

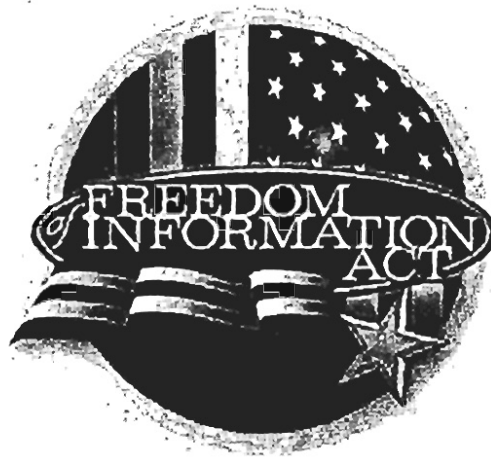
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)

PUERTO RICAN GROUPS

SECTION 2 (87-130)

105-93124



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

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105-93124

Forest Reserve

Vol 2 (84-130)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124) DATE: 8/17/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353-Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

CONFIDENTIAL

Re Bureau letter 6/1/62.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a translation of an article appearing in the August 12, 1962 issue of "Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" and one copy of the actual article in this issue. An information copy of the translation is furnished to New York in view of their interest in the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

7

- 2-Bureau (RM) (Enc. 1)
- 1-New York (Info) (Enc. 1)
- 4-San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
- (1-105-3401) (MPIPR)
- (1-100-4785) (J. MARI BRAS)
- JLS:zrc-510A
- (7)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 8-15-62

RECEIVED

6050

5/11/77

105 9-12-4 87

REC-62

ST-104

SUBV. CONTROL

CONFIDENTIAL

54 SEP 13 1962

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA
August 12, 1962
Page A1

"OUR FIGHT IS A CONTINUATION OF THE ONE
UNDERTAKEN BY FIDEL CASTRO", STATED THE MPI SECRETARY
by: Jaime Valldeljuli

The same as FIDEL CASTRO did a year ago,
when he removed his mask of revolutionary idealist to
reveal the horrible face of a foreign and atheist Communist,
has JUAN MARI BRAS done, telling the people of Puerto
Rico, in no uncertain terms, that the fight for independence
and sovereignty which the MPI is carrying out in Puerto
Rico is merely a continuation of the fight undertaken
in Cuba for international Communism.

MARI BRAS astonished all those naive persons
who did not dream of the existence of Communism in Puerto
Rico, by pointing out that "one battle can be different
from another even though they both have a common goal,
and ours is based and inspired on FIDEL CASTRO's revo-
lution".

He then pointed out that: "Each country
forms its own type of fight for freedom according to
its own circumstances and characteristics."

The meeting held last July 24 at the Barcelo
Square, Barrio Obrero, was attended by some 300 persons.

Translated by: [REDACTED]

8/13/62

cc's:

- (2) - Bureau
- 1 - New York (105-32872)
- 4 - San Juan
 - (1 - 105-3353-Sub 1)
 - (1 - 105-3401 MPI)
 - (1 - 100-4785 J. MARI BRAS)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])

(7)

105-93124-87
ENCLOSURE

The Communist clique, conveniently spread out among the spectators, shouted out the foreign mottos imported from Red Cuba. Without any originality at all they shouted out: We shall Conquer! Eitherland or Death! Jibaros yes, Yankees no! Long live FIDEL CASTRO! Down with Yankee imperialism! Paredon!(the wall).....

In truth, the revelation made before the public by MARI BRAS has astonished even some of his own followers. Even though his love for FIDEL CASTRO was not secret, his words have revealed something which many have feared for a long time: the intention of implenting in Puerto Rico a system similar to the one in Cuba.

Without a doubt, by removing his independentist mask to show the evil face of a subversive movement, MARI BRAS has really put his foot in. His unexpected statements have caused different reactions within the ranks of the MPI itself and it seems that very soon the organization might be divided into three factions: Those who consider him a traitor for delivering the Puerto Rican separatist movement into the hands of Communism; those who consider him stupid for making this revelation ahead of time; and those who consider him a leader and follow him blindly.

That evening, in spite of the cooperation the newspapers lent him so that he might publicly accuse the United States of persecuting all patriots with paid advertisements and free information, the subversive leader accused the Puerto Rican press of plotting so that the people of Puerto Rico would become afraid of the Pro Independence Movement. MARI BRAS then said that they did not care if they were labelled "Communists".

To top it all, nine of the main radio stations on the Island, broadcast - in order to make a few dollars - the call to subversion made by MARI BRAS and his "liberation vanguard". At the end, after the Communist poison had been spread throughout Puerto Rico, the radio announcers on the different stations hurriedly made clear that: "This was a paid political program; this radio station does not make itself responsible for the statements made during the same."

against the United States, the MPI Secretary insulted our people calling them immature because they continue to live in this "filthy colony" and in close friendship with the American people.

With no originality at all, MARI BRAS closed his speech with the cry of Fatherland or Death!, the most common of CASTRO's mottos. Moments before he closed, he threatened all the MPI enemies with the action to be taken by his "Patriotic Vanguard", stating that it is composed of "a group of brave patriots who do not fear the sun nor bullets; who will continue to stand in the sun during pickets and who will continue to receive bullets when we are shot at...."

The meeting was held at night.....

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
(OO: San Juan)

DATE: 9/13/62

ReNYlet 7/31/62, and Bulet 8/8/62.

The following anonymous letter was mailed on 9/13/62, from a box in postal zone 59, the area in which [redacted] resides:

"Dear sirs,

I want to tell you about this man [redacted]
He make false teeth in his house at 778 Prospect Av., Bronx,
but I now he do more and every body now it to.

He work like a dentista but did not went to school for this. He fics the teeth and takes out the bad ones and he has the machines for this. I now he hurt many people becaus he is not a dentista. And people gave him money when he fics their teeth.

My friend went to Puerto Rico after this man [redacted] fics his mouth and he has to much trouble with his teeth now. This is a terrible ting.

[redacted] is very careful in his bissnes becaus he make sure who is it before he let the person came in his place. This is a bad ting to hapen.

I do not tell you my name becaus [redacted] now me. Why don you stop this man from hurt the Spanish people."

REC-63

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 18) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-47061) [redacted] (413)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

REC'D

73 SEP 14 1962

JJT:jt
(6)

58 SEP 19 1962

NY 105-32872

The above letter which was written on plain, unmarked paper, was mailed in a plain envelope to New York State Department of Education, Division of Professional Conduct, 261 Madison Ave., New York City.

Every precaution was taken so that in no way could this letter be traced back to this Bureau.

The NYO will remain alert for any reaction to this letter and the Bureau will be advised as to the results.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 9/27/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353-Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT:

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR
PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
PROGRAM)
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

ReBulet 6/1/62.

Enclosed herewith are two copies each of translation of three articles appearing in the September 16, 1962 issue of Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena and one copy of this issue. One copy of each of the three translations are being furnished to New York in view of their interest in independence matters in Puerto Rico.

Previous articles concerning Communism and independence activities have apparently been well received by the Puerto Rican people, judging from the numerous letters received from its readers and published in the "Letters to Bohemia Libre Puertorriquena" section of this magazine. These letters are island wide and generally attack persons and organizations accused of supporting the Communist cause.

Bureau (Encls. 7)
New York (Encls. 3)
San Juan (105-3353-Sub 1)
(1 - 105-3403) MPIPR REC-60
(1 - 100-ENG) NPPR
(1 - 105-3409) APU


JLS/mev
(7)

105-93124-890

SUBV. CONTROL

SJ 105-3353-Sub 1

The 9/15/62 issue of the "San Juan Star", a daily English language newspaper published in San Juan, carried an article datelined Ponce, Puerto Rico, which stated in part that one ROBUSTIANO VELAZQUEZ MUNA, president of the 15,000 member Puerto Rico Retailers' League, has given up his membership in the MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Pro Independence Movement of Puerto Rico) (MPIPR), because, he says, "he has never sympathized with Communism". It is further indicated that he addressed a letter to JUAN MARI BRAS, leader of the MPIPR, stating that "to me, Communism is the absolute negation of all human liberties," and further indicates that "You know that I was one of the founders of the Pro-Independence Movement, but my voice and that of many others was drowned by leaders of the Puerto Rico Communist Party, which like a leech has stuck to your organization". The article continues attacking Communism in Puerto Rico, the United States, and Cuba. P.P.



San Juan will continue to furnish the Bureau and interested offices the type of material enclosed.

CONFIDENTIAL

Translation from Spanish

BOHEMIA PUERTORRIQUEÑA

September 16, 1962

Pages 49 and 63

ALBIZU EXPELLED HIM BECAUSE OF COMMUNISM

(Photo of Corretjer, with caption:)

"...considered an active agent of Russia..."

CORRETJER: DANGEROUS ASPIRANT TO THE PRESIDENCY OF PUERTO RICO

Confident, perhaps, that by now Puerto Ricans have forgotten his black history, JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER is one of those individuals who takes shelter in the image of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS in an attempt to deceive the people and convert himself by the most violent of means into the President of the Republic of Puerto Rico. But the people know this "patriot" very well, and remember that:

- Since he began his political career, CORRETJER has always stood out among his friends as a man so thirsty for power that he favors violence as the only means to achieve his political ends.

- As Secretary General of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, CORRETJER was sentenced in 1936 to one year in prison by the Federal Court in San Juan for his refusal to present the official records of the Nationalist Party.

- In July of 1936, CORRETJER was sentenced to nine years imprisonment by the District Court of the United States in San Juan on a charge of conspiring to overthrow the Government of the United States, inciting to rebellion, and recruiting an army against the United States.

- CORRETJER served his sentence in the Prison at Atlanta, Georgia, until June of 1942, when he was released on parole. He immediately assumed the role of leader of the Nationalist Party in New York. During that period, CORRETJER was intimately connected with the well-known Communist, EARL BROWDER, with whom he is believed to have become acquainted in the penitentiary.

Translation

GEH:st

105-93124-89
(ENCLOSURE)

- One year later, CORRETJER became editor of "PUEBLOS HISPANOS," (Hispanic Peoples) a Spanish language newspaper subsidized by the communists and printed in New York.

- In 1944, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, a frantic anti-Communist, dismissed JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER for his Communist tendencies, and because he had discovered that Corretjer was attempting to lead the Nationalist Party into Marxism.

- In an attempt to have the Puerto Rican people forget his incident with ALBIZU CAMPOS, CORRETJER went to Havana, where he began to write for the newspaper "HOY," organ of the POPULAR SOCIALIST (Communist) PARTY.

- CORRETJER returned to Puerto Rico in 1946 to become a member of the COMMUNIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (PCP). But two years later he was expelled from the PCP for openly favoring revolutionary means of extreme violence.

- CORRETJER then organized a small group in Guaynabo called the "UNION OF THE PEOPLE" for the establishment at whatever cost and in any form, the Republic of Puerto Rico.

- Following the Nationalist uprising in 1950, CORRETJER was sentenced to six months in jail for inciting to riot.

- Two years later, CORRETJER commenced publication of the paper, "PRIETO Y PUYA," in which he attacked the democratic way of life represented by the United States.

- In 1955, CORRETJER attacked the teaching of English in the schools of Puerto Rico, stating that it was detrimental to Puerto Rican culture.

- For several years, JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER worked on the newspaper "EL MUNDO" as an editorial writer until his resignation in 1959, shortly after CASTRO assumed power in Cuba, in order to devote all of his time to "political" activities.

- During the past few years, CORRETJER has made numerous trips to Cuba. First, direct from San Juan; later, through Mexico.

- At the present time, CORRETJER is Secretary General of the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) and its principal leader. On numerous occasions he has competed with his namesake, JUAN MARI ERAS, in his attempt to gain full control of the hate campaign unfolded in subversive activities and meetings.

- In all the years COPRETJER has been engaged in his conflict against "Yankee imperialism," he has not ceased advocating electoral abstinence and favoring violence as the best way to achieve independence for Puerto Rico.

- Some leaders of other political parties consider him an active agent of Russia in Puerto Rico.

Translation from Spanish

BOHEMIA PUERTORRIQUENA

September 16, 1962

Pages 48 and 49

THOSE WHO BETRAY ALBIZU CAMPOS By Manuel V. Naranjo

On September 12th, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS' 71st birthday, Puerto Rico continues its historic debate on the issue of its sovereignty. This issue, has, for half a century, been the constant concern of the Nationalist leader, who is still confined in the Presbyterian Hospital under the custody of the State Penitentiary.

Disregarding any conclusion which may be reached as to whether or not the leader of Puerto Rican independence helped or harmed Puerto Rico's cause, the question arises in view of present conditions, as to whether or not those who have followed his teachings, have helped or harmed the cause of independence.

But first, let us review the life of the Nationalist leader. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was born at Ponce on September 12, 1891. His parents were ALEJANDRO ALBIZU and JULIANA CAMPOS Y CAMPOS. His father was a politician.

After completing his primary and secondary education in that city, he attended the University of Vermont, where he was awarded a scholarship, because of outstanding grades, to continue his university training at the University of Harvard. There he received a Bachelor's degree in Philosophy, Science and Arts, Industrial Chemistry, Civil Engineering, and a degree of Doctor of Law. After this, he took courses in military training at the Military Academy of Massachusetts.

During the First World War, PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS was a Second Lieutenant, Infantry, in the Army of the United States.

After his discharge from the American Army - at a time when his personality had been formed, and he had completed his professional training - the Nationalist leader returned to his native country in 1921, soon afterwards becoming affiliated with the Union Party of Puerto Rico, which at that time he considered to be the one which most closely paralleled his patriotic feelings. He was active in the Unionist Party until the time when that party removed independence - Albizu's cherished objective - from its platform. He thereafter joined the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, at that time under the leadership of Federico Acosta Velarde.

Translation
GHE:lst

105-93124-89
ENCLOSURE

Many partisans of independence believe today that incidents of that kind injured the cause of the ideal in the Puerto Rican mind. For that reason the PIP, under the leadership of Dr. GILBERTO CONCEPCION DE GRACIA, sought to achieve independence by peaceful means and by the exercise of its right to vote. There are many people who feel that it was not its ideal which caused the failure of this party, but the "modus operandi," and the internal dissension it created.

But what should serve as an example to the advocates of the ideal of independence, and to the sacrilegious who attempt to use the image of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS as a symbol of the cause of independence, is the fact that the Nationalist leader defended that ideal bravely and openly, and though he sacrificed many lives in an unequal struggle, he never attempted to associate his ideals with causes which were foreign to our way of life.

The MARI BRAS', the CORRETJERS', and others, should bear in mind, in following the illustrious symbolism of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, that the seed of noxious communism will never grow in Puerto Rico, and that its germ can bring only destruction to the cause of Puerto Rican independence.

Translation from Spanish

BOHEMIA PUERTORRIQUEÑA

September 16, 1962

Page 50

THE FIVE TREACHEROUS "JUANS"

Note: This is a one-page article containing photographs of five individuals over the following captions:

JUAN Mari Bras, MPI Secretary
JUAN Antonio Corretjer, APU Secretary
JUAN Angel Silén, FUPI Secretary
JUAN Juarbe Juarbe, Nationalist Party Secretary
JUAN Santos Rivera, President, Communist Party

(PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS DOES NOT KNOW HIS IDEAL HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO RUSSIA)

The new organization, "MESA DE LARES," should be called "THE FIVE JUANS," or "THE FIVE TREACHEROUS JUANS." Because gathered under that novel disguise are the five most dangerous men for Puerto Rican democracy today. They are precisely the five JUANS who direct the five groups which are the most repudiated by the Puerto Rican people. The very ones who day after day plot subversion, terror, socialist revolution and communism in their effort to achieve their uncontrollable ambition for power. They are all called JUAN, and they have given each other the comrades' embrace with the bloodstained ideology which justifies Castro's "paredón," tanks massacring Hungary, and the hunger and the misery which oppresses the vast Russian colonial empire.

Up to the present time the five JUANS have worked separately. But today, at the very moment when Puerto Rico is in the midst of serious political strife, the agents of violence present an unhappy example of unity - of union for evil. The five JUANS are fishing, by common accord, in the turbulent stream of local politics.

In the meantime, the people of Puerto Rico are hoping that the defenders of democracy will put an end to their internal strife, and once and for all restrain the dangerous advances of the five treacherous JUANS in their efforts to deliver our beloved Borinquen over to Communism.

Translation
GEEholst

105-93124-89
ENCLOSURE

Translation from Spanish

BOHEMIA PUERTORRIQUEÑA

September 16, 1962

Page 50

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JUAN Juarbe Juarbe, Nationalist Party Secretary

JUAN Santos Rivera, President, Communist Party

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Translation
OKHolst

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 10/30/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
(OO: San Juan)

ReNYlet 9/13/62.

ReNYlet set forth information that a letter had been mailed anonymously to New York State Department of Education, NYC, regarding the alleged illegal dental practice of [REDACTED]

No information has been received to date by the NYO, indicating that any action has been taken by the proper authorities regarding [REDACTED] activities.

The NYO will continue to remain alert for any such information and the Bureau and San Juan will be promptly notified.

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

JJT:jt
(5)

REC-52

NOV. 1 1962

EX-120

NOV 6 1962
370

SUBV. CONTROL

SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

November 21, 1962

Director, FBI (105-93124)

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION**

It has been noted at the Bureau that Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) has increased in membership and activity in recent months, largely through the aggressive leadership of [REDACTED]

It is desired that ways and means be explored at this time in an effort to curtail and disrupt the activities of APU both in New York and San Juan. Some of the items which might be used are:

(1) Show the Marxist background and leanings of [REDACTED]

(2) Expose [REDACTED] desire to push the older more conservative element out of APU in favor of younger men who may be more easily influenced by Marxism and who might be more susceptible to committing acts of violence.

(3) Exploit the obvious dissension existing in the APU over [REDACTED] insistence in supporting the Cuban revolution.

(4) The split in the Lares Board between APU and the more conservative independence groups might be used.

(5) Widen the rift between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of APU.

MAILED 25

NOV 20 1962

COMM-FBI

San Juan and New York should give full consideration to counterintelligence measures against APU and submit recommendations to the Bureau as to methods which might be successfully employed in that connection.

2 - New York (105-32872)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

319 BGLP:cad

53 NOV 29 1962

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

19 NOV 26 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93128) DATE: 12/11/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353) (Sub I)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
PROGRAM) (SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

*Received
File 105-67995*

ReSJlet to Bureau, dated 7/23/62.

Referenced communication contained information concerning the arrest and pending trial of [REDACTED] Bufile 105-67995, former NY and SJ key figure. [REDACTED] was arrested and charged with burglary [REDACTED]

Records of the Commonwealth of PR Superior Court, Caguas, PR, was examined on 12/4/62, showed that [REDACTED] was found guilty as charged and on 11/28/62, sentenced from 2 to 5 years hard labor in the Commonwealth of PR State Penitentiary.

[REDACTED] Bufile 105-99167, was acquitted of the same charges pending against him due to insufficient evidence.

The trial of [REDACTED] Bufile 105-73845, father of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is still pending.

It is noted that [REDACTED] has been a militant pro independentist for a number of years and has advocated the use of force and violence to obtain same. His conviction and imprisonment have discontinued his subversive activities.

- 2 - Bureau (105-93128) (RM)
5 - San Juan (105-3353) (Sub I) REC-6
 (1 - 105-3207) [REDACTED]
 (1 - 105-4611) [REDACTED]
 (1 - 105-2477) [REDACTED]
 (1 - [REDACTED]) [REDACTED]

RWK:mar

(7)

51 DEC 21 1962

12 DEC 14 1962

ROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 12/3/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ReBulet 11/21/62.

We have thoughtfully reviewed your suggestions set forth in relet and have developed the following plans which are submitted for your approval.

A. A flyer in the Spanish language would be prepared in mimeograph form of inexpensive letter-size paper bearing the following text:

"LET THE ELDER STEP ASIDE

"The struggle for independence from foreign domination for Puerto Rico has been carried on now for nearly a century since the brief but hallowed days of the Grito de Lares. Our patriots have given unselfishly of their time, their treasure, and even of their precious blood, in this sacred cause and yet we still find ourselves languishing in colonial status and second class citizenship.

"We have pleaded for our sovereignty to our overlords and have been rewarded for our pains with the dangling before our eyes of a nebulous statehood in the unspecified future. We have essayed to attract the attention of the people of the United States with more forthright means and have seen our patriots shot down and imprisoned as they struggled for our cause.

REC-56

105-93124-94

"Both of these roads to independence have failed. 1962
And yet as long as there is a Puerto Rican left alive, so will the spirit of liberty continue to burn. How can we achieve our independent destiny?

EX-118

"The answer lies in the United Nations. In the past year the vital MPIPR, under the spirited and youthful direction of Lic. Juan Mari Bras, has vigorously lobbied at the United Nations for the independence of Puerto Rico and their efforts have been rewarded with amazing success. A few great nations and almost all of the newly liberated nations of the world

(2) - Bureau

1 - New York (105-32872)

1 - San Juan

RLW/rjc

(4)

SUBV. 7038

have pledged their support to our struggle--all this stems from the magnificent efforts of the MPIPR.

"Under the leadership of the MPIPR, the Mesa de Lares was born to combat the little-lamented plebiscite plot hatched by our colonial government. The men of the Mesa can take some credit for the near-demise of the plebiscite, but here their efforts have ceased.

"Like all coalitions the Mesa De Lares is now plagued by internal dissention at the moment when the nation needs it most. A man who has lived on a questionable reputation as a poet and intellectual, says he cannot find the time to attend a Mesa de Lares meeting; a man who trades on time spent in the imperialist jails for his once good work on behalf of independence now is so filled with pride that he cannot subordinate his ego to cooperate with the vigorous young men coming eagerly forward to lend their weight to the independence battle.

"This toothless old lion now lurks in his Guaynabo den hidden away from the world and plans and plots---he dreams of violent revolution with himself at the head of conquering Borinquen battalions, not seeing the overwhelming force of our colonial masters crushing him and our irreplaceable youth into oblivion.

"Let this elder step aside and permit the youth of Puerto Rico to treat with the nations of the world in mutual respect and dignity until our independence is won by pressure of world thought and opinion. This old campaigner has callously forced the titular leader of his group into insignificant obscurity--now it is time for him to yield. We need unity in the Mesa de Lares--this is not a time for prima donna posturing--this is the time for responsible, unified movement. Independence is in sight; let us move toward it!

We have in our possession the complete mailing list of the APU (about 100 names) and a partial mailing list of the MPIPR (about 275 names). This flyer would be two pages in length; would be folded twice crosswise to form a business letter-size which would be stapled to hold it in place. The recipient's name and address would be typed on the outside and they would be mailed first class after a four cent stamp was affixed to each one. The mailing would take place in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, which is one of the Island's principal towns where

SJ 105-3353

we have no resident agency and where a mailing such as this would attract little attention. The recipients would be those on the above mentioned mailing lists, as well as other selected independentists.

The text of this flyer in English appears flowery but when translated into Spanish will nicely approximate the flamboyant style affected by the "independentistas." The translation would be done by our office translator, [REDACTED] who in the course of her daily work has had occasion to closely observe the "independentista" rhetoric.

In the text we have, in line with your suggestions, subtly exposed [REDACTED] efforts to purge the older conservative elements from the APU, particularly in the person of APU [REDACTED]. We feel that the reference to the questionable success of the Mesa de Lares in the matter of the plebiscite and [REDACTED] abstention from meetings will infuriate him and his followers, as will the pleas for a dignified approach to the independence struggle. In addition, the flyer gives the accolade to Juan Mari Bras and the MPIPR for its dignified appearance in the United Nation, which should certainly increase the hostility between Mari and [REDACTED] which is already at a high pitch.

We do not feel that the material in the text will materially increase the stature of the MPIPR or Mari, and it will be to our benefit should it lead readers away from the violent approach to lobbying in the United Nations.

We do not feel that it would be of great value to expose the Marxist background of [REDACTED] or his pro-Cuban attitude. We note that a Marxist attitude is not unpopular among the Puerto Rican "independentistas", and Cuba and Fidel Castro continue to enjoy popularity in their ranks.

The Bureau should note that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are readily identifiable in the text to any Puerto Rican familiar with independence politics. The Liga Independentista Borinquena is, of course, a name of our own choosing.

B. In addition to the foregoing, we have noted that the APU is presently operating four radio programs on a regular basis from San German, Ponce, Yauco, and Mayaguez. Their program material is frankly independentista in character and leans toward the Castro view. [REDACTED] and his henchmen set great store by

SJ 105-3353

these outlets and have been bending every effort to get them on the air and keep them there.

[REDACTED]

We propose to determine the ownership of these four radio stations and make a check of the background of these people. Should the check of the persons in charge disclose no derogatory data, we would then contact them on the basis that we were in receipt of information that such programs were being aired from their outlet; that there are indications that the programs are pro-Castro in character; and that we would like to further identify the sponsors.

We feel that such an inquiry, conducted in a friendly and tactful manner, might perhaps induce the ownership to reconsider as to whether the APU program is the kind of thing they really want to broadcast on their stations. We would not any time give them any reason to believe that coercion was being used or in any way conduct ourselves so as to bring embarrassment to the Bureau.

We solicit the counsel of the Bureau in these two projects and the authority to put them into effect.

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 sub 1)

December 14, 1962

Director, FBI (105-93124)-94

EC 56

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Reurlet 12-3-62.

The proposed flyer in the Spanish language to be sent to the mailing list of the APU and the MPIPR which was contained in relet has been carefully reviewed at the Bureau. While the proposed flyer might tend to widen the rift between Mari Bras and [REDACTED] and while it is realized the flyer is prepared in language which might well be used by the independentists, it is noted that this rather lengthy document uses approximately half of its verbage in building up the importance and effectiveness of the MPIPR and Mari Bras. It is not believed that we should be in the position, even in a small way, of taking any action which might tend to improve the status of that organization. It is also noted that the criticism of [REDACTED] is very subtle which might tend to be over the head of the average, poorly educated individual to whom the flyer would be directed.

It is not believed desirable to use the proposed flyer as suggested in relet at this time. When the suggestions for counterintelligence are received from the New York Office, further consideration will be given to this idea.

With reference to your proposal that inquiry be made to determine the ownership and identity of those in control of the four radio stations at San German, Ponce, Yauco and Mayaguez over which [REDACTED] broadcasts on a weekly basis, it is believed that this suggestion has merit.

MAILED 5

DEC 14 1962

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1- New York City (105-32872)

BGLP:mjh/pag (5)

DEC 21 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE 2

JFC

Letter to San Juan
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
105-93124



The Bureau fully appreciates the difficulties involved in undertaking a counterintelligence program of this nature. Your suggestions in this regard are appreciated and your ideas in furtherance of this program are solicited.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bulet 11-21-62 requested San Juan and New York to submit suggestions for Counterintelligence Program to combat rising influences of Accion Patriotica Unitaria.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 1/2/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353-Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

ReBulet 6/1/62

[REDACTED]

- 1d 2 - Bureau (Encls 6) CLOSURE
1 - New York (Encls 3)
5 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
(1 - 105-6217) (Mesa de Lares)
(1 - 105-3401) (MPIPR)
(1 - 105-3409) (APU)
(1 - 105-3079) (FUPI)

JLS:mev
(8)

CONFIDENTIAL

6050
Date of Destruction Indefinite
7/1/77

REC-32

105 93124-

8 JAN 7 1963

Confidential

SUBV. CONTROL SECTION
REC'D

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

67 JAN 14 1963

IN 15 55 64 23

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA
San Juan, Puerto Rico
November 25, 1962
Page 85

THE FUPI IS NOTHING BUT A COMMUNIST FRONT

Gentlemen:

The silence being observed by the separatist organizations of Puerto Rico in regards to the blockade imposed by the United States on the Communist colony of Cuba, is being broken. The Federation of University Students Pro Independence is sadly honored in being the first of these organizations to manifest itself against the blockade, in a brazen and illogical way. Without a doubt the rest of the separatist organizations - which to me are the same thing - will make statements along the same lines. With this action FUPI has, for once and for all, removed its mask of fighters for the independence of Puerto Rico, showing us its true and repulsive face. There can be no doubt now in the minds of our university students and citizens in general, that the FUPI is nothing but a Communist front. And we are already well acquainted with the purpose of Communism: The destruction, through terror, blackmail, and the use of arms, of the freedom of all nations of the world. How can FUPI be a defender of freedom, when it accepts and support with free (?) propaganda, the existence of a Soviet colony in Cuba? And it also accepts having this colony converted into a center of offensive nuclear weapons with which to blackmail and limit the freedom of the American hemisphere? Since the purpose of Communism is the enslavement of the world, whether Puerto Rico is or is not a republic, does not alter the fact that we are a potential target for a Communist attack.

Translated by: [REDACTED]
12/5/62
(8)

100-93124-951

ENCLOSURE

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

But America has something which apparently the Communists have overlooked; the unity of purpose of the American nations, supported by American power. And this desire to preserve freedom in the Continent is what FUPI is opposed to; this little group of puppets, thirsty for power, wants to make things easier for its masters in Moscow. Very truly yours,

/s/ [REDACTED]

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA
San Juan, Puerto Rico
November 25, 1962
Page A-17

THE FIFTH COLUMNISTS LIE IN AMBUSH

While the Puerto Rican people were applauding the U. S.'s firm determination to arrest the Soviet fortification of Cuba, those pseudo-patriots who shout in favor of Puerto Rican independence were sarcastically opposed to the liberation of Cuba. To this end they put into effect one of the most able resources of the Communist doctrine: confusion. But this is what really happened in the subversive circles on the Island:

The Puerto Ricans expected the "pacifist intellectuals" who were so alarmed last year over the existence of military bases in Puerto Rico to come up with another "Document of Annihilation" condemning the existence of Soviet military power in Cuba. But not one showed his face....

The Lares Board sent a cable to VALERIAN ZORIN, the Soviet ambassador at the U.N., supporting the unyielding attitude exhibited by Russia during the first few days of the blockade. Acting as fifth columnists in the service of a foreign power, the members of that anti-democratic organization assured the Communist diplomat that the statement made by President KENNEDY to the effect that Cuba was the first country in America where launching bases for guided missiles had been installed, was false, because, according to them, "against the will of the people of Puerto Rico numerous American bases for guided missiles have been installed here." This cablegram was not published by the local press, even though it got to the newspapers through teletypes, as a news item dated at the U. N. This would lead us

Translated by: [REDACTED]
12/6/62
(8)

to believe that the support the Puerto Rican Communists gave the Soviet empire was only with the intention of giving other countries the impression that the people of Puerto Rico are against the United States.

The United States' surprising attitude towards Cuba forced the subversive leaders to adopt certain modifications to their tactics. At first, they waited, biding their time to see what course events would take, and then act according to the circumstances. The first two days went by in this uncertainty, then the meetings began, and finally, little by little, heads began to appear.

As opposed to the public statements made by the separatists when the U. S. broke diplomatic relations with Cuba, this time there was no public protest against "Yankee imperialism." However, Radio Havana repeated over and over that Puerto Rican students had taken to the streets to protest against "imperialist aggression." This proves that the support they claimed to have in other countries was false.

During this period there was an apparent defection from the ranks of FUPI, when Mr. JOSE A. CARRERO, founder of the FUPI at the Catholic University in Ponce, said the organization was radical and Communist. Though somewhat late, Professor CARRERO realized the mistake he had made in believing that he was defending his country's independence, when the truth was he was allied to those who would have Puerto Rico become another Soviet bulwark in the Caribbean.

As for FUPI, it met to draw up a plan of protest which for some unknown reason was never put into effect. The main idea was to carry out a peaceful picket in front of the University of Puerto Rico with the motto "We want Peace!" This picket would not be carried out by the better known members of FUPI, so as not to inflict upon the campaign the bad reputation enjoyed by this group of young Marxists.

The night after the public manifestation was not held because of one of the members who attended

the World Congress of Youth in Helsinki, and traveled through several Soviet satellite countries, FUPI held a meeting to lay out a macabre plan of action. In their statement, FUPI members insisted they supported the "Cuban revolution," although nothing was left of it. And in spite of the fact that it is Moscow which determines what FIDEL CASTRO must do.

During the critical period Russia was undergoing, JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER seem decided to play deaf and dumb. No one knows where he went at the time of the crisis which shook the Caribbean and deterred Communist penetration in America.

JUAN MARI BRAS was making telephone calls to the newspapers to inquire what the attitude of the Police would be towards those extremists who had been advocating violence as the only means of achieving their political ambitions. A few hours later, the MPI Secretary accused the Department of Justice of having arrests warrants already issued and signed against leaders of the Communist Party, the Nationalist Party, the Pro Independence Movement, and Patriotic Unitarian Action. Who gave him this information?

Two days later, MARI BRAS was trying to hang on for dear life, using that convenient ready-made phrase: "I am not a Communist." On that occasion he said he had taken that decision after reading some treatises on that philosophy. However, he contradicted himself by supporting FIDEL CASTRO, that repulsive Communist tyrant.

On the other hand, a certain individual who writes about local goings-on, in the newspaper "El Imparcial," was not heard of for seven days, and then he came out to say "that on the night of the 22nd President KENNEDY's speech had made us hold our breath; on the morning of the 28th Prime minister KHRUSCHEV's message restored our peace of mind." "Thank you, KHRUSCHEV," seems to be the message of this individual, who although writing about local goings-on, is clearly in favor of foreign goings-on, especially those behind the Iron Curtain.

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

When it seemed that everything was going back to normal, a coded message transmitted from Havana seemed to be trying to make a connection between the subversive movement in Puerto Rico and Soviet strings which move the Communist revolution in Cuba.

Everything seemed to point out that those who during the past months have threatened to bring the same type of misery and abuse which FIDEL CASTRO has inflicted on Cuba, to Puerto Rico, would be the instruments used for carrying out sabotage activities on the Island.

From the moment the crisis in the Caribbean stated, the National Guard, the Air National Guard, the Army and the Police, have been on the alert for any movements which might start a wave of terrorism in Puerto Rico.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA
San Juan, Puerto Rico
November 25, 1962
Page A-18

ANOTHER PROOF OF TREASON

This cablegram of United International Press, transmitted last October 24 to all newspapers of the world, corroborates once again that BOHEMIA LIBRE PUERTORRIQUENA has been right in denouncing, on several occasions, the treachery of certain leaders who have delivered the ideal of independence into the hands of Russia.

After reading it carefully, no one can have any doubts as to the truth of our previous statements. This historical document is irrefutable proof that those who call themselves patriots and defenders of the doctrines of HOSTOS, BETANCES and DE DIEGO, attempt to bring "independence" to Puerto Rico by handing it over to Soviet imperialism on a silver tray.

The members of the Lares Board, who on numerous occasions have attempted to deceive the democratic people of Puerto Rico with their Nationalist schemes, have once again removed their masks, publicly declaring, without shame, their love for the Kremlin, making clear their wishes to turn us into vassals of the Moscow masters, having Puerto Rico become another Soviet colony in the Caribbean.

The people of Puerto Rico should consider carefully this step taken by the members of the Lares Board. They should be unanimously rejected because they have shown how they act at a given moment, in favor of a foreign power, oppressive and cruel.

Translated by: [REDACTED]
12/5/62
(8)

Here is the proof of the treachery of the Lares Board and its Five Johns!

Puerto Rico has the floor....

Text of the cable:

"United Nations, Oct. 24 (UIP) - J. A. GONZALEZ in the name of the Pro Independence Movement of Puerto Rico, has published a message addressed to the Soviet delegate VALERIAN ZORIN, president of the Security Council, denying that Cuba is the first country to have nuclear weapons.

"The message is signed by Attorney CARLOS CARRERA BENITEZ, president of the so-called Lares Board, and it reads as follows:

"The Lares Board, united front of Puerto Rican independentists; wishes to express before that high organization, that contrary to what President KENNEDY said yesterday, to the effect that Cuba is the first Latin American territory to have nuclear armaments, the Puerto Rican territory, which is Latin American soil, is full of atomic weapons and guided missiles at numerous bases established here by the Armed Forces of the United States, installed without the consent of our people. This fact, publicly denounced in September, 1961 by a group of Puerto Rican professors, represents a dangerous threat today to our country's civilian population who find themselves in the midst of the explosive Caribbean crisis, without being part of the quarrel."

Surprisingly, the text of this informative cable was not published by the newspapers of Puerto Rico.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
(OO:SAN JUAN)

DATE: 1/8/63

ReBullets 11/21/62 and 12/14/62.

Careful consideration has been given to the suggested ways and means of disrupting the Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) from the viewpoint of how these suggestions can be best utilized in regard to the situation in NYC. In arriving at the following conclusions, it has been borne in mind that any aggressive plans made in this matter would have to be formulated so as to conform with the philosophy and dedication of the Puerto Rican independentista mind, and what would be acceptable to this mind.

It is felt that the Marxist background of [REDACTED] is no longer a liability in independence circles of NYC, because of the similar philosophy of FIDEL CASTRO, an idol of the majority of independentistas. Due to this hero worship, there is no dissension within the APU in NYC, because of [REDACTED] support of the Cuban Revolution.

In regard to the split in the Laras Board between the APU and other groups and the rift between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] it is noted that the independence groups in NYC, are not connected with this Board and the APU in NYC, believes [REDACTED] to be of little importance. The APU in NYC, considers [REDACTED] to be the actual leader.

The NYO feels that [REDACTED] desire to push the

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub. 1) (RM)
1 - New York (105-32872)

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NAT. INT. SEC.

SUBV. CONTROL

NY 105-32872

older element out of the APU in favor of the younger element has not been applied in NYC. This is due primarily to the dedication of [redacted] an older member who has been in the independence movement for a number of years. However, in this same vein, it is recalled that when the rift between [redacted] and [redacted] came to a peak, [redacted] the younger member, was thrown out in favor of [redacted]. Therein lies the possibility of the counterintelligence program utilizing the ill feeling existing between [redacted] and the APU. As of late, nearly all of the prominent APU members in NYC, have found handprinted signs in the Spanish language in their apartment houses. Messages such as "Gamay-OCP", "Be alert", "Walk alone", and "Viva Puerto Rico Libre". The meaning of the word "Gamay", or the initials "OCP" is not known to the NYO, nor to the APU members. There is little doubt in the minds of the APU members, however, but what these messages have originated with [redacted]. In addition to the handprinted signs, there also appears a symbol in the form of a vertical arrow, pointing upward, enclosed in a circle. No information has been received indicating the meaning of this symbol. However, the NYO suggests that this could be the symbol of a new group which [redacted] may be starting and the initials OCP may be the abbreviation of the name of the organization.

Inasmuch as the tactic of leaving these messages at the apartment houses of APU members has already been started and the ground work of suspicion already formed, it is felt that the NYO can capitalize on this move by sending handprinted letters to some 15 or 20 prominent APU members. The letters would contain the above-mentioned sayings in Spanish as well as the symbol described above. In addition, the following saying would be added: "A Cada Santo Le Llega Su Dia" (loosely translated: "Every saint has his day".) It is understood that to Spanish speaking people, this saying carries the connotation, "You'll get yours".

The letters would be mailed from the vicinity of [redacted] residence so as to throw more suspicion in his direction and thereby create a greater degree of ill will between [redacted] his followers, and the APU. The paper and envelopes

NY 105-32872

would be unmarked and of a cheap variety so that they could in no way be traced back to the actual source. Every precaution would be taken by the NYO to insure that the FBI was not suspected in this matter.

San Juan is requested to advise the NYO if the saying set forth in Spanish above would be appropriate in their opinion, or suggest an alternative.

The Bureau is requested to advise the NYO of its opinion concerning this suggestion.

SAC, New York (105-32872)

January 17, 1963

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Director, FBI (105-93124) 96

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION**

Reurlet 1/8/63.

Your suggested counterintelligence procedure of sending an anonymous mailing to fifteen or twenty prominent members of Accion Patriotica Unitaria appears to have merit. After receiving the comments from the San Juan Office as requested in relet, you should submit the text of the proposed mailing in Spanish along with the English translation for Bureau approval. Also submit the full details regarding the proposed mailing including the names of those to whom letters will be addressed.

1 - San Juan (105-93124)

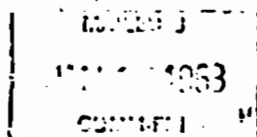
NOTE ON YELLOW:

There has been a rift in the leadership of APU in New York between [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] has been victorious, and handprinted signs in the Spanish language have been found in apartment houses occupied by prominent APU members. These signs carry messages such as "Be alert," "Walk alone," and "Vive Puerto Rico Libre." These messages are believed by APU members to have originated with [redacted]. The proposed counterintelligence action should tend to widen the rift among APU adherence in New York.

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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BGLP:fjh

(5)



MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 1/28/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
(Counterintelligence Program)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re San Juan letter, 12/3/62 and Bulet, 12/14/62.

A review of the San Juan file on the ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) (APU) discloses that that organization's radio program, "Radio Bandera," is being regularly aired over Station WIEO, Ponce, Puerto Rico; WRJS, San German, P.R., and WKFE, Yauco, P.R. At the present time they have no regular program in the Mayaguez area.

On January 7, 1963 [REDACTED]
Federal Communications Commission, San Juan, Puerto Rico,
advised that Radio Stations WLEO and WKFE are both owned
by the Ponce Broadcasting Company and that the principal
stockholder and Technical Director of this company is [REDACTED]

The San Juan Office indices are negative concerning [REDACTED] however, San Juan file 100-4912 contains the San Juan report of [REDACTED] dated 7/29/44, captioned,

No information concerning [redacted] or [redacted] could be found in the files of the Division of Intelligence, Police of Puerto Rico.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
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17 JAN 20 1963

4 3 FEB 5 1962

SECRET. CONTROL

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

Federal Communications Commission records disclose that Radio Station WRJS, San German, is owned by Electronics Enterprises, which in turn is owned by "El Imparcial." The Bureau should note that "El Imparcial" is a daily Spanish language newspaper published at San Juan, which consistently shows a leftist, independentist view, and would be hostile to any advances. Accordingly, no attempt will be made to contact WRJS, since it would very possibly result in embarrassment to the Bureau.

LEAD:

At Ponce, Puerto Rico

Will identify and establish the reputation of [REDACTED], of the Ponce Broadcasting Company, and if he appears to be a man of good reputation, [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 1/28/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: ~~GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO~~
(Counterintelligence Program)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re New York letter, 1/8/63.

The San Juan Office has no objection to the project outlined in relet.

Inquiry among the Puerto Rican-born employees of this office indicates that the phrase, "A cada santo le llega su día," is very common, would be understood by everyone, and is most apropos in this instance.

It is requested that one of the proposed letters be addressed to [REDACTED] Box 283, Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. As you know, [REDACTED] is the [REDACTED] of the PATRIOTIC UNITARIAN ACTION (APU), and one of the most violent subversives in Puerto Rico.

2 - Bureau (RM) - 1
1 - New York (RM) (105-32872)
1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

RJW:sk

(4)

REC-91

17 JAN 30 1963

311-73

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5 FEB 4 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 2/12/63

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
(OO: San Juan)

ReBulet 1/17/63, and San Juan letter 1/26/63.

The following is the proposed text for the anonymous mailing to various Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) members for the purpose of disrupting that organization and creating further dissension between the APU and [REDACTED]

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 3 - San Juan (105-3352 Sub 1) (RM)
- (1 - 105-943) ([REDACTED])
- 1 - New York (100-64897) ([REDACTED]) (13)
- 1 - New York (105-55193) ([REDACTED]) (13)
- 1 - New York (100-121213) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (105-37233) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (105-59191) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (100-146148) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (100-119635) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (105-6985) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (105-37320) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (105-48398) ([REDACTED]) (413)
- 1 - New York (105-35359) (APU)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

JJT:jt
(17)

REC-34

EX-73

SUBV CONTROL

NY 105-32872

A CADA SANTO LE LLEGA SU DIA

¡Este alerta! ¡Camine solo!

¡¡Vive Puerto Rico Libre!!

Gamay OCP



Translated into English:

Every saint has his day

Be alert! Walk alone!

Long live free Puerto Rico!!

As previously pointed out the meaning of the word Gamay and the initials OCP are not known. Also, the meaning of the symbol is not known.

The above, upon receipt of Bureau approval, will be handprinted on a poor grade of paper without heading, salutation or signature. They will be enclosed in plain white envelopes and mailed from the postal zone of [REDACTED] residence in Bronx, N. Y., in an attempt to throw suspicion on [REDACTED]

The following have been selected as those individuals who should receive these letters:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NY 105-32872

[REDACTED]

After careful consideration it was decided to limit the mailing to 11 individuals because these are the people whose addresses would most likely be known to [REDACTED]. It was felt that to include other AFU members in this mailing could jeopardize the tactic as it is possible that the addresses of some of the other AFU members would not be known to [REDACTED].

The NYO will take every precaution to protect the actual source of these letters.

SAC, New York (105-32872)

February 25, 1963

EX-102 REC-135

Director, FBI (105-93124)- 59

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Reurlet 2/12/63.

Your suggested counterintelligence proposal of mailing, anonymously, slogans believed to have been placed on the walls near the apartments of the Velez faction of Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) by [redacted] and his followers has been given careful consideration at the Bureau. It is believed that, since the Spanish phrase, "Every saint has his day," carries the connotation of the English phrase, "You'll get yours," it is an implied threat which should not be sent through the mails. Also, these slogans have already caused considerable dissension within the ranks of APU.

The Bureau is fully aware of the difficulty in instituting effective counterintelligence programs and your efforts in this regard are appreciated. The Special Agents working on Puerto Rican nationalist activities are encouraged to submit proposals for this intelligence activity at any time.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

[redacted] and [redacted] have been rivals within APU for the leadership in New York. For all practical purposes [redacted] has been thrown out of the organization. He and his followers are believed to be responsible for writings and signs in the Spanish language adjacent to residences of [redacted] and his followers. A proposal from New York was to mail, anonymously, these slogans in the Spanish language to the eleven selected members of the [redacted] faction, thus causing further dissension within APU.

BGLP:icb *ick*
(4)

LIC 51 11 11 PM '63

MAILED 4
FEB 27 1963
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62 MAR 1 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7873
FEB 27 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 3/22/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
(Counterintelligence Program)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re San Juan letter, 1/28/63.

On 3/4/63

[REDACTED] was interviewed, and in the course of the interview advised that "Radio Bandera" is no longer being broadcast by any Ponce radio outlet and that the only radio program the APU has is from the radio station at Yauco.

The plan outlined in referenced letter will go forward concerning the radio outlet at Yauco and the Bureau will be advised of progress of same.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
RLW:gjk
(4)

EX-102

REC-36

125-93124-100
2 MAR 28 1963

SURV. CONTROL

54 APR 1 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 5/29/63

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
(Counterintelligence Program)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Re Bulet, 12/14/62 and San Juan letters, 1/28
and 3/22/63.

On 5/14/63, [REDACTED] Ponce
Broadcasting Company, Ponce, Puerto Rico, advised that the
radio program "Radio Bandera" is being broadcast from
Ponce over Radio Station WKFE, Yauco, Puerto Rico.

On 5/14/63, [REDACTED]
advised that [REDACTED]

In view of [REDACTED] reputation, it is not felt
that further action in this particular phase of the
Counterintelligence Program should be carried out, as it
could well lead to embarrassment to the Bureau.

We presently have under consideration plans for
a disruptive tactic against the FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY
STUDENTS FOR INDEPENDENCE (FUPI), and you will be advised
of this subsequently.

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

RMH:sk
(3)

REC-16

11 JUN 3 1963

63 JUN 7 1963

JUN 2 15 03 PM '63

SUBV. CONTROL

June 24, 1963

Airtel

**To: SACs, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
New York (105-32872)**

From: Director, FBI (105-93124)

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION**

ReSJairtel 6/21/63.

New York will not contact Parade Publication, Inc., as requested in referenced airtel. The photograph in question can be reproduced satisfactorily at the Bureau.

San Juan will submit a suggested text in the Spanish language with an English translation for the proposed flyer to be distributed anonymously at the University of Puerto Rico in connection with the Bureau's Counterintelligence Program against the Federation of University Students for Independence. San Juan also advise the Bureau concerning identities of individuals in photograph on page 4 of 5/26/63 issue of Parade Magazine, if known, indicating which individual depicts [redacted] and which depicts [redacted]

NOTE:

The Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI), a student group at the University of Puerto Rico advocating independence of Puerto Rico by force and violence, has strong communist ties. [redacted] FUPI representative at International Union of Students in Prague, Czechoslovakia. [redacted] is current leader of FUPI in Puerto Rico. Consideration is being given to recommending that a flyer be prepared to include the photograph of [redacted] and [redacted] on the speaker's platform at the "International Solidarity with Cuba" rally held in Brazil recently. A similar flyer was prepared

MAILED 20
JUN 24 1963

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BGLP:ich

(6)

REC-5

105-93124-103

Note continued page two

JUN 25 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to San Juan and New York
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
105-93124

by the Bureau and distributed anonymously at the University of Puerto Rico in January, 1961, which showed [redacted] on the speaker's platform with Premiere Khrushchev at a meeting in Moscow. Following distribution of this flyer FUPI was completely disorganized and lost much of its influence. It is believed that similar counterintelligence activity at the time of registration at University of Puerto Rico in August, 1963, would accomplish good counterintelligence results.

7/8/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRMAIL

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) (P)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

OO: SJ

Re Bureau airtel to San Juan dated 6/24/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the suggested text in the Spanish language, along with English translation of same, to be included in a flyer to be distributed anonymously at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR). Also enclosed are photographs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Photographs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are being enclosed since the San Juan Office has no copy of the 5/26/63 issue of "Parade" to enable us to identify these individuals in the photograph on page 4. As recalled from memory, the photograph shows four persons facing to the right; the two in the center are [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] being the one without the mustache sitting in front of [REDACTED]. In the photograph on the cover of "Parade", [REDACTED] is easily recognized by his profile as the person standing directly under the photograph of CASTRO slightly to the left of center. [REDACTED] is not recognizable in this picture but is possibly the second person to the right of [REDACTED]

As to the format of the flyer, San Juan Office suggests the entire first page be a reprint of the cover of "Parade" with a white circle around [REDACTED] and the two persons behind him.

3 - Bureau (105-93124) (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (105-32872) (RM)
1 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
JCB:djw (5)

65-105-3353 Sub 1

Below this photograph in large print should be the caption: "AGENTES DE COMUNISMO EN LA UNIVERSIDAD" (Agents of Communism in the University). At the top half of the first inside page should be printed the photograph of [REDACTED] (circled) with KHRUSHCHEV as it appeared in the 1962 leaflet over the capitalized words "1961 - LA FUPI Y KRUSHCHEV". At the top of the opposite page should appear the photograph from page 4 of "Parade", with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] circled, over the caption: "1963 - LA FUPI Y CASTRO". The message in Spanish should be written on bottom half of the inside pages and on the back of the flyer. At the bottom of the last inside page should be written the words "(vea al dorso)".

The method of distribution will be the same as that of the 1962 leaflet; that is, by anonymous mailings to individuals and organizations who have publically opposed the FUPI in the past. Among these at the UPR are the Catholic Youth Organization, ROTC, "VIGIA" (Catholic newspaper), Statehood Youth Group, and [REDACTED] and anti-Castro Cuban exile who has publically opposed the FUPI at the UPR. The list also may include certain fraternities at the UPR which have opposed the FUPI.

As in the past, complete anonymity will be maintained and the mailings will be made in such a manner that no Bureau employee will be identified with them. It is suggested that 3,000 copies of the flyer be printed.

Fellow student:

The Communist elements at UPR are already approaching the student body, especially Freshmen, requesting that they join the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI). This is an organization controlled and directed by Communist elements trained in the art of agitation and propaganda in Prague, Moscow and Havana. It is our wish that the student body be on guard against this organization which under the cloak of independence promotes the Communist dogma at UPR.

These photographs are conclusive evidence that FUPI continues to play a prominent part in the cause of Communist domination of the world. The photograph taken in 1961, published by a Cuban magazine, shows FUPI ambassador [redacted] with premier KHRUSHCHEV at a high level youth conference in Moscow. The photos taken this year and published by "Parade," U. S. Sunday newspaper magazine, show [redacted] and FUPI president [redacted] among the most prominent leaders of Latin America in a congress held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in support of the Communist regime of FIDEL CASTRO in Cuba. The photographs do not lie, in spite of the high sounding phrases of the golden-tongued FUPI leaders in regards to their "just cause," the truth is that FUPI is a dangerous Communist front used by Moscow to spread its insidious propaganda.

For some time FUPI succeeded in deceiving certain sectors of the student body. Their ingenious exploitation of certain university problems [redacted] won them the sympathies of students and professors sincerely concerned with the welfare of the institution. Slowly and patiently FUPI was gaining followers and sympathizers. While this happened, FUPI was secretly sending leaders to Prague, Moscow, Peking, Havana, and other Communist cities from where they returned trained in the art of infiltration, agitation and propaganda. They are true agents of international Communism.

But now FUPI is not limited by its Communist masters to activities on the local scene. Communism, in its campaign against the U. S. is exploiting the Puerto Rican issue and it is Communism's organization in P. R., FUPI, which must "unmask Yankee imperialism" at congresses and international meetings sponsored by Communism. In order to better fulfill this mission, FUPI has appointed an agent under the official denomination of member of the IUS Secretariat in Prague.

Translated by: [redacted]

7/8/63

(2)

IUS is a Communist world organization, one of the means used to infiltrate the international student movement. For two years now, FUPI's delegate in Prague has been comrade [redacted] (shown in the photo), former FUPI secretary of foreign affairs, raised to the post of FUPI ambassador in the communist world. Through [redacted] IUS sends its orders to P. R. [redacted] voice is also heard in congresses and meetings called by the Russians to attack the U. S., as shown by the photo of [redacted] next to his idol and comrade, NIKITA KHRUSCHEV. At these conferences, [redacted] always poses as the sole representative of the Puerto Rican student body. He is always presented as the Puerto Rican representative and not as the FUPI representative; another trick used by the Communists to deceive public opinion. At present, [redacted] is in Prague accomplishing his treacherous mission.

W.D. FUPI, as a servant of Communism helps it in the slanderous campaign launched by the Communists against the free world and the U. S. in particular. As part of this campaign, FUPI receives "travelling grants" which enable a Puerto Rican delegation to go to any part of the world where Communists need their services. Thus, FUPI has sent its wily delegates to Russia, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, and other Communist countries. They have also visited other non-communist countries with their messages and slogans made in Moscow.

Brazil has been the last country visited by the FUPI comrades. This trip, paid by Moscow, was made for the sole purpose of participating in the Congress of Solidarity with Communist Cuba held during the month of April. There, under the picture of FIDEL CASTRO [redacted] FUPI president, and [redacted] FUPI ambassador, again had the opportunity of slandering the U. S. and reaffirming their faith in CASTRO and KHRUSCHEV. The fact that in these photographs the FUPI delegates occupy places at the presidential table next to the highest-ranking communists, shows how important P. R. is in the Communist plans of conquest. It also shows the trust which these leaders have in the FUPI delegates. It seems that FUPI has proved to its leaders that they can rely on them for their subversive plans in P. R.

FUPI can no longer deceive anyone!

Be on the alert, fellow student! Don't fall into the trap set by Communism and its agents in P. R.!

ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF PUERTO RICO
(University Chapter)

Compañero Estudiante:

Ya los elementos comunistas de la UPR se están acercando al estudiantado, especialmente a los del curso básico, solicitándoles ingresen en la FEDERACION UNIVERSITARIA PRO INDEPENDENCIA (FUPI). Esta es una agrupación controlada y dirigida por elementos comunistas entrenados en el arte de la agitación y propaganda en Praga, Moscú y La Habana. Es nuestro deseo que el estudiantado esté en guardia contra esta organización que bajo el manto de la independencia promueve el dogma comunista en la UPR.

Estas fotografías son prueba contundente de que la FUPI continúa destacándose en la causa de la dominación comunista del mundo. La fotografía tomada en 1961 y publicada por una revista cubana, muestra al embajador de la FUPI, NARCISO RABELL MARTINEZ, con el ministro KRUSCHEV en una conferencia de las altas esferas de organizaciones juveniles en Moscú. Las fotografías tomadas durante este año (1963) y publicadas en "Parade," revista dominical de los EE.UU., muestran a RABELL y al presidente de la FUPI, RAMON ARBONA MARTINEZ, entre los más destacados líderes de la América Latina en un congreso celebrado en Río de Janeiro, Brasil, en respaldo del régimen comunista de FIDEL CASTRO en Cuba. Las fotografías no mienten; a pesar de las altisonantes frases

emitidas por los hábiles líderes de la FUPI con respecto a su "justa causa," lo cierto es que la FUPI es un peligroso frente comunista usado por Moscú para divulgar su insidiosa propaganda.

Durante algún tiempo la FUPI logró mantener engañados a algunos sectores del estudiantado universitario. La hábil explotación de algunos problemas universitarios le había ganado la simpatía de estudiantes y profesores genuinamente preocupados por la vida de la institución universitaria. Lenta y pacientemente la FUPI se iba haciendo de adherentes y simpatizadores. Mientras esto sucedía, la FUPI secretamente enviaba sus líderes a Praga, Moscú, Pekín, Habana, y otras ciudades comunistas de donde regresaban entrenados en el arte de la infiltración, agitación y propaganda. Son verdaderos agentes del comunismo internacional.

Pero ya la FUPI no está limitada por sus amos comunistas a cumplir su trabajo en la escena local. Los comunistas en su campaña contra los E.E.UU. explotan el caso de P.R., y es a su organización en P.R., la FUPI, a la que le toca "desenmascarar el imperialismo yanqui" en congresos y reuniones internacionales patrocinadas por los comunistas. Para cumplir mejor con esta misión, la FUPI ha destacado desde hace dos años, un agente bajo

la denominación oficial de miembro del Secretariado de la UIE en Praga. La UIE es una organización mundial comunista y es una de las armas utilizadas para infiltrarse en el movimiento

estudiantil internacional. El delegado de la FUPI en Praga lo es desde hace dos años el camarada NARCISO RABELL MARTINEZ (indicado en la foto), ex-secretario de relaciones exteriores de la FUPI hasta que fué elevado al cargo de embajador de la FUPI en el mundo comunista. A través de RABELL es que llegan a P.R. las órdenes de la UIE. La voz de RABELL se escucha también en los congresos y reuniones convocados por los rusos para atacar a los EE.UU., como lo demuestra la foto de RABELL junto a su ídolo y camarada NIKITA KRUSCHEV. En estas conferencias RABELL posa siempre como el único representante del estudiantado puertorriqueño. Siempre es presentado como el representante de P.R., y no como el representante de la FUPI; otro truco empleado por los comunistas para engañar la opinión pública. Actualmente, RABELL se encuentra en Praga cumpliendo su traidora misión.

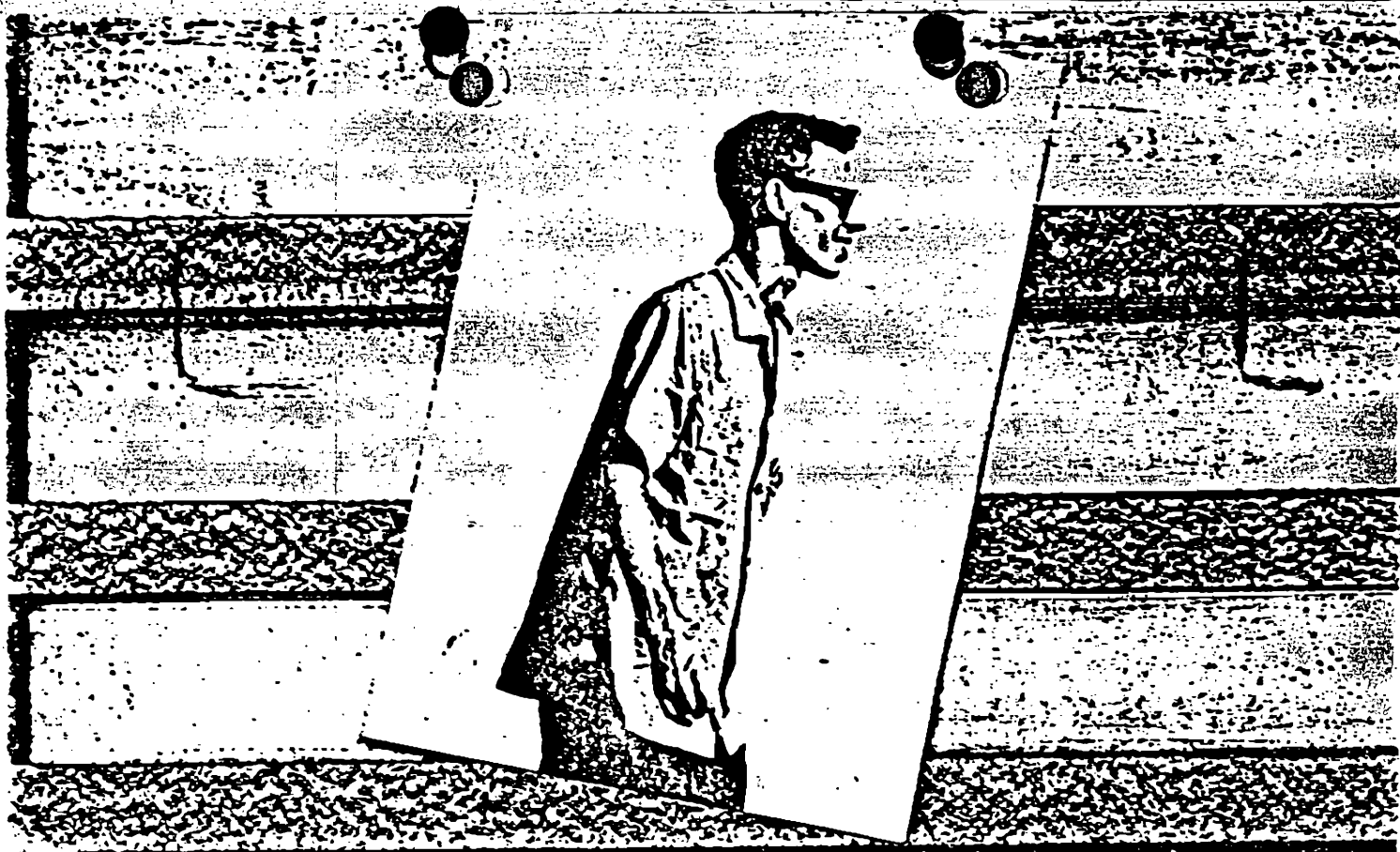
La FUPI, como servidora del comunismo ayuda a éste en la campaña de descrédito emprendida por los comunistas contra el mundo libre y EE.UU. en particular. Como parte de esta campaña la FUPI recibe "becas de viaje" para que pueda trasladarse una delegación de P.R. a cualquier parte del mundo donde los comunistas necesiten sus servicios. Así la FUPI ha enviado sus venenosos delegados a Rusia, China, Cuba, Checoslovaquia y demás países comunistas. También han estado en otros países no comunistas con sus mensajes y lemas fabricados en Moscú.

Brasil ha sido el último país visitado por los camaradas de la FUPI. Este viaje, pagado por Moscú, fue hecho con el propósito de participar en el Congreso de Solidaridad con Cuba Comunista celebrado durante el mes de abril. Allí, bajo el retrato de FIDEL CASTRO, RAMON ARBONA, presidente de la FUPI, y NARCISO RABELL MARTINEZ, embajador de la FUPI, tuvieron nuevamente la oportunidad de lanzar sus diatribas contra los EE.UU. y reafirmar su fe en CASTRO y KRUSCHEV. El hecho de que en estas fotografías los delegados de la FUPI ocupan puestos en la mesa presidencial, junto a los más altos jerarcas comunistas, indica la importancia que para los comunistas tiene P.R. en sus planes de conquista. También indica la confianza que tienen estos líderes en los delegados de la FUPI. Tal parece que la FUPI ha demostrado a sus amos que pueden contar con ellos para sus planes de subversión en P.R.

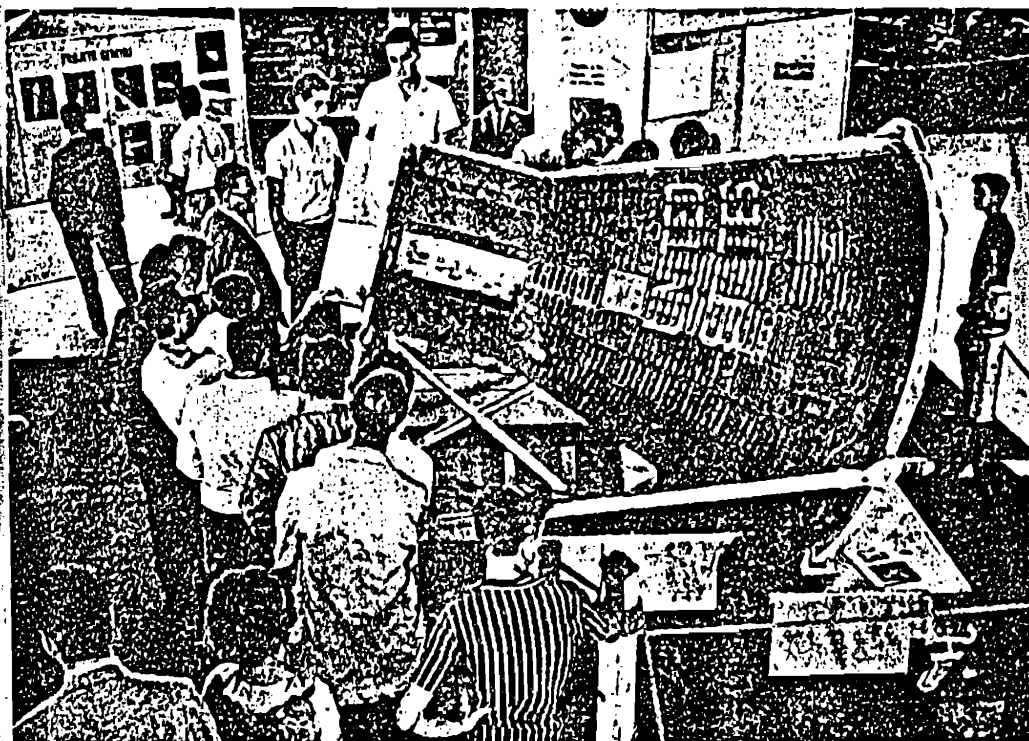
¡Ya la FUPI no puede engañar a nadie!

¡Alerta, compañero! ¡No caigas en las redes del comunismo y sus agentes en P.R!

Liga Anti Comunista de Puerto Rico
(Capítulo Universitario)







Sigma 7 space capsule draws curious crowds at Brazilian space show. It vied for attention with Soviet's cosmonauts.

LATIN AMERICA Continued

Can the Red drive be stopped?

A story of U.S. troubles—but bright

spots among Latins themselves.



taken place in northeastern Brazil, but others have occurred in Chile, Peru and Ecuador. Meanwhile, the Reds continue their traditional drive in trade unions. So much for the Red offensive. How well are the U.S. and its free-world allies doing against it?

Unimply, not well. Chief weapon of the U.S. is President Kennedy's Alliance for Progress, a comprehensive co-operative plan to bring about a continent-wide social revolution. But the program is stuck on dead center. Its showcase effort, a \$131 million "emergency" plan for northeast Brazil, has been in the works for two years. But when I wanted to visit the region, Alliance officials discouraged me. "You won't see enough to make it worthwhile," one said.

In other areas, the U.S. is doing better. Among students, for instance, there seems to be a new receptivity to U.S. views, officials say. Today there is even a pro-U.S. enclave in the Castroite University of Caracas. It is referred to humorously as "Guantanamo."

The greatest gains against Communism, however, have come from the Latins themselves. Anti-Communist factions have scored in the student federations of Argentina, Colombia and Chile. Reds have lost ground in trade unions in Mexico and Venezuela.

Many observers here place their faith in two other elements—the Latin temperament and the Russian-Chinese split. The independent Latins are already showing signs of determining their own course without ties to either the U.S. or U.S.S.R. The Russian-Chinese dispute has already split the parties in Venezuela and Brazil. Many predict the Reds will fritter away their strength in intramural fighting.

A recent scene at Rio's Galeao Airport indicates how deep the Red split runs. On the day the Soviet trade delegation was to arrive there, Soviet Ambassador Andrei Fromin and other diplomats turned out to greet them. But at the airport they came face to face with Francisco Juliao, who has been outspokenly critical of Khrushchev's coexistence line.

What happened next smacked of vaudeville. The Russians stopped short, gulped, then charged off in another direction. Juliao stepped behind a newsstand, then attempted to slip away. But as he dodged around a corner, he suddenly ran into the Russians again. And for the next 20 minutes, in the entertainment of

snap, and the crowd would rumble and boom.

A Venezuelan terrorist, who helped to sink the freighter *Anzoategui*, whipped out the flag of the country's Red-led "Armed Forces of National Liberation." The audience cheered for five minutes.

At last Francisco Julião, the frizzy-haired, balding appearing Brazilian congressman who is Castro's main henchman in Brazil, got up and trumpeted a call for a violent revolution. The rally dissolved into a sea of screaming, waving, dancing maniacs. It was as though someone had just scored the winning touchdown in the closing seconds of a Rose Bowl game.

"God!" said another reporter to me. "If only we had a political party to export!"

That is the way an American feels, all too often, in Latin America today. All around him he sees a big Red push to win this continent. All around he sees evidence of a powerful Communist drive that makes Uncle Sam's counter-efforts seem weak and feeble by comparison.

He gets a sinking feeling that all Latin America will soon be united into one huge hostile camp, poised like a pistol at Uncle Sam's back and ready to go off at any moment. And he wonders when and what incident will set it off.

I have just traveled up and down this continent, talking to everyone from high-placed American observers to Latins in the street about the Communist threat. These men paint an alarming picture. Local Communists in every country—with support and guidance from Russians, Chinese, East Europeans and especially Cubans—already have scored great gains. Here are broad brush strokes of the menacing Red picture to date:

Red Civil War

Venezuela already is fighting a Red civil war. Guerrillas and government forces clash in the mountains, while terrorists control the streets of Caracas.

Peru has put down peasant uprisings and Cuban-directed sabotage, but expects to face more.

Chile threatens to vote itself Communist in 1964—as it came within an eyelash of doing in 1958—and be the first country in this hemisphere to do so.

And Brazil—largest, richest, most populous and most strategically located of all the Latin nations—faces the greatest threat of all. For here, for these high stakes, the Reds are rolling all their offensives into one. The Brazilians are being battered by subversion, infiltration, propaganda, electioneering, guerrilla warfare and Soviet sweet-talk. Brazil has just been singled out for a big trade agreement which may be the start of a new Soviet Latin economic offensive. "If the Communists do not succeed here," one American observer told me, "it won't be for lack of trying."

You can easily see here the conditions that make Brazil and Latin America a ripe target for Red exploitation—stinking slums in the cities, appalling poverty in the country, rampant inflation, a disease rate that kills one child in two before his first birthday, an average income of \$300 a year, wealth and property severely concentrated in the hands of a few and a population growth rate that can only be classed as explosive. The Brazilians themselves have called for drastic social revolution. Yet the Red successes have been less than you might expect.

The Solidarity with Cuba rally is a case in point. Amid the frenzy and fanaticism of the rally, it was easy to convince oneself that an invincible Red juggernaut was about to sweep "Yankee imperialism" into the sea. But the rally was actually a first-class dud.

The original Red plan called for a giant demonstration, complete with a star-studded guest list headed by Britain's leftist Bertrand Russell, and all tacitly blessed by Brazil's left-wing government. Instead, federal officials harassed the conference with petty visa delays and restrictions, then looked the other way when state authorities bounced it out of Rio as subversive. On the closing night of the rally, police con-

doned off a huge area and the meeting was postponed ostensibly because of an auto accident. To attend one had to walk a mile.

The setback did not deter the Reds long. They regarded it as merely one loss in a long war. Here's a rundown on that war pieced together from interviews with many experts.

Guerrilla warfare: The theme of the Red drive of 1963 is violence; its spearhead the guerrilla. Castro sounded the keynote recently when he said that if he had waited for legitimate means to topple Batista, he would still be in the Sierra Maestra.

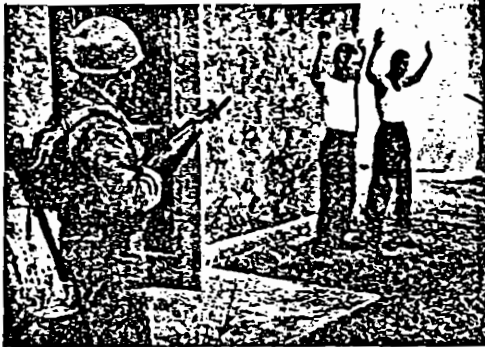
Guerrilla fighting already has broken out in Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and the Central American nations. Six guerrilla training camps are believed operating in backland Brazil. Police recently raided one, confiscated Cuban weapons and propaganda.

Lucky accidents have helped Brazil thwart guerrilla activity. First, documents were found on the body of a Cuban diplomat, an air crash victim, pinpointing all guerrilla camps in Brazil. Later, in a routine traffic arrest, police corralled guerrilla leader Clodomir de los Santos Morais as he was running guns to a camp. His arrest uncovered the camp and also revealed that he was stealing funds provided by Cuba.

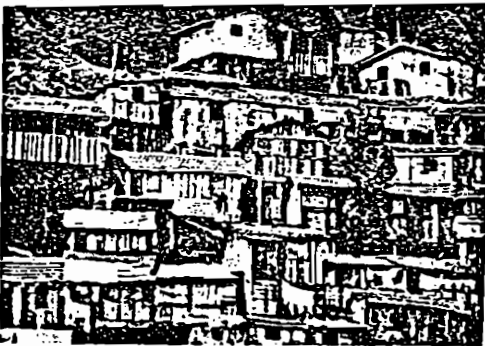
Propaganda: No one knows how much propaganda the Reds pour into Latin America. But the government of Panama alone intercepts an average of 12 tons a month.

Radio Havana and Prensa Latina, the Cuban news service, lead the propaganda onslaught. Radio Havana now broadcasts 88 hours a week to South America. Cuban embassies, where they exist, flood countries with Red posters, leaflets, folders—and Ché Guevara's handbook on guerrilla warfare.

To the Reds, no group is too small or insignificant for attention. Recently, for example, the membership of Brazil's Esperanto clubs, which advocate adoption of a one-world language, were startled to receive letters from the Esperanto clubs of Cuba. "Dear friend," the letters read, "please come to Cuba and see what progress we are making in our revolution."



PHOTOGRAPHS BY LARRY FRIED



Infiltration: Reds, *Castroists* and associates have burrowed into many Latin governments. Some have even attained high position. In Brazil, the president's official family is said to include at least three extreme leftists.

Of more importance, though, may be infiltration in the lower echelons of government. Many civil servants are conceded to be pro-Red and pro-Castro. Even armies are not immune. A recent leftist campaign in Brazil aims at winning over the sergeants—who in a showdown would have most control over the troops.

Young people: Two-thirds of Latin America's population is under 25, and here is where the Reds have scored their greatest gains. University students comprise the backbone of Red and pro-Castro movements. In Venezuela, the University of Caracas has been the Red guerrilla staging area. In Rio, the student union was first to offer a meeting hall for the Solidarity with Cuba rally.

The Reds dangle juicy bait before students—free scholarships to Russia, China, Czechoslovakia and Poland. One estimate says the Reds have doled out \$4 million in scholarships to Brazilians alone.

Castroism and nationalism: A favorite joke in Latin America today goes: "What is the largest country in the world?" Answer: "Cuba. Its people are in Florida and its government is in Moscow."

The sardonic gag reflects the tarnished image of Fidel Castro, dating from his open embrace of Communism. "We feel cheated," a Chilean newspaperman told me. "We thought he was a home-grown revolutionary and he turned out to be just another puppet."

The occurrence taught the Reds a lesson, too. They still play up Castro, but now they stress his "independence" and soft-pedal his Communist links. Likewise, in infiltrating local leftist movements the Reds pretend not to be international.

Peasants and workers: In the best tradition of Mao, the Reds have been agitating among Latin peasants. They have organized rural syndicates and even staged small revolutions in which mobs have seized control of plantations. Most of these have

Continued on page 6



How to stop an ambush

Latin-American soldiers practice antiguerrilla tactics at Fort Gulick, Canal Zone, getting ready for anticipated increase in Red uprisings. Twelve-week course under U.S. Army instructors stresses weapons, demolition, escape and how to win friends among the peasantry. Hand-picked men from 20 Latin nations attend.



How to breed a Communist

Slums like these in Rio de Janeiro provide Reds' best ammunition in their big drive to win Latin America. Shack colonies have sprung up around every major Latin city, are shot through with disease, filth, poverty, crime. More than half of Latins live in squalid housing.

AN ON-THE-SPOT REPORT

The BIG RED PUSH in LATIN AMERICA

AND WHAT IT
MEANS TO YOU

by ED KIESTER

RIO DE JANEIRO.

"Cu-ba! Cu-ba! Cu-ba!"

All around me frenzied demonstrators, clapping, stamping and snake-dancing, howled the name of Fidel Castro's Communist island. Swilling beer and waving banners, they bellowed their support of the first Red bastion in the Western Hemisphere.

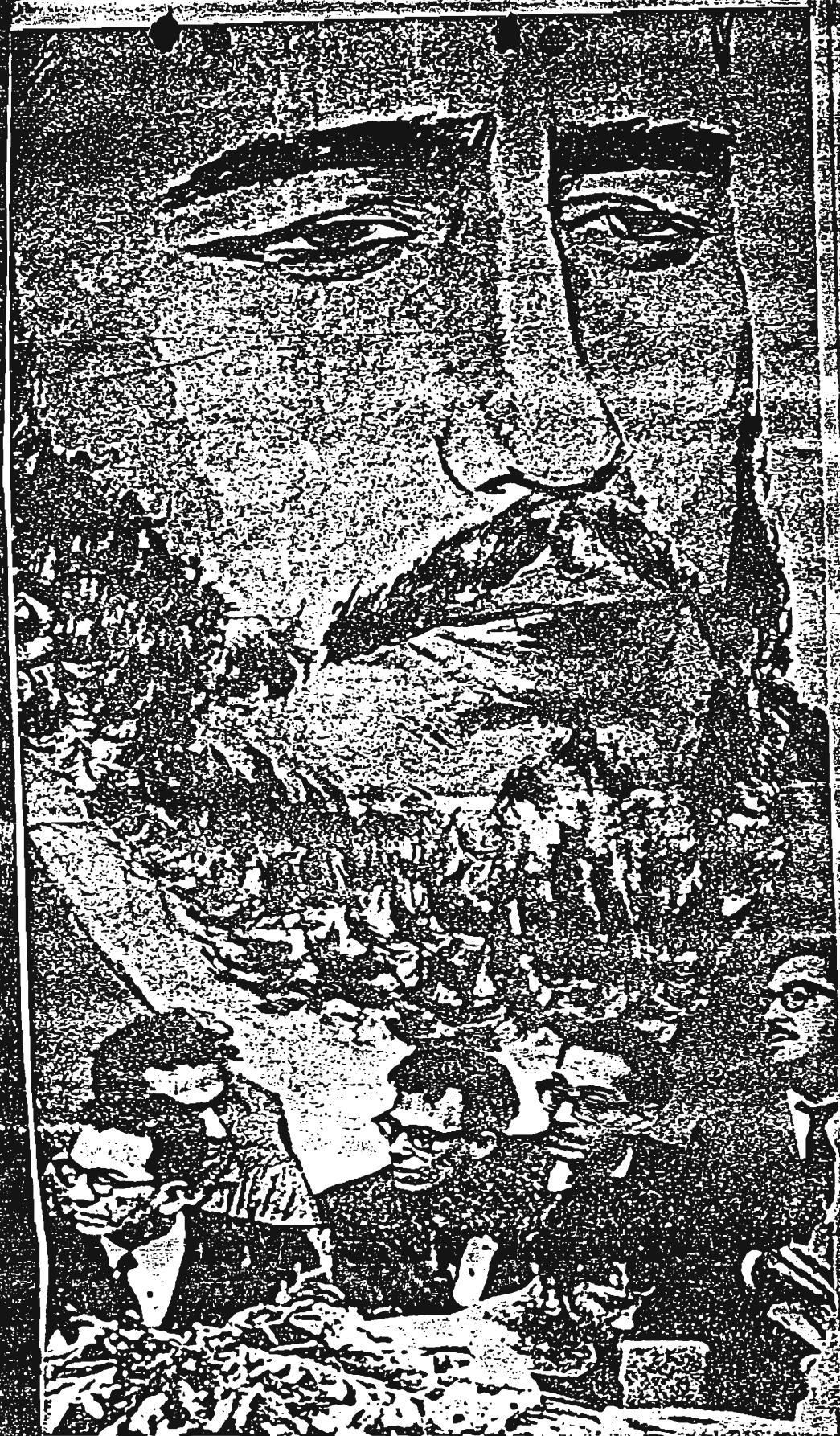
Above them on the stage hung a mammoth portrait of their bearded hero (see cover). Around the walls, a strident banner proclaimed in Portuguese: *Cuba Não Está Só*—"Cuba Is Not Alone."

This was the "International Solidarity with Cuba" rally. A thousand persons—pretty young women, sun-burned men, farmers, professionals, even a self-proclaimed "delegate from Occupied California"—had come from all over the Americas to express their admiration of Castro and their hatred for the U.S.

I watched with disquiet as they performed and paraded. Speaker after speaker harangued them with fiery Marxist catch-phrases. Each ignited an explosion of emotion.

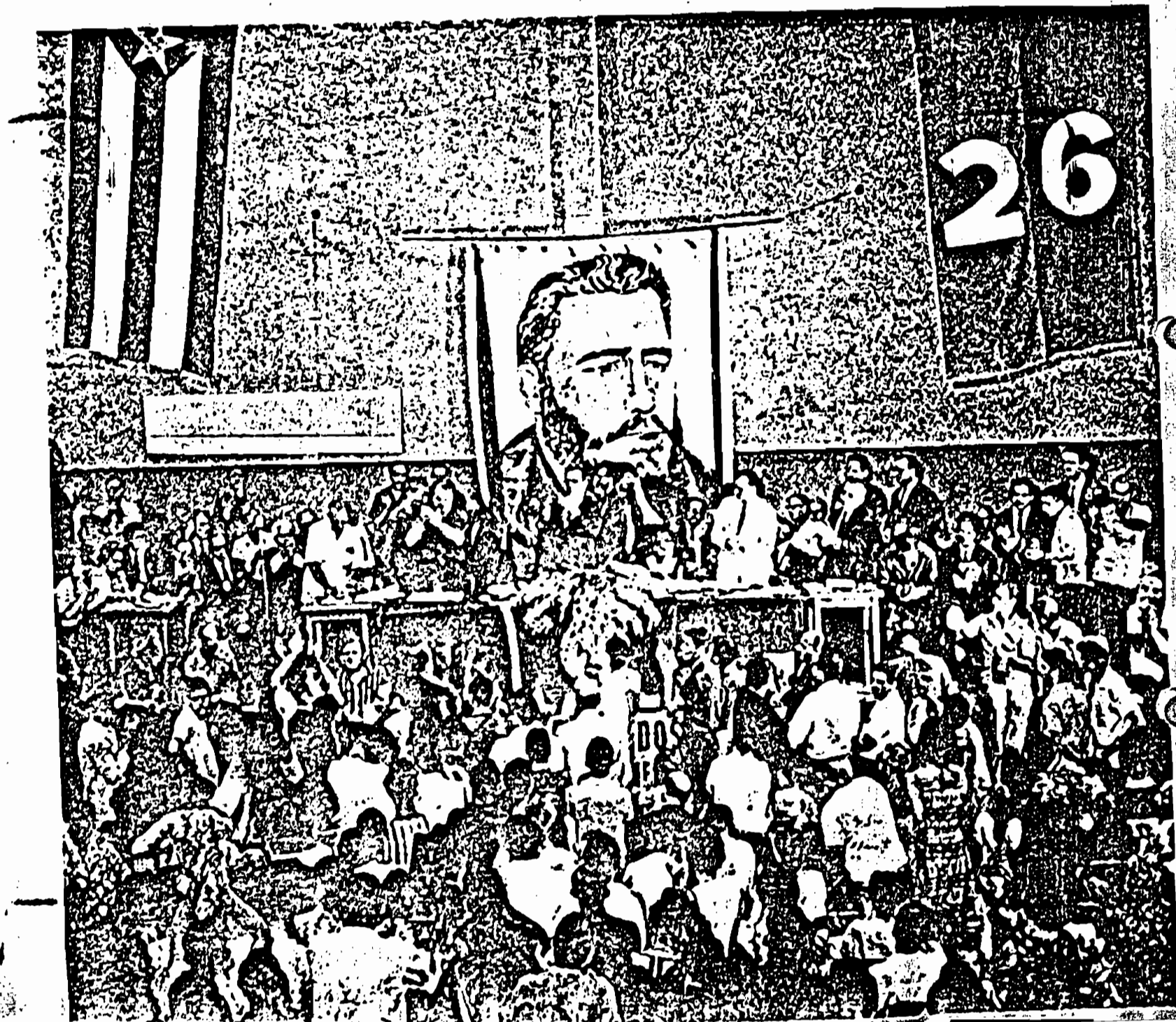
"Revolucionarios!" a speaker would cry, and his listeners would go wild.

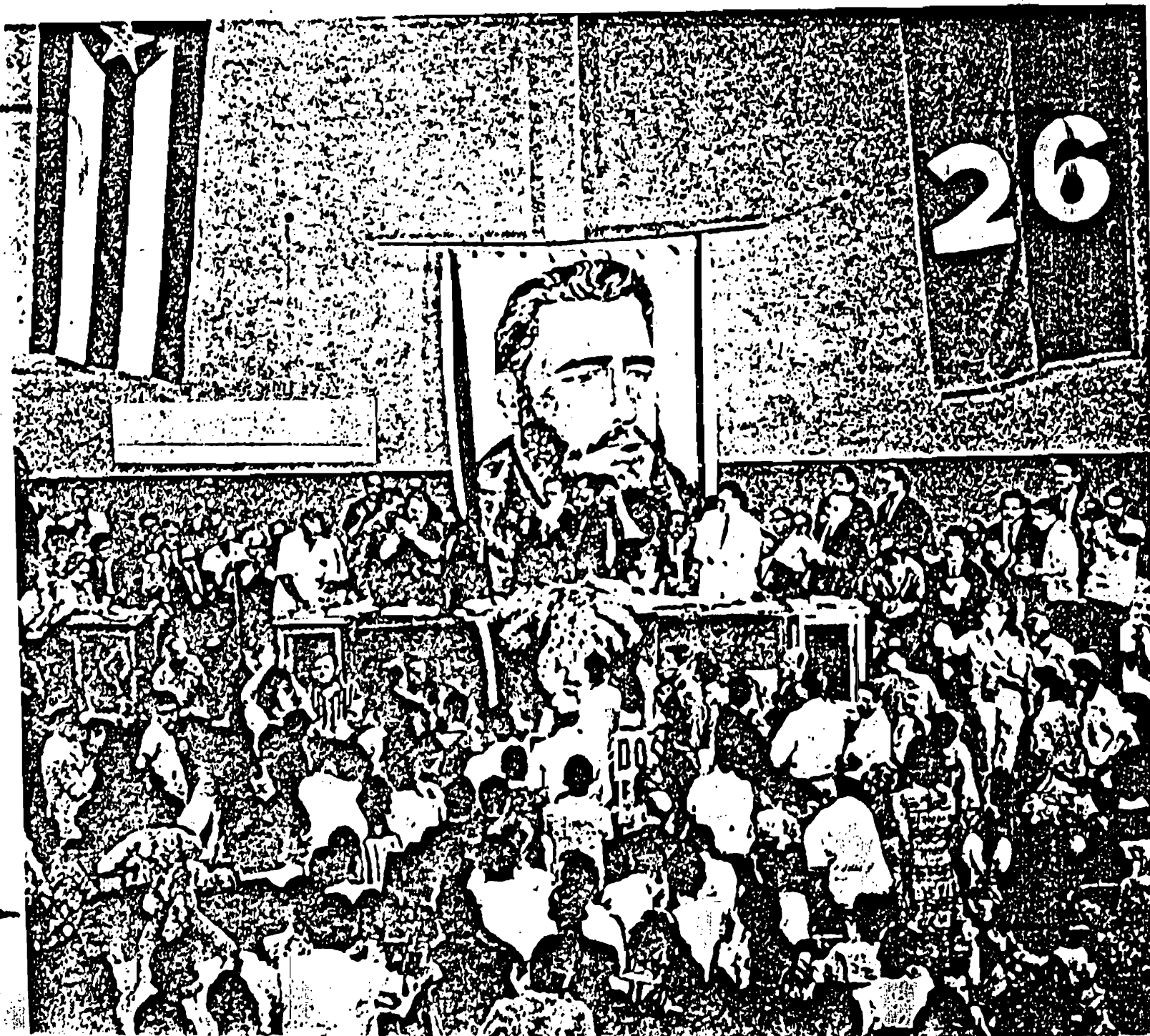
"Imperialismo yanqui," the Cuban delegate would



Big man in Latin America, Fidel Castro overshadows delegates at "Solidarity with Cuba" rally in Rio de Janeiro

Parade • May 26, 1963





26



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 9/11/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) - P -

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Re Bureau letter 8/27/63.

On 9/5/63, 500 copies each of the pamphlet "La Verdad Sobre La FUPI" (The Truth About FUPI) were anonymously mailed to "El Vigia" (Catholic Newspaper), The Catholic Student Center, Phi Sigma Alpha Fraternity, and [REDACTED] all at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR). One thousand copies of the pamphlet were mailed to the Army ROTC Centers at the UPR, Mayaguez and Rio Piedras campuses, respectively.

The pamphlets were mailed from various Post Offices throughout metropolitan San Juan. No return address was utilized.

The Bureau will be advised concerning the reaction to this pamphlet and its effect on the FUPI.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Juan { 1 - 105-3353 Sub 1)
 { 1 - 105-3079 FUPI)

RWS/mev
(5)

REC-131

105-93124-10

SEP 16 1963

EX-103

SUBV. CONTROL

58 SEP 20 1963 156

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE:

9/27/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Re San Juan letter 9/11/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a newspaper article entitled "Como la FUPI Ayuda Rojos Contra Puerto Rico" (How the FUPI Helps the Reds Against Puerto Rico), which prominently appeared on Page 1 of the 9/16/63 edition of "El Mundo." Also enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a translation of this article.

It is noted that "El Mundo" published three photographs together with a partial text taken from the pamphlet which was recently distributed at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR).

For the information of the Bureau on September 5, 1963, a group calling themselves the Frente Universitario Anti-Comunista (Anti-Communist University Front) (FUAC) staged a picket in front of the UPR, Rio Piedras campus to protest the continued employment of self-admitted Marxist-Leninist Mathematics instructor [REDACTED] (SJ file 105-4365) (Bufile 105-95129), who recently returned to Puerto Rico from Cuba. The leaders of this group are [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It is noted that [REDACTED] is a member of the Catholic Student Organization at the UPR, Rio Piedras campus.

3-Bureau (Enc 3) (RM)
1-New York (105-32872) (RM) Enc 1) (Info)
4-San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
(1-105-3079-FUPI) [REDACTED]
RWS:vvv
(8)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

32 OCT 8 1963

Classified by [REDACTED]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONTROL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)
DATE

CONFIDENTIAL

During 9/6/63 the FUAC continued their picket protesting employment at the UPR. During the evening of 9/5/63 [redacted] reported that the FUPI would continue the counter picket so long as the FUAC staged their picket. [redacted] noted that the FUPI resolved to avoid being identified as the sponsor of the counter picket for fear that the FUPI would be identified as a defender of an admitted Marxist-Leninist.

The 9/6/63 FUAC picket and FUPI counter picket was observed at a discreet distance by SJO Agents. It was noted that pamphlet "La Verdad Sobre La FUPI" was widely distributed by members of the FUAC during the picket.

It is noted that "El Mundo" has taken a strong stand opposing the continued employment of [redacted] the UPR and extensive coverage was given to the FUAC picket and FUPI counter picket in their newspaper.

On 9/10/63 SJO [redacted] advised he personally observed the pamphlet being distributed at the UPR Rio Piedras campus. [redacted] noted he observed the pamphlet being passed from one student to another.

[Large redacted block of text]

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

C

At the 9/11/63 FUPI public meeting held in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, FUPI President [REDACTED] gave a speech devoted to Puerto Rican independence. During the speech [REDACTED] mentioned that in "recent propaganda" the FUPI was called a "Communist organization," whose representatives were criticized for travelling to Communist countries. [REDACTED] delivered a rambling rebuttal, stating that the FUPI would travel to any Communist country, including, Havana, Moscow, Red China and Czechoslovakia in order to seek Puerto Rican independence. It was noted by observing Agents that impartial spectators at this meeting exchanged shocked looks at [REDACTED] declaration. It is noted that this is one of a few times a FUPI officer openly acknowledged the FUPI's association with Communist countries in order to gain Puerto Rican independence.

[REDACTED]

The informant stated that this individual informed that the anti-FUPI pamphlet was extensively distributed in a discreet manner by members of the ROTC unit at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. This individual advised the informant that anti-FUPI feeling is running high in Mayaguez, and added that CAMA students were openly hostile to known FUPI members at CAMA.

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] reported that at the 9/16/63 FUPI meeting it was decided to drop all recruitment attempts for new FUPI members until after the FUPI Annual Congress which will be held in October, 1963. The informant stated that this decision was made to give the FUPI enough time to attempt to "exonerate" itself from the recent attacks and specially to allow the notoriety of the FUPI caused by the anti-FUPI pamphlet to be forgotten.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

On 9/20/63 [REDACTED] POPR advised that during the past week several UPR students accompanied by their parents, appeared at police headquarters to report that they had been approached concerning FUPI membership. According to [REDACTED] these students advised that they realized the FUPI was a Communist-controlled organization and wished to bring their recruitment attempts to the attention of the police. This clearly demonstrates the identification of the FUPI by freshman students and their parents as a subversive, undesirable organization.

[REDACTED]

As an overall conclusion, [REDACTED] stated that the distribution of the anti-FUPI pamphlet was extremely successful. The informant noted that distribution of the pamphlet was well-timed, having been distributed at a crucial time for the FUPI at the UPR. The informant stated that the FUPI's activities at the UPR are extremely confused, without any organization or specific purpose, and noted that the FUPI's scope of influence at the UPR has diminished considerably during the past two weeks.

The SJO, through [REDACTED] and other appropriate sources will follow and report further reactions to the anti-FUPI pamphlet and its effect on the FUPI.

CONFIDENTIAL

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

EL MUNDO
San Juan, Puerto Rico
September 16, 1963
Final Edition
Page 1

HOW FUPI HELPS THE REDS AGAINST PUERTO RICO

These photographs are conclusive proof of the close relations existing between the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) and the international Communist conspiracy. They also prove, because of the importance given the FUPI delegates at the international meetings of Communism, that Puerto Rico has been singled out as a choice target for Communist penetration.

To the left, under a gigantic picture of FIDEL CASTRO, are FUPI president RAMON ARBONA and FUPI ambassador NARCISO RABELL (arrows) occupying positions of honor on the presidential platform at the recent International Congress of Students held in Prague, Czechoslovakia and from Prague was sent to attend the Rio de Janeiro Congress.

The second photograph shows RABELL (arrow) next to Soviet Prime Minister NIKITA KRUSCHEV at an activity held in Moscow in 196. At these meetings RABELL poses as the sole representative of the entire Puerto Rican student body and is always introduced as the representative of Puerto Rico and not of FUPI.

.....

HAVANA, September 15(UPI) - At 11 AM next Monday, a press conference will be held at the University of Havana in connection with the International Week of Solidarity with Puerto Rico, to be held in Cuba from Sept. 23-30, sponsored by the International Union of Students.

The activities to be held during the Week of Solidarity will be announced at the Conference.

.....

RABELL's mission at these meetings, sponsored by the Communists, is to "unmask Yankee imperialism," and it is through RABELL that FUPI in Puerto Rico receives its orders from the Communist organization International Union of Students and it is also through him that they receive "travelling grants" which serve to pay for the trips made by FUPI members to Russia, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia and other Communist countries.

Translated by: [REDACTED]

9/23/63

(3)

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

The third photograph is another view of the Rio de Janeiro Congress and the arrows point to the delegates ARBONA and RABELL.

These photographs have been widely publicized in a pamphlet printed by the University Chapter of the Anti-Communist League of Puerto Rico and the second one had already been printed by El Mundo.

FUPI is privileged to receive its correspondence at the University of Puerto Rico post office.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____

INDEPENDENCE PARTY HELD ITS OWN CELEBRATION

P. I. P. Disavows Lares Declaratio

The Puerto Rican Independence Party said yesterday it did not participate in Sunday's ceremonies in Lares and that it does not back the declaration drawn up there by the massed independentista forces under the Mesa de Lares.

P.I.P. President Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia noted yesterday that his party withdrew from the Mesa de Lares several months ago.

Concepcion said the P.I.P. paid its own homage to the Lares revolutionaries Monday afternoon, sending a committee headed by himself.

The P.I.P., Concepcion said, could not have signed the Lares declaration because the document completely rejects voting as one

of the tactics to be used in seeking independence for Puerto Rico.

"Moreover," Concepcion added, "the party could not have signed it because the general tone and the phraseology of the declaration are not in accordance with the position, the strategy and the tactics of the Puerto Rican Independence Party."

The P.I.P. president reiterated the party's faith in the coming triumph of Puerto Rican independence, "as well as its firm resolve to continue the militant struggle for the homeland's freedom by all human means at our disposal."

He announced that the party will issue its own declaration on the subject of independence on

Oct. 20 during the general assembly scheduled to take place at Oliver theater in Arecibo, starting at 9 a.m.

The P.I.P.'s belief in voting as a way to independence has for a long time set it apart from most of the other pro-independence groups, which believe that elections here cannot be "free" while U.S. troops remain in Puerto Rico.

The P.I.P., which lost its official party status in the 1960 elections because of insufficient votes, is not registering for the 1964 elections, but this is meant as a protest against the stiff registration requirements also protested by the Christian Action Party and not as rejection of the polls themselves.



GILBERTO CONCEPCION

The New York Times

The Washington Post and

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People's World

Date 9/25/63

NOT RECORDED
 141 NOV 21 1963

58 NOV 21 1963

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Independence Backers Decry U.S. 'Oppression'

By PEDRO ROMAN

LARES—About 1,500 independence supporters gathered here yesterday to issue the second Mesa de Lares declaration—a document decrying "the criminal oppression of the United States for the past 65 years" in Puerto Rico.

However, the featured speaker of the day, Justo Tavaréz, head of the Dominican left-wing orga-

nization, 14th of June, didn't appear.

Independence leaders told the crowd that U.S. State Department officials in Santo Domingo had revoked Tavaréz's passport. They bitterly denounced this reported action.

Principal speaker yesterday was Juan Antonio Correljer, who charged that the Central Intelligence Agency is harrasing independen-

ce-minded persons in Puerto Rico.

Correljer termed the C.I.A. a "political Mafia."

Another speaker, Juan Mari Bras, secretary-general of the Pro Independence Movement, told the audience—which frequently broke into cheers and chanted anti-U.S. slogans—that the moment will soon come when "we'll let the world know we're not slaves."

Still another speaker, Mesa Lares President Carlos Carr Benítez, predicted that in 19 the 100th anniversary of the ginal Grito de Lares—Puerto co would be free.

The Grito de Lares, in 1 was an abortive revolt aga Spain.

The meeting, held in the L plaza, started in sunny wea but ended in rain.

The San Juan Star

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date 11/23/63

NOT RECORDED
 141 NOV 21 1963

8 NOV 21 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 8, 1963

FROM : Mr. [REDACTED]

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federacion de Universitarios Pro Independencia (FUPI) is a Marxist oriented student organization at the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) which is affiliated with the communist controlled International Union of Students.

Special Agent [REDACTED] of the San Juan Office recognized newspaper photographs taken at the "Solidarity with Cuba" rally in Brazil during April, 1963, as including [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] officials of FUPI. He sent the newspaper photographs to the Bureau along with a suggested text in Spanish language to be used in a counterintelligence leaflet to be distributed at the UPR.

The leaflet was prepared at the Bureau and 4,000 copies sent to the San Juan Office where they were distributed anonymously in bulk on 9/5/63 to known anti-FUPI and anticommunist groups at UPR and also in the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. The leaflet clearly shows the communist influence in FUPI

The counterintelligence results from this leaflet were highly successful.

105-93124-109X

(1) "El Mundo," a leading Spanish language daily newspaper in Puerto Rico, reproduced the photographs and part of the text from the leaflets on the front page of the 9/16/63 issue of that paper, thus giving the widest possible dissemination of the damaging information regarding FUPI. REC-3

(2) The leaflet created panic and dissension among the ranks of FUPI who believe the leaflet was prepared by an anticommunist organization active on the campus of UPR.

(3) As a result of this panic, FUPI has suspended efforts to recruit new members. They had been in the midst of a recruiting drive at the time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-93124

BGLP:erc 1 OCT 22 1963

(7)

Classified by [REDACTED]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JAN 28 1964

See Addendum Administrative Division page 2a.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
105-93124

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(4) The leaflet has made new students aware of the true nature of FUPI as evidenced by the several complaints received by local police from new students and their parents concerning efforts on part of FUPI to recruit new members.

CONCLUSIONS:

Special Agent [redacted] exhibited outstanding initiative in recognizing the officials of FUPI in newspaper photographs and also in recognizing the counterintelligence potential of the photographs. Not only did he recognize the potential but he followed through in submitting his suggested Spanish language text to the Bureau and in the distribution of the completed leaflets.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that an appropriate incentive award be made to Special Agent [redacted] in an amount to be determined by the Administrative Division.

ADDENDUM: 10/8/63

SA [redacted] is assigned to the Subversive Control Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division and is charged with the supervision of pro-Puerto Rican Independence groups and the supervision of investigations thereof. SA [redacted] displayed outstanding performance in connection with the discharge of his supervisory duties in this matter. He gave instructions and guidance to the field which were clear and concise and made suggestions to the field which were instrumental in bringing this matter to a successful conclusion. [redacted]

JFB:EST

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 SUB I)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

DATE: 11/18/63

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ReSJlets, 9/27/63 and 9/11/63.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

For the information of the Bureau, the following instances demonstrate additional reaction to the anti FUPI pamphlet and illustrations of the pamphlet's affect on the FUPI:

On 10/1/63, [REDACTED] advised that the FUPI composed and distributed a handbill attacking the newspaper "El Mundo" for publishing information contained in the anti FUPI pamphlet.

The informant reported that the reaction of senior FUPI members to the [REDACTED] handbill was overwhelmingly against [REDACTED]. The informant related that the general consensus of older and more mature FUPI members was that [REDACTED] was "acting like a child" in his ridiculous threat to bring a libel action against "El Mundo." The informant specifically

- (3) - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (RM)
- 4 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub I)
 - 1 - 105-3079 (FUPI)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

RWS:mar
(8)

REC-48.

NOV 20 1963

NOV 22 1963

EX-114

Classified by 6078
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

CONFIDENTIAL

reported that during the evening of 9/30/63, former FUPI President [REDACTED] commented that he thought [REDACTED] was becoming "soft in the head" for openly attacking "El Mundo" in such a "juvenile manner."

The SJO holds as extremely significant the fact that [REDACTED] was not selected as President (presiding officer) of the 8th Annual FUPI Congress held on 10/16-17/63.

[REDACTED] advised that several key FUPI members felt that [REDACTED] was under heavy strain, which was clearly manifested in [REDACTED] threat against "El Mundo" as outlined above. The informant reported that [REDACTED] was elected President of the Congress instead of [REDACTED]. It is well known that [REDACTED] is more conservative and moderate in his views than [REDACTED]. It is the general consensus that [REDACTED] does not have the organizational ability which [REDACTED] possesses. The SJO is of the opinion that this is one reason for the dismal turn out and performance at the FUPI Annual Congress. This, of course, can be traced indirectly to [REDACTED] fanatical attack on "El Mundo" for publishing portions of the anti FUPI pamphlet.

at [REDACTED] advised that the 10/23/63 FUPI meeting newly elected FUPI President [REDACTED] informed that he had recently been in contact with JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General of the MPIP, with regard to [REDACTED] proposal to sue the newspaper "El Mundo" for libel for publishing a portion of the anti FUPI pamphlet. [REDACTED] advised that MARI strongly advised the FUPI not to undertake any such action against "El Mundo." ORTIZ reported that MARI's reasons against legal action were as follows:

1. "The struggle would be carried to the imperialist court, where an attempt would be made to destroy the FUPI."
2. "'Falsified' material could be used and the FUPI could be placed in a weak position."

CONFIDENTIAL

SJ105-3353 Sub 1

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

As has been previously reported to the Bureau, [REDACTED] was a major policy maker and behind the scenes leader of the FUPI. His recent ill advised threat against "El Mundo" has considerably weakened his position in the FUPI, and very probably in the MPIPR. This was brought about indirectly by [REDACTED] radical reaction to the anti FUPI pamphlet. It will be noted that the FUPI had made no attempt to deny or explain away the text of the pamphlet nor the photographs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] which appeared therein. The FUPI's silence in this regard has given even greater credence to the anti FUPI pamphlet.

[REDACTED]

FBI

Date: 11/13/63

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)
 FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub I)
 SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
 COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
 SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
 (OO: SJ)

In connection with the counterintelligence program of the San Juan Office we submit for your consideration the following material which we propose to mail anonymously to members of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR) and a few other selected individuals in the Puerto Rican subversive field. This material would be mimeographed in the Spanish language in the office on stock that could not be identified with the Bureau and would be mailed in inexpensive envelopes purchased locally and bearing a \$.05, first class stamp.

The envelopes containing the mimeographed materials would be mailed from a locale other than Metropolitan San Juan and the city of Arecibo would probably be the site used since it is sufficiently large that attention would not be attracted by a relatively large mailing. We propose to use the partial mailing list of the MPIPR which consists of about 275 names with an additional dozen or so individuals added.

Following is the text we propose:

3-Bureau (RM)
 1-San Juan (105-3353 Sub I)
 RLW:zhc
 (4)

REC-50

EX-100

C. C. Wick

SULV. CONTROL

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SJ 105-3353 Sub I

" A 'COLONIAL' VOTE IS BETTER THAN NO VOTE AT ALL.

"In 1959 we looked to the newborn MPI as the fresh forward looking progressive group that would lead us out of the darkness of colonialism into the sunshine of independence. We threw in our lot with youthful, Licenciado JUAN MARI BRAS and the prospects for our national liberation looked bright indeed, but soon disillusionment reared its head for our progressive forward looking leaders, after achieving commendable organizational results, seized on the tired old electoral abstention dodge and committed the MPI to that sterile gambit.

"Electoral abstention has failed to bring us a step nearer to independence; in fact, it has actually aided Populares and Statehooders to retain control of our government. Today, we are even farther than ever from ever achieving our rightful place in the family of Antillean nations.

"Now we hear of controversy in the San Juan Central Mission of the MPI as a few demand the right to vote and to show at the polls that the spirit of independence is not dead. We hear that our young MPI leader has threatened those persons who advocate voting with expulsion from the MPI. We say--- let us all flock to the polls and make the vote of the independentists heard throughout Puerto Rico. It is better to vote in the colonial election than not to vote at all.

"PRO VOTING GROUP OF THE MPIPR
"(Grupo Pro Voto del MPI)"

You should note that in the past few days [REDACTED] President of the Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno (Communist Party of Puerto Rico) (CP), and also a member of the MPIPR ninety-member National Council, has indicated he advocates voting and has locked horns with JUAN MARI BRAS over the MPIPR policy of electoral abstinence. This is an issue which is important within the group and we feel that the dissemination of the proposed material above will create a good measure of dissension.

SI-105-3353 Sub I

at the upcoming Fifth Annual General Assembly of the
MPIPR to be held November 30-December 1, 1963.

It is our intention to mail this material
on November 25 so that it will be in the hands of its
recipients immediately prior to the General Assembly.

It would be of assistance if the Bureau
will consult the Laboratory and advise if the mimeographed
stock used in the field is in any way identifiable
with either the Bureau or the Federal Government.

We request Bureau authorization to put the
aforementioned plan into effect immediately.

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

November 20, 1963

REC-50

Director, FBI (105-93124) 112

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION

Reurairtel 11/13/63.

Bureau authority is granted to mimeograph a letter in the Spanish language and mail copies to selected individuals in the Puerto Rican subversive field and to members of Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico as set out in reairtel.

You should purchase the mimeograph paper and envelopes locally being sure that the material can in no way be traced to the Bureau. You should use regular five cent postage stamps and the letters should be mailed in such a manner that the mailing cannot be traced to the Bureau or to any Bureau employee.

Keep the Bureau informed of results obtained from this counterintelligence procedure.

NOTE:

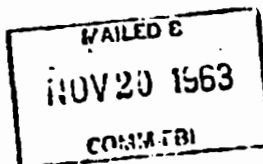
Reairtel requested Bureau authority to mail letter in the Spanish language to MPIPR members and other selected individuals to exploit controversy within MPIPR over the advisability of a policy of abstaining from voting in the forthcoming elections in Puerto Rico. A part of the membership led by [REDACTED] who is also President of the CP of Puerto Rico as well as a member of the MPIPR National Council, advocates voting and the other faction headed by Juan Mari Bras, Secretary General of MPIPR, favors abstinence from voting. The letter will be signed "Pro Voting Group of the MPIPR" and will point out the advantages of voting in the elections.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BGLP:cad

(5)

NOV 22 1963



MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 12/27/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
(OO: SAN JUAN)

Re San Juan airtel, 11/13/63 and Bulet, 11/20/63.

The mailing of an anonymous Spanish language letter as set forth in re SJO airtel, was carried out at Arecibo, Puerto Rico on 11/26/63.

[REDACTED] has advised that a number of persons commented on receiving the letter and it was the consensus as he saw it that the letter had been sent out by the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Independence Party of Puerto Rico) (PIP) as an attack on MOVIMIENTO PRO-INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement) (MPIPR) Secretary General JUAN MARI BRAS. [REDACTED] said that in his observations the controversy between MARI BRAS and the PIP which was being carried on in the local press seemed to intensify following the mailing of the letter and he felt that it had brought some confusion in rank and file MPIPR members. He noted particularly a number of MPIPR top leaders at the MPIPR General Assembly conferring quietly in the corner with copies of the letter in their hands.

[REDACTED] has reported that the letter has disturbed the MPIPR leaders and the top leadership seemed to be divided between blaming the letter on the PIP, while others feel that [REDACTED] President of the PARTIDO COMUNISTA PUERTORRIQUEÑO (Communist Party of Puerto Rico) (PCP), is behind the letter. They noted that [REDACTED] and MARI BRAS have met head-on in this electoral strike question and feel that [REDACTED] was striking back in his typical cowardly fashion.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - San Juan
RHW:gjk
(3)

REC-4

73-104-113
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SUBV. CONTROL

361
66 JAN 6 1964

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

[REDACTED] said reaction to the letter in general blamed it on the PIP and it was felt that the letter was causing considerable controversy between PIP and MPIPR adherents.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] reported that MPIPR leaders were concerned about its effect on the rank and file.

We feel that this program has been a success and any further information coming to our attention concerning it will be provided the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 1/30/64

FROM: *J. F. [unclear]*

SAC, NEW YORK (105-32872) (P)

SUBJECT:

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
(OO: San Juan)

A review of the files of the NYO, pertaining to the Puerto Rican Pro-Independence Movement, has been made for the purpose of developing counterintelligence measures concerning this movement. This review has revealed that the movement in NYC is in a chaotic condition.

The principal movements in NYC have been the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR), the Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) and the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR). The APU, for all practical purposes is defunct. The NPPR is presently torn apart, internally because of a power struggle between two factions.

[redacted] pointed out that this struggle for power, unless resolved in a manner satisfactory to both sides, could well ring the death toll for the NPPR here.

In regard to the MPIPR, the counterintelligence program is best served through the unsolicited help of [redacted] of the Movimiento Libertador de Puerto Rico (MLPR), an organization of doubtful importance. [redacted] is continually challenging the purposes of the MPIPR shouting insults at the MPIPR leaders and, in general, causing dissension within the movement.

[redacted] is generally disliked within the movement and is the one that is generally blamed for the lack of

- 2 - Bureau (105-93124) (RM)
- 2 - San Juan (105-3353 Sub.1) (RM)
- 1 - New York (105-32872) (413)

JJT:jt
(5)

REC-34 105-93124-775
JAN 31 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

263

NY 105-32872

of unity within the movement. This is undoubtedly true to a large extent, but as the NYO has previously pointed out, the movement is its own worst enemy. There always has been too many individuals in the movement who envision themselves as "The Liberator", the one who, some day, would be Puerto Rico's FIDEL CASTRO. This has led to feelings of jealousy, petty bickerings and a definite lack of cooperation within, not only the movement, but also within the particular organization.

It is felt that the counterintelligence program is constantly being served by the power struggles, the name calling and the unpredictable antics of the members of the various groups. It is doubtful, under present conditions, that any counterintelligence measures could be more disruptive.

In view of the above, this case is being placed in a P# status for the present, in order to maintain a watchful eye, from a counterintelligence standpoint, on the movement so that a counterintelligence measure may be instituted if deemed necessary and appropriate.

SAC, Washington Field

January 31, 1964

Director, FBI (105-93124)

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)**

The San Juan Office has received information that an article complete with photograph of [REDACTED] appears in the periodical "El Mundo," Havana, Cuba, 12/1/63.

[REDACTED] is permanent representative of the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) at the International Union of Students in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

The Washington Field Office will determine if a copy of the 12/1/63 "El Mundo" is available at the Library of Congress. If so, the paper should be reviewed by a Spanish-speaking employee and a reproduction of the article and accompanying photograph should be sent to the Bureau. The photograph should be of sufficient quality so that it may be reproduced.

1 - San Juan (105-3353)

NOTE:

Photograph and information contained in this Cuban periodical has good potential value as a counterintelligence program against FUPI.

BGLP:mlf

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Evans _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 5

JAN 31 1964

COMM-FBI

19 JAN 31 1964

74 FEB 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 3/11/64

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub I)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

In connection with the captioned program we propose the issuance of a leaflet which will contain the following text in the Spanish language:

WHAT ARE OUR LEADERS DOING?

In the past few weeks disturbing rumors have been reaching us from Rio Piedras. We have seen in Carta Semanal after Carta Semanal that funds are urgently needed at the Casa Nacional to carry on our struggle for national liberation and we have responded with money that we can ill-afford in the form of the "day's work" campaign and various other projects.

Now we wonder where that money is going and what our leaders are doing with it. We wonder because we see that our youthful maximum leader lives in expensive Urbanizacion El Paraiso although he complains that his law practice brings him little income; the sage university professor pontificates to us weekly in his comentarios from his mountain-top mansion in Guadalcanal; our merchant turned foreign relations expert pleads for more funds for the United Nations campaign from his luxurious estate beside the Caguas highway. We hope that our pennies are not being used to maintain these leaders in the grand style which they seem to enjoy.

Are these leaders leading us in the proper way? Our tiny contributions, if not being spent on high living are being used to promote a useless program of electoral strike which can accomplish little other than to bankrupt the independentist spirit and forever kill the independence

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (RM)
1-San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
RLW:zhc

(4)

REC-22

105-93124-11

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3-20-64

W. H. H. H.

3-23-64

SJ 105-3353 Sub I

ideal. To vote for independence is to show the North American government how we feel and in that way we will rid ourselves of the colonial taint that has so long plagued us. A vote cast for independence is a step on the way to national liberation that we all desire so much.

Let us make our voices heard, not in a passive no-vote strike, but rather in the press, radio, and television. Let us train our youth to follow in our footsteps and believe in the independence ideal. We hear instead of the FUPI and how in a recent meeting at Rio Piedras its officers squabbled amongst themselves and finally ended up by rolling on the floor like dogs fighting over a bone. Is this our youth? Where have our leaders failed?

Wake up Puerto Rican; see that your leaders mislead you not.

GRUPO PRO-USO VOTO DEL MPI

This leaflet, after translation into Spanish, will be mimeographed on inexpensive paper and mailed to the approximately 300 persons on the portion of the MPIPR mailing list we have, as well as other selected MPIPR personnel. The paper and envelopes would, of course, be purchased locally and the mailing would be made from an area other than San Juan.

The Bureau should understand that in recent weeks the MPIPR has been in financial trouble and [REDACTED] has reported a hint in MPIPR circles that there might be funds being slightly misappropriated.

In addition, [REDACTED] recently reported that at a FUPI meeting violent disagreement broke out among the assembled FUPI officers and the meeting finally broke up into a series of fist fights.

The MPIPR is working hard to promote its electoral strike program and we feel that the above leaflet, if disseminated to the MPIPR faithful, will serve to partially disrupt their activities.

SI 105-3353 Sub I

The leaders referred to in the leaflet are Secretary General of MPIP, JUAN MARI BRAS, who resides in El Paraiso, [REDACTED], who has a palatial home in the Guadalupe Section of Rio Piedras and [REDACTED] who is a wealthy furniture store owner.

Bureau authority is requested to put the above plan into effect.

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub I)

March 23, 1964

REC-114
Director, FBI (105-93124)-117

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. [redacted]
1-Mr. [redacted]
1-Mr. [redacted]
1-Mr. [redacted]

Reurlet 3-11-64.

Bureau authority is granted for you to prepare and mail 300 copies of the leaflet critical of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico as outlined in relet. Take the usual precautions to insure that the preparation and mailing of this leaflet cannot be connected or associated with the FBI.

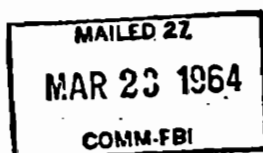
Advise the Bureau of any tangible results.

NOTE:

See memorandum [redacted] to W.C. Sullivan, captioned "Groups Seeking Independence for Puerto Rico, Counterintelligence Program," dated 3-20-64, WHF:pag.

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WHF:pag (9)



MAR 31 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 3/16/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-36893)(RUC)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (SUBVERSIVE
CONTROL SECTION)
(OO: SJ)

ReBulet to WFO, 1/31/64, and SJairtel to Director,
3/3/64.

On February 14, 1964, SA [REDACTED] ascertained through assistance of a desk clerk, Periodical Reading Room, G 133, Main Building, Library of Congress, that the 12/1/63, edition of the Cuban newspaper, "El Mundo," is not maintained in the files of the Library of Congress (LOC). LOC has complete sets of "El Mundo" through September, 1963, and while it has occasional copies since that date, it has no complete set of "El Mundo" copies for any month subsequent to 9/63. [REDACTED] was informed LOC obtains copies of this publication from State Department, and it was suggested a check be made of State Department Library.

On 2/17 and 18/64, [REDACTED] conducted following investigation in effort to locate above 12/1/63, edition of "El Mundo:"

1. Review of records of State Department Library.
2. Contact of [REDACTED] Cuban Desk, Office of Coordinator of Cuban Affairs, State Department.
3. Contact of [REDACTED] Cuban Desk, Bureau of Intelligence Research, State Department.
4. Contact of [REDACTED] CIA (protect identity, at request), who in turn had contacts made with the following:

2- Bureau
2- San Juan (105-3353)(RM)
1- WFO

PGJ:lar

57 MAR 23 1964

105-93124-118
12 MAR 17 1964

CONTROL

WFO 100-36893

Foreign Documents Division of CIA

Graphics Division of CIA and State Department

Representatives at Miami, Florida.

The requested edition could not be located through above sources, and they could suggest no further logical source to contact.

However [redacted] advised that CIA files contain a translation of the desired article from the 12/1/63, edition of "El Mundo," but no photograph of NARCISO RABELL or other individuals in the group, was available at CIA. CIA files also contain a translation of an article which appeared in "Revolucion," Havana, ~~Cuba~~ November 19, 1963, edition, mentioning NARCISO RABELL (the original was not available in CIA files).

These translations were made available from [redacted] through [redacted] and [redacted], on 3/9/64, and are set out as follows:

Havana, "El Mundo," 1 Dec 63

Latin American student directors in Cuba met on a farm near Bayamo, Oriente, to begin a session of international voluntary field work which was named "Solidarity with the Latin American Revolution."

The initial project was to consist of a short visit to this farm as a gesture of friendship with the victims of hurricane Flora. The students had planned to plant about a dozen trees as a symbol of solidarity with the people, but by the time they finished their visit, they had planted 149 fruit trees. They also decided to name their group "The Livia Gouverneur Latin American Work Brigade," in remembrance of the young Venezuelan who was murdered two years ago for refusing to acknowledge the government of ROMULO BETANCOURT, and for his sympathy with the Cuban revolution.

(Source carries pictures of various members of the group, including CARLOS CASTILLO, from Brazil; NARCISO RABELL,

} Cuba

WFO 100-36893

Puerto Rico; JOSE ~~X~~ GUZMAN, Bolivia;
JOSE ~~X~~ HONORINE, French Guiana; and
LUIS ~~X~~ TEODORO, from Guadeloupe Island.) } Cuba

Havana, "Revolucion", 19 Nov 63

The group of Latin American student directors, including those from Guadeloupe Island, French Guiana and Haiti who are visiting Cuba, arrived on 19 November in Santiago de Cuba for a three day visit to different places in the province and to do voluntary work.

Cuba The secretary general of the IUS, NOURI ~~X~~ ABDULRAZZAK ~~X~~ MUSSAIN of Iraq, and MARCISO ~~X~~ RABEDL from Puerto Rico, who is the delegate from the Latin American Commission of the UIE, are traveling with the group. Also traveling with them is a commission of members of the FEU headed by ROBERTO ~~X~~ VIZCAINO, Secretary of Foreign Relations. The first activity of the group on their arrival in Santiago de Cuba was the laying of a wreath on the tomb of JOSE MARTI, at which time the president of the FEU in Oriente, FERNANDO ~~X~~ NOVO, welcomed the delegates, and MARCOS ~~X~~ NATELLUS, the student director from Haiti, stated that the group had experienced "truly moving moments" during their visit to the city. The group later visited the Vista Alegre housing development and the Moncada Barracks. Cuba

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. W.C. Sullivan

DATE: March 20, 1964

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

San Juan proposes a counterintelligence action, a leaflet to be prepared in the Spanish language attacking leaders of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) and implying that organizational funds are being misappropriated. This leaflet will be mailed to approximately 300 persons affiliated with the MPIPR and will capitalize upon present criticisms of the MPIPR. San Juan anticipates the leaflet will materially disrupt the organization and fund-raising activities of the MPIPR.

The MPIPR is described as the largest of the Puerto Rican independence groups advocating independence by violence.

We concur with this recommendation. It is a part of our continuing program to disrupt and neutralize organizations of this type. *The mailing will be accomplished without describing with FBI.*

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent authorizing the San Juan Office to prepare in the Spanish language and mail to the approximate 300 individuals the leaflet referred to which is calculated to disrupt and neutralize the MPIPR.

Enc.

105-93124

REC-114

MAR 24 1964

WHF:pag(7)

68 MAR 31 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

DATE: 4/16/64

ReBulet, 3/23/64.

Approximately 300 copies of the leaflet critical of the MPIPR authorized by reBulet, were distributed by mail on 4/13/64 and the Bureau will be advised of any pertinent results.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-San Juan
RLW:vvv
(3)

1 APR 17 1964

66 APR 22 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 4/22/64

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353, Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
(OO: SJ)

Reference is made to Legat, Tokyo letter 4/3/64 and enclosure of a memorandum dated 3/27/64 from the

concerning the arrival in Communist China of

and

(Bufile 105-83053).

In referenced March 27, 1964 memorandum from the American Consulate General, Hong Kong, B.C.C., it is indicated a photograph of and with Chairman MAO-TSE-TUNG, adorned the front page of the newspaper "People's Daily" in the March 20, 1964 edition.

The SJO feels that should this photograph be obtained, it could be effectively utilized against the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI) (Bufile 105-53868), in the form of an anonymous pamphlet by the SJO. It is noted that both and are key officers of the FUPI.

The Bureau, through Legat, Tokyo, is requested to obtain the above-described photograph of and from the March 20, 1964 edition of "Peoples Daily."

If Legat, Tokyo is successful in obtaining the above-described photograph, the SJO will prepare a pamphlet for the Bureau's consideration and approval.

The SJO contemplates utilizing the photographs which appeared in the anti-FUPI pamphlets of 1962 and 1963.

- 3-Bureau (RM)
- (1-Legat, Tokyo)
- 4-San Juan (105-3353, Sub 1)
- (1-105-4709)
- (1-105-3657)

RWS:zhc

(7)

53 MAY 7 1964

REC-42

18 APR 24 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

EXP. PROC. 38

MAILED 4
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COMM-FBI

Copy to Legat Tokyo
by routing slip for
info action
date 4/29/64
by

SJ 105-4034
SJ 105-3353 SUB I

Enclosed for the Miami Office is one copy of a current photograph of [REDACTED]. If [REDACTED] has a copy of the 12/1/63 edition of "El Mundo" available, the Miami Office, with the aid of the enclosed photograph of [REDACTED] is requested to review the newspaper to attempt to locate the photograph of the subject, as described by [REDACTED]. If the Miami Office is successful in locating the photograph, it is requested that a negative and copies of the photograph be made and transmitted to the SJO. U

For the information of the Bureau and Miami, the SJO desires to obtain the above described photograph of [REDACTED] for the dual purpose of establishing graphic proof of [REDACTED] presence in Cuba, and for possible future utilization in connection with the Counterintelligence Program of the SJO. U

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Miami (105-8406) (P)

DATE: 6/10/64

SUBJECT:

SM - PRN
UNAUTHORIZED TRAVEL TO CUBA
San Juan OO
Bufile 105-90964
San Juan file 105-4034

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
San Juan OO
Bufile 105-93124
San Juan file 105-3353 Sub I

Reference San Juan letter to Bureau 5/21/64.

On May 23, 1964, [REDACTED] made available to [REDACTED] rotogravure section of EL MUNDO, Havana daily newspaper of December 1, 1963. [REDACTED] advised that EL MUNDO is a daily newspaper published in Havana under the control and direction of the government of Cuba of FIDEL CASTRO RUZ.

On February 23, 1960 this newspaper was intervened by the Cuban government and on March 9, 1960, this newspaper and other properties of AMADEO BARLETTA were confiscated by the Socialist Revolutionary government of Cuba.

4 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Juan (Encls. 4) (RM)
2 - Miami
JDH:JMS
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105-93124-

NOT RECORDED
180 JUN 15 1964

65 JUN 22 1964

MM 105-8406

On page 12 of the rotogravure section of EL MUNDO, December 1, 1963, a photograph of student leaders from various countries, working on a farm near the City of Bayamo, Oriente, Cuba, appears, stating an international camp for volunteer laborers will be opened and known as "Solidarity with the Latin American Revolution." The photograph in the lower right hand corner of the page bears the following caption:

"Representatives from Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Haiti and other countries in the union file before cook FAUSTO, in order to restore their energy."

It is to be noted the individual in the upper left corner resembles [REDACTED]

Three copies of this photograph and the negative are being furnished the San Juan Office.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

10

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

DATE: 6/11/64

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
RECOMMENDATION FOR COMENDATION

Reference is made to San Juan letters to Bureau dated 3/11/64 and 6/8/64, and Bureau letter to San Juan dated 3/23/64, all entitled "GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO; COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)", Bifile 105-93124.

As the Bureau will note from referenced San Juan letter dated 6/8/64, this counterintelligence operation of the San Juan Office was an outstanding success in that it seriously disrupted the ranks of the MPIP, and created a climate of distrust and dissension from which it will take a considerable time to recover.

This counterintelligence operation was conceived by the above-captioned Agent, who very astutely seized the proper moment to compose an anonymous leaflet for distribution to approximately 300 members of the MPIP. The leaflet, the wording of which was conceived by [REDACTED] was designed to take advantage of the MPIP's constant demand for additional funds, and to raise doubts of the authenticity of those demands by subtly indicating the inaction of certain leaders of this organization. At the same time, this leaflet cast doubt upon the "electoral strike" program of the MPIP among its members.

San Juan letter of 6/8/64 sets out in detail the reaction received by this office from various informants and other sources to the anonymous mailing of this leaflet.

We consider this particular phase of our counterintelligence program as being an outstanding success, and it is recommended that the Director send [REDACTED] who is solely responsible for its conception, preparation and handling, a letter of commendation.

- Bureau
- San Juan
JTB:ash
(3)

Declassified by 6080 on 5/13/77

REC-22 115-23124-
SEE ADDENDUM PAGE TWO

Classified by 6098
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
FBI
JUL 1 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Miami (105-8406) (RUC)

DATE: 7/10/64

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SM - FRN
UNAUTHORIZED TRAVEL TO CUBA
San Juan OO
Bufile 105-90964
San Juan file 105-4034

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
San Juan OO
Bufile 105-93124
San Juan file 105-3353-Sub I

Reference Miami letter to Bureau 6/10/64.

On July 7, 1964, [REDACTED] advised no further information concerning subject had come to his attention through review of Cuban newspapers and radio broadcasts emanating from Cuba.

He advised he would continue to remain alert for such information and would furnish it promptly when received.

4 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Juan (RM)
2 - Miami
JDH:JMS
(8)

58 JUL 20 1964

105-101-4-1
NOT RECORDED
202 JUL 14 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 7/31/64

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353, Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
(OO: SJ)

Re SJ airtel to the Bureau 5/13/64.
Bulet 5/19/64.

The anonymous leaflet proposed in reSJlet and authorized by reBulet was mailed on 7/28/64. The leaflet, printed on cheap stock and enclosed in inexpensive envelopes, was mailed to approximately 90 known independentists. Their reaction to the leaflet was swift and most gratifying.

On 6/1/64, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] associate of [REDACTED] advised that the latter had recently received a leaflet mailed from Caguas, Puerto Rico. [REDACTED] informed that in this leaflet, [REDACTED] was named as being directly responsible for the death of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that several of [REDACTED] henchmen, who were present when [REDACTED] displayed the letter, stated they would attempt to ascertain the sender of the leaflet in order that they could dispense "Revolutionary Justice", as they had done previously to members of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement (MPIPR) and Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI).

The SJO is of the opinion that the reaction by [REDACTED] group clearly demonstrates that they feel another pro-independence faction was responsible for the distribution of the leaflet. The fact that [REDACTED] hoodlums are again seeking to administer "Revolutionary Justice" is indicative of their natural distrust and hatred of the MPIPR and FUPI. There is an excellent possibility that this distrust and hatred may take the form of open public hostility. This of course can be directly attributed to the circulation of the SJO prepared leaflet.

REC 8

2- Bureau (RM)
1- San Juan

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- 124
SUB. CONT

[REDACTED] advised that a mimeographed leaflet was recently sent to independence leaders throughout Puerto Rico, which was postmarked Caguas, Puerto Rico. The informant stated the leaflet was a tribute to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] indicated one of the reasons for MEDINA's death was the treason of [REDACTED]. The informant stated that in APU circles there is considerable speculation that the person responsible for the pamphlet is [REDACTED] the radical interim APU leader. The informant stated that although numerous senior APU members agree that [REDACTED] "broke [REDACTED] heart" by withdrawing from APU, they feel that [REDACTED] is attempting a "power play" by trying to discredit [REDACTED] and thus assure that the latter would not return to the APU in an attempt to consolidate [REDACTED] Puerto Rican Socialist League (LSP) with the APU.

This virtuously assures the SJO that a consolidation or liaison between the APU and LSP in pro-independence activities would be all but impossible.

It has been clearly demonstrated that the leaflet put into print what many independentists felt concerning [REDACTED] that is distrust and distaste.

Thus, the SJO feels the leaflet was a far reaching success.

SAC, San Juan

8/5/64

Director, FBI (105-93124)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - PRN

Enclosed are two photographs of a portion of page 1 of the March 20, 1964, issue of the "People's Daily," a Chinese communist newspaper, showing [redacted] and [redacted] in conference with MAO Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee. Also included is a translation of the Chinese characters relating to the picture..

It is believed that this material affords an excellent basis from which to prepare counterintelligence action against the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI).

By using the photograph of FUPI representatives with MAO Tse-tung and photograph already in your possession of FUPI representative at the 1963 Castro rally in Brazil and the photograph of Narciso Rabell on the platform in Moscow with Khrushchev it can be shown with graphic clarity that FUPI is connected with international communism.

You should prepare a suggested text in the Spanish language to go in a flyer for possible anonymous distribution at the University of Puerto Rico. It is desirable that distribution of this flyer coincide with the beginning of the school term in the Fall of 1964 so as to counteract any recruiting plans of FUPI.

Please submit your suggestions to the Bureau for approval at an early date.

Enclosures - 3

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1 - 10 -83053 [redacted]

1 - 105-127367 [redacted]

BGLP:all (6)

60 AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 8

AUG 5 - 1964

COMM-FBI

REC-48

EX-108

Handwritten notes and signatures, including "JFB" and "127367".

SAC, San Juan (105-3353)

8/25/64

Director, FBI (105-93124)

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)**

ReBulet 8/5/64 which outlined a suggested counterintelligence move against the Federation of University Students for Independence (FUPI).

Your report of 8/7/64 concerning the organization and activities of the Federation of Students for Independence (FEPI) has been reviewed with interest. It is believed that a counterintelligence program against FEPI can be initiated along with the suggested activity against FUPI. It is believed that copies of the flyer which will be prepared showing FUPI's connection with international communism can be effectively used along with an attached flyer in the Spanish language showing FUPI's connection with FEPI.

These documents could be distributed anonymously to some of the school officials and parents and might tend to reduce the influence of this budding youth organization.

Carefully review this matter with Agents of your office handling investigations of FUPI and FEPI submitting your recommendations to the Bureau regarding proposed counterintelligence procedures.

NOTE:

FEPI is a new independence organization presently existing in eight high schools in Puerto Rico. It is the child of FUPI, college age independence group at the University of Puerto Rico which has connected ties with international communism as well as Puerto Rican independence groups.

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1 - 105-123380 (FEPI REC-43)

BGLP:all (5)

EX-108

19 AUG 24 1964

AUG 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 8/27/64

FROM :

SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT:

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
IS - PRN
(OO: SJ)

Re San Juan letter 4/23/64; Bureau letter 5/5/64.

The flyer proposed in referenced SJ letter and approved in referenced Bureau letter was anonymously mailed from Caguas, Puerto Rico to various Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) members on ~~May~~ 20, 1964.
Aug

The Bureau should note that the distribution of the flyer was held in abeyance by the SJO in view of the recent serious illness of MPIPR Secretary General, JUAN MARI BRAS.

The SJO felt that the premature distribution of the flyer during MARI BRAS' illness would lessen the effect of the flyer, inasmuch as undoubtedly MARI BRAS would charge that he was being attacked while confined to a sick bed and attempt to create the impression of being a martyr.

Additionally the SJO feels that the most opportune time for the distribution of the flyer was at the present time, since MPIPR electoral boycott campaign is building to its peak and undoubtedly would force the MPIPR to go on the defensive.

The Bureau will be advised of the results of this counterintelligence measure.

(2-Bureau (RM)
1-San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)
RWS:zhc
(3)

REC-33

AUG 31 1964

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)(P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
(COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION
IS - PRN
(OO: SJ)

DATE: 9/24/64

~~SECRET~~
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
DATE 6-15-77

ReSJlet to the Bureau, 4/23/64, Bulet, 5/5/64
and SJlet, 8/27/64.

As indicated in reSJlet, 8/27/64, the flyer proposed in reSJlet, 4/23/64, and approved in reBulet, 5/5/64, was mailed from Caguas, Puerto Rico, to various MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO (Puerto Rican Independence Movement)(MPIPR) members on 8/20/64.

The flyer was printed on cheap stock and mailed to approximately 300 members of the MPIPR. The reaction of these MPIPR members, as well as ranking MPIPR officers, was immediate and most gratifying. U

The following are examples of the disruptive effects of the flyer: J

The 8/15/64 edition of the MPIPR official publication "Claridad" contains an article entitled "Government is Preparing Repression Against MPI Directed from Washington by CIA." This article indicates MPIPR Secretary General JUAN MARI BRAS had received "inside information" to the effect that the CIA would attempt to harass and impede the MPIPR electoral strike campaign. J

While the above described article preceded distribution of the flyer, it definitely establishes the concern of MARI BRAS over the effects of the past flyers and future flyers attacking

2- Bureau (RM)
1- San Juan

RWS:pr
(3)

REC- 52

EX-103

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SUBV. CONTROL

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69 OCT 5 1964

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the MPIPR electoral strike. The article, as described above, is a clear attempt by MARI BRAS to lessen the effect and take away from the credence of the flyers by insinuating that they are being prepared by the CIA and not by an actual group within the MPIPR.

[illegible]

~~SECRET~~

SF 105-3353 Sub 1

in conjunction with the above-described photograph of [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED]

The SJO will hold in abeyance the preparation of the text and layout of the pamphlet, pending the results of Legat, Tokyo's efforts to obtain a copy of the photograph, as described above.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

DATE: 1/23/64

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353, Sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
(OO: SJ)

In connection with the above captioned program the SJO proposes the preparation and distribution of a flier which will contain the following text in the Spanish language:

"Has Our Leader Conceded Defeat?"

"It was with considerable dismay and disbelief that we recently read of our youthful Messiah's message, in which he stated that if statehood should come to our beloved nation, then blood would flow in the streets as in Algeria.

"We, the members of the Grupo Pro-Usa Voto del MPI, question the wisdom of such a statement by our legally trained champion of the independence cause. It is inconceivable that our Secretary General should make such an unwise and controversial statement.

"This radical statement by our leader only demonstrates, more urgently, the necessity to cast our vote against statehood, and the present degrading commonwealth status. This statement by our Secretary General is defeatist in nature, and can only invite the most serious consequences.

"How the Agents of Yankee imperialism must have smiled when they read the words of our impetuous attorney!!!

2-Bureau (RM)
4-San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1) REC-34
(1-105-3401) (MFIPR)
(1-100-4785 (JUAN MARI BRAS)

RMS:zhc

(6)

10 APR 24 1964

124-123
BY CONTROL

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

His words were an open admission that statehood is inevitable, and that the only alternative is bloodshed.

"In our time we have seen enough war, misery and bloodshed. For our intemperate Secretary General to fancy himself as another Ben Bella is foolhardy and pure idiocy. Let him remember we are Puerto Ricans, and not miserable scavengers and murderers as the Algerians!!!

"Perhaps our idealistic youthful leader has been dreaming and listening to too many words of Ben Bella. Remember well, fellow independentists, that we are in no position to count on the economic and military support of Russia or China, as did the Algerians.

"Remember well the futile acts of 1950, which ravaged our independence movement. It is obvious that the Yankee imperialists have the power and will to crush any new insurrection, and probably await such a foolhardy move by our organization in order to forever silence us.

"We will always remain convinced that the only possible solution to our plight is through the vote. Now is the time for rational men to take inventory of the situation. United, let us go to the polls, and remove once and for all any doubts about our numerical strength. The ballot is the only solution!!! To the polls!!!

"Grupo Pro-Usa Voto del MPI"

✓ For the information of the Bureau, Puerto Rican Independence Movement (MPIPR) Secretary General, JUAN MARI BRAS, recently made a statement to the effect that if Puerto Rico were made a state, then blood would flow in the streets as in Algeria, as set forth above in the English text.

If approval is extended by the Bureau, the flier, after being translated into Spanish, will be mimeographed on inexpensive paper and mailed to approximately 300

SJ 105-3353 sub 1

persons on a portion of the MPIPR mailing list available to the SJO, as well as to other selected MPIPR personnel. The paper and envelopes utilized to distribute the flier would be purchased locally, and would be of a type which in no way could be traced to the Bureau. The mailing of the flier would be made from a location removed from the Metropolitan San Juan area.

As the Bureau has been previously advised, the MPIPR and its Secretary General, JUAN MARI BRAS, have committed themselves to promote an electoral strike. It is the opinion of the SJO that the proposed flier, if furnished to the MPIPR rank and file, could well tend to discredit the electoral strike program of the MPIPR, and disrupt the program to a great extent.

Bureau authority is, therefore, solicited to put the above-described project into action.

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

May 5, 1964

REC-34
Director, FBI (105-93124) - 122-1

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

Reurlet 4-23-64.

Bureau authority is granted you to mail 300 fliers to persons on the mailing list of Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico. The flier will be in the Spanish language consisting of material contained in English translation in referenced letter.

The flier should be prepared on plain cheap stationery purchased locally and mailed in envelopes also purchased locally so that the material can in no way be traced to the Bureau or Bureau employees. The flier is to be mailed from a location removed from the metropolitan San Juan area and in such a manner as to preclude any Bureau employee from being identified with the mailing.

Advise the Bureau when this counterintelligence measure has been completed and remain alert to advise the Bureau of any results obtained.

NOTE:

San Juan has proposed mailing approximately 300 fliers to those on the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) mailing list taking its leader of MPIPR, Juan Mari Bras, to task for a statement made in a public speech that if statehood came to Puerto Rico, then blood would flow in the streets as in Algeria. The flier points out the futility of the policy of Mari Bras and the MPIPR of abstaining in voting in the forthcoming elections and encourages the individual receiving flier to vote. It is believed that this technique suggested by San Juan will tend to cause dissension and disorganization within the ranks of MPIPR.

BGLP:pag (4)

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MAY 6-1964
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MAY 8 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

MAY 8 1964

FBI

Date: 5/13/64

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 Sub 1)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)

Within the past week [REDACTED] President of ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA (Patriotic Unitarian Action) (APU), former NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) chief, and life-long fighter for independence, died of a combination of physical ailments in Presbyterian Hospital, Santurce, Puerto Rico. His funeral was attended by all independentists, no matter what their affiliation, with the obvious exception of [REDACTED] and his LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUENA (Puerto Rican Socialist League) (LSP) followers. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] discussion among the independence faithful of sending a delegation to [REDACTED] and to verbally and physically chastise him.

In view of the sentiment against [REDACTED] and his followers in LSP, it would appear appropriate at this time to send an anonymous leaflet bearing the text set forth below to the estimated 40 members of APU whose addresses we have and to another selected 40 or 50 independentists. We feel that the message in the leaflet would serve to further discredit [REDACTED] in subversive circles in Puerto Rico.

3-Bureau (RM)
2-San Juan

RLW:vvv
(4)

C.C. Wick

5-19-64
EX 101
REC-98
661P:02

16 MAY 14 1964

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M SURV. CONTROL
Per

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

FINAL TRIBUTE TO A GRAND OLD FIGHTER

Don Ramon Medina Ramirez, that tireless independence fighter, is dead. His fearless heart, undaunted by debilitating illness and imprisonment, gave out finally in Presbyterian Hospital close to the prison of his friend and mentor PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. Don Mon is gone now and we have nothing but a memory and his example to spur us on.

Don Mon was not struck down by disease alone, however; he was taken from us by a broken heart. His great spirit was crushed when he saw his followers desert him and his lifelong struggle for independence in favor of the mad leadership of an international adventurer. Don Mon never swerved in his struggle for a free Puerto Rico; not so his betrayers who change their allegiances with each new breath of the political winds.

All loyal independentists gathered with full hearts at Don Mon's bier to render him final homage. But where was the Poet of Guaynabo and his craven followers? They mourned not at the graveside but rather sulked in their isolation from the true independentist spirit.

Unity of independence action will never be achieved by ignoring leaders like Don Mon; let us unite in the glow of his memory and forever expel the Guaynabo Bard from our midst.

Viva Puerto Rico Libre!

This leaflet would be mimeographed on cheap mimeograph stock and mailed from a site outside the San Juan Metropolitan area, with all care being taken that it could not be traced back to the FBI.

SJ 105-3353 Sub 1

The Bureau is requested to immediately authorize the proposal set forth above, since in a situation like this its effectiveness will be increased if it is promptly carried out.

SAC, San Juan (105-3353 Sub 1)

May 19, 1964

Director, FBI (105-93124)

**GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)**

Reurairtel dated 5-13-64.

Bureau authority is granted to mail an anonymous leaflet in the Spanish language as proposed in referenced airtel. This leaflet should be prepared on cheap paper which is purchased locally and mailed in locally purchased envelopes in such a manner so that the mailings cannot be traced to the Bureau or any Bureau employee.

These leaflets are to be mailed to approximately 80 or 90 known independentists.

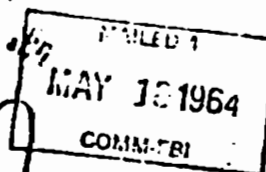
Advise the Bureau of any tangible results obtained from this counterintelligence measure.

NOTE:

The President of Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU), Ramon Medina Ramirez died last week and representatives from all independence organizations attended his funeral with the exception of [redacted] a new organization, Socialist League of Puerto Rico. [redacted] formed this new organization from a nucleus of members which he took with him in October, 1963, [redacted]. The proposed list will call attention to the rift in the independence movement in Puerto Rico and should tend to widen the breach.

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55 MAY 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-93124)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-3353 sub 1) (P)

SUBJECT: GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

DATE: June 8, 1964

SECRET

ReSanJuanlet 3/11/64 and Bulet 3/23/64.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DATE

The anonymous leaflet proposed in reSJlet and authorized by reBulet was mailed April 13, 1964. The leaflet, printed on cheap stock and enclosed in inexpensive envelopes, was mailed to about 300 persons, most of them taken from our portion of the MPIPR mailing list, and to a few selected independentistas. Reaction to its distribution was immediate and most gratifying.

The MPIPR Carta Semanal (Weekly Letter) of April 16, 1964, issued only three days after our mailing, devoted almost a full page to a denunciation of our leaflet under the caption "In Order That Nobody Is Deceived." The Carta Semanal shrieked that cowardly anonymous writers had impugned the integrity of the MPIPR leaders and that no true independentista would believe such a pack of lies. One of the repressive agencies such as CIA, FBI, the secret political police, or the Cuban exile groups were clearly responsible, declared the MPIPR organ, and the faithful were exhorted not to believe such lies about the leaders of the movement.

[REDACTED]

(2) - Bureau (105-93124)

- San Juan (105-3353 sub 1) REC 10

dr

4 JUN 25 1964

Classified by 6098
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of declassification Indefinite

JUN 11 1964

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SUBV. CONTROL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] declared that many members of the MPIPR had received the leaflet and there was great speculation concerning the identity of the Grupo Pro Uso Voto. MPIPR leaders were disturbed by the obvious questions raised by the leaflet and National Mission member [REDACTED] went out of his way to speak out at an MPIPR meeting in Santurce and point out that the leadership is made up of only the most moral of men who would not think of touching a penny of the movement's funds for their personal use. [REDACTED] noted further that the MPIPR leaders have actually contributed vast sums from their own pockets to further the independentista cause. He pointed out to his hearers that the anonymous leaflet was clearly a disruptive activity on the part of the OI, POPR to break up the MPIPR. U

[REDACTED] said that the consensus among the MPIPR rank and file was that the letter originated in the PIP with which the MPIPR has been fighting a running battle for some time over the electoral strike question. The source recalled that not too long ago MPIPR leaders levelled accusations against some of the PIP leadership for dipping into the PIP coffers for their personal profit. The source said that the letter had shaken some of the confidence that has been reposed in the MPIPR leaders by the masses and it will be some time before it is restored. U

[REDACTED] reported that MPIPR leaders were extremely angry and upset over the letter and did not know where to turn to vent their rage. They were theorizing amongst themselves that the letter emanated from the PIP, the various "imperialist" investigative agencies, while some subscribed to the theory that the letter actually was sent out by a group within the MPIPR that desired to change the purpose of the organization. Many of the middle rank leaders were viewing each other with a good measure of distrust. U

SI 159-3353

[REDACTED] stated that MARI BRAS' heart attack on April 21, 1964, was obviously brought on by strain and overwork and opined that the anonymous letter certainly did nothing to ease his tensions for he felt the effects of the letter deeply. The source pointed out that with MARI BRAS' illness and effects of the letter on the MPIPR leaders, that the organization's activities had come to a near halt.

[REDACTED]

It is clear from the above that our anonymous letter has seriously disrupted the MPIPR ranks and created a climate of distrust and dissension from which it will take them some time to recover. This particular technique has been outstandingly successful and we shall be on the lookout to further exploit our achievements in this field. The Bureau will be promptly advised of other positive results of this program that may come to our attention.

U

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM

SAC, SAN JUAN

SUBJECT:

SM - PRN
UNAUTHORIZED TRAVEL TO CUBA
(OO: SJ)
(BUFILE 105-90964)
(SJFILE 105-4034)

GROUPS SEEKING INDEPENDENCE
FOR PUERTO RICO
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL SECTION)
(OO: SJ)
(BUFILE 105-93124)
(SJFILE 105-3353 SUB I)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) C-
DATE 6/3-77

Re Miami letter to San Juan, 4/30/64, captioned
IS - CUBA."

The Miami Office is requested to contact [REDACTED] to ascertain if [REDACTED] has a copy of the 12/1/63 edition of "El Mundo" available. It is noted that efforts by WFO to obtain the 12/1/63 edition of "El Mundo" at the Library of Congress and CIA proved unsuccessful.

- 4 - Bureau (RM) (2-105-90964) [REDACTED]
(2-105-93124) (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
2 - Miami (Encl. 1) (RM) (105-8406)
2 - San Juan (1-105-4034) [REDACTED] 105-93124
(1-105-3353, SUB I COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)

RWS:mev

(8)

JUN 10 1964

NOT RECORDED
128 JUN 4 1964