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BY AMMUG -1 AND HIS COMMENTS CONCERNING THEM.
DATE : 04/30/1964
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SUBJECTS : INTERVIEW
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[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED 104-10072-10142
Forwarded herewith, from SMAROVE, are 22 reels of LANGOSCH's interrogation of Subject reference while in Canada. A transcript of these interrogations would be appreciated by the Ottawa Station and the SMAROVES.

Ref: OTTA 1595

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CROSS REFERENCE TO

OOCOA 7763

DATE 1 May 1968

CLASSIFICATION

HOUR FILE NUMBER

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201-07
DEBRIEFING OF AFGUS-1  
30 April 1964

SUBJECT: Documents Brought Out by AFGUS-1 and His Comments Concerning Them.

Documents 12.

Ardigo and Langoosh

would send back a brief summary in English of points of interest. Attached are three transcripts made by Langoosh, but

transcribed in English. The documents made by Langoosh, which were translated by INTELA, will substantially reflect these parts of the interviews which were summed up in English.

2. Langoosh suggested to the RCMP that duplicates copies of the tapes be made so that the RCMP could provide KUBARK with a copy, retaining the original for the RCMP. Langoosh promised that anything affecting the interests of the Canada would be translated and furnished to the RCMP and that, in addition, personal information concerning CHIS officers would be provided to them.
to the present time. I am going to go over this fairly rapidly in English so that you will be both up to date with me. One problem he raised is that he wants to go to the U.S. where he will be most useful. His father-in-law and wife are both in Cuba and he is worried about his getting out. He has given me his true name which is that which you have already mentioned to me, the pseudonym which he used just for passport purposes to cover the trip outside. He also gave me the pseudonym which he used for his work inside which is Victor. Very briefly, after he left school he had a couple of jobs and then he began working with the 26th of July movement. This is the movement which is an anti-Batista movement and his work in this movement was the work of many others. He was to commit acts of sabotage inside Havana and also to do propaganda work. While he was engaged in such activities he was taken prisoner in 1957
This was after a fire-fight. He was in a fight with another fellow, two police cars came up, they exchanged shots but they were captured. He was beaten up and stayed in the Castillo-Primingay which is a jail in Havana, and he was kept in jail until February 1958 when he got out. When he got out of jail he went into the Sierra Maestra mountains where he worked with the Guevaristas in the column of Ruben Hito. Kaplan who is a real guerilla sort of fellow. He did engage in some ten or twelve fights, there in fire-fights, during the time he was with the Guevaristas. Then when the Batista Government fell in January 1959, the column with which he was fighting was in Santa Clara, Cuba, and he went to Havana with Miro Morales and a group of fellows close to Miro. When he got there he was assigned to the investigator department which at that time was headed by Aldo Veraz Serafin. His particular job in this investigating department was to conduct investigations of illegal gambling, that is gambling which was done outside of the cabarets and the gambling houses. He stayed in that job until November of 1959 when he was transferred to the 16th precinct, a police station. There he was the second chief, and he stayed there until January of 1961. At that time he was transferred to National Police Headquarters but he did not have any specific assignment. He was the stand-by officer and he stayed there without having any specific duties. He just signed the roster in the morning and took off, until the end of 1961 at which time he was transferred to a police battalion, and he
remained with the police battalion until September of 1961. At this time he was transferred to the Castillo de Hero to study. This was a basic study and did not have anything to do with intelligence work. He was in school there until December of 1961 when he got holiday leave. He decided that he did not want to stay in the Army anymore, this police work was still an assignment while he was in the Army. He had already begun to have doubts about continuing to work for the Castro government and was thinking in terms of getting out. When he resigned from the Army his papers were not processed right away, and he did not request and he was reported for being away without leave. Because of this difficulty he had some difficulty getting work and he was out of work until April 1962 when he got a job in the Ministry of Exterior Commerce, the particular section in which he worked had to do with the importation of vehicles and he remained there until August of 1963. He had a friend named Saul Gonzalez who was an intelligence officer and through this friend he got a job in Intelligence. This particular friend is either the Chief or the 2nd Chief of what they call the illegal section - this is a section which specializes in training agents for assignments abroad, particularly in Latin America. When our friend here began working in Intelligence he was assigned to the Salvadoran Index, that is the area about which he himself knows most from his own personal knowledge. This Intelligence Service for which he worked is called Section $5^{th}$ in loose language but is properly known as Direccion General Intelligentia.
Now this section is engaged in let us call them 'aggressive' intelligence operations. In other words, it is an organization which exists for the purpose of collecting intelligence in other countries. It is distinct from the D.S.E., the Department of State Security, which is a counterintelligence group, the two of them completely separated but both intelligence organizations, and he knows most about the group or the intelligence directorate, of which Manuel Ortega was well known as Red-Beard, he is the Chief. The other section is headed by Avenueco. I asked some questions to which I already knew the answers and he also knows the answers, so I am not going to go over them because they are not as important as just more or less test questions. I would say now that he does know what he is talking about. This is not all invention. He recently made a trip to Mexico, and he made the trip to Mexico in order to contact a Communist Party group which was coming from Salvador. These were people with whom he had contact. They did not appear for the meeting, the meeting did not take place.

He was in Mexico from the 14th. of March until the 23rd. of March and during that time his own operational meetings did not take place. He did meet some people of interest, two people from the Nicaraguan, one of whom he met in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico and the other whom he met in a private house while in Mexico. In Mexico he knows who the intelligence people are, and one is the Cuban Consul Alfredo Miravel. He is called the Chief of the Centre, that is his title but he is actually the intelligence chief.
At his own job of the job, he also
knows that in Italy the intelligence officer is
At the same name is Richard, but
not actual intelligence officer and another one.
Mr. who is the cover job of is, so he...

At least he was until the 1st. April at which time
a replacement was sent to Mexico to take over...

The...
Normally this would also be taken up with Fidel Castro and
the orders would be issued and passports would be given to
someone to go out. Now this is where they are sending some-
one out on a more or less permanent assignment under
diplomatic cover. If, however, they want to send someone out
(such as himself on this trip to Mexico) for a short T.D.Y.
they just say give us a passport and such and such a name
is issued and no fuss or frill about it. Now the
situation is a little different where a passport or visa is
to be secured for travel to one of the "socialist" countries.
There this has to be laid on through the Cuban Embassy in
that country. For example he says that in Czech there is
a Czech Intelligence Officer in the Mexican Embassy—mean-
in the Cuban Embassy. He is the guy who decides if the visa
will be granted. He, in order partly to establish his own
bona-fide, his own good faith he brought us these documents
from the files so that he could show that he was not
inventing, and the documents which he brought out, in general,
are these that I will go over right now. He brought out some
passports, he says these are some falsified Cuban passports,
that is, they are falsified in the sense that they are issued
in other than a true name and some legitimate passports
which have been secured in various Latin American countries.
He also brought out some pedulas which are identity documents
which were issued for trainees who came to Cuba for training.
Parenthetically, I might mention one thing on which I did not
make a note which is quite interesting. Most of the trainees
who have come to Cuba have come essentially for guerrilla
training and then will go back and export the revolution
in their own countries. But when these people are in Cuba for this type of para-military training he and other officers like him would select those that they thought most useful for intelligence purposes and these would be separated from the group and would be trained for intelligence missions without the knowledge of the others and without the knowledge of the Communist Party which sponsored the sending of the people to Cuba. He also brought out one Mexican passport which is of interest in that this was secured through a contact of the Communist Party in El Salvador, and it was sent to Cuba to be used in covering the travel of somebody that they might want to send in and did not have documents or who would have to travel in a nationality other than his own. He has a Salvadoran passport which belonged to a Salvadoran who actually fled to Cuba. He brought one operating file which he says he thinks we can re-see because it is quite interesting showing exactly how they run a case. He said altogether he brought out three of these cases. He also brought out a financial report of the F.L.N. which is a National Liberation Front in Nicaragua. He also brought out photographic copies of certain documents which he thinks are of particular interest because they are related to intelligence activities. Because they have inter-collations, he said, in ciphering and de-ciphering, and these inter-collations are, he said, not done by desk officers like himself but are done by a special section which is called the Central Cipher Section. He said that he himself knows of the following:
Two Guatemalans he saw one of these two in Mexico very recently on his trip there and the fellow was advanced $120 pesos to get to Guatemala. He knew one Honduran agent.

Two Panamanian agents. Three Salvadorans he knows personally, and he knows two more who are in Salvador but he does not know them personally. He knows three agents in Mexico, one of them is a CIA contact named de la Selva and two of them are Nicaraguans who are in Mexico. He knows one Nicaraguan agent who is now in Cuba; he knows two from Santo Domingo who are now in prison in Santo Domingo and one from Haiti who is now in Cuba. So I did not get the names. This is going to take a little while to get the whole thing done, but from what I have told you I think you can see pretty much what the situation is.
What I am doing here is going over these things and trying to sort them out in different envelopes so we can get back to them whenever we need them before they are stuck away in the file. As I am doing it, I am sorting them out between people who are Staff Officers as distinct from people who are Agents working outside under the direction of the Staff Officers of the Staff Officers covered so far we have one whose name is Ivanis Velez. This man is located in Prague, Czechoslovakia in the Cuban Embassy and our friend here, Rodriguez, was given a letter of introduction to him by another Headquarters Staff Officer. The Staff Officer at Headquarters prepared the letter is better known under the pseudonym Agusto. He is also referred to as Chapi, which might or might not be his true name, but he is often referred to by that name in the Ministry of Foreign Relations. This man is a Deputy to the Head of the Service, in other words, he is number two in the Service and he replaces the Head of the Service named Finiero when Finiero is on trips. A Third Staffer whom we have covered up to the present time is Julio Damaso Vizquez, with Vizquez in the last name and he uses the internal pseudonym Sergio. I will tell you a little bit more about him later.
agents. Now the agents whom we have covered, we have covered incidentally to those people who came to Cuba from other countries for guerilla training. Of these people some are selected to be agents, because we are just taking them as we get them to keep things in order. Otherwise we would be hopping around like grasshoppers. Of those who came for training I have made a list of names. I won't go over all the names because they would not mean too much at this stage, except that what I have done here has been to note the name, the nationality, whether or not he does know them personally. The ones who not only received guerilla training but who are agents are the ones, of course, we are most interested in and they are first of all a man whose last name is Sosa. This man is a Honduran Citizen and probably is in Costa Rica at the present time. It is the opinion of Rodriguez here that Sosa was deported from Honduras, and they refer to his case as the International Case because everybody in the family seems to have different citizenship. He travelled with his family, and the grandmother had one citizenship and the child had another and so on, and so on. It was pretty well messed up as far as that is concerned. This fellow Sosa was given training as an agent, and his training covered the use of radio, the use of code, the use of secret writing, and he was given an accommodation address. Now this man, as I mentioned before, had a case officer and I listed the case officer or the staffer up above. I will give you the rest of the data on the staffer now.
The Staffers name is Julio Ramirez Vazquez with the pseudonym Sergio, and Vladimir has known him for some years. He describes him as being about 5' 5", husky, sometimes called the Hawaiian because he is a light colored Latte.

In addition to the training of any Agent, the Case Officer himself has received similar training, that is training in secret writing, codes, ciphers and radio. He also received training in parachute school, the Case Officer. The Case Officer was trained for an assignment in Central America, but he is still in Cuba. The next case we have which is of particular interest because the man is trained as an agent is on a fellow name Raul. Dalton is a Salvadoran citizen and his family seems to be mixed up too because his father, now deceased, was a United States Citizen and three of his brothers are United States Citizens, and one is said to have fought on Okinawa. He also has a sister named Margarita who is a Mexican Citizen and who now is studying in Cuba. Our friend here remembers this case very well because he himself was the Case Officer for Dalton and he gave Dalton six hundred dollars to buy a radio receiver, and Dalton, instead of buying the radio receiver, took a little trip for himself, and lived high, and spent the money he has never come on the air. However, he was given frequencies which he should use for radio transmission, and he was supposed to send on the second Monday of each month. The frequencies on which he was supposed to communicate were filmed and then the bits of film were rolled up and put in a false heel of his shoe as a concealment device.
Now The accommodation address for this fellow is Mr. Acevedo Acuña, and the address in Del-Cardillo 222, Colonia Santa Teresa, Zone 17, Mexico, D.F.

Mr. Rodriguez here says that the return address in no case makes any difference because they always just invent anyone at all so that it can't be traced back. How thin is about as far as we have gotten. Obviously my interest in cases like this, live cases, is considerable because there might be a possibility of doing something about those who are still in place, as when I wrap it up here today I am going to have to do a little work to try to get these things brought to the attention of the proper people. Our difficulty in proceeding, of course, is these things are so mixed up, that if I try to just pull out the live ones we are going to have quite a bit of confusion. I think the best thing is to sort them once and for all as I get through it and then I will always be able to get back to the proper-things, explore in a little more depth.
Usually (I think we went over this yesterday) when there is
somebody in Cuba whether for Agent training as an Intelligence
Agent or whether he is in Cuba for training as a guerrilla
fighter, he would be given on leaving Cuba two passports—one
of which would be a Cuban passport intended to get him only
as far as Prague and the other of which he would use for
his travel from Prague back to his own country. It is hard
given me these two passports (I did not get into the
matter of how it was he had them and the explanation is very)
that these three people did leave Cuba using their own
legitimate passports, and the reason they used their
legitimate passports in the three cases was simply that there
was not time for the Intelligence Service there to get
these three passports which we have in hand ready with the
proper cachets. When they issue a passport to cover a man's
travel, they will stamp in the back pages of the passport
a cachet such as Critic Airport, France with the date that
would correspond with a period during which he actually was
in Cuba. They select the countries, the cachets which they
will use for this purpose, in accordance with whether a man
of that nationality would or would not have to have a visa
for the country.
For example, most Latin Americans could go to France without any visa so they, France is a good country for them to use as then they do not have to duplicate or forge a French visa. All they have to do is to put in the cache for arrival in Orly Airport. They pick a number of countries like this that do not require visas and they put these stamps in the back of the passport so the individual making trips in Europe during the time he was really undergoing his training, and in these particular instances where he has gotten these passports they were passports intended to be used but not actually used because there was no time. Something else which is quite interesting to you as well as to me is that these Cuban passports with the false names which have five stamp digits of this type, these are all falsified in that names, falsified, all false. The five figure number stamped like this, he says, are all false. In other words the Intelligence Service there uses this type of stamp, always just five digits and they know then that it is one of their own passports. Another thing which is interesting that we have clarified here today is that the name which is used in the passport is a false name used simply to cover a man's trip. It is not a matter of permanent record so if he were to go back to Cuba he would not use that name again. We talked about the type of pseudonym which is assigned to the person for instance during the time that he is undergoing his training in Cuba, something completely different, that is his permanent pseudonym.
If the individual should return to Cuba at a later date he would use precisely the same one he had before. This was a matter Vladimir tells us, of some discussion, because when they started out, they sometimes had assigned a different pseudonym for training purposes to a fellow, but on his first trip into Cuba, let's say for guerrilla warfare training, he was given a pseudonym, John Doe, and then he made his second trip and they had given him another pseudonym. This posed some complications because when this happened, they would have two separate files on the same individual, and so they had a meeting and they decided that in the future they would always keep the same training pseudonym. Of the ones we have covered today, there is only one of particular interest. The rest are trainees and we will get all of those together at one time. The one of particular interest is the case of a fellow who has one of the most unusual that I know of in a Spanish country, Celio OTHARINTO Gonzales Moreno. This man is an Intelligence Agent, he is a Nicaraguan by nationality, he presently is back in Nicaragua and he uses the foundation address of Isabel Rodriguez (Stops here) Alteo, Mexico, D.F., so that in this particular case, Otharinto would always write to this accommodation address and then that letter would be mailed to Cuba, Intelligence. This is the only such case that we have covered today. The other thing of some interest is that everytime there is a request such as that which was in this envelope addressed to a Doctor for International Control on the stationery of the Institute of...
April 25, 1964

Ludano and the under-side the most-prevalence which they call INTE from the intial letters. This indicates that there is an intelligence interest in the guy. Normally it's a Cuban without any connection with the Intelligence wanting to get a vaccination for travel, but he would have to go to the police station and he would get it on police stationary. But when it is arranged by \( \text{INTE} \) this is arranged by Intelligence, and it is a request from \( \text{INTE} \) saying that the bearer who is so and so should get a vaccination. So it is indicative of some intelligence connection. There is a request for vaccination on \( \text{INTE} \) stationary. There are a couple of things that are interesting he brought with him a package of cables which had been sent to the Cuban Intelligence Officer in Mexico from Headquarters or from the Mexican Intelligence to Headquarters. A couple of them are interesting because they deal with the re-activation of a little courtesy or an accommodation address, and it concerns precisely the Ledraavic which is used by this fellow Aliso Dtarinto, the same fellow that I mentioned before. In commenting on this (this is very interesting), Vladimir tells me that the signature on Headquarters cables, Pablo, which is the name for Paul in Spanish, really does not mean anything except that it comes from Intel Headquarters. It is not the pseudonym of a person, however the other name on the cable, Eulogio, is the pseudonym used for the Intelligence Chief in Mexico who has been until the 16th of April, 1964, Alfredo Mirville, and who now will be Manuel Bazo recently arrived.
the man who thinks he will probably use a different pseudonym
for signing his cables, and the cables will be addressed and
given a pseudonym. He says that Vega used to use the
pseudonym of Marcos but he believes that with his own
departure from Cuban Intelligence, he will probably
change it now. Something else here which is of interest is
this letter he brought from the files, dated 15th. of March,
1963 and it is addressed to Finlay on Enola because he is
best for him and this came from one of the
sections in the Intelligence organization. It has the typed
name Lorenzo which is probably the pseudonym for that
section chief, and on the other side it has the name of the
desk officer for Salvadoran Affairs in pseudonym, who received
it. Vega because this was the very job that he had, and what
is interesting about this is that it is another clear
indication of export of the revolution, of signals that after
talking with the Salvadorans about the economic necessities
which they have to start the insurrection in their
country, we have estimated that our part of the aid should
be twenty-five thousand dollars approximately. And on this
dated written in red ink in the hand-writing of Finlay himself,
are some questions, and he says "See what plans they have"
"where do they think they will buy the arms" - "what price"
"See the connection of Mexico with them and see how the
situation is". Vladimir thinks that Kravcl has been the
Intelligence Chief, it is possible he would stay on as
Consul although Vega who went as his replacement as
Intelligence Chief would be in place. Vekra apparently
is senior in the Service and Vega had previously had the
Job of Intel Chief of Mexico, etc., he went back to Havana and now he will return to his old job.