

INFORMATION REPORT

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

COUNTRY Costa Rica/Guatemala/Nicaragua

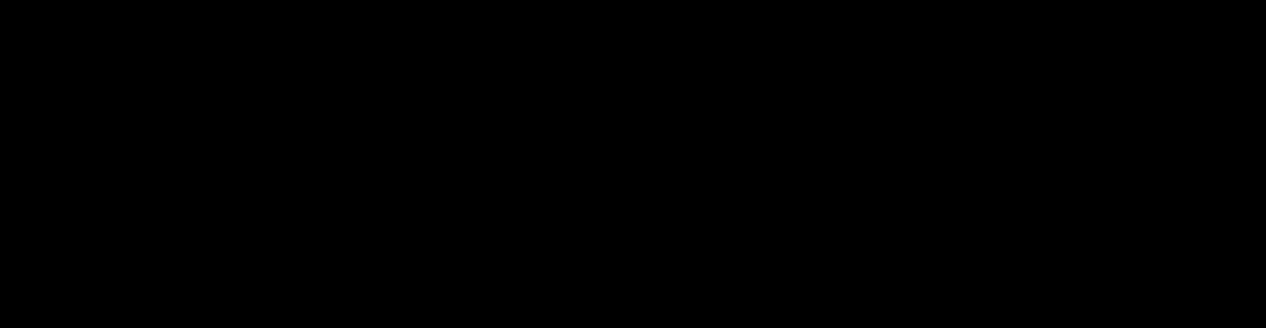
SUBJECT Communist Influence in Nicaraguan Revolutionary Activities

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1. Adolfo Baez Bone, close revolutionary friend of Figueres and former Chief of Intelligence for the Caribbean Legion, returned to San Jose, Costa Rica, from Guatemala on 20 May 1949, ostensibly to conduct a private business deal in beans between Costa Rica and Guatemala. When he arrived at the San Jose airport, Baez Bone left two suitcases in bond with customs, which were later rifled by a customs' employee contrary to instructions that effects of Caribbean revolutionary personnel were not to be molested. The employee found the luggage to contain only a few personal effects and a large quantity of anti-Figueres, Communist propaganda bulletins, which were prepared and printed in Guatemala.
2. Communist influence in Caribbean revolutionary groups has always been a possibility, but this incident is the first direct connection of the sort yet made. It is probably best explained as the result of the inordinate influence now attained by leftist elements of the Guatemalan government in revolutionary circles.
3. On 24 May 1949 Baez Bone held a reunion with Miguel Ramirez, Alejandro Cardenas, Federico Solorzano Montiel, Adolfo Ortega Diaz, Federico Cabrera, and other Caribbean revolutionary personnel. Baez Bone brought with him a document written by Edelberto Torres describing the general political tenets of the future Nicaraguan government, which all present signed. Baez Bone at the same time announced himself as the representative of Torres, which must mean that the latter is now an accepted political leader of the Nicaraguan revolutionary movement. At the conclusion of the meeting the revolutionaries were assured by Baez Bone that neither personnel, money nor material was lacking for a revolution directed at the overthrow of Somoza.

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Comment

Reports that strained relations have been developing between Costa Rica and Guatemala have hitherto been considered by at least two prominent Costa Ricans, President-elect Otilio Ulate and Mario Echandi, Ulate's right-hand

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CLASSIFICATION

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NO CHANGE in Class. []
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DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77
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man, as mere camouflage to hide revolutionary arrangements between Figueres and President Arevalo of Guatemala. There have even been well-established reports to indicate that Figueres has made two clandestine trips to Guatemala during April and May 1949, the last occurring on 17-18 May. The foregoing information tends to negate the above hypothesis that revolutionary arrangements exist between the two countries, and it makes an appraisal of Costa Rica-Guatemala relations even more puzzling.

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