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**ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO** 

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Cuban defector, Ariel Saavedra - Sejudo stated that during 1959 he joined an anti-Castro organization known as "Frente Nacional Escambray" in Havana. Among the leaders of this organization was Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo.

100-357681-210-131 encl.p.2

This reference is an SISS report which revealed that in January, 1959, classes at the University of Havana had been suspended for months by Batista and some students had engaged in terrorist activities against him. The mass of the student body never engaged in clandestine activities against Batista, proof of this contention was found in the small amount of students who actually did join Fidel Castro in the Sierra Maestra or Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo in the SNFE.

62-88217-2884 encl.p.47

On 6/13/63, Gilberto Rodriguez Fernandez (100-420590) advised that he arrived in Cuba from the United States in early January, 1959, and that he became associated with various members of the SNFE which was headed by Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo with whom he was in frequent contact. An invasion of Cuba at Trinidad in August, 1959 was planned but this invasion failed because Menoyo advised the Cuban government of the plan. He was also in the company of Raul Castro in Havana and Rodriguez decided Menoyo could not be trusted. Menoyo called Rodriguez an enemy of Cuba and Rodriguez saw him for the last time in mid-1960. (Details of Menoyo's activities in connection with above planned invasion of Cuba and other revolutionary activities set out.)

100-420590-41 p.28,29,47-53

G-2, Alien Detention Facility, McAllen, Texas (protect identity) furnished the results of an interrogation on 2/14/61, of Forencio Pernas - Lorenzo (105-98002). From January, 1959 to 2/14/61, Pernas as a member of SNFE was associated with Comandante Gutierrez Menoyo. He attended social and official gatherings of SNFE and made two trips to Miami with Gutierrez. He was requested by Gutierrez to participate in action against Trujillo and Batista followers who were to attack Cuba. Gutierrez decided to take him to the US to join other

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revolutionist groups and Pernas planned to go to Miami and wait for orders from Gutierrez as to his future actions.

105-98002-1 p.4 (36) UFK Act 6 (4)

on 2/15/61, (134-9765)
was being interviewed when he received a telephone call from Ampero
Prieto, widow of Plinio Prieto, an anti-Castro rebel leader killed by
Castro's forces in the Escambre Province approximately four month
before. She informed that Eloy Gutierre Menyo and Armando
Fleites were at that time living in Miami. stated that these
men were respectively, Comandante and Second in Command of Fidel
Castro's forces in the Escambre Province during the overthrow of
Batista in Cuba. He stated that she informed him that they were
dedicated communists and lately were supposed to have fallen in
disfavor with Castro which caused them to leave Cuba. stated
that he could never trust these men and was of the opinion that they
were probably Castro's intelligence agents in the US.

Add. info.

134-9765-3 p.2-4

NY [3468]-S advised that Hermes Jose Dominguez y Chavez (105-116562) attended a meeting (no date) of an anti-Castro group headed by Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, held in the back room of the jewelry shop called the Joyeria Penaranda.\* He was allegedly attempting to infiltrate this organization. Informant further advised that Dominguez spoke to a small group of people (no date) at which time he stated that he had attended the above-mentioned meeting about October, 1961. Informant stated that Chavez was attempting to infiltrate this group, sending information to Cuba by mail.

105-116562-7 p.2,3 (22,66) SI 105-116562-4 p.1 (22,66)

\*NYC

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and Eloy Gutierrez Memoyo in the SNFE and had informed a number of people that he was employed by an investigative agency of the US Government. )

105-110790-6 p.2 (65.87)

On 11/15/62, CIA furnished a summary of background information on Cuban personalities including Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo from birth to November, 1962. This information related to Gutierrez's contradictory relations with the Castro regime, his attitude toward communism, and his travels in Florida, Texas, Cuba, Spain, Belgium and

105-115227-425 encl.p.552

Information furnished by OACSI\* (protect identity) revealed that Felix Jose Diaz Rojas Hildebram, Rt. 2, Box 90, Alachua, Fla., former Bay of Pigs prisoner stated on December 23 and 24, 1962 that Gutierrez Menoyo (no locality) was very likely to betray anyone and, therefore, lacked his confidence. He also stated that politically Gutierrez was a leftist.

105-136669-15 p.4

\*Office of Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, US Army.

The Justice Department furnished a letter from CIA dated 1/14/63, which stated that that Agency had no operational interest (3) (4)

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or contact with Alpha 66. CIA stated that it had no value because of its discrediting in the Cuban exile community by the disclosure of the secret alliance between its leader, Veciana, and Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, head of SNFE. Under their alliance Gutierrez diverted Alpha 66 funds to finance SNFE paramilitary operations and ran them as Alpha 66 activities. The Alpha 66 combat element had no exploitable military value because it was either identical with or heavily penetrated by the Gutierrez action group. The dissident element of Alpha 66, referred to as L66, was regarded by CIA as a superficial split due to the presence in L66, particularly its combat group, of Alpha 66 operational personnel, who had been and probably would remain Gutierrez's men.

2-00-236 encl.p.2

On 12/2/62, Sergio Martin Vidal (105-116790) made available an address book in his possession which contained a list of names and addresses including the following: Menoyo, 1174 S.W. 12th Street, Miami. (List of names and addresses set out.)

On 2/13/63, MM 639-S advised that the individuals listed in above-mentioned address book were all well known in the Latin American colony in Florida as being actively engaged in anti-Fidel Castro activities.

105-116790-12 p.21

On 2/13/63, Julio Aton Constanzo Palau, (105-117838) Miami, advised that Alpha 66 was created, (no date) at least intellectually, by Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, a former leader of Fidel Castro in the Sierra Escambray.\*

105-117838-4 encl.p.9 (23,64)

\*Cuba

-8-SECRET

On 3/8/63, Dr. Enio Zayas, Newark, NJ, a Cuban refugee, Doctor of Pharmacy, advised that before he came to the US in August, 1962, he was associated with his father, Dr. Constantino Zayas, owner of Linner Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Havana, Cuba. He stated that in early 1959, several meetings were held in Havana for the purpose of ousting the Somoza regime in Nicaragua. Dr. Manuel Lacayo Farfan was the leader of this group. Zayas and his father went to Costa Rica in June, 1960, on a business trip, however, his father wished to meet with various Nicaraguans living in exile in Costa Rica for the purpose of deposing of the Somoza regime. Shortly after they arrived they met with Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo. At that time Gutierrez was still Commandante of the Cuban Army and had gone to Costa Rica secretly by way of Mexico. At a subsequent meeting Dr. Lacayo offered the position of leader of the war effort against Nicaragua to Gutierrez, which he accepted. However something forced a cancellation of all these plans. It was Zayas' opinion that something happened between Gutierrez and Fidel Castro, and Gutierrez had to Zayas stated that he did not know of any subsequent plans by these principals to accomplish the overthrow of the Somoza regime.

109-645-185 encl.p.2 (21,72)

JFK Act 6 (4), PSI (protect identity) advised that in April, 1963, a representative of Santos Trafficante, boss of the Mafia in Florida, approached Enrique Molina (105-96551) and another person, who were seeking arms and equipment for anti-Castro purposes. They did not have sufficient money to pay for this material, and Trafficante's representative promised them as much equipment as they needed if they would kill Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, leader of the SNFE. This murder was to take place outside of the US. Trafficante wanted Gutierrez Menoyo killed because prior to April, 1963, he allegedly obtained \$250,000 worth of arms and equipment from Trafficante and had not paid for it. Molina refused to get involved in such a murder.

105-96551-20 p.2

On 4/12/63, Cayetano Fabio Alfonso D'Veer, (105-99906) Miami, Fla., stated that he was acquainted with various members of Alpha 66, including Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo.

105-99906-9 p.3 (6,50)

-9-'

NY 4116-S advised that in the fall 1963 Eloy Guiterrez Menoyo had been in NYC and while there had made a telephone call to an unknown party whom he had arranged to meet at a restaurant named "El Recreo." Informant stated that it was his opinion that this restaurant was somewhere in the Bronx area, although he knew nothing concerning its ownership or its exact location.

Add. info.

105-92404-19 p.1,2,4

CIA (protect identity) reported that Orlando Puente Perez, Secretary to former Cuban President Carlos Prio Socarras, stated that while on a trip to the West Coast in mid-October, 1963, he had talked with Luis Somoza, former Nicaraguan President, who was planning to make a trip to Japan. Somoza asked Puente to tell Prio that he could count on Somoza's full support and as soon as he returned from Japan, a mobilization of men in Nicaragua would begin for attacks against Cuba. According to the present schedule, such attacks would begin in early December, 1963. Prio had delegated to Puente the responsibility of completing the details of the plan with Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, leader of the SNFE, and others, all of whom agreed to participate in Prio's plan by contributing men.'

105-123568-6 p.1 (22,68)

Father John I. Gallery, 11005 South Homan, Chicago, advised on 10/29/63 that he had learned that Eloy Gutierrey Menoyo, leader of the "Alpha 66" anti-Castro group, had asserted that although Paulino Alberto Sierra Martinez (105-121010) claimed to have received the signed endorsement of a number of anti-Castro groups in the Miami area, in reality only a few had actually signed on his behalf and that none of these were important groups.

105 121010-31 encl.p.8 (32,76)

(continued)

treatment under the guidance of Governor Munoz Marin of PR, and the US State Department. He charged that Ray and Gutierrez were well known in the anti-Castro movement, of having a past history of being communists.

Vidal further stated that the CIA was responsible for the raid conducted by Commandos L in March, 1963. In this raid a Commandos L attack boat sank the Russian ship Baku off the north shore of Cuba. The CIA then used this raid as an excuse to stop all further attacks against Cuba by anti-communist Cubans in the US.

105-97873-18 encl.p.4

Office of Army Intelligence, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (protect identity) advised on 12/27/63, that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo reportedly was a former Major in the Castro Rebel Army, who currently lived in the US, address unknown, was still a follower and advocate of the Castro regime, and it was possible that he had been sent to the US to spy for Castro. (3)

105-117233-19 encl.p.63 (23,67)

On 1/7/64, MM 492-S advised that Nicholas T. Nonnenmacher, Administrative Assistant to Donald C. Bruce, Representative from Indiana, inquired if informant had any knowledge of "Operation Judas." He explained that "Operation Judas" was a plan for the assassination of Fidel Castro and the taking over of the Cuban Government by new leadership with Hubert Matos as head. The new government would also include Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo as Chief of the Army. Informant indicated that the plan would not be successful and was probably impossible. Gutierrez Menoyo had been a traitor too many times and too many people had been killed involving plans connected with him.

Above informant further stated that Nonnenmacher asked him what he thought of Manuel Ray, Armando Fleites, Max Lesnik and Gutierrez Menoyo, to which he replied that they were all "pinks" and could not be trusted.

64-21981-270 p.2,3

-15-

On 1/24/64, CIA (no locality) advised that Manolo Ray, who allegedly was connected with "Operation Judas," was closely associated with Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, an anti-Castro leader who allegedly would play an important part in the new government.

64-21981-273 (2,46)

CIA, Miami, advised that on 1/29/64, Rudolfo de la Rosa Castro (105-130073) visited the offices of SNFE, Alpha 66 and MRP and had an interview with Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo with the objective of joining the fight against communism.

105-130073-3 encl.p.15 (24,68)

In connection with the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald, (105-8255) the President's Commission requested information pertaining to three anti-Castro organizations one of which was Alpha 66 - SNFE. Information regarding the SNFE activities of Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo was set out in the references listed below covering the period 11/10/57 to March, 1964, in Miami, Key West, Houston, Los Angeles, NY, Chicago and Cuba. Gutierrez attended and spoke at meetings where appeals for funds were made. Eloy Gutierrez, reportedly was scheduled to lead a revolutionary invasion of Cuba in March, 1964. The leaders of SNFE expressed regret over the assassination of President Kennedy who was considered by them to have been afriend of Latin Americans.

#### REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-82555-4263 encl.p.1,2 -4266 encl.p.1,2,4,5 -4269 encl.p.5 -4289 p.1; encl.p.1-3

-4300 encl.p.4 -4301 encl.p.2,3 (4,48) (4,48) (4,48) (4,48) (4,48)

The Department of the Army, Washington, DC, (protect identity) furnished copies of personal letters written by Raymond F. Friesecke to Lt. Col. John Connelly, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Fort Benning, Ga.

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-16-

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These letters were furnished because their content indicated that Friesecke might be associating with militant, anti-Castro elements in the US and might have unauthorized access to classified US Government information. A letter dated 3/28/64, with the salutation "Dear John" stated in part as follows: ".... After two years of preparation the combined forces of Alpha 66 - II Frente - MRP under the command of Maj. Elroy Gutierrez Menoyo are about to go into action. The code name is 'Plan Omega'... The stupid CIA has scheduled a second invasion of Cuba to take place (you guessed it) at election time this year...." (Letters set out verbatim.)

105-0-11764 encl.p.5

CIA revealed that according to Dr. Francisco Leon Fosser, close friend of former Cuban President Carlos Prio Socarras (109-430), Prio's secretary, Dr. Orlando Puente Perez, said (no date) that he was in charge of the funds which Prio was giving to certain Cuban exile figures in Miami. Sometime before the fifth day of each month, Prio had been giving \$1,000 to Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, leader of SNFE. Beginning in April, 1964, Prio planned to give \$1,000 a month to the Comandos L and the same amount to Alpha 66 as a subsidy for these groups to help carry out their activities against Cuba or shipping to Cuba.

109-430-2469

CIA, Miami, advised that Ramon Luis Gonzalez Rodriguez, husband of Olga Georgina Goicochea Salas (105-129981) entered Miami from Havana, Cuba, on 1/14/61. His wife remained in Cuba because of her participation in counter-revolutionary activities. Olga was arrested on 2/6/61 by the Cuban Intelligence Service and charged with assisting in the escape from Cuba of Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and David Salvador, both of whom were, as of 4/23/64, anti-Castro Cuban leaders in the Miami area.

Olga was released from prison in January, 1963 and after intelligence training, entered Miami on 1/12/64. She had five fold missions in the US, one of which was to develop information regarding the activities and militant plans of anti-Castro

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-17-

On 9/15/64, JFK Act 6 (4), (134-12232)
PSI, SNFE member, advised that he had heard nothing concerning the whereabouts of Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, anti-Castro leader with whom he had close contact.

134-12232-4 (38,72)

CIA Intelligence Information Cable (protect identity) dated 10/6/64, advised that on 10/3/64, Manuel Reboso and former Rebel Army Captain Renaldo Nicolas Blanco Navarro, both former members of Brigade 2506, stated that they had recently been invited by former Rebel Army Major Rodriguez Tamayo (FNU) to take part in an action which was planned against Haiti. Reboso stated that he had heard that Eloy Guiterrez Menoyo, was in agreement with Louis De Joie (not identified) and that he had 200 men in the DR on the Haitian Border apparently waiting to invade Haiti. CIA source commented that it was doubtful that Gutierrez Menoyo had any men poised at the Border.

105-95677-464 p.1,2 (36,89) SI 105-95677-382 (85)

On 10/30/64, Rolando Masferrer Rojas, 42 - 26 81st Street, Elmhurst, NY, (2-1622) advised that Reverend Diego Madrigal, a Cuban exile Catholic Priest, had informed him that in conversation with Donald Reid Cabral (not identified), Cabral had said that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, the military head of the SNFE - Alpha 66, had a camp in the DR for awhile but had now left the DR and was believed to be back in the Bahamas or on his way to Cuba.

2-1622-287 p.6

A report by CIA, Miami, revealed contacts between Olga Georgina Goicoechea Salas and Chafir Homero Saker Zenni (105-129593) in Mexico City on December 18 and 19, 1964, Saker asked her to be careful of her husband, Ramon Luis Gonzalez Rodriguez and try to elicit from him information on the activities of Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and his organization.

105-129593-11 encl.p.3 (U (24,68)

-20-

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

109-584-4179 p.1,2,6,7,12

-4290 p.1,9

-4384 encl.p.2

-A "Washington Star"

-A The "Miami Herald" 6/2/63

This reference set forth information furnished by MM-974-S and MM 847-S which revealed that members of the Federacion Estudiantil Universitaria (of Cuba in Exile) (FEU) (105-123191) were scheduled to leave Miami for the DR or an undisclosed location outside the US, where they would join Eloy Guiterrez Menoyo, military head of SNFE.

On 1/13/65, Gustavo Rodrigo, Secretary General of FEU, Miami, advised that for several months, Gregorio Del Campo, Gustavo Mazzaro and several other FEU members had been expecting to be asked to join Gutierrez at his location somewhere outside the US. He stated that he had no information indicating that these individuals had departed Miami.

105-123191-18 p.1-3

CIA Information Report dated 8/24/65, (protect identity) revealed that reportedly several diplomatic missions had directed appeals to the Cuban Government on behalf of the two nephews of former President Ramon Grau San Martin. Cuban officials felt that Washington was behind these appeals. They expected this since in their view, Grau's nephews were CIA agents involved in a plot to assassinate Fidel Castro (109-539). The capture of Grau's nephews was brought about, according to Cuban authorities, by denouncements made by Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo following his capture in the mountains of Oriente Province. (X)(U)

Headquarters Comments: According to the "Miami News" of 2/5/65, Mrs. Leopoldina Grau Alsina de Aguero and Ramon Grau Alsina, niece and nephew of former Cuban President Ramon Grau San Martin, were arrested about 1/20/65.

The Cuban Government ahnounced the arrest of Gutierrez on 1/25/65, i.e. after the arrest of the Graus.

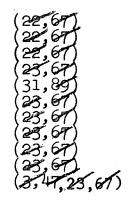
-22-

The following references on Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo appeared in the file captioned "Commandos L-66." These references set out information concerning Gutierrez during the period around October, 1962 to 1/25/65. Gutierrez and Antonio Veciana, leader of Alpha 66, had signed a pact which resulted in a split within Alpha 66. Former members who denounced Veciana for using the services of Gutierrez, organized as Commandos L-66 in San Juan, PR. Gutierrez was captured on 1/25/65 by government forces in Cuba. He subsequently appeared on television in Cuba and publicly revealed that different Cuban exile organizations had used the DR as a base of operations against Cuba.

#### REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-117222-4 encl.p.1
-5 encl.p.1,2,5,9
-8 encl.p.1
-9 encl.p.8,9
-18 p.3
-64 p.4,6
-66 p.12
-68 p.4
-71 p.14,42,53,76
-192 encl.p.1
-194



On 1/26/65, W 1196-S\* advised that the Cuban Mission to the UN had been furnished the text of a note from Raul Roa, Cuban Minister of Foreign Relations, with the request that the note be delivered to the Secretary General of the UN. Informant furnished a translation of Roa's note (set out verbatim) (no date) which stated that the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba had captured a group of armed enemy agents formed by the counter-revolutionary leader, Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and others who had landed in Punta de Caleta, near the town of Baracoa. This note further stated that the agents confessed their participation in various subversive activities directed toward the overthrow of the Government of Cuba, and set out details surrounding this venture and the capture of the group. It also stated that the Government of the DR, PR and the US were perpetrating acts of aggression against their sovereignty.

109-12-210-5166 encl.p.1,3,4,6 (4)

-23-

NY 4325-S\* furnished material in the possession of Jose Antonio Gonzalez-Gonzalez (65-71070), NYC. Included in this material was a carbon copy of a typewritten letter prepared in Spanish, apparently by Gonzalez-Gonzalez although it was unsigned, dated 1/27/65, addressed to Maribras\* and Baiges.\*\* This letter referred to the capture of Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and the circumstances surrounding his capture. This letter also referred to the planned invasion of Cuba and stated that the arms used for the infiltration were "Yankee arms." This letter also stated that from the declaration of Menoyo, it was known that the Artime group (not identified) attacked the Spanish ship Aranzazu. (Letter set out.)

65-71070-134 encl.p.10,11

\*Juan Maribras

\*\*Pedro Baiges Chapel

NY 3641-S advised that on 1/27/65, during one of the visits of Jose Antonio Gonzalez-Gonzalez (65-71070) to Prensa Latina (PL), Francisco Fortela, head of PL in New York, gave Gonzalez-Gonzalez a communique issued by the Cuban Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, which was concerned with the capture of the Cuban counter-revolutionary Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, which had been received at PL from Havana, Cuba, by teletype.

This reference indicated that PL was a Cuban news agency with headquarters in Havana, Cuba.

65-71070-135 p.6

The "Miami Herald," Miami, Fla., dated 2/3/65, contained an article captioned "Spy Ring' Baited Trap For Menoyo" by Carlos Martinez of the Latin American staff. This article revealed that a pro-Castro spy network linking Miami, Santo Domingo and PR contributed to the recent capture in Cuba of exile leader Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and three of his lieutenants, according to reports from Cuba. Menoyo and his men had gone into hiding last May announcing that they were to launch the final phase of "Plan Omega," a mysterious outline for bringing about Castro's downfall. Hundreds of arrests were reportedly made in Oriente as a result of Menoyo's capture.

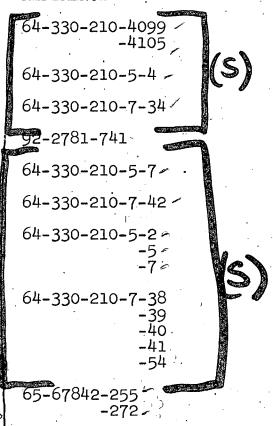
105-80787-895 enc1.p.1-3

SECRET!

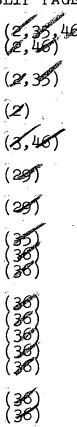
-24.

The following references on Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, one Menoyo, and Gutierrez Menoyo, located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division were reviewed and found to be identical with the subject of this summary; however, the information contained therein has not been included:

#### REFERENCE



#### SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER



The following reference contains information of an administrative nature. There is no activity of Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo involved:

REFERENCE

105-97459-210-306

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(6,50)