

**FORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT**

**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

**S-E-C-R-E-T**  
**NO FOREIGN DISSEM**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	Cuba	<b>REPORT NO.</b>	CSCI-316/02294-65
<b>SUBJECT</b>	Political Attitudes and Affiliations in the Direccion General de Inteligencia (DGI)	<b>DATE DISTR.</b>	1 June 1965
		<b>NO. PAGES</b>	2
		<b>REFERENCES</b>	
<b>DATE OF INFO.</b>	1964		
<b>PLACE &amp; DATE ACQ.</b>	Washington, D. C. (February 1965)	<b>FIELD REPORT NO.</b>	

**RETURN TO CIA**  
**Background Use Only**  
**Do Not Reproduce**

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION. SOURCE GRADINGS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

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

1. Although there are many members of the Direccion General de Inteligencia (General Directorate of Intelligence - DGI) who appear interested in and favorable toward the Communist Party, Source knows of only three persons who are actually members: Saul GONZALEZ, alias "Denis"; Manuel VEGA Perez, alias "Marcos Viera"; and Felix SUAREZ; alias "Federico Santiesteban". SUAREZ was a sort of political adviser in the DGI operations departments, but insisted he was not a commissar, but, rather, a person in charge. Although Source and the other officers would tease SUAREZ by calling him "Comisario", SUAREZ greatly resented the term and actually physically attacked Source for doing so. Every Saturday morning at 8:30, SUAREZ held a political indoctrination meeting which all personnel were supposed to attend. Source was habitually late to these sessions, and although he was given penalties for his obvious disaffection, he never paid any attention to them. The DGI personnel Source knew were perfectly willing to talk politics among themselves but in a rather desultory way; the discussions never went on very long.
2. Apparently during 1962, there had been considerable sentiment for Anibal ESCALANTE and his faction, the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP), but in 1964 the PSP group was disrupted and the real loyalty was to Fidel CASTRO rather than to the Party.

**S-E-C-R-E-T**  
**NO FOREIGN DISSEM**

5  
4  
3  
2  
1

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

STATE	DIA	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	NSA	XOEX	OCR	FBI 2
REPCINCLANT		CINCSO #	I&NS					

(Note: Field distribution indicated by "#".)

**FORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT**

WHC/CA	WE/5/R	1 CI/LIA	1 IE/CANADA					
WHC/MC	WE/MADR	1 CI/R&A	3 IE/BRITISH	1				LX-2427; LX-2428
WHC/BE			L/WASH/BR					NP (ANMUG-1)
WHC/OS		RID/AN						CSCI-316/02294-
WHC/WAVE								65
TOTALS WH/C 8 (1), WE 1 (1), CI 4, RID 1							LIAISON *	COORDINATING REL. R&A

S-E-C-R-E-T  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

- 2 -

CSCI-316 02294-65

ESCALANTE, while he remained in Cuba, was apparently the liaison officer between the DGI and the PSP. When ESCALANTE left Cuba, the liaison between the DGI and the PSP was taken over by Ramiro VALDES, as a CP member, and he was described as a true representative. The DGI operated strictly on orders from the Party, conveyed through VALDES.

3. Membership in the Partido Unido Revolucionaria Socialista (PURS) made life easier and entry into the DGI more simple. Between August 1963 and April 1964, all new personnel hired by the DGI came from the Union de Joveres Comunistas (Union of Young Communists - UJC), which was PURS-oriented.

S-E-C-R-E-T  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM