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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	NEWARK	NOV 7 1969	10/16 - 10/30/69

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
JUSTINA MIREYA MORENO GONZALEZ, aka Mrs. Osvaldo Juri Albayami, Justina Mireya Moreno Gonzalez de Juri (S)	JAMES D. HAYES SECRET	sll

CHARACTER OF CASE

PSI (S)
IS - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Newark dated 10/16/69, captioned "TAKEOVER, IS - CU." (S)

- RUC -

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REQUEST OF BUREAU

Submit copy of this report to the Attorney General for determination as to whether or not subject is required to register pursuant to the provisions of 851-857, Title 50, U. S. Code.

- ADMINISTRATIVE -

CLASSIFIED BY 5668SLD/GCL
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X (1)(6) (JFK) 10/29/97

This report is being submitted in accordance with referenced Bureau letter. No local dissemination is being made.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	ACQUITTALS

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CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO
6-23-98 (JFK)

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

134-16644-50 (S) REC-101

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (134-16644) (RM) (S)
3 - Newark (134-3319) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)
1 - Miami (134-1434) (S)

EX-106

NOV 10 1969

17 to Miami
Copy to NY/NK
Date 11/18/69
By HLD: gmc
Remarks See attached 0-17

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	CC to AAG: Yeagley		
Request Recd.	info	3/8/98	
Date Fwd.	11/19/69	5668SLD/GAT	
How Fwd.	R/S	(JFK)	
By	HLD/gmc		

Notations

LATIN-AMERICAN

MAR 5 1998

SECRET

70 NOV 20 1969

MM [134-1434] (S)

SECRET

Sources and informants referred to in this report as contacted with negative results are PSI CARMELINA BONAFONTE, MM 492-S and MM [815]-S. (S) * (~~S~~)

Source is CIA, covert, Miami. (~~S~~) (U)

INS Lookout Notice, F-1 and F-3 stop, continues to be in effect until January 30, 1974.

This report is classified "secret" inasmuch as it contains information so classified.

Information copy is furnished New York for their file.

An extra copy of this report is being furnished Newark for possible transmittal to INS inasmuch as subject currently resides in the Newark area.

COVER PAGE

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908-10388

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Copy to:

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Report of: JAMES D. HAYES Office: Miami
Date: NOV 7 1969

Field Office File #: 134-1434 (S) Bureau File #: 134-16644 (S)

Title: JUSTINA MIREYA MORENO GONZALEZ (S)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: On 7/12/67, another governmental agency which conducts intelligence investigations, informed that during September, 1962, subject was approached by the Cuban (S) Intelligence Service (CIS) in Cuba and offered the opportunity of taking an "espionage course"; however (S) she claimed asylum in the Uruguayan Embassy in Havana (S) before any follow-up was made by CIS. She subsequently (S) came to the United States. The above agency advised that during May, 1967, she received a letter from a CIS agent (S) suggesting a meeting in New York. Thereafter, subject (S) voluntarily advised the FBI that while in New York during July, 1967, she was recruited by CIS to work for them, (S) in Miami. She furnished detailed information concerning (S) her contact, targets, objectives, paraphernalia, instructions (S) and communications. Sources and informants not aware of any specific activities engaged in by subject while in (S) Miami. (X)

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On July 12, 1967, another United States Government Agency which conducts intelligence investigations (S) advised that in September, 1962, Justina Mireya Moreno (S) Gonzalez had been approached by the Cuban (S) intelligence

SECRET
Group 1
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5668-SLD/mdc 12/7/97 (JFK)
CLASSIFIED BY 5668 SLD/GCL
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X (1)(6)
(JFK) 10/29/97

3/8/95 5668 SLD/GAT (JFK)

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MM 134-1434 (S)

Intelligence Service (CIS) in Cuba and offered the opportunity of taking an "espionage course" prior to being sent abroad. She accepted this offer; however, claimed asylum in the Uruguayan Embassy, Havana, Cuba, on December 9, 1962, prior to any follow-up from the CIS. After being denied entry into the United States she went to Spain and subsequently arrived in the United States on December 19, 1964. (S)

Subject was in contact with PEDRO ORAMAS PEREZ, a Cuban intelligence agent assigned to penetration of anti-government groups in Cuba. On May 11, 1967, she received a letter from ORAMAS, which accompanied a letter of instructions presumably from the CIS. This letter was addressed to Mrs. Mireya Moreno, 319 Southwest 13th Avenue, Miami, Florida. The addressee was listed as Cecilio Fernandez, 84-29 153rd Avenue HwdB, Queens, New York, and the letter was postmarked May 9, 1967, Flushing, New York. This letter requested the subject to work for the CIS in the United States, with suggestions for a meeting in New York or Canada. (S)

Subject took no action concerning this letter. (S)

[redacted]

On July 6, 1967, the subject received a telephone call from a Cuban female who identified herself as "Julia". She alleged she was a cousin of ORAMAS and was calling from New York City. "Julia" told the subject that in accordance with a message from ORAMAS, she, Moreno, should go to New York City on July 14, 1967 and register at the Hotel Rex, where "Julia" would meet her. (S)

On July 19 and July 21, 1967, Mireya Moreno, (S) 319 Southwest 13th Avenue, Miami, Florida, voluntarily furnished the following information to representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation: (S)

On July 19, 1967, she returned from New York (S) City at 1:30 a.m., having departed Miami for New York via Eastern Airlines on July 14, 1967. She immediately (S) proceeded to the Hotel Rex, located on 47th Street, (S) between Broadway and the Avenue of the Americas, New (S) York City. After registering at the Hotel Rex under (S) the name of Justina Mireya Moreno, 319 Southwest 13th (S) Avenue, Miami, Florida, and placing her luggage in Room (S) 323, she took a taxicab to her daughter's residence in (S) Union City, New Jersey, Magda Juri de Dias, 2211 Central (S) Avenue, Apartment 1, Union City. She paid the bellhop (S) two dollars to inform any inquirers she would return (S) early the following morning. (S)

On July 15, 1967, at 8:45 a.m., she returned (S) to the Hotel Rex, accompanied by her son-in-law, Luis (S) Diaz, and her daughter. At this time she sent Diaz (S) for her luggage and checked out of the hotel. Diaz (S) and his wife did not converse with anyone else at the (S) hotel and were of the impression she was visiting with (S) friends in connection with the activities of the Second National Front of the Escambray (SNFE), an anti-Fidel Castro organization. (S)

MEET WITH CARLOS MORALES QUEVEDO, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE CUBAN MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS (CMUN), NEW YORK CITY (S)

On July 15, 1967, immediately after checking (S) out of the Hotel Rex, she inquired of the desk clerk for (S) any messages, who indicated there had been many calls for "Senora Moreno". The desk clerk also pointed to a man (S) who was waiting in a salon off the lobby of the hotel, (S)

who had been waiting to see Moreno. She made inquiry of the unidentified Latin male who was looking for Justina, and he said that "Julia" had gone. They conversed briefly and he invited her to sit down where they could talk. (S)

Numerous photographs, including personnel assigned to the Cuban Mission to the United Nations (CMUN), were exhibited to Moreno. She identified the photograph of Carlos Morales Quevedo, First Secretary, as the unidentified Latin male. Moreno indicated Morales did not furnish his name to her, but stated he was "Julia's" husband. He related he was a diplomat assigned to the CMUN. (S)

Morales suggested they go to her room at the Hotel Rex, but she declined and then he agreed to talk to her in the salon. He indicated she did not need to worry about having registered at the hotel under her true name, because there would be no record of her registration at this hotel, indicating Morales has excellent contacts at this hotel. (S)

Morales was interested in CIA infiltration in Cuba; actually what transpired when Moreno talked with the American Consul in Madrid, Spain (1963); Arturo Castro, also known as "Pelon", who works as an interviewer for CIA; Aldo Vera Serafin; Andres Nazario Sargen; Armando Fleites; Cesar Diosdado; Orlando Carballo; Grand Lodge of the Masonic Order in Exile; RECE; and ENRIQUE LLABRE. (S) These are the things which he asked her about. It is noted Morales briefly mentioned the aforementioned individuals and organizations merely to test her reaction and knowledge. However, all conversation was limited and each matter discussed very briefly. (S)

Morales asked Moreno if she had an automobile, and she said she had a Dodge automobile. He then asked whose blue Malibu Chevrolet she had been driving recently. She indicated this car belonged to Jose Rodriguez, a friend. She said he also knew she had been keeping company with a fat man with glasses, whom she described as (S)

JOSE RODRIGUEZ. MORALES was interested in JOSE RODRIGUEZ' political sympathy and she informed him RODRIGUEZ was a very good friend of hers from Cuba who was in sympathy with FIDEL CASTRO's government of Cuba. (S)

Concerning ARTURO CASTRO, who MORALES indicated worked for the United States Government, possibly CIA, she understood he was in contact with PEDRO ORAMAS PEREZ. ORAMAS, an old guard communist and member of G-2 in Havana, is still a communist and pro-CASTRO, and in contact with ARTURO CASTRO. CASTRO, according to MORENO, is unaware of ORAMAS' true political sympathy and regularly furnishes reports to him. She related ARTURO CASTRO sends reports to ORAMAS concerning anti-CASTRO infiltration movements in Cuba in the belief ORAMAS would be of assistance in these movements. She said she had been accused by ARTURO CASTRO and JORGE LUIS CUERVO CALVO, Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge in Cuba, of being a pro-CASTRO communist. (S)

MORALES furnished MORENO with the July 25, 1967 issue of "Look" magazine, which he said contained two white carbons to be used for writing secret messages. He also furnished her with the gold key chain containing small brown leather fob with the name plate "Colima", indicating inside the leather was a microfilm message for code to be used in connection with her CIS recruitment. He also furnished her instructions on methods to communicate with the CIS, both in Cuba and locally. (S)

The following accommodation addresses were furnished to her, and she was instructed to send letters when time permitted, otherwise, she could send a cable: (S)

CARIDAD MESA MORALES, Calle 13, #1149 second floor, between 16th and 18th, Vedado, Havana, Cuba

JOSE IGNACIO ROVIRA GONZALEZ, Calle 21, #1360, Apartment 1, between 24th and 26th Vedado, Havana, Cuba

She was instructed to send letters to these (S) accommodation addresses concerning sabotage, proposed (S) attempts on the lives of FIDEL CASTRO and other officials of the Government of Cuba, information concerning plans, (S) CIA personnel, and houses and arms caches in Latin America. (S) She should send a cable to the aforementioned accommodation (S) addresses concerning attacks and landings in Cuba or any (S) other instance where time was of the essence. She was to utilize the word "saludos," meaning an infiltration is to (S) take place, and "recuerdos" to indicate an attack. The (S) instructions reflect the day "X + 2 = 31 and 31 is equal (S) to one." She does not completely understand the meaning of this. (S)

Communications - Code (S)

The following names were to be used in the cable (S) to indicate the following locations in Cuba: (S)

(X)

"JUANA" is Pinar del Rio.

"MAITA" is Havana.

"GLADYS" is Matanzas.

"MAIRA" is Las Villas. (S)

"ROSA" is Camaguey.

"ANA" is Oriente.

"JORGE" or "JOSEFA" designates the north coast. (S)

"HUGO" or "TERESA" designates the south coast. (S)

For example, "Jorge se operara dia 18, saludos Juana" (Jorge is being operated on the 18th, greetings, Juana). (S)

Code for Cables (S)

For urgent information which cannot be waited for through established channels, a rapid type of communication (S)

SECRET

such as cables is necessary. For this reason, we shall establish a code which is explained below. (S)

(1) to indicate the type of action you should use in the (S) text of the cable words based on the following code. (S)

saludos (greetings) - infiltrations
recuerdos (regards) - attack (S)

(2) This is sufficient to indicate the type of action. To (S) indicate the day on which the action will take place, you (S) should indicate in the text of the cable a day. When you (S) subtract two days from this day you will have the day on (S) which the action is to take place. (S)

Example:

day of the action -	15
days which you will add -	2
day you will indicate in cable	17

(S)

If, when you add two days to the date of the action, (S) the result is a number of days greater than the number of (S) days existing in a given month (S)

Example: a month which has 30 days (S)

(S)

day of action -	30
days which you add -	2
sum total	32

(S)

Thus you have a sum total of - (S) 32
Plus number of days in the month - 30
Result - 2 (S)

The result will be the day which you indicate in the cable (S)

To indicate the area we will use the following (S) system:

(S)

Juana - Pinar Del Rio
Marta - Habana
Gladys - Matanzas
Maira - Las Villas
Rosa - Camaguey
Ana - Oriente

SECRET

In order to specify whether it is the north coast or the (S)
south coast, you will begin the cable with either of two (S)
names:

Jorge or Josefa - North Coast
Hugo or Teresa - South Coast (S)

(S) Example of complete cable:

Jorge will be operated upon the 18th.
saludos (greetings) Juana (S)

For us, the text of the above cable will mean:

There will be an infiltration of the north coast, (S)
on the 16th, at Pinar del Rio. (S)

Communications Drop (S)

MORENO was instructed to obtain a locker in Grand (S)
Central Station, New York City, at 3:00 P.M., then proceed
to the northeast corner of 2nd Avenue and 75th Street, (S)
Manhattan, New York City, where she would place a cross (S)
on the lamppost with red lipstick. At 3:30 she was (S)
instructed to place the Grand Central locker key in a (S)
Chesterfield package of cigarettes, crumpled up as trash, (S)
to be thrown in the air conditioning unit of JOSE F. HELU, (S)
241 Central Parkway, New York City. She was also instructed
to use the same procedure at night; obtain a locker in Grand (S)
Central Station at 7:00 P.M., leave the suitcase, etc., in (S)
the locker, mark the same post between 8:00 P.M. and 8:30 P.M. (S)
and thereafter deposit the key in the same air conditioning
unit. (X) (S)

Communications - Instructions (S)
for Invisible Writing (S)

(S) MORALES furnished her with typewritten (S)
instructions in Spanish on small paper, 3 x 4½" (S)

(X) "INSTRUCTION FOR INVISIBLE WRITING (S)

"The two sheets of paper which we are sending (S)
you have been chemically treated in order to be (S)

"used as 'carbons' in the preparation of your invisible message. We call them 'carbons' because their function is similar to that of the ordinary 'carbon.' In order to write, the following materials are necessary:

"1) an air mail envelope

"2) two sheets of white 'bond' paper or air mail 'onion skin'

"3) a ballpoint pen with a medium point and a No. 2 or HB type of pencil.

"Instructions for writing the invisible message:

"A) You must always write on a table with a glass or Formica top.

"B) Take a sheet of white paper and place it on the glass-top or Formica-top table, and with a clean handkerchief between your fingers, go over the paper from top to bottom and from side to side, in other words, in all directions. Doing this gently, clean the paper on both sides.

(X) (S)

"C) On this sheet of paper, place one of the 'carbons' which we are sending you, and on top of the carbon, place a blank sheet of paper. You should mark the paper so that the writing does not come on the folds of the message. We repeat: On top of the glass-top or Formica-top table goes the sheet of paper which we wipe off with the handkerchief; on top of this goes the 'carbon' and on top of the 'carbon' goes the blank sheet of paper on which you have indicated the folds in order to prevent the writing from coming in those areas. You must turn all three sheets in such a way as

"to permit you to write lengthwise on (S)
the blank sheet on top, and not from (S)
side to side as we usually do. (S)

"D) Take the No. 2 pencil, which should not (S)
be very sharp (or else a ballpoint pen (S)
which does not scratch when you are (S)
writing) and start writing the message (S)
you wish to send, leaving a margin of (S)
two centimeters on all sides. Always (S)
use printed letters ½ centimeter high (S)
and leave a space of 2 or 3 millimeters (S)
between the lines. Do not use periods, (S)
commas or quotation marks. Instead of (S)
a period, use an X; for a comma, use the (S)
word 'comma'; for quotation marks, use (S)
two small x's (xx). When you use num- (S)
bers or figures, write them out first
and then put the numbers in parentheses. (S)
The name of a person, place or town (S)
should be repeated, using the words 'I (S)
repeat'*, and when the message is finished (S)
add the word 'end' filling out the line (S)
you are writing. The word message should (S)
be abbreviated 'msje'. Also abbreviate (S)
any word concerning which you think there (S)
would be no doubt; for example, ud. for (S)
'usted' (you), hno. for 'hermano' (brother), (S)
msje. for 'mensaje' (message), etc. (S)

(X)(S)

"After you have completed the message, do the following immediately: (S)

"A) Remove the 'carbon' and place it between (S)
two clean sheets of paper, and place it (S)
in a safe, dry hiding place, so that it (S)
can be used 20 more times in the future. (S)
Try not to scratch it much and touch it (S)
with your hands as little as possible. (S)

---

* The original Spanish uses one word (S)
"repito" which is translated "I repeat." (S)

"B) The page used for writing the message (S) should be burned immediately. (S)

"C) With a ballpoint pen or with pen and (S) ink, on the page which contains the (S) invisible message, write a friendly (S) letter on the same side on which the (S) letter is written. The letter must (S) contain the date and fill one side of (S) the page (at least), although it can (S) be written on both sides of the paper. (S) The contents of this letter should be (S) friendly and not political. It can be (S) to a relative, friend, or about studies. (S) The address of the sender and addressee should be written before placing the (S) invisible message in the envelope.

"Note: We wish to stress the following: the (S) pressure used in writing the invisible message is very important. It most not (S) be too heavy or too light. Write a bit (S) more lightly than you normally do. (S) When the 'carbon' has been used for (S) several messages, the pressure should (S) be increased somewhat, since the more (S) it is used, the more lightly it comes (S) up when developed." (S)

(X) (S)

She stated MORALES indicated he would like to meet (S) with her on September 2, 1967, at 3:00 P.M. She was instructed (S) to proceed to Loew's Capitol Theatre, Broadway and 51st Street, (S) New York City, and enter the salon to the right of the main (S) lobby as you enter the theatre. In this connection, he (S) furnished her five $20 bills totaling $100 to cover her (S) expenses and plane fare to New York. He indicated at that time he would possibly furnish her with material necessary (S) to set up a radio transmitter and receiver plant in Miami. (S) He also indicated she should not become affiliated or active in any anti-CASTRO organization at this time. She should (S) remain friends with individuals in all of these organizations. (S)

It was suggested she should listen to Radio Havana Cuba and since she did not have a shortwave receiving set, she should listen to the local radio stations in Havana, including CMQ. MORALES also indicated he would like for her to possibly become a contact with communists from Latin American countries. She believed he meant by this a person friendly with the CASTRO communist government of Cuba who might render certain favors to visiting communists passing through Miami.

> Radio Havana Cuba is a shortwave radio station operating 24 hours a day, propagandizing the FIDEL CASTRO communist government of Cuba, and is completely anti-United States.

He explained the subject could be of considerable use and value to the CIS in the United States on a long-range program.

(X)(S)

On August 2, 1967, subject advised a representative of the FBI that she recalled the following additional information concerning her meet with CARLOS MORALES QUEVEDO, First Secretary of the CMUN, New York City, on July 15, 1967:

Re RIGOBERTO GONZALEZ

MORALES, after referring to a slip of paper in his pocket, asked her if she knew RIGOBERTO GONZALEZ, who had left Cuba within the past six months. He asked her to attempt to find out if GONZALEZ was working for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). He was interested in knowing GONZALEZ' whereabouts and activities. She was told that any information she developed concerning GONZALEZ should be furnished to the CIS by cable. MORENO did not recall MORALES' having furnished any further identification of GONZALEZ. She noted MORALES' interest in GONZALEZ seemed more definite than in the other individuals he had mentioned as set forth above. She related that as of August 2, 1967, she had been unable to ascertain any information concerning GONZALEZ; however, felt that MORALES might have been expecting some communication in this regard.

MM 134-1434 (X)(S)

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Re JUAN PEREZ RIVAS (S)

MORALES made inquiry concerning "PACO" (FRANCISCO) (S) PEREZ RIVAS, stating that he understood this individual was working on a CIA boat traveling from the United States to Latin America. She corrected MORALES, advising him that it (S) could not be "PACO" because he, "PACO" PEREZ RIVAS, was in (S) Venezuela. In reply, MORALES said then it must be one of (S) his brothers. She informed MORALES that JUAN PEREZ RIVAS (S) was located in Miami. MORALES expressed interest in know- (S) ing whether or not PEREZ was working on a boat going to (S) Latin America and if he was, to what countries the boat might be traveling, whether to Panama, Colombia, or other (S) countries.

The subject advised she was acquainted with JUAN (S) PEREZ RIVAS and knew that he was the captain of a merchant (S) ship located in Miami but she did know the name of the (S) company. She did not believe PEREZ RIVAS was working for (S) the CIA. He resided near the corner of Northwest 19th (S) Terrace and 17th Avenue when not aboard ship. (S)

Re ENRIQUE LLABRE (S)

(X)(S)

Subject stated that during her conversation with (S) MORALES, she had mentioned that ENRIQUE LLABRE was possibly (S) one of those individuals in Miami who had accused her of (S) being an infiltrater for the CASTRO government of Cuba. (S) When she mentioned the name LLABRE, MORALES identified him (S) as "EL MORO" (The Moor - dark one) (S)

B. APPROX. 1919 (S)

MORENO described ENRIQUE LLABRE as a man (S) approximately 50 years of age, anti-communist, who worked (S) for ARTURO CASTRO, also known as "Pelon," in covert inter- (S) view work for CIA.

SCHEDULED MEETING SEPTEMBER 2, 1967 (S)

MORENO recalled that relative to her scheduled (S) meeting with MORALES in New York City on September 2, 1967, (S) MORALES told her they could converse without any problems (S) in a section of the lobby of the Loew's Capitol Theatre. (S) To allay her fears, he said this could be reserved and (S) therefore they would not be disturbed.

SECRET

SECRET

MORENO said that with reference to her previous information indicating ARTURO CASTRO was working for the CIA and mistakenly trusting and furnishing information to PEDRO ORAMAS PEREZ, she was sure CASTRO was working as an interviewer (covert) for the CIA. She said CASTRO had faith in ORAMAS in the past in Cuba when ORAMAS was suspected of being an infiltrater for the Department of State Security (DSE) in anti-CASTRO movements and would not pay heed to her beliefs in this regard. She said ARTURO CASTRO still had trust in ORAMAS. She believed CASTRO passed on information to ORAMAS in Cuba relative to possible anti-CASTRO movements there. She recalled that on one occasion in the past, ENRIQUE LLABRE, during a conversation with her, had as much as said that this was occurring, stating that a great deal of good information was obtained from CASTRO in Cuba.

MORENO noted that MORALES had not indicated any surprise when she mentioned to him that she had been accused as a Government of Cuba infiltrater by CASTRO. This to her was an indication that the Cuban Government had received information relative to accusations made against her in Miami. In this regard and relative to the information apparently in possession of MORALES regarding her personal life in Miami, she conjectured that some of this information might have had its origin with CARLOS EGUILUZ, furnishing it to PELO. She advised that EGUILUZ occasionally visited her home in the past and was somewhat familiar with her habits.

She said she knew EGUILUZ to be anti-CASTRO and had known him in Cuba as connected with the SFNE (Second National Front of the Escambray) when she had begun operating with this movement after the Playa Giron. She figured that EGUILUZ being anti-CASTRO and suspicious of her, might have passed on his suspicions to ARTURO CASTRO.

Subject also during 1966 recalled that on one visit to the home of EGUILUZ by her she surprised him in the company of a tall, blond, Spanish-speaking man. She said that EGUILUZ lightly passed off the presence of this individual, who apparently knew her identity, and did not further explain his presence. Subject was led to believe from this occurrence that the stranger was from CIA and that EGUILUZ is possibly a CIA contact.

SECRET

COMMUNICATIONS DROP (X) (S)

Subject recalled that on July 18, 1967, per (S) the instructions of CARLOS MORALES QUEVEDO, she went to (S) the Grand Central Station, where at approximately 3:00 P.M., (S) she obtained locker #9048, in which she placed a brief (S) resume of her activities in Cuba for the information of (S) MORALES. This locker was obtained by her in a regular (S) manner and was not a number designated by MORALES, nor was (S) he present at the time. She then proceeded to the north-east corner of Second Avenue and 75th Street, Manhattan, (S) New York City, where she made a cross or an "X" on the lamp- (S) post with her lipstick. Afterwards informant proceeded to 241 Central Parkway, New York City, the office of JOSE F. (S) BELU, where at approimxately 3:30 P.M., she discarded, as (S) if trash, in the air conditioning unit at this address, a (S) crumpled Chesterfield cigarette pack in which she had put (S) the key to the above-mentioned locker. (X) (S)

She returned the evening of July 18, 1967, from (S) New York to Miami, arriving in Miami in the early hours of July 19, 1967. She has no knowledge as to whether or not (S) the resume was recovered by MORALES as she has not been (S) contacted by or in communication with him since her meeting. (X) (S)

RE RIGOBERTO GONZALEZ (X) (S)

MORENO originally stated that CARLOS MORALES had (S) specifically expressed an interest in RIGOBERTO GONZALEZ. (S) However, she did not have any further identification of him. (S) She was reminded the name RIGOBERTO DELGADO had appeared in (S) her letter to PEDRO ORAMAS. After this she recalled that (S) the name was DELGADO and not GONZALEZ and that she had been (S) mistaken because of faulty memory from the time of her (S) writing this letter and the interviews by representatives of the FBI. She further stated that she herself, knew (S) nothing about DELGADO. (X) (S)

Investigation at New York City revealed that (S) CARLOS MORALES QUEVEDO, First Secretary of the CMUN, New York City, traveled to Montreal, Canada, to attend Expo 67 (S)

MM 134-1434 (S)

He was away from New York City for the period September 1 [S] through September 4, 1967. Also, MORENO was reportedly ill [S] and apparently did not travel to New York City. Therefore, the proposed meet of September 2, 1967, did not occur. (S)

Contact with various sources and informants familiar with both pro and anti-FIDEL CASTRO activities in Cuba and the United States in 1967 failed to reflect the subject was engaged in any Cuban political or revolutionary activities.