

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
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9 DEC 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director KP 9-9-98
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Deputy Director for Operations R.J.

SUBJECT : Information Regarding Anti-Castro
Figures Possibly Involved in Neutrality
Or Other Violations of Federal Law

REFERENCE : Memorandum from Director, FBI, to
Director, CIA, Dated 26 November 1976,
Same Subject

The referenced memorandum requested complete CIA
information on some 92 principal anti-Castro figures who
are of investigative interest to the FBI. Attached here-
with are CIA traces on seven individuals mentioned in the
FBI listing. Data on the remaining 85 will follow sepa-
rately and incrementally as traces are completed.

CIR-316/04881-76

Classified by 09560. Exempt from General Declassification
Schedule of E.O. 11652. Exemption Category 5B (2). Impos-
sible to Determine Date of Automatic Declassification.

EX-105

REC-47 DE-36

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S E C R E T

1. ~~XENO~~ Sampol, Guillermo. There is no information available on him beyond that provided this Agency by the FBI. There is no current or previous operational interest in this individual.

2. ~~XENO~~ Sampol, Ignacio. There is no information available on him beyond that provided this Agency by the FBI. There is no current or previous operational interest in this individual.

3. ~~XICO~~ Alejandrina, Freddy. There is no information available on him. There is no current or previous operational interest in this individual.

4. ~~RICARDO~~ Lazo, Hernan. There is no information available on him. There is no current or previous operational interest in this individual.

5. ~~BOSCH~~ Avila, Orlando. This Agency was in contact with BOSCH in Miami from approximately January to November 1962. He was under consideration as an "external coordinator" in the Evelio Duque exile group. BOSCH was to assist the Agency and Duque in formulating operational plans for infiltration (into Cuba) teams. BOSCH did obtain safehouses and procured food supplies for the teams. Available information does not indicate any Agency contact with BOSCH for this purpose subsequent to November 1962. Later, on 31 October and 1 November 1963, a representative of this Agency met in New York City with BOSCH twice. These two meetings were in connection with efforts by BOSCH to secure financial backing for air strikes (mounted from Central America) against Cuba. BOSCH at this time was the General Coordinator of the Insurrectional Movement of Revolutionary Recovery (MIRR). BOSCH was informed through an intermediary on either 2 or 3 November 1963 that no financial backing would be forthcoming. There is no available information to indicate any Agency contact with BOSCH subsequent to 1 November 1963.

6. ~~POSADA~~ Carriles, Luis. POSADA arrived in the U.S. in February 1961 as a political refugee. Shortly after his arrival, he joined the 2506 Brigade and received paramilitary training in Guatemala under Agency auspices in preparation for the Bay of Pigs invasion. POSADA received at least rudimentary familiarization training in demolitions, and was trained in usage of various hand-held weapons, in Guatemala. From March 1963 until March 1964 POSADA was in the U.S. Army at Fort Benning, Georgia, finishing up as a Second Lieutenant

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S E C R E T

and Commanding Officer of a weapons platoon in a Ranger battalion. In the latter function, POSADA would very likely have received demolitions training. In March 1965 POSADA was recruited by the Agency to serve as a Maritime Training Branch instructor in Florida. Information at that time indicated that he already was reported to be a "demolitions expert". POSADA also was used as a source of information on Cuban exile activities. In 1965 POSADA was involved with Luis SIERRA Lopez who was working with Roberto ALEJOS Arzu, a Guatemalan who was attempting to overthrow the Guatemalan Government. POSADA was of interest to the SIERRA/ALEJOS group because of his knowledge of demolitions and weapons. POSADA reported to the Agency and later to the FBI, on his involvement in and the activities of this group (and subsequent other Cuban exile activist organizations with which he became affiliated). As of August 1966 he was used solely as an informant on the activities of the Cuban Representation in Exile (RECE), a Miami-based exile group. POSADA was formally terminated in July 1967. In August 1967 he was mentioned in a Havana Radio broadcast as a liaison man between the Agency and RECE. In August 1967 POSADA moved to Caracas and secured a position with DIGEPOL, the Venezuelan security service (now known as DISIP). [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] He (S) functioned in this capacity until 1974 when a change in Venezuelan Government administration resulted in the loss of his job with DISIP. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] because of certain (S) outstanding U.S. Federal Income Tax problems POSADA had because of his (then) status as a Permanent Resident Alien of the U.S. In mid-February 1976, POSADA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on the whereabouts of Orlando (S) BOSCH Avila, Frank CASTRO Paz, and on a threat to the life of Salvador ALLENDE's nephew in Costa Rica. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] POSADA occurred on 22 June 1976 (S) when [REDACTED] request visa as (S) assistance for his wife and himself; the assistance was denied.

7. CARBALLO Diaz, Roberto. CARBALLO received Agency paramilitary training as a member of the 2506 Brigade in preparation for the Bay of Pigs invasion. He was captured at the Bay of Pigs, and subsequently was released by the Cuban Government. Apart from the 2506 Brigade service, there is no available information to indicate any subsequent contact between the Agency and CARBALLO.

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