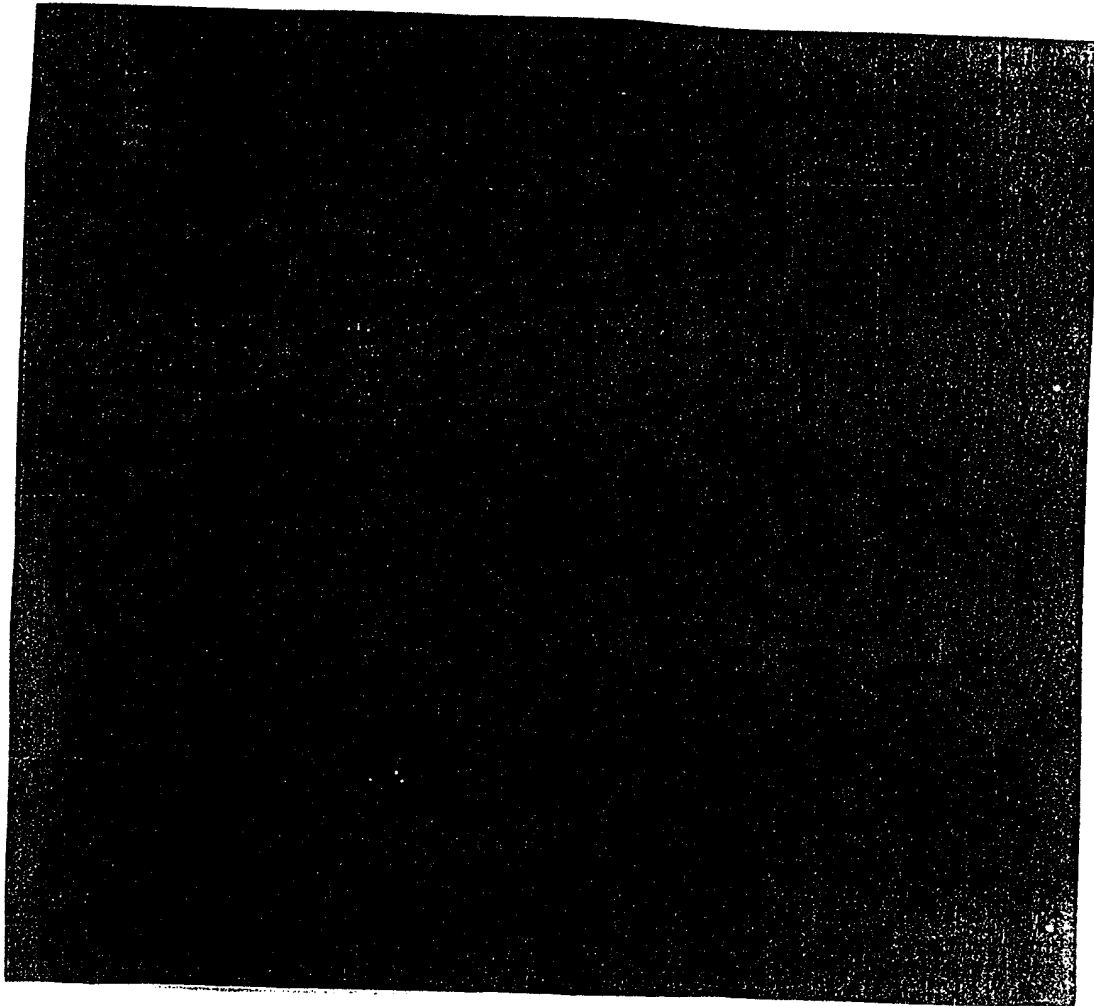


DELETED TEXT
NOT RELEVANT
TO BAY OF PIGS

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY REVIEW
30 December 1959



CARIBBEAN TENSIONS CONTINUE

The Castro regime is stimulating class antagonisms in Cuba and is attempting to strengthen its domestic position by repeatedly warning the public of the danger of imminent invasions by counterrevolutionary forces. Cuba has given moral support, and in some instances material aid, to opposition groups in Nicaragua, Guatemala, Panama, and the Dominican Republic and to the strikers in Costa Rica. Nicaraguan exiles are planning a new foray against the Somoza regime, perhaps in January.

Fidel Castro's drastic reform program, his stimulation of class antagonisms by bitter attacks on the wealthy, the growing strength of Communists and pro-Communists in the government, and his increasingly authoritarian methods have resulted in a definite narrowing of the base of his regime. Upper- and middle-class elements, many of whom were originally among his backers, now are largely disillusioned. The opposition, representing widely diverse interests and views and lacking

1997
RELEASE AS SANITIZED
HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY REVIEW

30 December 1959

in effective leadership, is only slowly coalescing and, barring Castro's assassination, does not appear to be an immediate threat to the Cuban leader.

To strengthen his domestic position, Castro continues to foster the public impression that Cuba is threatened on all sides by enemies. Repeated strident warnings by the regime of imminent invasions by counter-revolutionaries from the Dominican Republic, Florida, and elsewhere in the area have led the public to expect violent new outbreaks at any time. In other Latin American countries, he poses as the staunch champion of the people's interests against entrenched oligarchies and the "imperialism" of foreign monopolies. A Castro-subsidized Latin American news agency and a nascent hemispheric labor organization are useful instruments in this effort.

Although the Cuban-mounted rebel incursions into the Dominican Republic last June ended in disastrous failure, the Castro regime still regards the Trujillo dictatorship as a

mortal enemy that must eventually be destroyed. Dominican exile groups, heavily infiltrated by Communists, are enjoying asylum in Cuba, as well as in Venezuela and the United States.

Nicaraguan exiles are planning another foray against the Somoza regime, perhaps in January, and anti-Somoza representatives are in Cuba seeking further material aid from Castro. In Costa Rica, a Communist-inspired strike of banana workers began on 21 December, further straining the limited capabilities of the Costa Rican police, who have for some months been vainly trying to clean the border area of Nicaraguan rebel bands. A pro-Castro Costa Rican legislator announced on 27 December that the strikers are to be given \$50,000 and provisions by the Cuban labor movement.

In Guatemala, Cuban officials are reliably reported to have subsidized leftist opponents of the Ydigoras regime, while in Panama, Cuban "newsmen" helped organize the 28 November demonstrations against the Canal Zone.