



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

- 1a -

CS-311/01782-64

Hdqrs Dissem

WH/COPS	1
WH/PO/A	1
WH/PO/B	1
WH/RO	1
WH/1	1
WH/2	13
WH/3	1
WH/4	1
WH/5	1
WH/6	1
WH/R	1
WH/SA/EOB	5
WH/SA/MOB	5
WH/SA/R	4
WH/SA/Int	1
WH/SA/CI	30
WH/SA/SO/NS	1
CI/Staff	5
CI Liaison	1
CI/R&A	3
RID/AN	1
AF/1	1
AF/2	1
AF/3	1
AF/4	1
AF/R	3
AF/CI	1
EE/K	1
EE/SA	1
EE/BR	1
EE/YA	1
EE/H	1
EE/P	1
EE/C	1
EE/IIS	1
FE/PMI/I	1
FE/JKO/JO	1
FE/JKO/K	1
FE/VNC/VN	1
FE/R	4
FE/CI	4
NE/AA/L&S	1
NE/AA/AP	1
NE/AA/E	1
NE/AA/I	1
NE/5/P	1
NE/6/C&I	1
NE/Intel	1
NE/CI	4
WE/1	1
WE/2	1
WE/3	1
WE/4	1

WE/5	1
WE/BC	1
WE/R	1
SR/RR	1
SR/CI	1
SR/O/WH	1

Field Dissem

WH/MEXI	1
WH/MNTY	1
WH/MRID	1
WH/SDOM	1
WH/SNDR	1
WH/SJAN	1
WH/PIBO	1
WH/POSN	1
WH/KNGS	1
WH/PRIN	1
WH/GORG	1
WH/PACY	1
WH/MANA	1
WH/SJOS	1
WH/SALV	1
WH/TEGU	1
WH/GUAT	1
WH/LAPA	1
WH/BOGO	1
WH/QUIT	1
WH/GAYA	1
WH/LIMA	1
WH/CARA	1
WH/BUEN	1
WH/COBA	1
WH/MONT	1
WH/ASUN	1
WH/SAGO	1
WH/RIOD	1
WH/CURI	1
WH/BRIL	1
WH/SAOP	1
WH/BHIA	1
WH/BEHO	1
WH/LGRE	1
WH/RECI	1
WH/BLEM	1

WH/SA/WAVE 5

AF/ALGI	1
AF/ORNA	1
AF/RABA	1
AF/CASB	1
AF/ACCR	1
AF/CNRY	1
AF/BAKO	1
AF/DARE	1
EE/YIEN	1
EE/SBUR	1
EE/CYRU	1

EE/ATHE	1
EE/KAVA	1
EE/SLON	1
EE/BERN	1
EE/GNYA	1
EE/ZURI	1
EE/HAMB	1

FE/DJAK	1
FE/MEDN	1
FE/SURA	1
FE/TOKY	1
FE/OKIE	1
FE/SEOU	1
FE/SAIG	1
FE/KOBE	1

NE/COLO	1
NE/NEWD	1
NE/BOMB	1
NE/CALC	1
NE/MDRS	1
NE/KUWA	1
NE/KAHI	1
NE/DACC	1
NE/LAHO	1
NE/RAWL	1
NE/BAGH	1
NE/BEIR	1
NE/DAMA	1
NE/ALEP	1
NE/JIDD	1
NE/DAHA	1
NE/TAIZ	1
NE/CAIR	1
NE/ALEX	1

WE/BRUS	1
WE/COPE	1
WE/HELs	1
WE/OTTA	1
WE/ROME	1
WE/MILA	1
WE/HAGU	1
WE/OSLO	1
WE/LISB	1
WE/MADR	1
WE/BARC	1
WE/STOC	1
WE/LOND	1
WE/PARI	1

Liaison Dissem

IE/Canada (RCMP)	1
IE/British	1
L/WASH (BR)	1

6/17

8. Training camps and bases.
9. Costa Rican armed forces.
10. State of the political parties and groups of the country.
11. Relations with the United States of America.
12. Internal situation of the armed forces.
13. Lines of information on the Catholic Church.

IMPORTANT:

14. Functioning, characteristics, and data on the foreign service and its members, and the diplomatic body accredited in that country.
15. The radio and written press.
16. The Latin Press and its functioning.

NECESSARY:

17. Governmental structure and the functioning of its organs.
18. State of the national economy.

LINE AND OBJECTIVES OF INFORMATION

COUNTRY: COSTA RICA

IMPERATIVE:

1. COLLECTIVE ACTION:

- a) Resolutions of political or military nature within the Latin American regional organizations in which the Government of Costa Rica participates against Cuba. Plans of Collective Action, meetings in which they were adopted, dates of the same. Plans and orientations taken, organs charged with carrying forward the aggression, date established.
- b) Measures on travel to or from Cuba.
- c) Resolutions taken in the body of C.D.C.A. against Cuba, concrete plans to develop these against the Cuban revolution.
- d) Utilization of Costa Rican territory to carry out military operations along with the military members of C.D.C.A., armies and units who take part in the same.
- e) Resolutions taken in the C.D.C.A. against the National Liberation Movement of the peoples of that zone, coordination taken between the same towards lending

collaboration to the government through the Army. Agreements on the particulars.

- f) Resolutions Laken in the body of the OAS against Cuba. Plans to carry out the same. The Costa Rican Government's participation in these.

2. PRE-REVOLUTIONARY CONDITIONS:

- a) Possibilities for armed fighting.
- b) General conditions for the Revolution. Existing contradictions.
- c) Publications.
- d) Progressive organizations: points of view of these organizations with regard to the development of the Revolution.
- e) Existing disagreements between the revolutionary parties, on what these disagreements are based. Arguments.
- f) State of the projected Central American guerrilla front. Details known to the Imperialists. Its relations with the country's leftists.
- g) Repression against leftist forces.
- h) Contact with the leftists in order to know regularly their points of view at all times and when we need it.
- i) The Movements: workers, peasants, students. Their organization, forces, directors, labor, and relations with the leftists. Degree of unity.
- j) The workers' organization: their structure, strength, degree of unity, penetration by Imperialism. On the F.U.T.R.A. On the Confederation "Rerum Novarum" (on the Encyclical by Leo XIII).
- k) On the peasant movement. The peasant leagues.
- l) The Youth movement: its leftist groups. Yankee penetration.
- m) Possibilities of spontaneous manifestations of fighting in the country.

3. REPRESSIVE BODIES. CIA.

- a) Repressive bodies who function in the country. Leaders of the same. Plans and objectives developed by these leaders. Known agents, offices, and premises which they use.

- b) Foreign advisers of the repressive bodies, name, and work that they fulfill.
- c) Plans of coordination of the functions of Central American repression which exists. Meetings of the countries in the zone for this end. Representatives of Costa Rica who attend them. Agreements and plans taken. Form of control established.
- d) Cuban elements who participate in the repressive tasks in Costa Rica. Members of the C.R.C. who actually work with the repressive bodies. Name and task of the same.
- e) CIA elements who work in Costa Rica. Nationals and foreigners who work as agents. Plans developed by CIA against Cuba and the National Liberation Movement. Offices and places where they work.
- f) Contact with Interpol. Coordination existing with the same. Restrictive measures on travel to Cuba. Agents.

4. THE COSTA RICAN COMMUNIST PARTY (POPULAR VANGUARD OF COSTA RICA).

- a) Its position towards the II Declaration of Havana.
- b) Its position on Cuban-Soviet relations.
- c) Its position towards the lines that Cuba follows in the national and international political order.
- d) Its position in relation to the disagreements in the Communist International Movement.
- e) In the case of China and the USSR.
- f) In the case of Albania and the USSR.
- g) In reference to Yugoslavia--China--USSR--Albania.
- h) In reference to peace.
- i) In that which concerns peaceful coexistence.
- j) Internal situation of the Party.
- k) Directors (Data on the same).
- l) Party Forces.
- m) Relations with other leftist organizations.
- n) Disagreements.
- o) Possibilities of union with the progressive and leftist forces. The position of the VAN in this sense.

- p) Its position concerning the unification of the Central American Communist Parties with views of the development of guerrilla fighting.
- q) Solidarity-with-Cuba work.
- r) Ways of fighting officially adopted by the Party.
- s) Relations with the bourgeois parties.
- t) Publicity media.
- u) Permanent and periodic contact with the Partido Vanguardia Popular de Costa Rica.

5. THE MOVEMENT OF SOLIDARITY WITH CUBA

- a) The society of friends of the Cuban Revolution.
- b) Organization, forces, directors, participants, relations with the Popular Vanguard Party, and with other progressive forces.
- c) Repression of the Movement of Solidarity with Cuba.
- d) Possibilities of active manifestations in favor of Cuba.
- e) Influence of the development of the crisis in the solidarity with Cuba.
- f) Propaganda campaigns in favor or against.

6. POSITION OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES TOWARD THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

- a) Towards the II Declaration of Havana.
- b) The Cuban-Soviet relations in questions which affect Cuba and World Peace.
- c) On the political and social changes in Cuba, in its internal and external politics.

7. COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

- a) Delegations of the counterrevolutionary organizations which function in the country, their directors, contact with the Costa Rican Government.
- b) Counterrevolutionary activities developed in the Agency OPTEL. Its contact with this Agency and the publicity Agency of Armando Perez Garmendia, and that of the counterrevolutionary organizations, contact with CIA, the Vidgoras elements, plans developed toward the same objectives.

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- c) Activities of the delegation of CRC. Its directors, contact of these with the Party of Figueres and with Figueres, communications existing between the CRC and the Costa Rica Branch. Through whom is it accomplished and what means are used for the same. Through whom do they receive financial aid. Contact of CRC with Fascist organizations and with the Costa Rican anti-Communist Movement. Plans.
- d) Contact existing between Figueres and Manolo Ray, aid that the latter receives from the Figueres followers, delegate in Costa Rica.
- e) Economic or military aid that the counterrevolutionary organizations receive from the government or from political parties and Costa Rican organizations: through what person this is received.
- f) Activities of Jose Suarez Nuñez. Suarez's campaigns against the members of the solidarity and the parties and progressive groups.

8. TRAINING CAMPS AND BASES

- a) Training camps of mercenaries who function in the country. Location, number of mercenaries who are training, type and time of training, organizations which participate in the same, directors of the camps, teachers.
- b) Activities of the counterrevolutionary elements who are active in the farm "El Viejo", Guanacaste Province. Procedure of the planes that land there. Destination Counterrevolutionary elements who function in the same place. Their plans. Contact of these with the radical counterrevolutionary organizations in Costa Rica--with what elements.
- c) Other maritime or aerial bases of operation of the counterrevolutionary elements, equipment available in the same place. Organizations that direct it. Elements of the same who participate or who are in this. Their plans, objectives. Movement of equipment.

9. COSTA RICA ARMED FORCES

- a) Organization of the National Guard. Units. Effectives. Armaments. Transport and bases of the same. Chief of these.
- b) Report on any structural organic change within the National Guard that affects its structure and functions. Date on which this change takes place, motives and reasons made known for them.
- c) Participation of the National Guard in the CDCA. Conditions under which they participate.

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10. STATE OF THE PARTIES OR POLITICAL GROUPS OF THE COUNTRY

- a) State in which they are in relation to composition, force, penetration, factions, directors, programs:
- National Liberation Party
  - Republican National Party
  - National Union Party
  - Party of National Alliance
  - Revolutionary Civic Union Party
  - Independent Republican Party
  - Socialist Party
  - Popular Vanguard Party, and other political groups.
- b) Proportion of the Parties in Parliament.
- c) Participation in the government of the bourgeois political parties, their means of propaganda, and internal divisions.
- d) The relations of the political parties with the Embassy and the North American monopolies, with the Catholic Church and with the armed forces.
- e) Their position in the national and the international sphere.
- f) Organizations of fascist groups: their relations with the government, with the Catholic Church, and with the Yankee Embassy. Its structure, components, directors, anti-Communist campaigns, arguments, attacks on Cuba.
- g) Argumentation in which the accusations are made that Cuba is a base of Communist aggression against the American continent.
- h) Origin of the base of political parties.
- i) Jose Figueres: His political activities, his influence, his relations with the government, the North American Embassy, and the Catholic Church.

11. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- a) The Alliance for Progress. The Peace Corps.
- b) The North American military aid, role of the North American military mission. Armament supplies. Installation of air and naval bases and of tracking rockets.



- c) Anti-Guerrilla schools: programs, direction, organization, data on the personnel who direct those schools, students and data on the same.
- d) Teaching the "Civil Guard" in Fort Gulick, Panama. Names, data, its activities applied in the country.
- e) The Yankee Embassy: Data on its relations with the reactionary organizations. Its relations with the Catholic Church. Data on the activities of the Ambassador, and of Embassy personnel. Functionaries of the government with close relations with it.
- f) Influence of the CIA, its work, its leaders, its contacts with the government and with the Catholic Church.
- g) Political influence of the monopolies. Their means of ideological penetrations.
- h) Relations with credit organizations of the United States.
- i) Plans of aid for the development of tourism and for the construction of roads.
- j) Real ends pursued, personnel who work in these activities, etc.

12. INTERNAL SITUATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

- a) Data on military commanders and their activities, tendencies, opposition, Cuban sympathizers.
- b) Possibility of sympathetic feelings toward Cuba within the National Guard.

13. LINES OF INFORMATION ON THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

- a) Catholic Ecclesiastical Hierarchy.
- b) Attitude and contradictions between the native and foreign clergy.
- c) Participation of the Catholic Church in the country's internal politics.
- d) Laymen organizations of the Catholic Church (such as Catholic labor youth, Catholic men, Knights of Columbus, etc.).
- e) Penetration of the Catholic Church in the labor movement, the confederation of "Rerum Novarum".
- f) The cooperative movement: strength, participating sectors, structure. leaders.

- g) Penetration of the Catholic Church in the country's education, in the various levels.
- h) Other non-Catholic religious organizations.

14. IMPORTANT:

Functioning, characteristics and data on the Foreign Service and its members, and the diplomatic corps accredited in that country.

- a) United Nations. Organization of American States and JID.
- b) Costa Rican functionaries in Latin American countries, functionaries of other Latin American countries in Costa Rica.
- c) Rapid and regular remittance of all information obtained in diplomatic circles concerning that country's political life, diplomatic work, and extra-official labors of embassies accredited in the country.
- d) Data on the functioning, etc., of the Foreign Service.
- e) Functions and data on the functionaries of the diplomatic corps accredited in that country.

15. RADIO AND WRITTEN PRESS

- a) Data on distribution organs and personnel of the newspapers.
- b) Data on radio broadcasting organs and their personnel.
- c) Possibility of utilizing the reporters of both types in that country and abroad.

16. PRENSA LATINA AND ITS FUNCTIONING

- a) Activities of its director and correspondents. Possibilities of utilizing them for our work.
- b) Utilization of Prensa Latina services in the country's press.
- c) Political and journalistic deficiencies in Prensa Latina: the Prensa Latina branch.
- d) Things which are not adequately made known concerning events of interest or importance that occur in Cuba, by the Prensa Latina branch.
- e) Suggestions and ways of utilizing or improving the labor of the Prensa Latina branch in total or definite form.

NECESSARY:

17. GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND THE FUNCTIONS OF ITS ORGANISMS.

- a) Character of the government, program, international policy.
- b) Relations between the presidency and the ministries.
- c) Functions of Congress. Most prominent figures. Their relations with the Yankee Embassy and Yankee monopolists. Representation of the bourgeois parties and socialist classes.
- d) Data on the personalities nearest Orlich.
- e) Judicial Power: Persons occupying high positions. Important laws, repressive laws. Relations of the judicial power with the other powers.
- f) Necessity of finding collaborators who can make reports regularly and when we need them, concerning the points noted here.

18. STATUS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY.

- a) North American investments.
- b) Participation of the national oligarchy in the economy.
- c) Non-North-American capital and its influence.
- d) Trend of the employment level.
- e) Relations of the country with regard to Central American economic integration.
- f) Necessity of finding collaborators who can inform us periodically on economic matters.
- g) Possibilities of a new economic policy by North American monopolists in that country.