

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SOURCE: A former Cuban IS officer who served with the Cuban Intelligence Service until April 1964.

Headquarters Comment. The following information, as reported by source during a debriefing, includes a description of the General Directorate of Intelligence (Direccion General de Inteligencia - DGI), a break-down of each of its departments, the functions of each department, a diagram (Chart A) of the organization of the DGI, and a map (Chart B) of the DGI compound in Habana.

Introduction.

1. The General Directorate of Intelligence (Direccion General de Inteligencia - DGI) is the Cuban external intelligence agency, charged with maintaining security, collecting information, and promoting Cuban Government intelligence policies abroad. It is part of the Ministry of Interior (Ministerio del Interior), and was established sometime in mid-1961. It is concerned only with operations abroad. The collection of intelligence within Cuba, counterintelligence, and security are the responsibility of the Department of State Security (Departamento de Seguridad del Estado - DSE). The two agencies are independent but maintain liaison and coordination on certain matters.
2. The DGI, also known as "M," or "M Department," is organized under a director general and his deputy; its components are a main headquarters with administrative and personnel offices, eight departments, and the director's office (see organization chart of page 14). It is closely connected with Ramiro Valdes Menendez, the Minister of Interior, and is also of continuing interest to Fidel Castro, Raul Castro, and Ernesto "Che" Guevara.

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- gates located near the center of the block on 80th Street and a back entrance with steel doors located directly through the block on 78th Street. The main entrance is manned by guards armed with PPSHA machineguns; the rear entrance is kept locked and is used only in emergencies. No pass or identification is required to enter the grounds.
7. The headquarters compound (see diagram on page 15) contains all the DGI offices except PINEIRO's home office, the three operational departments, and the Special Schools Department, described below. The main building, called M Building, is situated near the center of the compound but off the main axis between the gates. It houses most of the offices in its two stories and also contains a canteen, public telephones, and a police radio for the city and the Ministry of Interior. There are no large assembly rooms; conferences are held in small rooms. Within the compound, separated from M Building by driveways and parking lots, are several other structures:
 - a. A two-story building housing the Personnel Department on the first floor and the Inspection Department on the second.
 - b. Three one-story service buildings: a guard office with sleeping quarters for 20 to 25 guards, a food-storage warehouse, and a clothing-storage warehouse. The guard office and the Personnel-Inspection building flank the main entrance on 80th Street.
 - c. A two-story building, in the angle of the grounds formed by 78th Street and 49th Avenue, housing the Technical Operational Support Department. Two of its sections, the Photographic Laboratory and the Concealment Device Section, occupy individual buildings in the compound.
 8. General administration of the DGI is handled from the M Building, where PINEIRO's deputy, (fnu) CHAIN,⁷ pseudonym "Agusto," has his office. Besides acting as director general when PINEIRO is away from Cuba, CHAIN is responsible specifically for management of large expenditures, South American affairs, and the approval of false passports for travelers. He signs, in pseudonym, all notices and circulars issued to the directorate. His secretary has the pseudonym "Georgina." CHAIN's office, through "Vidalina," distributes cable traffic to the DGI departments. Incoming and outgoing cable traffic and diplomatic pouch traffic are received at this office from the Central Ciphering Service (Servicio Central de Cifrados - SCC), which is a communal coding and decoding service operated by the DSE. CHAIN's office apparently also acts as a receiving and distributing center for clandestine radio traffic but does not itself send or receive radio messages; the actual transmission is possibly controlled by the Communist Party.
 9. Directly under the deputy director are two administrative departments for staff members, Personnel (Departamento de Personal) and Inspection (Departamento de Inspeccion), which occupy a separate building in the headquarters compound. The Personnel Department, headed by pseudonym "Pelayo," which handles all matters concerning staff member administration (selection, hiring, pay, promotion, dismissal, social security, etc.), has about 14 or 15 members.

The Inspection Department, headed by pseudonym "Dario," which is responsible for discipline in the directorate and for investigations of staff personnel, probably before hiring, has 10 to 12 members. Both department chiefs are probably former members of the DSE, and some of the office staff are also former DSE members.

Soviet Advisors.

10. Attached to the DGI headquarters is a group of Soviet advisors, who occupy offices in M Building. Their presence and identities are kept as secret as possible, even among the officers who work with them, and they are known only by pseudonyms. They have especially close contacts with Manuel PINEIRO and CHAIN, and with the Illegal Department, whose officers can consult directly with them at any time. Ordinary desk officers in other departments can consult the Soviet advisors only at their offices in M Building; where no special security precautions are observed, but they do not see much of them except when visiting the Illegal Department when the advisors are working there. The Soviets can visit any department whenever they wish.
11. Information obtained by DGI agents abroad can be passed to the Soviet advisors.⁸ The five known are the following:
 - a. "El Frances" (The Frenchman), PINEIRO's personal advisor, is apparently the chief Soviet advisor in Cuba. He has an office in M Building and frequently visits PINEIRO's house. He was born between 1909 and 1914; is about five feet seven inches tall and of medium build; has very grey hair; has blue eyes with bags under them; and wears at all times gold-framed glasses with small-to-medium round lenses. His Spanish is fairly good. He has a car assigned by the Cuban government and drives it himself.
 - b. A Soviet man, name unknown, accompanies "El Frances." He is five feet eight inches tall, is of medium to thin build, weighing about 145 pounds, and is clean shaven. An officer who saw him frequently at DGI headquarters never heard him speak.
 - c. "Juan," who shares an M Building office with "El Frances" but works principally in the Illegal Department, is the consultant on illegal operations, directs the recruitment and handling of agents, arranges their entry and cover, and maintains files. At one time he spent about six months in Franco; the general impression is that he was there as an illegal resident rather than in the Soviet Embassy. He speaks excellent Spanish with very little accent and apparently has known the language a long time. He too has a car assigned by the Cuban government and drives it himself. He was born between 1919 and 1924 and is an active, athletic man, about six feet tall and weighing a husky 200 pounds, with blue eyes. He looks young, although his hair is grey, as is the short-clipped mustache he wears low on his lip.
 - d. A Soviet woman, name unknown, works in the Department of Technical Operational Support (MT). She was born between 1929 and 1934, is five feet seven or eight inches tall, is stout but not fat, has blue eyes and almost shoulder-length

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reddish brown hair. She is ugly and dowdy, wearing low heels and a Soviet-style dress, like a peasant's.

- e. A Soviet man, name unknown, works on South American operations in the Illegal Department.

Operational Departments.

12. Of the eight departments making up the headquarters, three are operational, four are concerned with operational support or training, and one is administrative. The three operational departments are Legal Centers (Centros Legales - MS), Illegal (Illegal), and National Liberation (Liberación Nacional - LN); the last two were formerly a single department, known as MA (Intelligence). All three departments handle operations abroad for the purpose of collecting information on the host country, promoting Cuban political aims, and conducting subversive activities. Their operations are distinguished by two factors, legal connections and Communist Party-leftist group liaison. The Department of Legal Centers is responsible for operations conducted through Cuban official missions in countries with which Cuba has diplomatic relations and has normally nothing to do with illegal agents. The other two departments handle illegal agents, both in countries with which Cuba has relations and in those with which she has none. The Illegal Department has no connection with Communist Parties or organized leftist groups abroad; the National Liberation Department deals mainly with such parties and groups; the Department of Legal Centers may work with them or unilaterally. All three departments are organized in geographical divisions with area desks for each country within their respective fields or responsibility; there is thus some overlapping in desk coverage.
13. The DGI has two types of overseas intelligence operations (as distinct from guerrilla warfare operations covered below in paragraphs 19 and 20): legal field stations and illegal agents. The legal field station exists in every country with which Cuba has diplomatic relations; its personnel are members of the local Cuban diplomatic, consular, or trade mission. Officers are selected from all parts of the DGI organization; no distinction is made, for example, between officers from the Illegal Department and the National Liberation Department, but each person assigned overseas performs whatever duties the local situation requires. Field station chiefs report directly to PINEIRO, but administration goes through other channels, as explained below. Field stations vary in size, depending on local objectives and the quality of diplomatic relations. In Soviet Bloc countries, for example, field stations are usually small, with only one or two officers, who have no intelligence collection or similar responsibility but are charged principally with aiding travelers to Cuba and with liaison with the local intelligence service.⁹ In countries outside the Soviet Bloc, legal field stations have various responsibilities: in Latin America, their principal activities are promotion and direction of subversion and sabotage and arrangements for guerrilla warfare.¹⁰ The largest field station is in Mexico, which is important because it is a major transit point for both personnel and materials, and because it is a contact point for any leftist organization of any country which has representatives in Mexico. Material for other Latin

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American countries usually goes first to Mexico and is forwarded from there.¹¹ Mexico is also a meeting place for operations of officers from Cuba and agents from Central and South America; Canada similarly serves as a meeting place for agents from the United States. Legal field stations do not normally deal with illegal agents except in a great emergency.

14. In all legal field stations, the DGI representative is charged with keeping track of, checking, and reporting on the political activities of the other members of the mission to which he is attached. DGI officers also assist with the political classes and lectures held periodically for members of the mission, but this is a task shared by all mission members and is not assigned to any officer specifically. Physical security, such as technical examination of Cuban premises for audio surveillance devices, is not a DGI responsibility; it is performed by the DSE.
15. In countries with which Cuba does not have diplomatic relations, DGI activities are handled by agents stationed permanently in the country as illegal agents or as members of Communist Parties and leftist groups. Their assignments are sabotage, subversion, selection and training of guerrilla warfare candidates and other agents or groups in Latin America primarily. The DGI regards Guatemala and Venezuela as the countries in which its operations have been most successful. Such field operations are run from Cuba or from an adjacent country.¹²
16. The Department of Legal Centers (Departamento Centros Legales - MS). The MS department is headed by Pedro FARINAS Diaz, pseudonym "Otoniel," and has a staff of 15 to 20 persons. Its offices are not in the M Building compound, but in a building at the corner of 31st Avenue and 64th Street in the Marianao suburb of Habana. The department is in charge of the field stations, known as legal centers, in each country with which Cuba has diplomatic relations or where she maintains commercial missions. Its personnel are not assigned abroad as a rule: they act as the service group at headquarters for field personnel drawn from any part of the DGI. Field station chiefs, as noted above, report directly to PINEIRO; the MS Department takes care of all paper work for the field stations, including photographing incoming and outgoing documents; maintaining files of field correspondence; and handling coded radio communications. Coded radio messages prepared by desk officers are photographed and sent to the field on microfilm and messages on microfilm received from the field are decoded and passed to the proper department; MS does not do the decoding itself. The department does not have its own radio station. It does not run any agents abroad; it does, however, assign dead drops and explain their use to field agents, mostly those of the Illegal Department.
17. The Illegal Department (Departamento Illegal). The department is headed by pseudonym "Lucio," who directs operations rather than dealing directly with agents; his deputy is Santiago PEREZ, pseudonym "Rolo." The staff of about 20 persons is responsible for handling "illegal" agents, that is, agents of all nationalities whose activities and connections with Cuba are secret. The department recruits the agent; arranges for his training, means of clandestine communication, and travel to his assigned area; and thereafter directs, supports, and maintains communication

with him throughout his active tenure. It does not deal with members of Communist Parties or leftist organizations, nor with persons in contact with official Cuban personnel abroad, who are the responsibilities of other departments; the mechanics of communication are also handled elsewhere. Agents are stationed in all countries where Cuba is interested in collecting information, penetrating the government, or conducting subversive operations, in Europe and Central and South America. The department has no agents in Asian or African countries, and no agents are known in the United States.¹³ Agents once trained usually remain permanently abroad. If they are in an area where there is a legal field station, they do not normally have any contact with its members.

18. The Illegal Department is divided into three main geographical sections, each subdivided into country desks, as follows:
 - a. Section A, Europe, chief unknown; under this section there are desks for all countries.
 - b. Section B, Central America, chief Ramon Cesar CUENCA Montoto (no pseudonym), who was formerly stationed in Mexico. His deputy is pseudonym "Mike." Country desks include Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and El Salvador. Section personnel included officers Fernando PASCUAL Perez, pseudonym "Alejandro"; Saul GONZALEZ, pseudonym "Denis"; Gustavo (lnu), pseudonym "Lino"; Paulino (lnu), pseudonym "Mauricio"; Rafael GUZMAN, pseudonym "Rolando"; (fnu) RELOBA, pseudonym "Wilfredo"; apprentices (practicantes) Miguel Angel (lnu), pseudonym "Miguel"; Omar (lnu), pseudonym "Oscar"; Raul GONZALEZ, pseudonym "Olexis"; and Francisco (lnu), pseudonym "Tino." Their desk assignments were not known.
 - c. Section C, South America, chief unknown. Country desks include Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, and British Guiana. Two officers in the section were pseudonym "Ulises," formerly perhaps in Chile, and pseudonym "Juan Carlos," possibly formerly in Peru. Both were returned to Cuba for disciplinary reasons; they may have been assigned to the desks for the countries where they had served.¹⁴
19. The National Liberation Department (Departamento de Liberacion Nacional - LN). The department has no chief; officers wishing advice consult Major Guillermo JIMENEZ, pseudonym "Javier," who is head of the Central American Section of the department, or, in his absence, go directly to Manuel PINEIRO or his deputy, CHAIN. The department offices occupy two two-story buildings at 6610 and 6612 7th Avenue, between 66th and 70th Streets, in the Ampliacion de Almendares section of the Miramar district of Habana. The department, which is one of the largest in the DGI, is responsible for promotion and direction of revolutionary activity, including guerrilla warfare. It acts mostly in cooperation with Communist Parties or organized leftist groups, but conducts some operations unilaterally without local coordination. Among its activities are the recruitment, arrangement of travel to and from Cuba and training in Cuba, and the direction and support of guerrilla fighters in its target countries. Since

Cuba is not concerned with revolutions in European, Asian, or African countries. It concentrates mostly on Latin American governments, except those that maintain diplomatic relations with Cuba. Although the department has no African interests, Zanzibaris were trained in Cuba; the arrangements were handled outside the DGI by Fidel CASTRO himself, with the participation of Manuel PINEIRO. In addition to its guerrilla work, the department, without the knowledge of the Communist Parties or groups with which it cooperates, recruits and arranges training of agents to collect information in the target countries. Candidates for such intelligence agents are guerrilla warfare trainees, or persons proposed by the operational support departments (NO Department and the BC Section of the SI Department -- see below).

20. The LN Department is divided into three sections, one support and administrative, the other two geographical with country desks.
- a. Central Processing Section (Tramites), headed by Felix Rafael (lru), pseudonym "Alberto," is the administrative office for the LN Department and the only office in the DGI handling travel arrangements. It plans and arranges travel for DGI staff officers of all departments, agents, and trainees, furnishes operational funds for travel, and makes the actual travel reservations and provides plane tickets for travelers. It also obtains passports in false names for Cuban staff members, issues Cuban passports in false names to agents, and obtains visas from the Czechoslovakian Embassy. In agent travel, it works closely with the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples (Instituto Cubano del Amistad con los Pueblos - ICAP), which arranges some aspects of travel for trainees. The section chief has his office in the LN Department but works mainly from the DGI headquarters in M Building; his wife, Elva (lru), pseudonym "Elisa," is a typist in the LN Department. The section staff consists of administration chief Eulogio PONS, pseudonym "Eloy"; his assistant, pseudonym "Henry"; an office clerk, Carmen CARRACEDO, pseudonym "Mercedes"; two drivers, Juan PEREZ, pseudonym "Raul," and pseudonym "Manuel"; and Felix Rafael's secretary, pseudonym "Norma," and assistant, Draco or Draque ESCALANTE, pseudonym "Ciro."
- b. Central American Section (Seccion Central) is supervised by Major Guillermo JIMENEZ, who is head of the Department of Information Services (SI) and acts as advisor to the entire LN Department. The section organizes and directs guerrilla activities in the Central American and Caribbean countries. Its case officers frequently travel to their operational areas to direct activities and arrange for funds, arms supplies, and other support to agents; agent meetings are often held in a third country, especially Mexico. Operations are handled on a case basis, each case being a separate project starting with selection and training of agents and continuing through guerrilla warfare action in the target area. The section has the following area desks:
- (1) Costa Rica, headed by Oscar GARCIA Manzano, pseudonym "Orlando."

- (2) Dominican Republic, headed by Roberto Lazaro SANTIESTEBAN Casanova, pseudonym "Rafael," who was formerly at the United Nations in New York and was arrested for attempting sabotage.
 - (3) Guatemala, headed by Norberto HERNANDEZ, pseudonym "Noel," assisted by an apprentice, (fnu) PENA, pseudonym "Lorenzo." As noted above, the Guatemalan operations are considered among the most successful in Central America.
 - (4) Haiti, headed by Andres ARMONA Ramos, pseudonym "Ernesto," formerly commercial attaché in Mexico but not likely to receive another field assignment because of problems during his service there.
 - (5) Honduras, headed by Felix SUAREZ, pseudonym "Santiesteban."
 - (6) Nicaragua.
 - (7) Panama, headed by Fernando RAVELO, pseudonym "Fermin."
 - (8) El Salvador.
- c. South America Section (Seccion Sur) has no regular chief, but the DGI deputy, CHAIN, directs its activities. It deals with guerrilla activities in South American countries. There are desks for:
- (1) Argentina, headed by Oreste VALERA.
 - (2) British Guiana, headed by (fnu) GINES, pseudonym "Gil," assisted by two apprentices, pseudonyms "Jorge" and "Rudy."
 - (3) Colombia, headed by Raul VIERA Linares, pseudonym "Gomez," formerly stationed in Bolivia, from which he returned at the end of 1963, but unlikely to receive another foreign assignment because of difficulties in the field.
 - (4) Ecuador, headed by pseudonym "Julio."
 - (5) Paraguay, headed by pseudonym "Salvano."
 - (6) Peru, headed by (fnu) JIM, pseudonym "Jordan," assisted by an apprentice, pseudonym "Bernabe."
 - (7) Venezuela, headed by Alfredo ALMEIDA Garcia, pseudonym "Aranja," who was in Venezuela when it broke relations with Cuba and was later involved in an attempted recovery of documents from a plane crash in Peru, which led to his expulsion from Chile. His assistants are Benito (fnu), pseudonym "Saul," and pseudonym "Gary"; his secretary is pseudonym "Marcia." The DGI considers its Venezuelan operations the most successful in South America.

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Operational Support Departments.

21. The operational support departments of the DGI are Technical Operational Support (MI), Illegal Centers (MO), Special Schools (EE), and Information Services (SI). They handle such functions as spotting prospective agents, providing operational information, training both intelligence agents and guerrillas, providing clandestine communications between headquarters and agents in the field, procuring operational funds and supplies, etc.
22. The Department of Illegal Centers (Departamento Centros Ilegales - MO). The department is not, as its name implies, concerned with operation of illegal field stations, but is an information collection and agent candidate spotting department. It has three major responsibilities: collection of information from foreigners visiting Cuba; assessment of visiting foreigners for candidates for intelligence agents; and screening of letters from abroad volunteering information, both to extract any useful data and to assess the writers as possible candidates for intelligence use. Among visiting foreigners, the MO Department does not concern itself with diplomats, they are left to the DSE, nor with foreigners who are established residents of Cuba, who are the responsibility of the Colonial Bureau (see below). In debriefing foreign visitors, the department often works through ICAP, which makes arrangements for many visits to Cuba; in many instances, the visitors supply information unwittingly and are never aware that they are in contact with Cuban intelligence. The MO Department does not itself recruit agents; it only watches for, screens, and evaluates foreign contacts as agent candidates. If the persons it selects are members of a Communist Party or leftist organization, they are referred to the LN Department; if they are not members of such groups, they are referred to the Illegal Department; one of those two units does the actual recruiting.
23. The Department of Special Schools (Departamento Escuelas Especiales - EE). This department is responsible for training in guerrilla warfare and related subjects. It is headed by Luis PIREZ, pseudonym "Bruno Diaz," who is a DGI officer but also a captain in the Cuban Army. He has a deputy, pseudonym "Aristides"; an office assistant, pseudonym "Armando"; and a courier, pseudonym "Garcia." The department staff, numbering more than 50, is made up entirely of Cuban Army personnel on indefinite assignment to the DGI; they are directed by the DGI but continue to be paid by the Army, which also provides all support for the department. The main office of the EE Department, which is mainly administrative, is a residence at 178th Street and 31st Avenue, telephones 21-8426 and 21-8262,⁵ in the Barandilla section of the Marianao suburb of Habana. Training is conducted at permanent school sites in Habana (none outside), including guerrilla warfare schools at 310 51st Avenue, in the Country Club district, and three in the Marianao suburb: one in the western part of the Arroyo Arenas section, one in the western part of the San Agustin section, and one in the area bounded by 214th and 226th Streets and 7th and 15th Avenues in the Biltmore section. In addition there are technical training schools (Escuelas Entrenamiento Tecnico) on East Street between Parque and 37th Streets in the Alturas del Vedado section of Habana, where Venezuelans and Salvadorans have been trained, and on 26th Street between 1st and 3rd Avenues in the Miramar

district. The schools give military courses of all types, lasting three to six months, depending on the subject matter; all instructors are Cuban Army personnel. No Cubans are trained in the schools, only foreigners; these are kept separate by nationality. During training, students are observed and assessed for possible use as intelligence agents; those selected receive additional individual training from the MI Department.

24. The Department of Technical Operational Support (MI). (It has no Spanish title, only MI.) This department is basically responsible for training individual intelligence agents and providing them technical operational support such as clandestine communications systems, false documents, etc.; it also provides technical support to DGI staff members. The department chief is Guillermo ARASTAGUIA, pseudonym "Reñe," who was formerly the secretary of Ramiro VALDES. There are about 80 employees, including a main office staff consisting of a secretary, pseudonym "Mayra"; two assistants, pseudonyms "Carmen" and "Maria Antonia"; and an administrative officer, pseudonym "Victor." The MI Department receives requests for training or support from the operational departments; gives the training or provides or arranges for the support outside the operational department framework; and continues to process technical communications for the departments after the agents have gone into the field. It has, however, nothing to do with the direction of agents; it is only a training and support mechanism. The MI Department also does not supply equipment, for example, for clandestine radio communication, but tells agents what to procure and lets them make their own purchases in their home countries with funds supplied by the operational department directing them. As the main technical department of the DGI, MI has most of the directorate's technical equipment, which it services and repairs in its own establishment, the buildings within the M Building compound. All kinds of professional technicians and semi-skilled laborers are available for such duties; they are all Cubans.

25. The MI Department has five sections, with the following responsibilities:

- a. Chemical Laboratory (Laboratorio Quimico - LQ). LQ, which is headed by pseudonym "Contreras," provides chemical secret writing systems and any other type of communications or operational support requiring chemical action or analysis. Although it supplies agents the systems or devices, it does not train agents, but forwards the material to the training section, which then instructs the agent. LQ also services messages in secret writing for the operational departments.
- b. Photographic Laboratory (Laboratorio Fotografico - LF). LF is headed by pseudonym "Medina" and has a photographer, pseudonym "Beltran." It takes photographs for operational documents such as false passports and identity cards and prepares both photographs and pages of documents where changes are needed. In addition, it provides microdot and microfilm systems for clandestine communications and processes incoming and outgoing microdot and microfilm messages.
- c. Technical Training Section (Seccion Tecnica - ST). The chief, who is also an instructor, is pseudonym "Teobaldo." The

person in charge of radio training, also a radio instructor, is pseudonym "Aldo." The ST Section is responsible for training agents in any technical field, such as communication by secret writing, microdot or microfilm, radio sending and receiving, codes, etc. The section has a training radio station but does not handle actual radio communications to and from agents in the field.

- d. Travel and Passport Section (Viaje y Pasaporte). The section has only one officer, pseudonym "Alfonso," who provides travel and other documents for all personnel of the directorate, agents and staff, such as extra Cuban passports, forged passports of other countries, other identification documents, and other necessary papers. He makes false entries in passports, such as arrival and departure stamps for points outside Cuba.
- e. Concealment Device Section (Seccion Embutido - EMB). The chief is pseudonym "Maceo." The EMB Section is responsible for providing any sort of concealment device required for agent activities, especially those permitting the agent to carry with him on his travels instructions, information, or small objects so that they are not discovered in customs or other examination. It also provides concealment devices for the forwarding of microfilm or other clandestine materials.

26. Department of Information Services (Departamento Servicios de Informacion - SI). The SI Department is headed by Major Guillermo JIMENEZ, pseudonym "Javier," the third most important person in the DGI (after PINEIRO and CHAIN), who also directs some of the LN Department operational activities. The department is responsible for collecting information and maintaining up-to-date records of operational information in every field affecting the security of Cuba. It has three sections:

- a. Operational Information Section (Seccion Informacion Operativa - IO). The section, which has about 12 members, collects all information necessary for placing and maintaining an agent in a foreign country, such as the travel and identity documents required and their dates of validity, data for legal and illegal travel of staff personnel and agents, maps of infiltration and exfiltration routes for operational areas, and up-to-date information on the general situation in each country where the DGI operates or plans to operate. The operational and other departments evaluate information they acquire and send to the IO Section of the SI Department whatever they think useful; the IO Section issues no formal requirements. Most of the information comes from the Illegal and LN Departments, but the MS Department may also supply information. The IO Section sometimes debriefs staff members returning from foreign tours or short trips for operational information or data on foreign governments, but it does not debrief agent trainees arriving in Cuba. It has one other function, the publication of false information on people and countries. One of its members is a translator, Antonio CARCEDO Ferrer, pseudonym "Andres."
- b. Colonial Bureau (Buro Colonial - BC), formerly called the MOI Section. The BC is responsible for assessing foreign

residents in Cuba as potential agent candidates: like the MO Department, it does not recruit agents itself but merely refers them to the proper operational department. Surveillance of foreigners in Cuba and observation and penetration of hostile groups is not part of the BC responsibility, but is a function of the DSE.

- c The Map Section (Seccion Cartografia). With about 10 members, it collects and maintains maps of all areas in which the DGI has an interest, including country maps, town plans, and special regional maps.

General Administration Department.

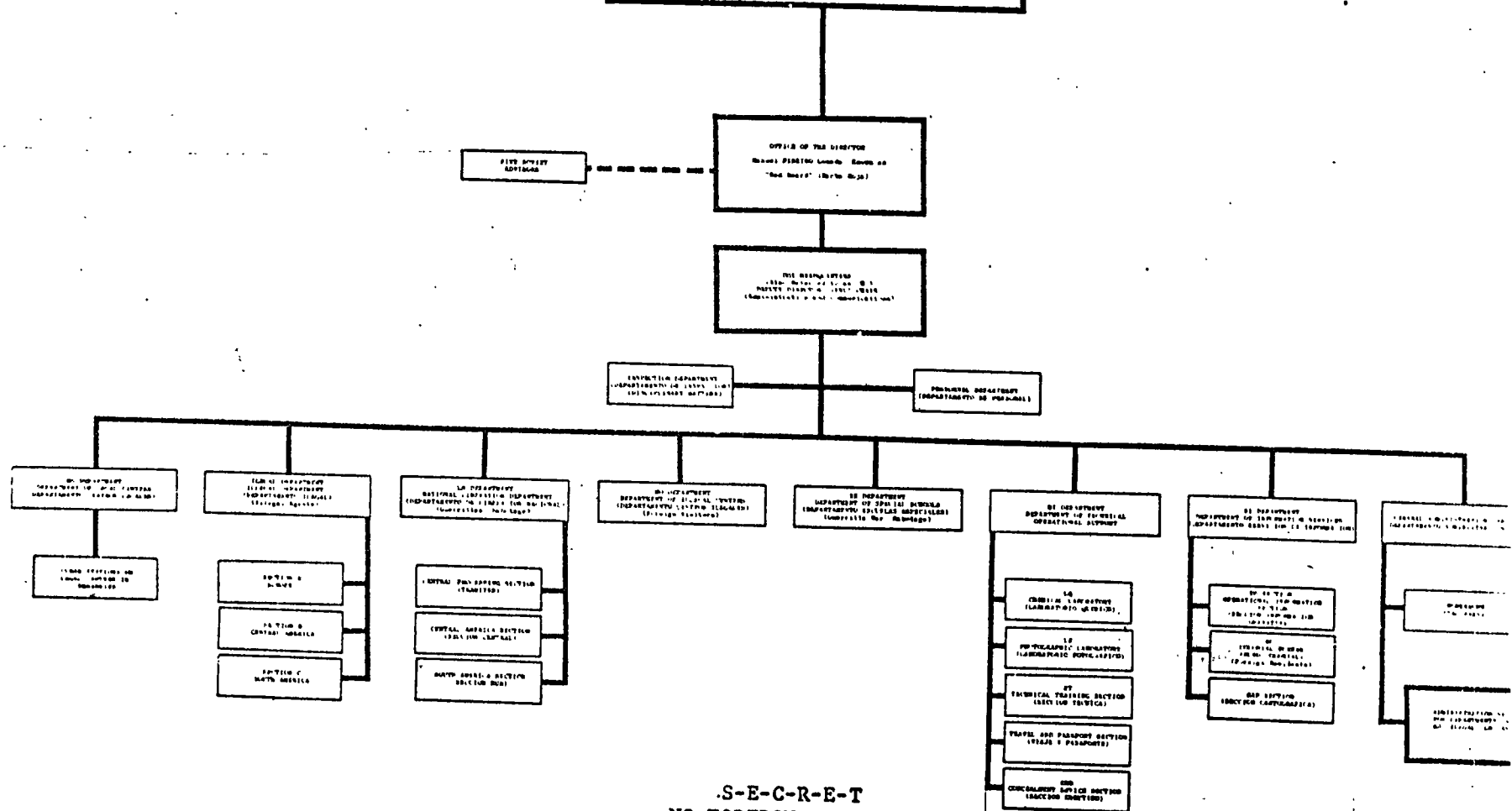
- 27. The General Administration Department (Departamento Administracion General) is headed by pseudonym "Joaquin" and has a staff of 15 to 20 persons, including pseudonym "Sergio." It handles administration of all aspects of the DGI except staff personnel matters, which are the responsibility of the Personnel and Inspection Departments. The department also controls workshops for the maintenance and repair of DGI equipment, principally vehicles; it does not work on the machines used by the technical sections, which attend to their own maintenance and servicing. In addition to its over-all administration office, the department has six sections, one for each of the departments except EE: MI, MS, NO, Illegal, LN, and SI, to take care of their administration.

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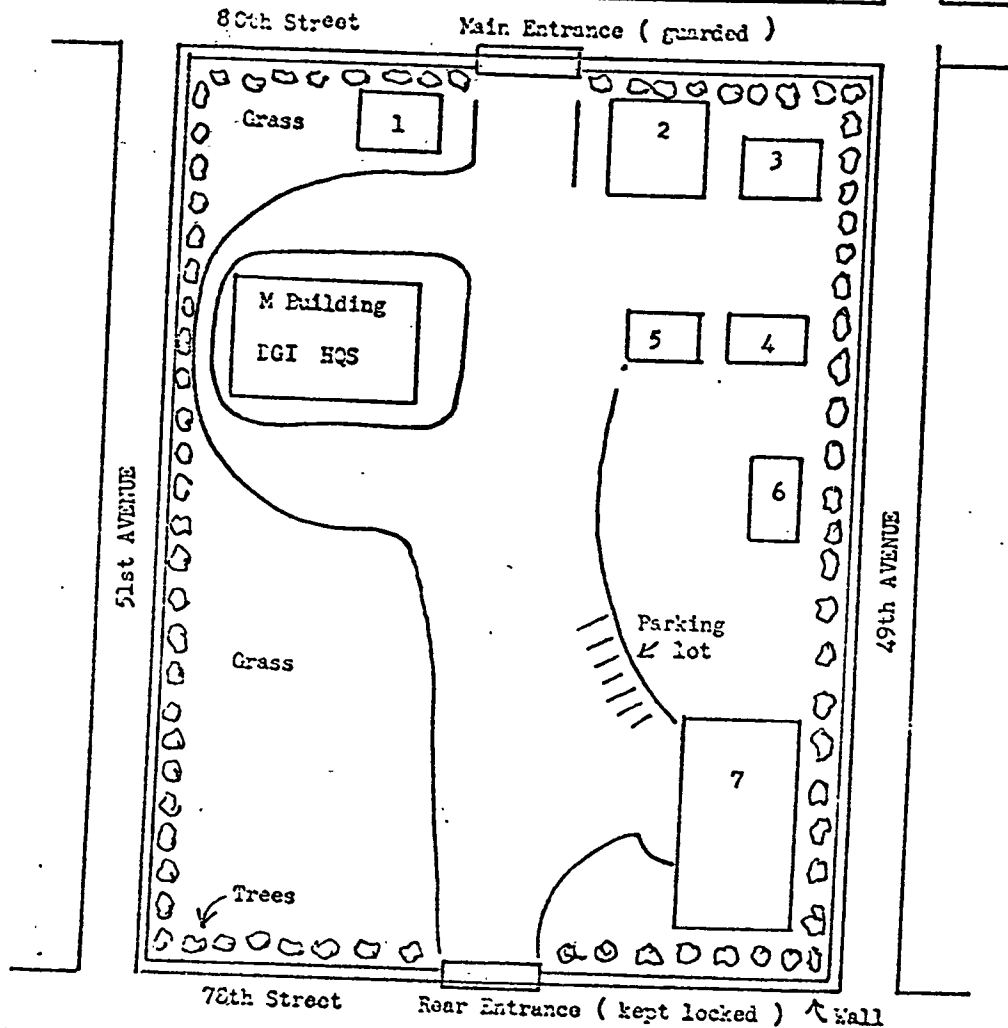
ORGANIZATION OF THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE
(DIRECCION GENERAL DE INTELIGENCIA - DGI)



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THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE
(DIRECCION GENERAL DE INTELIGENCIA - DGI)

Located in the Larrasabal Section, Marianac, Habana



- LEGEND
1. GUARD HOUSE AND BERTHOOD.
 2. PERSONNEL AND INSPECTION DEPARTMENTS
 3. PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY (LF SECTION OF MI)
 4. CLOTHING STORAGE WAREHOUSE
 5. FOOD STORAGE WAREHOUSE
 6. EMB, CONCEALMENT DEVICE SECTION OF MI.
 7. MI DEPARTMENT (ALL SECTIONS BUT LF AND EMB).

North America: Canada. There is also a Cuban Mission to the United Nations in New York.
Central America and Caribbean: Mexico and Jamaica.
South America: Bolivia, Chile, Uruguay, and British Guiana (a trade mission). Brazil, which had maintained relations with Cuba until mid-May 1964, broke them following the ousting of GOULART and the change of government in April 1964.

11. The only regular air connection between Cuba and the Western Hemisphere is the schedule maintained by the official Cuban airline, Cubana (Empresa Consolidada Cubana de Aviacion - ECCA), two or three times a week to Mexico. There are also charter flights to Canada, but they are principally for cargo.
12. Agent activities in Latin America will be discussed in subsequent reports.
13. Source knew almost nothing about operations in Puerto Rico, Canada, and at the Cuban Mission to the United Nations in New York.
14. Relations between Cuba and Peru were broken in 1960.

~~SECRET~~
NO FORN DISSEM

Headquarters Comments

1. The DGI was probably established in the general reorganization of Cuban intelligence services begun with the establishment of the Ministry of Interior in June 1961 and continued for several months thereafter. At that time all Cuban intelligence agencies were put under the new civilian ministry, and the former G-2 overall intelligence organization, which was under military control, also was civilianized as the Department of State Security (DSE). The internal and external intelligence services were apparently separated at that time; previously they had both been handled by G-2.
2. Other aspects of the DGI such as operations will be discussed in subsequent reports.
3. Ramiro VALDES has been head of Cuban intelligence since 1959; before June 1961 he was head of G-2, but with the establishment of the Ministry of Interior he was appointed minister. He has continued to devote special attention to intelligence activities in that capacity.
4. PINEIRO is an experienced intelligence officer, associated with Cuban foreign intelligence since 1959.
5. This number is not listed in the Habana 1962 telephone directory.
6. DGI officers are normally known by pseudonyms rather than true names. As a result, source knew many of his colleagues only by pseudonym and never heard their true names. Ramon Cesar CUENCA Montoto, a section chief in the Illegal Department, is known by true name and apparently does not have a pseudonym, and PINEIRO is known by true name.
7. CHAIN is probably Army Captain Carlos Sixto CHAIN Soler, an intelligence officer who served in Washington, D.C., as a member of the Cuban Mission to the Organization of American States in 1961 and early 1962; the mission was withdrawn in early 1962.
8. Source had no information about Soviet operations in Latin America.
9. The Soviet Bloc countries with which Cuba maintains relations are:
Europe: Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the USSR, and Yugoslavia.
Asia: Communist China, Mongolia, North Korea, and North Vietnam.
10. The non-Bloc countries with which Cuba maintains diplomatic relations are:
Europe: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. There are also Cuban missions to the Vatican and to the United Nations European Office in Geneva.
Asia: Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, and Pakistan.
Africa: Algeria, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Morocco, Tanganyika, and the United Arab Republic.

The Director's Office

3. The director general of the DGI is Manuel PINEIRO Losada, known as "Red Beard" (Barba Roja).⁴ He is closely associated with Ramiro VALDES, to whom he has direct access at any time; he is required to report regularly to Fidel CASTRO and to coordinate with him all expenditures of large sums; and he also has direct contact with GUEVARA. Paul CASTRO often visits PINEIRO's office; his principal interest appears to be the guerrilla schools (see below), but he may have others in the DGI. PINEIRO also handled the principal contacts with the Soviet advisors of the DGI. His direction of the DGI is handled through a deputy, but he also has direct contact as desired with department chiefs and lower-level personnel; chiefs of field stations report directly to him, although other field-station business is handled through the departments responsible for field work. PINEIRO himself has trained some important agents in field work and has subsequently acted as their handling officer.
4. PINEIRO has his office in his residence at 41st Avenue and 18th Street in the Miramar district of Habana. There he keeps functional files of everything concerning the DGI; other files from individual sections are brought to him for review and then returned to the department or section that maintains them. There is a daily courier service between his house and the DGI headquarters. The house has at least two separate telephones, one personal and one official, the latter providing direct communication with all government agencies. One of the telephone numbers is 29-4257.⁵ The outside entrance of the house always has two guards in olive-green uniforms; they are probably from the DSE. In addition, PINEIRO has a bodyguard staff of six, also probably from the DSE. Three of them are always with him on 24-hour shifts: one acts as chauffeur when he goes out, while the other two follow in a second car. He keeps three cars, all 1961 Oldsmobiles, one blue, one beige, and one black.
5. In his home office PINEIRO has an aide, pseudonym "Castor,"⁶ who handles the office work but does not attend private interviews. In Cuba he stays in the office and does not accompany PINEIRO outside the office. When PINEIRO travels abroad, "Castor" accompanies him, as for example on his visit to Moscow in April 1961. At the main DGI headquarters, PINEIRO also has a secretary, pseudonym "Vidalina," and a clerk-typist, pseudonym "Zoraida"; they occupy desks in the executive office of the DGI deputy chief but work strictly for PINEIRO. "Vidalina" handles all incoming and outgoing correspondence and cable traffic and distributes it both within DGI headquarters and abroad.

DGI Main Headquarters.

6. The main headquarters of the directorate is known as "Department M" of the Ministry of Interior, but very few people know anything about it or are even aware of its existence. It occupies a house and grounds which were formerly the property of the GOMEZ Mena family. It covers a whole city block bounded by 49th and 51st Avenues and 78th and 80th Streets in the Larrazabal section of the Marianao suburb of Habana. The block is a compound surrounded by a concrete wall, with trees planted completely around it inside. There are two entrances: a main entrance with wooden