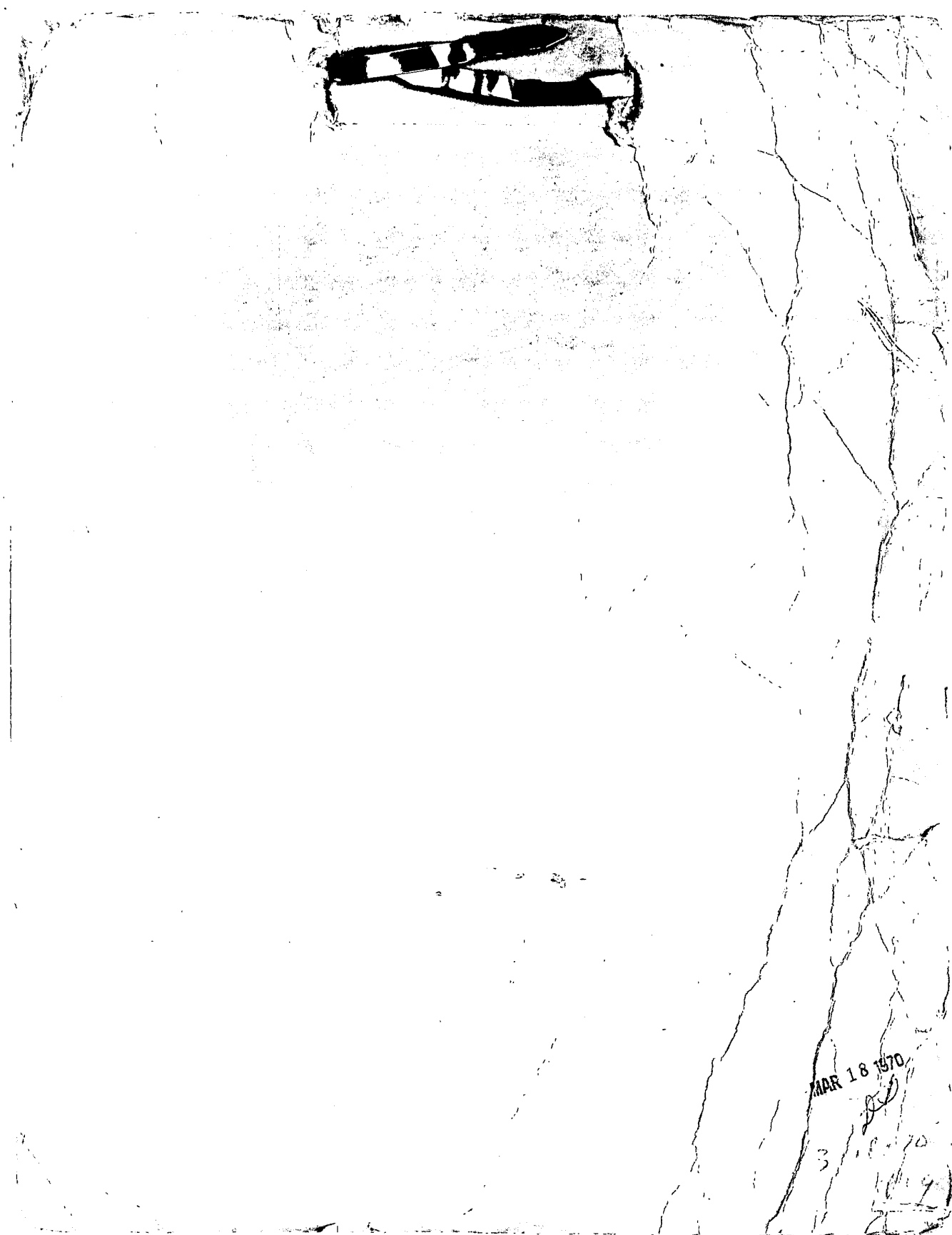
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SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

REC-34

From: Issue of "Prensa Libre Revolucionaria",
a weekly periodical, No. 424, dated August 11, 1968.

Page 3, second column: (full translation)

**ONE HUNDRED ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION
AT THE PENTAGON OCTOBER 21.**

Washington -- There will be three simultaneous demonstrations headed for the Pentagon on October 21. They have been organized by various civic groups, and will be protesting against American involvement in Vietnam.

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Dellinger said that thousands of people will come to Washington from different cities. He said this movement is supported by approximately 100 organizations.

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This article states a direct accusation, claiming that the FBI and CIA agents that were infiltrated among the students were directly responsible for the tension and confusion that resulted in a serious threat to the country's (Mexico) stability.

Mr. Guillermo H. Trejo Oviedo, General Director of "Prensa Libre" and author of this article, claims there is a link between American underground agitators and the reactionary Mexican clergy. Both these groups, he says, are working toward overthrowing the present regime and make of Mexico another "Made in USA" product.

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SUMMARIZED BY:
MADELEINE TORRES:mal
October 9, 1968

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11 OCT 23 1968

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File 64-36978

Page 2, column 2: (full translation)

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Issue of "PRENSA LIBRE REVOLUCIONARIA" (Revolutionary Free Press) weekly publication, dated February 17, 1969 and published in Mexico.

Page 1 -

MEXICO IN THE CLAWS OF THE C.I.A.

By Oleg KLIMOV - Moscow, USSR.

Periodically, American espionage organizations - F.B.I., C.I.A. and the Pentagon Military Espionage - are unmasked in Latin America. They claim to be holding "sociological investigations" to determine the political points of view and "subversive atmosphere" in Latin America.

After Chile, Brazil and other South American states, Mexico's turn has come. Now the American Espionage Service is working under camouflage, through the Torcuato Di Tella Argentinian Institute in Buenos Aires. Obviously, they have learned their lesson from bitter experiences in the past. The questionnaire used by this institute is very similar to that used by the C.I.A. in other countries. There are about 200 questions in it.

However, the members of the patriotic circles always see through these "sociological investigations" and "Peace Corps" agents and know that it is nothing but American espionage. That is why the Costa Ricans are not too happy about the visit of Jacques Juda Vonn, Director of the Peace Corps. The progressive press of Costa Rica criticizes the attitude of the members of this corps and identifies these organizations as vanguard of the imperialists and associates of the C.I.A.

Translator's Note: A picture of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover is printed with this article. The caption reads "EDGAR HOOVER. . the sovereignty and dignity of other countries, including Mexico, mean very little to this bull dog of the Yankee imperialists."

SUMMARIZED BY: *mt*
MADELEINE TORRES:dgs
APRIL 16, 1969

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NOT RECORDED

12 APR 29 1969

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C.I.A. - INVISIBLE ARMY OF IMPERIALISM

By Guillermo H. TREJO OVIEDO
Director of PRENSA LIBRE REVOLUCIONARIA

CHAPTER XXVIII

A group of Bolivian newsmen has accused the U.S.I.S. (United States Information Service) of working in association with the C.I.A. through American Embassies. The group said that the "agents" of the U.S.I.S. investigate government matters and international relations. They report the results of their investigations to their Embassy. The group of reporters demand that the diplomats from Washington "abandon their improper intention of controlling, disturbing or having a say in the Bolivian way of thinking."

They also demanded that the American Ambassador here be expelled ^{for his} bold intervention in internal Bolivian affairs." This latter remark was the result of a Congress of University Students, who claim that the American Ambassador has worked for the C.I.A. in Columbia, Venezuela and Chile.

* * *

DEPUTY ASSAULTED BY ORDERS OF ALEJANDRO PAEZ URQUIDI

By Enrique AGUILAR M., Special Assignment for PRENSA LIBRE
Durango, Durango

Governor Alejandro Paez Urquidi ordered his good friend Adalberto Palma Chacon, the Director of Safety, to give a savage beating to the leader of the Durango teachers, Professor Raul Flores, who is also a delegate to the local legislature. These men in high positions have nothing to fear from anybody and can get away with anything they want to do. Paez Urquidi is a victim of fear, hate and unbridled ambition. They have turned the city into a seraglio where immorality and corruption reign. He and many of his friends, including the Sheriff of

El Paso, Texas, United States and chiefs of the F.B.I., have united their repressive and investigative forces.

* * *

Page 2 -

PERU'S FIRM STAND AGAINST YANKEES

Lima, Peru. (PRENSA LATINA)

After General Juan Velasco Alvarado, the head of the military regime, announced the start of judicial action against the International Petroleum Company, the United States threatened to apply the so-called Hickenlooper amendment, which would suspend the financial "aid" and the sugar quota. The country has taken all necessary measures to insure the collection of almost 700 million dollars owed to the government of Peru by the oil company.

General Velasco said that he could not understand or accept that a powerful nation, which guides the destiny of the western world, would decide to apply its own laws outside of its own territory; and, what is worse, to protect a company which does not abide by the laws and does not respect the dignity and sovereignty of a country. He also pointed out that in spite of the slanderous campaign of the IPC, the United States cannot forget that Peru has been among the first nations to take its side in world-wide conflicts.

In the meantime, messages from Washington say that the American Ambassador to Peru, G. Wesley Jones, will attend a secret meeting of the Commission of Latin American Affairs of the House of Representatives in order to inform them of the implications of the IPC's attachment of property and the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Peru.

Translator's Note: A picture of Richard Nixon appears along with this article. The caption reads: RICHARD NIXON. . . old and rabid racist, sworn enemy of Latin America and a follower of the traditional "Big Stick" policy, supported by his great military powers and strengthened by his espionage and counterespionage services.

* * *

PERUVIAN JOURNALISTS ACCUSED OF TURNING AGAINST THEIR COUNTRY

Lima, Peru. (PRENSA LATINA)

The Federation of Peruvian Journalists issued a communique criticizing the attitude of the military junta in publishing a list of the names of journalists who received money from the International Petroleum Company (IPC).

The communique rejects "the malicious campaign of the government, which is trying to turn Peruvians against Peruvians".

* * *

SOVIET - CUBAN COOPERATION

Moscow, USSR (PRENSA LATINA)

This month marked the ninth anniversary of the first agreement that the Soviet Union and Cuba made, whereby long-term credit was given to Cuba. For this reason, E. Zavivalov, member of the USSR Committee of Economic Foreign Relations, wrote an article published in "Pravda", saying:

"The economic and technical collaboration between the two countries is multifaceted and strives to resolve many of the big and small problems of the Cuban economy. The first thing to do is to create and con-

solidate the different branches that play a decisive role in the development of the economy of a country built by a socialist society, thus snubbing the hard economic and political boycott created and encouraged by the Yankee imperialists".

* * *

Page 4 -

C.I.A. SABOTAGED YOUTH CONGRESS

Vienna, Austria. (PRENSA LATINA)

The C.I.A. was behind the sabotage act that took place against the Seventh World Youth and Students Congress held in this capital in 1959. This was revealed at the trial of the former Minister of the Interior, Franz Olah. Olah, who had also been president of the Association of Austrian Unions, is accused of embezzling funds from this organization and of other felonies connected with the "special anticommunist project" subsidized by Washington.

* * *

RECRUITING SPIES

Washington, United States. (PRENSA LATINA)

The greatest amount of young recruits to serve in the Peace Corps was registered the day after President Nixon took office. On January 21, the Peace Corps office reported 700 new members to be sent for two years to undeveloped countries.

An item that appeared in the New York Times stated that, at the present time, this American espionage apparatus has thirteen thousand "volunteers".

* * *

AMERICAN SCIENTISTS IN ANTI-WAR STRUGGLE

Moscow, USSR. (APN)

A movement has been started by U.S. scientists to protest the arbitrariness of government circles in the use of the achievements of science and technology. This expresses the deep anxiety that the American scientists feel because their scientific discoveries are not being used for the progress of humanity but to accelerate the armaments race. One of the principal objectives of their protest is the anti-missile program planned by the government.

This movement was started by 45 professors of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who intend to have a 24-hour strike on March 4th. On this day they intend to organize protest demonstrations against the fantastic resources used for the armaments race, while acute social problems in the country go unresolved.

* * *

Page 7 -

EDITORIAL

LATIN AMERICAN UNITY NEEDED

Against Yankee Aggressiveness

Richard M. Nixon, the American President, faces the expropriation of the International Petroleum Corporation by

the Peruvian Government in the same aggressive and hostile manner as Roosevelt faced the expropriation of the Mexican petroleum industry by Cardenas.

It was the Second World War that saved us from a Yankee invasion, but what circumstances will save Peru? The United States is undergoing a bleeding of human and material resources in Vietnam, facing the Black Revolution at home and the fear psychosis of the explosive crisis in the Middle East. However, Nixon is more threatening, aggressive and hostile than Johnson.

Nixon is as stubborn and near-sighted as the rest of the country. They say that in a matter of minutes they can sink the USSR Navy, but they do not say that in a matter of seconds the USSR can sink the United States.

Through the Armed Forces, the White House invades Santo Domingo, seizes power, violates Puerto Rico's sovereignty, invades Venezuela and Brazil with military missions and exploits and dominates Chile, Argentina and Colombia with its capital.

The big American investors want to make fantastic profits in Mexico, but they also wish to impose and enforce the American capitalistic-imperialist thesis. They are opposed to Mexican commercial relations with socialist countries. They will only allow us to deal with the United States. This is only hurting our economy, especially the average, penniless Mexican.

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

(From weekly "Prensa Libre Revolucionaria", issue of February 23, 1969, No. 449, published in Mexico.)

Page 1

THE CIA - IMPERIALISM'S INVISIBLE ARMY

By Guillermo H. TREJO OVIEDO, Director General of Prensa Libre.

Chapter XXIX

As we have pointed out before in previous chapters, there is no social or human activity that the CIA does not check into. An example of this is the statement of the official spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Relations of the People's Republic of China. He denounced the CIA having had a part in the defection of the Chinese diplomat Liao Ho-Shu. It was CIA men who accompanied the traitor to Washington, where he stayed at the CIA building.

Another example is the case of the Colombian ex-minister Antonio Arguedas who served the CIA, as he claims, under pressure. Ignacio Carranza Rivera, high official of the CIA in Latin America, gives orders to Meltons, the Peruvian police inspector. The CIA violates the national sovereignty of Chile, Spain and England with complete impunity.

The CIA does not respect the American students either. The CIA controls the International Students Congress; and for that reason the Annual Congress of the Union of Swiss Students severed ties with it. They would not accept being tied down to the interests and maneuvers of the CIA.

Page 2

PEKING AND WASHINGTON HAVE AN UNDERSTANDING

MOSCOW, USSR (APN)

SUMMARIZED BY: nt
MADELEINE TORRES:mep
April 21, 1969

In anticipation of the 135th session of ambassadors from China and the United States to be held in Warsaw, the American newspapers have been making predictions and expressing opinions concerning the reasons Peking has to request the confrontation. Based on the latest statements from Peking, some American specialists consider that the Maoist government has softened its position concerning the problem of Taiwan and is ready to yield a little. The American press gives particular attention to a recent statement in which several places on the earth are mentioned and from which, according to Peking, the U.S. should withdraw its troops. Taiwan is not on this list, although in the past the Chinese would have included it.

MERCENARIES READY TO ATTACK YEMEN

Havana, Cuba (PRENSA LATINA)

Five thousand mercenaries are being trained at the present time in Saudi Arabia, with the technical and material aid of England and the United States. They are organizing an attack against the People's Republic of Yemen. They are equipped with the most modern equipment and the most abundant resources and can attack at any given moment the young republic that only attained its independence from England in November of 1967.

PERU IS NOT INTIMIDATED BY NIXON'S THREATS

Lima, Peru (PRENSA LATINA)

At the start of the meeting of Peruvian ambassadors in South America and Mexico, the Chairman Edgardo Mercado Jarring stated that Peru will turn to the organizations of the inter-American system if the United States attempts to weaken its economy. During the interview, Mercado Jarring said that the military regime headed by Juan Velasco Alvarado is studying measures of economic reprisals that could affect American companies operating in the country, in return for any measures taken by the United States.

Page 4

YANKEES REFUSE TO LEAVE SPAIN

Madrid, Spain (PRENSA LATINA)

The United States Embassy denied a news item that appeared in the "Informaciones" daily saying that the Americans are getting ready to leave the air base at Torrejon de Ardoz. The newspaper said that for the last month the Americans have been firing all the Spanish workers on the base, who have been employed there for years. But the American embassy says that the base will not be closed and that it is not true that there has been a reduction in Spanish personnel recently.

Page 7

EDITORIAL

IN DEFENSE OF SOVEREIGNTY
MEXICO: 1938

PERU: 1968

In the midst of its problem with the American oil industry, Peru has the deepest sympathy of all the countries that have suffered the brutal and unmerciful blows of the rampant American capitalistic imperialism. The decision of the military junta concerning the International Petroleum Company has placed Richard M. Nixon in an embarrassing and difficult position. Nixon offered Latin America a better understanding of our problems and he represented the conservatives. He has to pretend to have a humanistic attitude toward us, but at the same time he must exercise his power and place our countries at the mercy of American capitalists-imperialists.

The American people sees the problem and the money owed by the American company to the Peruvian government as just one of those conflicts brought up by those "hot-headed people" that live to the south of the border. Of course, Nixon can count on that mass that leads but does not think because it can easily be persuaded through the radio, movies, television, newspapers, magazines and books. Peru has courageously said what it had to say. Now Nixon, the spokesman of the Establishment, has the floor.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

From "Prensa Libre Revolucionaria" (Revolutionary Free Press),
a weekly publication in Mexico City, Mexico, year VII, volume
VII, number 423, August 4, 1968.

Advertisement in the masthead.

Publication of Che's diary will begin next week in
"Revolutionary Free Press."

Page 1, Columns 3, 4 and 5

Nazi Pilots in Vietnam

by V. Mikhailov
Bonn correspondent

Moscow, USSR (APN - Pravda) - Despite official denials, the news
of the participation of West German militarists in the aggression
against the people of Vietnam is gathering details. The puzzling
transformation of the boys living on the banks of the Rhine into
"volunteers" of the expeditionary army in Vietnam is now explained.
Extra-Dienst Agency of West Germany informed that the use of West
German pilots in Vietnam is governed by a special secret agreement.

"According to information released by the Defense
Minister of the German Federal Republic," an Extra-Dienst dispatch
advises, "Lieutenant General Steinhoff, Inspector of the Air
Force, paid an official visit to the United States, where,
together with other problems, he discussed the possibility of using
Bundeswehr pilots in the American units in South Vietnam. Further-
more, Steinhoff consented to an American proposition to this
effect which had been advanced as early as 1966. The details of
the operations were discussed, providing it with a name ('Ausbildung'-
Training).

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:cjs
September 18, 1968

15 SEP 23 1968

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"This year, a number of German pilots were given a training course at an air base near Phoenix, Arizona, and were assigned to air units for employment in Vietnam. The selection of the pilots will be the responsibility of the West German representative on the NATO Military Committee in Washington. He is in charge of solving all governmental and juridical questions which may arise in conjunction with the employment of pilots of the German Federal Republic. There is no doubt that Bundeswehr pilots will be used in American combat units."

In Bonn, the information is not denied. They pretend nothing has occurred. It is wrong. The Bundeswehr representative in Washington needs support. It is not such a simple matter "to solve the juridical problems" of the participation of the West German military in the crimes which the U. S. is committing in Vietnam.

* * *

Page 1, columns 1 and 2

The CIA, the Invisible Army of Imperialism

by Guillermo H. Trejo Oviedo, Director of "Revolutionary Free Press"

Chapter III

The National Security Act of 1947, passed by Congress which approved a bill promoted by President Harry S. Truman, disposed of the first nonmilitary espionage organization, which was called Central Intelligence Group and was headed by Vice Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, and created the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) answerable to the National Security Council, top and supreme intelligence body directly supervised by the President of the United States.

The Act which created the Central Intelligence Agency assigned to it five specific functions which were sanctioned by President Harry S. Truman who, thereby, eliminated from the domestic and international spy scene the Office of Strategic Services (OSS).

The functions assigned to the CIA were the following:

1. To counsel the National Security Council on matters pertaining to espionage.
2. To make recommendations to the National Security Council on matters pertaining to coordination and intelligence activities of the various departments and agencies of the Government.
3. To correlate and evaluate intelligence information and to give it adequate dissemination among governmental agencies in the need to know.
4. To render "additional services" for the benefit of espionage organizations already in existence.
5. To carry on other functions and duties bearing on espionage or intelligence gathering as ordered to it by the National Security Council.

According to an outstanding journalist and investigator, Gregory Selser, point 5 above - together with point 4 - constitutes a "blank check" for the CIA to engage in operations - as it did on many occasions - ranging from instigating riots, revolutions, coups d'etat, subversive activities and such other activities as have already made the CIA notorious throughout the world - the so-called dirty tricks, whose literal translation is "dirty tricks," even though, as many governments know, they are also referred to as "underhanded maneuvers," or "treacherous play," or "stinking operations," or "games of infamy," or, to put it bluntly, "low blows" and "revolting doings."

(To be continued)

* * *

Page 2, columns 1 and 2

To "Revolutionary Free Press" from the world

Information service from Prensa Latina and Tass

Washington, United States (P.L.) - The Deputy Chief of the American Delegation in Paris, Cyrus Vance, arrived in Washington and said that he is scheduled to see President Johnson before the President leaves for Honolulu for conferences with the head of the Saigon Regime, Nguyen Van Thieu.

Moscow, USSR (Tass) - Dr. Benjamin Spock, while on trial in Boston, sharply criticized the policies of the U. S. government in Southeast Asia. He even characterized the Vietnam war as a "cruel and repugnant phenomenon" which will sully the name of the United States with infamy for centuries to come.

New York, U.S.A. (P.L.) - The home of Lilly Berd, widow of a leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was blown up by a bomb in Florence, Mississippi. Mrs. Berd and her sister were injured by the explosion.

Translator's Note: This issue of "Revolutionary Free Press" contains no other information of value to the Bureau.

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REC-20
P 5

From "Prensa Libre Revolucionaria" (Revolutionary Free Press),
a weekly published in Mexico, year 7, volume 7, number 417, June 9,
1968 issue.

Page 1, column 1

JOHNSON! THE CIA CRIMINAL EXECUTOR

Kennedy Stood Up To Johnson

A special report by Prensa Latina for Prensa Libre.

Two and a half months after his spectacular announcement
that he aspired to the nomination of the Democratic Party as
Presidential candidate, Robert Kennedy fell, shot to death, after
winning a victory which he felt was a crucial victory for his
immediate political future.

Kennedy was elected Senator from New York in 1963 and,
in the first few days of his presidential campaign, said that the
primary elections in that State were "key" elections in his search
for the official candidacy.

Over the last two and a half months, Robert Kennedy
set forth his political thinking and outlined the policies he
intended to adopt as President of the United States.

The mere fact that he decided to become an aspirant
to the ticket of the Democratic Party provided a confirmation of
certain aspects of his personality and opinions, underscoring the
discrepancy of his views with those of President Lyndon B. John-
son.

His decision to seek the nomination, announced on March
16, made known to one and all that the two men stood wide apart.
On April 3, Kennedy visited the White House for a one-hour inter-
view with Johnson and Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey. The
subsequent events are indicative that this conversation failed to
modify substantially the pre-electoral situation within the
Democratic Party.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:mep
September 11, 1968

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in Bufile 71-134, I.B.
9-12-68, Am.B.

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GANGSTER TACTICS IN POLITICS

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Political Commentator of APN

Moscow, U. S. S. R. (APN)

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