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Title: **157-10014-10178_p136.png**

Provenance:

Category: **Uncategorized**

Person:

Date:

2

(9) In early 1962, with CIA instructions through Guantanamo, Jorge Luis Cuervo Calvo reorganized several groups into the "Union de Unidades Revolucionarias" (UDUR). A meeting was held to plan an uprising and discuss arrangements which had been made to receive equipment through Guantanamo. CIA was pressing both attempts against Castro and staged acts of aggression against Guantanamo. Calvo outlined "Plan Z" -- a scheme to kill Foreign Minister Raul Roa, and then attack other Cuban leaders who would attend the burial. The authors of the plan are listed as Cay Hernandez and Cay Gispert and members of the DRE organization headed by Julio Hernandez Rado, listed as a CIA agent infiltrated into Cuba. Weaponry included a double-barreled shotgun, explosives, grenades, and demolition timing devices, one labeled "Block Demolition, MS A1."

In 1963 another consolidation of groups was carried out with CIA direction from abroad through agent Nino Diaz. The umbrella group was "Resistencia Civica Anticomunista" (RCA), and it incorporated the "Ejercito de Liberacion Nacional" (ELN), "Movimiento de Recuperacion Revolucionaria" (MRR), and "Agrupacion Montecristi," among others. The overall objective, as instructed by the CIA, was to create the impression of a strong internal resistance to Castro, and to inspire a decision for armed intervention at the meeting of OAS presidents. Again, instructions came through Guantanamo.

(10) March 13, 1963, the RCA initiated a plan to assassinate Castro from a house near the University of Havana, by firing a mortar. People arrested included Samuel Caraballo Moreno, identified as a CIA agent. Attacks were to be made simultaneously on the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution and on National Revolutionary Militia sites. Bazookas, mortars and rifles were to be used, but no action was ever taken.

(11) April 7, 1963, the RCA developed a plan involving sixteen men armed with American weapons. Those arrested were the former Mayor of Havana, Justo Luis "Mujalado", Ricardo Lopez Cabrera, Onorio Torres Perdomo, and Jorge Carlos Espinosa Escalera.

(12) July 26, 1963, the RCA group planned to assassinate the Minister of the Armed Forces, Raul Castro, at Revolution Square during the 26th of July celebration. Leading those groups involved in the plot was Ibrahim Machin Hernandez.

(13) September 28, 1963, another group was formed through a relationship with CIA agent Pierre Owen Diez de Ure, who was a French citizen living in Cuba. Their plan was to dynamite sewage pipes under the presidential palace. De Ure confessed that he had been working for and giving information to the CIA for a period of two years.

(14) March, 1964, a plan to assassinate Castro by Mario Salabarría Aguirre, a "gangster," who had contacts with the CIA through its agent Dr. Bernardo Milanes Lopez, who sought support in Spain from Tony Varona and Juan Bosch, listed as "friends of Salabarría." The CIA gave Salabarría weapons and "great sums of money" for a scheme which involved installing a 30 or 50 caliber machine gun in a vehicle and waiting for Castro to pass by.

(15) Mid-1964, another plan to assassinate Castro was formulated by members of "Movimiento de Liberación Nacional," part of the RCA block controlled by the CIA. The effort involved CIA agents Alberto and Ramon Grau Sierra, members of a network headed by Ramon and Maria Leopoldina Grau Alsina, who attempted to poison Castro in 1965. The mid-1964 plan called for throwing grenades at Castro at the Latin American Stadium. Nine men were involved.

September, 1964, members of "Ejército de Liberación Nacional" (ELN) and "Frente Interno de Liberación" (FIL), who had been engaged in intelligence for the CIA, began, under CIA instructions, to seek unification.