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CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM  
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INTEL RANDUM

**2003**

TO: C/P

FROM: C/PI

SUBJECT: Extent of Personnel Compromised

1. Current moves of the government to break up the opposition organization have their immediate origin in the search of [redacted] house on 30 May 1954. However, it is likely that the government has been aware for some time of the general plans of the CALLIGERIS movement. The explanation behind the campaign at this particular time is not of great significance as information might have reached the government by various means. [redacted] is a known oppositionist, and certainly the government has made attempts to watch him for some time. Under this circumstance it is difficult to understand why he would retain any compromising papers, especially in his own house. The current wave of arrests and asylums, for the most part, appears to be a result of information obtained from [redacted] files.

2. The exact extent of the compromise is still not clear, but it is evident that the government has the names of many persons in the organization and details regarding several plans. In many instances only bits of information have been obtained, and efforts are probably being made at this time to tie these together. In a press conference on 2 June Augusto CHARNAUD McDonald, Minister of Government, stated that the proposed revolution had been well organized and implied that the government had considerable knowledge of the plans. He said that the names of forty of the more than one hundred persons involved were known and added that no military officers were included in the plot.

3. After the search of [redacted] home the following persons took asylum in local embassies:

[redacted] himself entered the Ecuadoran Embassy and is now en route to Ecuador. He was [redacted] and was the single most important member of the opposition movement. In cooperation with SECANT he was also active in directing general operational activities.

[redacted] took refuge in the Salvadoran Embassy and is now in El Salvador. He was not active in the opposition movement.

[ ] entered the Salvadoran Embassy and is now in El Salvador. A former head of the [ ] [ ] was an agent operating under [ ] and [ ] CALLIGERIS. He provided information of a general character concerning activities of government and Army figures. He handled [ ] the Communist penetration agent; but otherwise he was not known to be familiar with the organization setup.

[ ] entered the Costa Rican Embassy 3 June. He was one of the principal members of the CALLIGERIS organization, having been head of one of the major intelligence segments and active in the propaganda field.

[ ] took asylum in the Papal Nunciature on 5 June. She was prominent in anti-Communist activities, having been head of the market [ ] group.

[ ] entered the Ecuadoran Embassy. He is a brother of [ ] but has not been active in the organization. He is now in El Salvador.

Others who took refuge in the Salvadoran Embassy include Manuel VILLALBA Vasquez, Fermin REYES Hernandez, Antonio CASTRO, and Humberto VARGAS Rivera. They are now in El Salvador. There is no record of their connections, if any, with the organization.

4. The following persons have been arrested by Guatemalan authorities during the past week:

[ ] disappeared on 31 May and has presumably been arrested. He was an important member of the CALLIGERIS organization in Jalapa. He helped obtain W/T operators. There are indications that he operated somewhat independently. He traveled about the country a great deal and had access to the various garrisons.

[ ] was arrested 2 June. He had been in charge of [ ] [ ]

Rodolfo REHBOLDT was arrested 2 June and is now in El Salvador. He had been director of CEVAGE.

Ruben FLORES Avendano was arrested 31 May and released 1 June. He is a brother of Guillermo, aide to CALLIGERIS.

Alberto MORALES Estrada, Julio ARAGON, and Emilio CONDE Balero, employees of the IACA, were arrested during the first days of June. MORALES was aware of the plan to bring in arms via tank cars. CONDE is a brother-in-law of the GUICOLEAS.

[ ] was arrested 5 June. He was the owner of the [ ] farm which was to have been used as an arms cache.

5. [ ] who have been active in opposition to the Somoza regime in an independent capacity, fled the country on 5 June and are now reported to be in El Salvador. They had no connections with the FICOMUN organization.

6. There are indications that [ ] is compromised [ ] is being watched by government agents. [ ] was in effect the deputy of [ ] He succeeded [ ] until the latter was forced to leave the country because of the surveillance to which he was subjected.

7. Similar to [ ] have reportedly been few arrests in the areas outside the capital. However, FICOMUN stated in a letter of 2 June that he had lost a list of names in the nine garrison locations. In Guatemala City the Gonzalo [ ] and [ ] organizations are reported to have been compromised. The [ ] of [ ] in Puerto Barrios (possibly [ ]) has allegedly been compromised. According to [ ], the leaders have been cut out and replacements can be found.