

# Guide to the Andrew St. George Papers

MS 1912



compiled by Christine Connolly and Christine Weideman

November 2009

Yale University Library  
P.O. Box 208240  
New Haven, CT 06520-8240  
mssa.assist@yale.edu  
<http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/>

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## Collection Overview

**REPOSITORY:** Manuscripts and Archives  
Yale University Library  
P.O. Box 208240  
New Haven, CT 06520-8240  
mssa.assist@yale.edu  
<http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/>

**CALL NUMBER:** MS 1912

**CREATOR:** St. George, Andrew, 1924-2001

**TITLE:** Andrew St. George papers

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:** 35.67 linear feet (72 boxes)

**LANGUAGE:** English

**SUMMARY:** The collection documents the career of investigative photojournalist and author Andrew St. George. The bulk of the material centers on St. George's work in documenting United States-Latin American relations from the 1950s through the 1970s, particularly U.S.-Cuban relations. A significant amount of material documents Fidel Castro's revolution in Cuba, the aftermath of the revolution on the island, and its effect on other Latin American and Caribbean countries and their relationship with the United States. This collection includes published and unpublished writings by St. George, photographs, slides, and negatives, audio recordings, and film documenting St. George's public appearances.

**ONLINE FINDING AID:** To cite or bookmark this finding aid, please use the following link: <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1912>

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## Requesting Instructions

To request items from this collection for use in the Manuscripts and Archives reading room, please use the request links in the HTML version of this finding aid, available at <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1912>.

To order reproductions from this collection, please go to [http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/ifr\\_copy\\_order.html](http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/ifr_copy_order.html). The information you will need to submit an order includes: the collection call number, collection title, series or accession number, box number, and folder number or name.

Key to the container abbreviations used in the PDF finding aid:

b. box  
f. folder

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## Administrative Information

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### Immediate Source of Acquisition

Purchased from Jean Szentgyorgyi by the Latin American Curator, June 2009; transferred from Latin American Curator to MSSA, 2012.

## Conditions Governing Access

This collection is open for research. Please note, where indicated material in some folders remains fragile and may require preservation. Researchers should contact the Curator for American History to discuss how best to access this material when indicated.

Original audiovisual materials, as well as preservation and duplicating masters, may not be played. Researchers must consult use copies, or if none exist must pay for a use copy, which is retained by the repository. Researchers wishing to obtain an additional copy for their personal use should consult Copying Services information on the Manuscripts and Archives web site.

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## Conditions Governing Use

Copyright for Andrew St. George's words in the interview with Fidel Castro in the Sierra Maestra range, Cuba, on November 6, 1958 was transferred to Yale University in 2007. This content may be used for non-commercial purposes without seeking permission from Yale University as the copyright holder. For other uses of these materials, please contact [mssa.assist@yale.edu](mailto:mssa.assist@yale.edu).

Copyright is retained by the heirs of the creator of this collection for all other materials Andrew St. George authored or otherwise produced until the end of 2034. On January 1, 2035, copyright passes to Yale University. Copyright status for other collection materials is unknown. Transmission or reproduction of materials protected by U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) beyond that allowed by fair use requires the written permission of the copyright owners. Works not in the public domain cannot be commercially exploited without permission of the copyright owners. Responsibility for any use rests exclusively with the user.

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## Preferred Citation

Andrew St. George Papers (MS 1912). Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library.

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## Processing Information

Description of the photographs in Series II, "Cuban Revolution and aftermath," boxes 42-46 was provided by Lillian Guerra.

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## Associated Materials

Cuban Revolution Collection, MS 650. Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library.

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## Biographical / Historical

Andrew St. George was born Andras R. Szentgyorgyi in Budapest, Hungary in 1923. He attended Columbia University in the 1950s but never graduated, preferring to find work as a writer and photojournalist to support his wife and frequent collaborator, Jean, and their growing family. St. George worked for United States military intelligence in Vienna after World War II. Later, he worked as an investigative reporter and photographer, focusing on Latin America and the Caribbean. His interest in that region began when he conducted one of the first full-length interviews with Fidel Castro and members of his guerrilla army in the Sierra Maestra during the fall of 1958. The interview was later published in *Look* magazine. St. George published accounts of his time with the guerrillas in *Coronet*, *Cavalier*, and *Life*. During 1959 and most of 1960, St. George lived in Cuba; by the summer of 1960, he had become disillusioned with the Cuban Revolution's authoritarianism. During the next three decades he pursued a career as a photojournalist, working several years at *Spotlight Magazine* in Washington, D.C. In addition to Cuba, St. George documented the turmoil in the Dominican Republic with the assassination of Raphael Trujillo in

1961 and the U.S. invasion of the country in 1965. He also documented Project Nassau, a planned invasion of Haiti by U.S. mercenaries with Haitian and Cuban exiles. During the 1970s St. George covered the United States Central Intelligence Agency and the Watergate Scandal. St. George had two sons, Andrew and Tom. St. George died on May 2, 2001.

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## Scope and Contents

The collection documents the career of investigative photojournalist and author Andrew St. George from the 1950s through the 1990s. The materials extensively document the revolutionary era Cuba from the 1950s into the 1960s through photographs, drafts, published articles, and video.

Writings, photographs, and film in the collection also highlight also St. George's interest in social, economic, and political life throughout Latin America in the Caribbean during the 1960s and 1970s. During this time, St. George travelled to Colombia, Peru, Brazil, and Bolivia among other places, to document life there in both the shadow of the United State's Alliance for Progress and Peace Corps programs, as well as Cuba's attempts to export its ideology of "Fidelismo" in the region. Thus, these materials often showcase the effects of both U.S. influence and intervention and revolutionary movements in the region. St. George frequently photographed Ernesto "Che" Guevara and planned to write a book on Guevara. Following Che's death in Bolivia in 1967, St. George attempted to secure publication of Guevara's diary, but was unsuccessful. Cables and telegrams related to St. George's attempt are found in Series I of the collection. St. George also photographed the funeral of Rafael Trujillo in the Dominican Republic, and the 1965 United States invasion of the island in 1965.

Other materials in the collection include St. George's writings and photographs on diverse topics such as media in the United States, the Central Intelligence Agency, gun smuggling and munitions dealers, and the Watergate scandal in the 1970s. St. George was frequently invited to news programs as an expert on Latin American and many of the recordings featuring him are part of the collection.

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## Collection Contents

### Series I: Research, writing, and correspondence, 1945–2008

Unpublished writings by St. George including drafts, notes, and correspondence from the 1950s to the 1970s. The series also includes some material St. George gathered in the process of research. Topics include Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ernesto "Che" Guevara, Haiti, media in the United States, soldier of fortune Mitchell Werbell, and Watergate among others.

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This series is arranged alphabetically by subject. Unidentified writings and notes are at the end of the series.

b. 1, f. 1	Abortions	1965
	Assassins book project	
b. 1, f. 2	Abstract, draft, correspondence	1975
b. 1, f. 3	New Times, Fensterwald project	1971–1975
b. 1, f. 4	Penthouse 77	1976–1977
	Bolivia	
b. 1, f. 5	Descriptive pieces and general politics	1964–1968
b. 1, f. 6	Barrientos; diary theft	1966–1969
b. 1, f. 7	Guerrilla	Circa 1967
b. 1, f. 8	La Paz, Mementos (receptits and expenses)	1967–1968
	Brazil	
b. 1, f. 9	The Fugitives (draft for Look Magazine)	1962
b. 14, f. 1	America's million dollar fugitives (Look Magazine, Oversized)	1962 February
b. 1, f. 10	Goulart, Maria Teresa (Story memo)	1964 April 15
b. 1, f. 11	Story memos	Circa 1960s
b. 1, f. 12	Catholic Church in transition	Circa 1960–1968
	Central Intelligence Agency	

## Central Intelligence Agency (continued)

b. 1, f. 13	Bob Brown	Circa 1970s
b. 1, f. 14	Bob Brown (research notes)	Circa 1970s
b. 1, f. 15	CIA article draft (unidentified)	Undated
b. 1, f. 16	Me and the CIA (draft)	1965
b. 1, f. 17	Me and the CIA, takes 1&2 (incomplete)	Circa 1965
b. 1, f. 18	NYC: City of revolutions	1970-1971
b. 1, f. 19	CIA project, E notes	1976 February
b. 1, f. 20	Correspondence re: accusations of CIA affiliation	1993-1994
Correspondence files		
b. 2, f. 1	Beinecke Magazine grant application	Circa 1960s
b. 2, f. 2	Beinecke grant	1964
b. 2, f. 3	Contracts and finances	Circa 1960s- 1990s
b. 2, f. 4-7	General	Circa 1970s
b. 2, f. 8	Hungary (biographical)	Undated
b. 2, f. 9	Letters of introduction	1949-1962
b. 2, f. 10	Media appearances	1975
b. 2, f. 11	Paul Montgomery stuff (St. George background)	Undated
b. 2, f. 12	Power of attorney	1997 October 27
b. 2, f. 13	Publishers	Circa 1970s
b. 2, f. 14	Reimbursement report and documents following robbery	1984
b. 2, f. 15	Reporting	Circa 1970s
b. 2, f. 16	Springer story	
b. 2, f. 17	Wolfe, Dan and Nadle, Marlene (unfinished letter)	Undated
b. 2, f. 18	Yale	Undated
Cuba		
b. 3, f. 1	Bomb square: Cuban exiles (Clippings)	Circa 1968
b. 3, f. 2	Castro and Communism	1960-1961
b. 3, f. 3-4	Castro, Fidel (general)	1958-1968
b. 3, f. 5-6	Castro: Cavalier Manuscript	Undated
b. 3, f. 7	Castro pageant manuscript	Undated

## Cuba (continued)

b. 3, f. 8	Castro's Anguilla Kidnapping (draft)	Circa 1963-1964
b. 3, f. 9	Castro's Anguilla Kidnapping (research notes)	Circa 1963-1964
b. 14, f. 2	Castro and the Caribbean way of death (oversized material)	20 January 1964
b. 3, f. 10	Cuba drafts	Circa 1962
b. 3, f. 11	Cuba story (memos, drafts, manuscript)	Undated
b. 3, f. 12	Cuban exiles in the United States	1969 June 12
b. 3, f. 13-14	Cuban Revolutionary government (Castro profile for Coronet)	1959
b. 4, f. 1	El dia que renuncio Castro (author unknown)	1964 July 17
b. 4, f. 2-3	Diary: Cuba and Miami	1964 May
b. 14, f. 3	Diary: Miami (Oversized)	1964-1976
b. 4, f. 4	Fidelismo	Circa 1960s
b. 4, f. 5	Hughes, Paul J.	1959-1998
b. 4, f. 6	Memo to Gene Farmer re: Castro	Circa 1961
b. 4, f. 7	Memo to Wm. Morris Agency re: anti-Castro shipping raid	1963 August 12
b. 4, f. 8	Mydan's (Carl) Manuscript	Undated
b. 4, f. 9	Mydan's (Carl) book -- draft of Cuban Revolution story	Undated
b. 4, f. 10	National Broadcasting Company (NBC) Memo: Cuba situation summary	1959 April 7
b. 4, f. 11	Project Amazon (Cuban exiles and liberation of Cuba)	1964
b. 4, f. 12	Sierra Maestra manuscript (and Girl Spy Against Castro)	Circa 1959
b. 4, f. 13	Zarba, Tony assassination (clippings)	Circa 1960
b. 4, f. 14	Debray, Regis (clippings)	1967-1968
Dominican Republic		
b. 4, f. 15	Galindez (Jesus) Kidnapping (story memo)	Circa 1956
b. 4, f. 16	Research notes and drafts	Circa 1960s
b. 4, f. 17	Trujillo (Rafael) assassination (draft)	Circa 1961
b. 4, f. 18	Drug Enforcement Agency (research notes)	1977 August 15
b. 4, f. 19	Feriszabo escape	Undated
Guatemala		
b. 4, f. 20	Guatemala (drafts)	1962
b. 4, f. 21	Ipala (drafts)	Undated



Guevara, Ernesto "Che"

b. 5, f. 1	Che1: Politics, theory, results	1965–1968
b. 5, f. 2	Che2: Spiegel (clippings from international papers)	1968
b. 5, f. 3	Che4: Daires, news stories	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 4	Che5: CIA	1964–1967
b. 5, f. 5	Che6: Poetwrites editors	1967
b. 5, f. 6	Che8: Diary theft	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 7	Che13: [illegible]	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 8	Che14: Washington Organization of American States	1967 September
b. 5, f. 9	Che16: Dead or alive?	1965–1967
b. 5, f. 10	Che19: Death and aftermath	1967
b. 5, f. 11	Che19-II: Death and aftermath	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 12	Che21: United States election (political)	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 13	Che22: Book access and reviews	1968
b. 5, f. 14	Che coverage (clippings and photograph)	1967–2008
b. 5, f. 15	Che: what's next (last) survivors (news clippings)	1967
b. 5, f. 16	Correspondence, research notes	Circa 1969
b. 5, f. 17	Story correspondence	1968–1969
b. 5, f. 18	Book correspondence	1969–1971
b. 5, f. 19	Description of Che's green notebook	Circa 1968
b. 5, f. 20	Radio Audizioni Italiane Che film project (notes, memos)	1969–1971
b. 5, f. 21	Radio Audizioni Italiane Che film syndication (memos, cables)	1968–1971
b. 5, f. 22	Ramparts magazine with article on Guevara's death and St. George materials from Bolivia trip	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 23	Los Protagonistas de la Historia "Biografia completa de Ernesto "Che" Guevara by Francisco Cerecedo	Circa 1968
b. 5, f. 24	Che family materials (clippings)	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 25	Bolivia expenses	1967–1968
b. 5, f. 26	Che's last throw (clipping from Sunday Telegraph)	7 July 1968
b. 5, f. 27	Guevara's Tagebuch, sein Kampf, und sein Ende [Guevara's notebook, his struggle, and his death] (clipping from Bild am Sonntag)	14 July 1968

Guevara, Ernesto "Che" (continued)

b. 6, f. 1-9	Magnum cables re: Che's diary purchase Researchers must consult with Curator for American History to arrange use.	Circa 1967
Haiti		
b. 7, f. 1	Fund for Investigative Journalism	1970-1972
b. 7, f. 2	Haiti Affair: book project memo	1971 July 26-1971 August 1
b. 7, f. 3	Haiti (draft)	Undated
b. 7, f. 4	Masferrer, Rolando (article draft)	Undated
b. 7, f. 5	Masferrer, Rolando (clippings, Dunkin data)	1964-1967
b. 7, f. 6	Mansferrer (story memo)	1970 November 22
b. 7, f. 7	Nassau Project	1966-1967
b. 7, f. 8	Hughes, Howard (story)	Undated
Media in the United States		
b. 7, f. 9	Control concept in the media (research notes)	1964-1970
b. 7, f. 10	Media (research notes)	Undated
b. 7, f. 11	Media issues (research notes and drafts)	Circa 1964
b. 7, f. 12-13	New Yorker and New York Review of Books	Circa 1970s
b. 7, f. 14	Powers, Thomas (notes)	Undated
b. 7, f. 15-17	United States media (research notes)	Circa 1970s
b. 7, f. 18	Nicaragua (draft)	Undated
Peace Corps		
b. 7, f. 19	My life as a Peace Corps girl (article)	1963 April
b. 7, f. 20	My life as a Peace Corps girl (draft)	1963
b. 7, f. 21	My life as a Peace Corps girl (proofs)	1963
Photo captions		
b. 7, f. 22	1960	
b. 7, f. 23	1961	
b. 7, f. 24	1962	
b. 7, f. 25	1963	
b. 7, f. 26	Magnum photo captions	1961 July-1962 February

b. 8, f. 1-2	Terrorism	1975-1979
b. 8, f. 3-4	United States foreign policy (Research notes)	Circa 1960s-1970s
United States and Latin America		
b. 8, f. 5	"The Crisis in Latin America"	Circa 1962
b. 8, f. 6	Eisenhower Hemisphere Tour	1960 March
b. 8, f. 7	United States counterrevolutionary efforts in Latin America (story memos)	Circa 1960s
b. 8, f. 8	United States intervention in Latin America and Brazil (draft)	Circa 1970s
Watergate		
b. 8, f. 9	Article draft	Circa 1973
b. 8, f. 10-11	Book project drafts	Circa 1970s
b. 8, f. 12-14	Correspondence re: Inside Watergate	Circa 1970s
b. 8, f. 15	Draft, Watergate Magazine concluding part	Circa 1970s
b. 8, f. 16-18	Notes	Circa 1970s
b. 8, f. 19-20	Sturgis, Frank	1972-1973
Werbell, Mitch		
b. 9, f. 1	Abaco Project memorandum	Circa 1970s
b. 9, f. 2	Abaco MS	Circa 1970s
b. 14, f. 4	Abaco story (Oversized material)	1969-1974
b. 9, f. 3	Atlanta Gazette story on Werbell by Frederick Berger	1976 January 14
b. 9, f. 4	Correspondence and drafts	Circa 1970s
b. 9, f. 5	Esquire correspondence	Circa 1975
b. 9, f. 6	Interview of Werbell with Lord Belhaven and Stenton	1967 April 13
b. 9, f. 7	Interview	Undated
b. 9, f. 8	Interview (transcript #207)	Undated
b. 9, f. 9	Letter re: Werbell	Undated
b. 9, f. 10	"Mitch" Rolling Stone draft	Circa 1970s
b. 9, f. 11	"Mitch"	Undated
b. 9, f. 12	Munition manipulators (draft articles)	Undated
b. 9, f. 13-15	Notes (2 folders)	Circa 1970s
b. 9, f. 16	Photographs, correspondence, and notes	Circa 1970s

Werbell, Mitch (continued)

b. 9, f. 17	Security report on Werbell	1945 August 11
b. 9, f. 18-20	Werbell story draft	Circa 1976
b. 9, f. 21	United States v. Bell, Cunningham, Nardi, Werbell (closing arguments)	1976 September 3
b. 9, f. 22	Killer at bay (draft)	Undated
Unidentified writings, drafts, and research notes		
b. 10, f. 1-5	Assorted writings and notes	Circa 1950s–1990s
b. 10, f. 6	Drafts, correspondence, memos	Circa 1970s
b. 10, f. 7	Incomplete drafts	Circa 1960s–1970s
b. 10, f. 8	Mysterious manuscript (unknown authorship)	Undated
b. 10, f. 9	Pensées des Andrew	Undated
b. 10, f. 10	Project Mosqui	Undated
b. 11, f. 1-10b. 12, f. 1-6b. 14, f. 5	Research notes and drafts	Circa 1950s–1970s
b. 13, f. 1-9	Research notes	1970s and Undated

## Series II: Photographs, 1949–1972

Photographic prints, contact sheets, negatives, and slides primarily taken by St. George. Some photographic material is in need of preservation attention and researchers must consult with the Curator of American History for access.

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Series begins with St. George's contact book and photographic records, which may be useful for researchers in orienting themselves. Thereafter, material is arranged alphabetically by subject and chronologically within the subject heading. Unidentified and undated photographic material is found at the end of the series.

Description of the photographs in the subseries "Cuban Revolution and aftermath," boxes 42-46, was provided by Lillian Guerra.

b. 15, f. 1	Contact book log Contact and negative log detailing the story, location, date, and clients for St. George's photographs.	1957–1965
b. 15, f. 2	Photograph records Log and records of photographs taken by St. George.	1961–1966
b. 15, f. 3	Bolivia Caption on back reads: United States emergency aid to Bolivian army which helped trap and defeat Guevara's guerrilla column is shown graphically in this photo. Shown Lt. Rueben Gonzalez OS US special forces giving weapons instruction to Bolivian ranger batalllon near guerrilla zone.	Circa 1967
Brazil		
b. 15, f. 4-5	Alvo Project Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1961
b. 15, f. 6-8	Brazil (61-5) Negatives in glassine sleeves. Prints	1961
b. 15, f. 9	First take (61-9) Negatives in glassine sleeves	1961
b. 15, f. 10	Second take (61-9) Negatives in glassine sleeves	1961
b. 15, f. 11	Third take (61-9) Negatives in glassine sleeves	1961

## Brazil (continued)

b. 15, f. 12	Fifth take (61-9) Negatives in glassine sleeves	1961
b. 15, f. 13	Life Magazine slides Slides	1961
b. 15, f. 14	Copa Cabana Beach Slides	1961 November
b. 37, f. 1-2	Brazil Oversized	Circa 1961
b. 15, f. 15	Contact sheets Consult Curator of American History for access.	Circa 1961
b. 16, f. 1-2	Pele Slides	1962
b. 16, f. 3	Carlos Lacerda in New York Two contact sheets	1964 June 18
b. 16, f. 4	Goulart, Maria Thereza (Brazil First Lady) Slides.	Undated
Chile		
b. 37, f. 3	1961-1962 Oversized Prints.	
b. 16, f. 5-6	1962 Prints.	
b. 16, f. 7	President Jorge Alessandri Negatives.	1962
b. 16, f. 8	Peace Corps Contact sheets.	1962
b. 16, f. 9	Missionary project to Mapuche Two contact sheets and supporting documents. Part of the St. George's story on the Peace Corps.	1962 March 27
b. 16, f. 10	Santiago street scene Contact sheet and negatives.	Undated
China's influence in Latin America		
b. 37, f. 4	Chinese delegate addressing Uruguay press Oversized print.	1961
b. 16, f. 11	Chinese trade official in Mexico City Print	Circa 1962

Colombia		
b. 16, f. 12	1962	
b. 16, f. 13	Fruco experimental farm Contact sheets.	1962 July 31
b. 16, f. 14	Maizena plants Contact sheets.	1962 July 31
b. 16, f. 15	Corn products Information about these slides can be found in the folder "unidentified contact sheet, 1958-1962.	1962
b. 16, f. 16	Corn products rejects Information about these slides can be found in the folder "unidentified contact sheet, 1958-1962	1962
b. 16, f. 17	Corn products and soccer Slides.	1962
b. 16, f. 18	Corn model farm Print.	1962
b. 16, f. 19	Man working in field Print.	Circa 1962
b. 16, f. 20	Undated Prints. Postcard to family.	
b. 16, f. 21	Costa Rica Prints.	1959
	Contact books Consult Curator of American History for access.	1958-1968
b. 17, f. 1-2	Contact book VI	1959 May-1960 February
b. 17, f. 3-4	Contact book VIII	1960 March- 1960 May
b. 17, f. 5-6	Contact book IX	1960 May-1960 July
b. 17, f. 7-8	Contact Book X	1960 June-1960 October
b. 18, f. 1	Contact book XI	1960 October- 1961 February
b. 18, f. 2-3	Contact book XII	1961 January- 1961 April

## Contact books (continued)

b. 18, f. 4-5	Contact book XIII	1961 April-1961 May
b. 18, f. 6-7	Contact book XIV	1961 June
b. 19, f. 1	Contact book XV	1961 September- 1961 November
b. 19, f. 2	Contact Book XVI	1961-1962
b. 19, f. 3-5	Contact book XVII Folder 5 includes negatives in glassine sleeves.	1962
b. 19, f. 6-7	Contact book XVIII	1962 May-1962 June
b. 20, f. 1	Contact book XIX	1962
b. 20, f. 2-3	Contact book XX	1963 March- 1963 April
b. 20, f. 4	Contact book XXI	1962-1968
b. 20, f. 5	Contact book-- unidentified	1958-1962
b. 20, f. 6	Unidentified photographs found with contact books	Undated
Cuba		
Castro, Fidel		
b. 21, f. 1	Fidel and Sierra Maestra negative captions	1958-1960
b. 21, f. 2-3	Fidel and Sierra Maestra Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1958-1960
b. 21, f. 4	Castro, Fidel Two prints.	1959 January 23
b. 21, f. 5	Castro in the United States Print.	1959 April 18
b. 21, f. 6-7	Castro in the United States Contact sheet	1959 April 22
b. 21, f. 8	Castro at Habana Hilton Contact sheet.	1959 August 1
b. 21, f. 9	Castro addresses American Travel Agents Association in Havana Print.	1959 October 23
b. 21, f. 10	Castro, Fidel on TV Negatives.	1959 November
b. 21, f. 11	Castro in New York City-- 6th take Negatives.	1959



## Cuba &gt; Castro, Fidel (continued)

b. 21, f. 12	Castro in New York City-- 9th take Negatives.	1959
b. 21, f. 13	Castro in New York City-- 10th take Negatives	1959
b. 21, f. 14	Cuba-Castro, Life set #40999 Negatives in glassine sleeves	1959
b. 21, f. 15	Castro's House in Tarara-- Guard room Negatives.	1959
b. 38, f. 8	Castro at microphone Oversized print.	1959
b. 21, f. 16	Castro in New York for United Nations Assembly Contact sheet.	1960 September
b. 21, f. 17	Castro telecasting from hospital bed and mass rally in Havana	1960
b. 21, f. 18	Castro in New York City at Hotel Theresa Negatives.	1960
b. 21, f. 19	Castro, Fidel Contact sheets.	Undated
b. 21, f. 20	Castro, Fidel Negatives.	Undated
b. 21, f. 21	Castro, Fidel Look P23 Negatives.	Undated
Exiles and exile community		
b. 21, f. 22	Cuban exiles in Miami	Circa 1959-1963
b. 21, f. 23	Anti-Castro guerillas Two prints.	1960-1963
b. 21, f. 24	Cubans in Miami Contact sheets.	1960 October 22
b. 21, f. 25	Cuban exile Prints.	1960 October 27
b. 22, f. 1	Anti-Castro training in Miami Slides.	1960
b. 37, f. 10	Anti-Castro demonstrations at the Hotel Theresa in New York Oversized print.	1960
b. 22, f. 2	Cuban refugees in Miami Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1961 January

## Cuba &gt; Exiles and exile community (continued)

b. 22, f. 3	Cuban rebels in exile Contact sheets and textual material.	1961
b. 22, f. 4	Anti-Castro operations Mostly documents and memos with a set of negatives.	1963-1972
b. 22, f. 5	Anti-Castro guerillas	1963-1967
b. 23, f. 1-4	Barris, Mirtha "girl spy story" Negatives and slides.	1964 September-1964 October
b. 23, f. 5	Barris, Mirtha wedding photos Contact sheets. Folder is also said to contain Marty Singer set of contacts.	1964 September 28
b. 23, f. 6	Barris, Mirtha wedding photos with letter Contact sheets with letter in Spanish dated February 4, 1965.	1964-1965
b. 23, f. 7	Mirtha Contact sheets.  Curling	1964 September 28
b. 23, f. 8-9	Project Mirtha--Look Magazine Slides.	1964 September-1964 October
b. 23, f. 10	Project Mirtha--Look Magazine chalk talk rejects Slides.	1964 October
b. 24, f. 1	Cuban exiles in Miami Prints and slides.	Circa 1964
b. 24, f. 2	Cuban exiles Negatives.	Undated
Fidelismo		
b. 24, f. 3	Cauldron in the caribbean Contact sheets.	1959
b. 24, f. 4	Cuban propaganda Contact sheets.	1961 May 19
b. 24, f. 5-6	Cuban propaganda Negatives.	1961
b. 24, f. 7	Cuban propaganda in Uruguay Contact sheets.  Consult Curator of American History for access.	1961
b. 24, f. 8	Cuban propaganda in Uruguay Negatives.	1961

## Cuba &gt; Fidelismo (continued)

b. 24, f. 9	Cuban propaganda in Uruguay (Montivedo) Negatives.	Undated
b. 24, f. 10	Fidelismo in Uruguay Slides.	1961
b. 24, f. 11	Mexico Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1961
b. 24, f. 12	Fidelismo Prints.	1961-1967
b. 24, f. 13-15	Cuban problem viewed from Latin America Negatives, prints, and contact sheets.	1962 October 11
b. 24, f. 16	Central America-Cuba problem Negatives in glassine sleeves	Undated
General		
b. 37, f. 5	Cuba Includes prints of Fidel Castro and print of Castro with Che Guevara in 1965.	Circa 1957-1965
b. 25, f. 1	1959-1961 Negatives.	
b. 25, f. 2	Early 1959 Negatives.	
b. 25, f. 3	Cuba-Caribbean pot boils Negatives.	1959
b. 25, f. 4	False beards Negatives.	Circa 1959
b. 25, f. 5-8	Havana Includes slides depicting the May Day parade, the Hilton Hotel and meetings with sugar workers.	1959
b. 25, f. 9	Hotel Riveria Havana Slides.	1959
b. 25, f. 10	Mayday in Havana	1959
b. 25, f. 11	Raul Castro returns from a plane crash Negatives.	1959
b. 25, f. 12	Ships Contact sheets.	1960 March 7
b. 25, f. 13	Cuba public Print.	1960 March 23

## Cuba &gt; General (continued)

b. 25, f. 14	Boom in Castro busts Two prints. Photographs used in the San Francisco Chronicle story of July 1961 (see Series IV).	1960 March 30
b. 25, f. 15	Jose Miro Cardona, Cuban ambassador to the United States Negatives.	1960 May
b. 25, f. 16-17	Mayday in Havana Contact sheets.	1960 May 3
b. 26, f. 1	Daniel Braddock, United States Charge enters Cuban Foreign Ministry to receive official note Contact sheets.	1960 June 18– 1960 August 13
b. 26, f. 2	Train crash in Cuba	1960 July
b. 26, f. 3	Canadian business in Cuba; Hebert H. Chapman Negatives.	1960 September
b. 26, f. 4	Cuba duplicates Contact sheets. Includes some shots of Fidel Castro.	1960
b. 26, f. 5	Negatives Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1960
b. 26, f. 6-7	Contact sheets	1960
b. 26, f. 8	Cuban workers and Arabenz in Cuba Negatives.	
b. 26, f. 9	Cuba ASTA convention Negatives.	1960
b. 26, f. 10	Possibly Havana Contact sheets.	1960
b. 26, f. 11	Mikoyanin in Cuba Negatives.	1960
b. 26, f. 12	Mikoyanin in Cuba Contact sheets.	1960
b. 26, f. 13	Juanita Castro in the United States Contact sheets.	1964 October 19
b. 26, f. 14	Institute Nacional de la Reforma Agraria Contact sheets and background notes.	Circa early 1960s
b. 26, f. 15	Cuba essay Contact sheet.	1959 July 27
b. 26, f. 16	Cuba essay Print.	1959 October 29

## Cuba &gt; General (continued)

b. 37, f. 6	Cuba essay Oversized print.	1959 October
b. 26, f. 17	Prints Includes print with Che Guevara on bed.	Circa 1960s
b. 26, f. 18	Havana office of Royal Bank of Canada Contact sheet.	Undated
b. 26, f. 19	Life Magazine slides	Undated
b. 26, f. 20	Negatives OA45408	Undated
b. 41	Possible film strip of Cuba Film strip.	Undated
Revolution		
b. 27, f. 1	1957	
b. 27, f. 2	Castro with top command Contact sheet.	1957 November 20
b. 27, f. 3-4	Cuban rebels	1958 April 2
b. 27, f. 5-9	Cuban interior Includes one folder of children marching.	1958 July 11– 1960 January 14
b. 27, f. 10-11	Behind rebel lines Prints and contact sheets.	1958 December 11–1958 December 18
b. 37, f. 7	Oversized print	1958
b. 27, f. 12-13	Sirrea Maestra trip Negatives.	Circa 1958
b. 27, f. 14	Convoy and tank Prints.	1959 January 7
b. 27, f. 15	Castro, et. al. Prints.	1959 January 7
b. 37, f. 8	Oversized print	1959 January– 1959 April

## Cuban Revolution and aftermath

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

- b. 42, f. 1 [26th of July guerrillas, Fidel's Column, Sierra Maestra](#) Circa 1958
- The images of guerrillas in Fidel Castro's column are engaged in wartime activities and scenes of everyday life. The photographs show the preparation of hand-made bombs in a clandestine bomb shop run by a bearded veteran of the Spanish Civil War; guerrillas manning a look-out post from the mountains near El Cobre, Oriente while others are engaged in routine activities such as cleaning a rifle, repairing a uniform with a Singer sewing machine, relaxing with children in the guerrilla camp, enjoying a pig roast, and a man applying talcum powder to a young boy.
- 
- b. 42, f. 2 [Portraits of guerrillas and guerrilla-affiliated family members in Fidel's column](#) 1957 June and Nov, 1959
- There are portraits of individual guerrillas including Fidel Castro, Felipe Guerra Matos (in 1957 and January 1959), as well as the later infamous Manuel Piñeiro, better known as Barba Roja. Piñeiro was chief of Cuba's domestic intelligence service, commonly known as G2, during the 1960s and later a top official in the Sovietized Ministry of the Interior after 1968. There is a composite and retouched photograph with founders of the first 26th of July guerrilla column in the Sierra Maestra, probably from June 1957. Included in this photograph are an unknown rebel, Che Guevara (second from left), Universo Sanchez (third from left), Raul Castro (fourth from the left), followed by Fidel Castro (on Raul's left), Crescencio Perez, and Andrew St. George on the far right with his hand on his left hip. The third man on the right on his haunches is Juan Almeida Bosque. A cropped version of this photograph is in Box 8, folder 2. One picture shows Fidel with a young couple at his side and bearded guerrillas. The woman is wearing a fashionable scarf in her hair and full make-up while the man is relatively well-shaven. On the back of this image, St. George includes a caption that says "Pura Pradier, a young Habana musician and concert singer (center) was often seen with Castro after rebel victory. Here she is shown with him on mountain maneuvers." There are individual images of Fidel and other unidentified guerrillas, including a young woman inspecting a hand gun and a black Cuban with glasses posing with a rifle.
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- b. 42, f. 3 [Guerrillas, field medicine, school children](#) 1958 October - December
- These images document the rebel forces' policy of taxing the owners of local coffee estates in Oriente on the production and processing of each 100-pound bag of coffee. In one photograph Manuel Boronato, a blonde rebel officer, is shown overseeing the drying of beans, while in another a black officer and a group of armed female guerrillas appear to be involved in the weighing and taxing of each bag. Also included are photographs of a field hospital for treating local peasants and wounded rebels as well as a school for peasant children in a zone liberated by the forces of Raúl Castro in the summer of 1958. Most images were taken between October and December 1958 on St. George's last trip to Cuba before the triumph of the Revolution in January 1959.

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

- |   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| b. 42, f. 4   | <a href="#">Guerrillas engaged in requisitioning of vehicles, levying "tolls," temporary take-overs of small villages and company stores</a>                          | 1957-1958    |
| <p>There are images of guerrillas from Raúl Castro's column requisitioning vehicles and stopping cars on the highway for the payment of "tolls" in 1958. Also included are images of the temporary takeover of a small village called Matías by guerrillas under the command of blond officer Manuel Boronato. The guerrillas are shown at a small company store, enjoying (for the first time) a juke box, as well as local nighttime activities, such as a vigil held in honor of the Virgin of Charity, with peasants of the region. There is one print of a group of armed rebels listening to a woman playing the piano that was taken in the first week of January 1959 according to note on the back of the print. There is also one print of Batista's helmeted forces appearing to attack a rebel hideout.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at <a href="mailto:mssa.assist@yale.edu">mssa.assist@yale.edu</a> to request access to the digital copy.</p>  |   |              |
| b. 42, f. 5   | Rebel army takes control of military and police stations in Oriente; Fidel's 1st speech in Santiago, Oriente  | Circa 1959   |
| <p>Included among these images are guerrillas taking over major military installations, munitions sites, and police stations on January 1, 1959. One of the stations was the police headquarters at Guántanamo where a rebel and a former Batistiano soldier can be seen guarding the entrance together. Castro is seen giving his first speech to the nation from the main plaza at Santiago de Cuba, with Crescenio Pérez at his side and several uniformed Batistiano police standing around him. Two related images show the crowd listening to the speech. There are also two prints of Catholic priests who served in the 26th of July underground: one is Francisco Guzmán who is seen wearing white robe and cross while the other is an unidentified priest, probably a Franciscan. There are several prints of the liberation of a prison where political prisoners were housed in terrible conditions. There is also a print, taken in Havana most likely, of rebel officer Colonel Darío Rubén de los Santos sharing a happy moment with the Batista officials who appear to be manning a military prison (St. George writes on the back "inside the fortress").</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at <a href="mailto:mssa.assist@yale.edu">mssa.assist@yale.edu</a> to request access to the digital copy.</p> |   |              |
| b. 42, f. 6   | <a href="#">Raúl Castro, 1st days of January 1959</a>   | 1959 January |
| <p>The images in this folder focus on Raúl Castro. In an up-close photograph, he is smiling for the camera while apparently giving a press conference in the early days of January 1959. On the wall behind him appears a list of radio stations broadcasting the press conference: CMKC Radio Oriente / CNC Circuito Nacional / CMBC Radio Progreso / CMCF Unión Radio / CMK? (obscured by RC's head) Red Provincial / C???? Radio Min (also obscured). He is also shown in his first meeting with his fiancée, Vilma Espín, on January 1, 1959, after many months of separation. One photograph is of an airplane cabin with Raúl Castro and gunmen stationed near the door.</p>  |   |              |
| b. 42, f. 7   | <a href="#">First week of January 1959: Fidel's victory caravan to Havana; speeches and press conference along the way; civilian leaders of 26th of July Movement</a> | 1959 January |

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

All photographs in this folder date from the first week of January 1959. Included are images of Fidel Castro's caravan of cars and requisitioned tanks making their way westward from Oriente to Havana. In several images Fidel Castro is shown chatting with nuns as he makes one of his famous impromptu stops along the way. One photograph includes Castro with several Americans: Dr. Judson U. McGuire, Jr. (on Castro's right), an entomologist with the United States Department of Agriculture; Jules Dubois (wearing black necktie) of the "Chicago Tribune", and McGuire's daughter wearing a white blouse. There are also two shots of the airplane that took civilian members of the new government to Havana. One shows Armando Hart, Haydée Santamaría (his wife), Luis Busch, secretary to President Manuel Urrutia, and José Llanuga, identified as "organ director in the U.S.". Another image of revolutionaries from the military and civilian wings of the 26th of July movement meeting on the tarmac with a uniformed man described as Major Julio Martínez Paez, a medical doctor (St. George notes on the verso "Min of Health 1st fulltime doc, Havana surgeon"). There is a photograph of a young 18-year-old guerrilla drinking Coca Cola as he guards the entrance to a plane. St. George identifies this man as Hanibal Hidalgo "son of Mario". St. George also notes that the young man is doing guard duty as both Fidel Castro and the newly installed President Manuel Urrutia are on the plane. Two photographs taken at a Presidential Palace cocktail party in Havana show a rebel with Afro-style hair. On the back of one of these prints, St. George wrote, "At left one of Che Guevara aides allegedly killed with him in Bolivia." There is a print of the revolutionary cabinet and Fidel Castro; he still did not occupy a position in the new government at the first major news conference held in Havana. Fidel is seen standing at the microphones, speaking. There are two prints of homemade busts of Fidel Castro with lottery tickets that were sold on the street by a vendor. The verso of this photographs reads: "'22) Cuba's Castro Craze produces these plaster of Paris busts which are sold by vendors along with national lottery tickets throughout Cuba. July 6th, the 8th anniversary of his civil war, is being celebrated by the presence of the Communist cosmonaut Major Yuri Gagarin. Credit: Andrew St. George ©1961 Magnum Photos."

b. 42, f. 8

[Plaza of the Presidential Palace, million-person rally to support the Revolutionary government's trial and executions of Batistianos, and trial in sports stadium of José Sosa Blanco](#)

1959 January

This folder includes images of "Operation Truth," a campaign on the part of the revolutionary government to show American critics that the Cuban people supported the trial and execution of all intelligence and security forces of the Batista dictatorship that was responsible for committing atrocities against its opponents. A highlight of the campaign was the trial of Captain Jesús Sosa Blanco, commander of the military garrison in Holguín, Oriente Province, and one of the most despised batistiano officials on the island in Havana's National Stadium; the trial occurred on January 14, 1959, before 18,000 spectators and members of the international press corps. There are images in the folder showing a million-plus rally in support of revolutionary justice held before the Presidential Palace. There is a portrait of Elena Escardo, under arrest in Santiago de Cuba. The verso of this portrait describes her as a "Mexican actress, torrid romantic interest of Masferrer in the late Fifties; here shown under arrest in Santiago after Masferrer fled and Castro took over. She was shot as a suspected spy." There is another photograph showing two rebels standing before a large mound of earth. The caption reads: "WIDE WORLD PHOTOS. MASS GRAVE OF EXECUTED. SANTIAGO, CUBA...."



## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

This mound of earth covers the mass grave of 71 Batista followers reported executed yesterday by Cuban rebels. Rebel officers say four of those executed were found guilty of crimes at a Sunday night military tribunal. Rebel Capt. Frank Fiorino, (left) an American from Norfolk, Va., is one of the two men standing by the grave. January 13, 1959."

b. 42, f. 9	<p>St. George's story on 1960 Carnival and tourist season in Havana</p> <p>These images were taken in January and February 1960 when Andrew St. George visited Cuba to write a story on the waning tourist industry. He also attended Havana's famous carnival that is documented in these photographs. The caption on one photograph reads: "Our best Masferrer picture, shot in 1958, when Masferrer was part owner of the casino in Havana's Hotel Riviera, shown here." A later caption on the same photograph reads: "This is old picture but historically interesting. Caption should make clear that Habana Libre Casino was closed by Castro some years ago."</p>	1960 January-February
b. 42, f. 10	<p><a href="#">Enma Castro's wedding at the National Cathedral (Havana)</a></p>	1959 April
b. 42, f. 11	<p><a href="#">Fidel Castro meets with U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal in Cojimar, Cuba</a></p> <p>Fidel Castro and U.S. Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal had their first face-to-face meeting on March 6, 1959, at Castro's villa in Cojimar. These photographs document that event. In one image an unidentified rebel officer is standing between Bonsal and Castro. Included are a number of pictures of Bonsal conversing with the Cuban Minister of Foreign Relations, Roberto Agramonte, possibly before Fidel arrived. There are photographs of others shown waiting and mingling in the same location.</p>	1959 March 6
b. 42, f. 12	<p><a href="#">Havana, Presidential Palace, U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal's presentation of diplomatic credentials to Cuban President Manuel Urrutia</a></p> <p>These photographs document U.S. Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal presenting his diplomatic credentials in a formal ceremony to Cuban President Manuel Urrutia and his revolutionary cabinet.</p>	1959 March 5
b. 42, f. 13	<p><a href="#">U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal addressing ASTA convention</a></p> <p>The photographs document U.S. Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal addressing a convention of the American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA) delegates in Habana's Blanquita Theatre on October 21, 1959. The convention was sponsored entirely by the revolutionary government that hoped to ignite Americans' interest in traveling to Cuba. The revolutionary government also wanted to thwart U.S. press and governmental caricatured depictions of the Revolution as "Communist," a charge consistently levied since January 1959 in an effort to discredit all changes in Cuba that would negatively impact U.S. business interests.</p>	1959 October 2
b. 42, f. 14	<p>U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal and wife, arrival in Havana, Cuba, at the airport</p> <p>In February 1959 U.S. Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal and his wife arrived in Havana to take control of the U.S. mission.</p>	1959 February

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

b. 42, f. 15	<p>U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal, press conference at U. S. Embassy on arrest of Comandante Huber-Matos</p> <p>In this photograph, U.S. Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal is holding a press conference in his office at the U.S. Embassy in Havana in October 1959. The occasion of this press conference was the crisis provoked by the arrest of revolutionary Commander Huber Matos and the simultaneous disappearance of Commander Camilo Cienfuegos.</p>	1959 October
b. 42, f. 16	<p>U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal, wife, and DIER escort at Havana airfield</p> <p>U.S. Ambassador Philip W. Bonsal and his wife are on the airport tarmac in the company of Departamento de Inteligencia del Ejercito Rebelde (D.I.E.R.) officials who were Cuba's top intelligence agents. D.I.E.R. was later named G2.</p>	1960?
b. 42, f. 17	<p><a href="#">Mass rally, January 1959, former Spanish Socialist (Loyalist) Colonel Alberto Bayo, trainer of 26th of July guerrillas in Mexico before 1956 landing</a></p> <p>This is a photograph of Col. Alberto Bayo, a veteran of the Spanish Civil War. The caption on the verso reads: "The man who initiated Che Guevara into guerrilla warfare, former Spanish (Loyalist) Colonel Alberto Bayo (beard, civilian clothes) is shown here in Havana. Bayo trained Che in Mexico in 1956, went to prison briefly for his pains, then became important figure in new Cuba."</p>	1959 January
b. 42, f. 18	<p>Fidel Castro's visit to Venezuela</p> <p>These photographs show Fidel Castro and his entourage during their January 1959 visit to Venezuela where they helped celebrate the anniversary of the fall of the Venezuelan dictatorship and President Romulo Betancourt's rise to power.</p>	1959 January
b. 42, f. 19	<p><a href="#">Hemingway's fishing tournament</a></p> <p>These photographs focus on Ernest Hemingway with Fidel Castro at Hemingway's May 1959 fishing tournament. The images include two shots of Mary and Ernest Hemingway in profile as they watch the boats returning with their catches. In one photograph, Castro is pictured holding all the top trophies for having caught the biggest fish. Similar and identical ones are also in Box 8, folder 22.</p>	1959 May

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

- b. 42, f. 20      Trial of CIA agents who attempted to foment a counter-revolutionary guerrilla movement in Pinar del Río      1959
- These photographs are of the Revolutionary Tribunal trial of Austin Frank Young and Peter John Lambton. Young and Lambton were two former World War II American fighter pilots who organized a counterrevolutionary guerrilla force, apparently under the cover of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), for the purpose of toppling the Castro-led government in September 1959. Their organization's name was The Cuban Democratic Legión. It counted on the support of such former Batista military officers in the Pinar del Río region as Juan Cruz Padrón and his brothers. Local peasants in the region were responsible for reporting these subversive activities to regional authorities, who promptly arrested Young, Lambton, and eight guerrilla recruits. At the trial, Young and Lambton were found guilty of conspiring under the cover of the CIA to topple the Cuban revolutionary government and sentenced to thirty years in prison. They were later released into United States custody following negotiations over the failed CIA-directed Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961. Other Cuban conspirators received sentences of between 3 and 25 years.
- 
- b. 43, f. 1      St. George's documentation of visiting delegation and advisors from "Red China"      1960 December
- These photographs document the presence of Chinese advisors, official journalists, and young volunteers in Cuba by December 1960. One photograph, taken in the Barrio Chino of Centro Habana, shows a small shop typical of that area of the city, selling canned food, dried fish, soap, packaged herbs, and other dry goods. The shop is attended by a middle-aged Chinese Cuban and patronized, in this picture, by a member of the Chinese delegation visiting Havana. Another photograph shows a slim Chinese Cuban in a business suit standing before a taxi and the recently opened Chinese government's solidarity center, still located in the same place, near Calle Zanja in Centro Habana. Four photographs show business-suited members of the Chinese delegation standing in front of a columned building in Havana, probably near El Prado or on El Prado. Another photograph shows Chinese visitors dressed as milicianos in white shirts, with several wearing hats, as they wave to a crowd at the main entrance to the Presidential Palace. The Chinese are leaving the Palace, ostensibly after meeting with President Osvaldo Dorticós and others. Two photographs include captions on the back. One shows a Chinese woman standing with Cuban laborers and a member of the Cuban armed forces. Its caption reads: "EXCLUSIVE PHOTO FROM EUROPEAN Der. CUBA, TODAY: Living proof that Chinese Communists are firmly entrenched in Cuba, is shown here. These Red Chinese volunteers have been sent by that country to work side by side with Cubans, in the Oriente Province of the Sierra Maestra Mountains, in the construction of houses, schools, etc. Our photographer managed to take this exclusive picture under threat of arrest. [dated] 91660" Stamped December 25, 1960. Also marked "Foto No 3" and "Cuba Comunismo." The second captioned photograph shows photographers from the international and domestic press standing on the Malecón in the presence of armed members of the National Revolutionary Police. A parade is clearly taking place and Cubans are lining the street as a car in the parade drives by. The caption on the back reads: "(17) RED CHINESE NEWSMEN, like this Sinjua agency photographer shown covering a political rally in Havana, now fan out from Cuba to every Latin country in the hemisphere."

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

b. 43, f. 2	Sierra Maestra	1957-1958
	<p>These prints were largely made from photographs taken during St. George's last visit to Cuba before the fall of Batista for an article or series of articles he expected to title "Behind Rebel Lines." The fall of Batista clearly changed that. The photographs show: a rebel officer taking an inventory of requisitioned goods in a company store; an elderly man sifting corn; rebels and locals socializing at a bar or cantina in a rural town; a group of rebel soldiers standing in conversation (the tallest among them, smoking a cigar, is a veteran of the Spanish Civil War shown in other photographs as he makes bombs in a rebel bomb shop); a rebel with a gun at a lookout post near the national shrine to the Virgin of Charity, known in Cuba as la Virgen del Cobre, in Cobre, Oriente; a large number of armed rebels marching through a small rural town; same group of rebels as they come over a hillside; young man adjusting a shortwave radio with two men wearing 26th of July berets next to him; rebel loading an anti-aircraft gun on tripod loaded with a small homemade missile-shaped projectile; rebels working on a requisitioned jeep; blond officer Manuel Boronat overseeing the drying of coffee beans in the sun; composite and retouched print showing unknown rebel, Che Guevara, Universo Sánchez, Raúl and Fidel Castro, Crescencio Pérez and St. George (an uncropped version of this photograph is in box 7, folder 2); nocturnal image of a rebel walking away from what looks like a small building that has been set ablaze (St. George describes this building as a munitions dump in his 1970 oral presentation at Yale narrating filmed out-takes that include this scene). Additional photographs show a dark-toned peasant wearing a hat, sitting or standing before a map of the province with a draped flag and portrait of Castro; rebels in a requisitioned car looking out the window on the driver's side; bearded, shirtless rebel wearing gold Catholic medal as he stands inside an open-air kitchen with another rebel looking on; man exhaling smoke, possibly as part of a typical cleansing ritual; seven hammocks hanging from the ceiling of a thatched-roof building (one clearly occupied); rebel with rifle fleeing from an unidentified construction that has been set ablaze; several men, probably from the 26th of July urban underground, standing on the rocky shore in the company of rebel soldiers as all eleven presumably awaiting transportation to another part of the island (several look out into the distance using binoculars with some bearded men carrying guns); rebel scout or messenger leading a donkey on the hillside; 18 rebels, many with guns aimed in the direction of the camera, posing atop a large military jeep that probably belonged to Raúl Castro's column.</p>	
b. 43, f. 3	Enma Castro's wedding	1959 April
	<p>These prints include scenes from Enma Castro's wedding in April 1959. One print shows Fidel Castro standing near the bride and groom inside the church as he is checking his watch. In this photo, President Osvaldo Dorticós stands to Castro's immediate left; on Castro's right are Raúl Castro and Vilma Espín (wearing lace veil over her head in the Catholic style). Two additional photos of the wedding ceremony include important members of the Castro family: in one, Enma and her Mexican bridegroom kneel before the altar as Ramón Castro, the eldest of the 3 Castro brothers, looks on. In a second picture, as Enma and the bridegroom prepare to take their vows, her future mother-in-law and her mother, Lina Ruz González, stand to Enma's immediate left. This folder includes an interesting shot of the mammoth crowd, mostly composed of women, outside the Cathedral of Havana as they press on the limousine with the recently married couple inside (not visible).</p>	

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

b. 43, f. 4

Counter-revolutionary sabotage and violence; documentation of Cuban military's increasing control over all aspects of society

1960

These photographs document the militarization of Cuba in response to counter-revolutionary violence in 1959, and as a result of continuing counter-revolutionary attacks in 1960, the Revolution's own increasing reliance on authoritarian tactics to intimidate and repress critics. Three of these photographs had captions originally glued to the verso side of the prints. The caption to one photograph (stamped 3-30-1960), shot at the gates of Camp Columbia (renamed Camp Libertad after the fall of Batista), reads: "II: MILITARY FEVER GRIPS CUBA. With the military extending their jurisdiction over all phases of Cuban national life, their rule grows harsher and narrower. Here a group of Cuban newsmen are awaiting in front of main gate to Camp Libertad—the principal military post of the Cuban army—to cover a trial of some alleged counterrevolutionaries, conducted by military judges before a closed court martial. Newsmen waited all day, but trial remains closed." The second print, stamped 10-29-1959 for Life Magazine, includes this caption on the back: "Habana, Oct 26, 1959: Violence in Cuba: Harness cops and plain clothesmen swarm around hole in glass pane of front door to editorial offices of Revolución, Fidel Castro's own Habana newspaper; minutes earlier, unidentified terrorists had tossed a handgrenade [sic] through hole, which wounded three people." A third print shows men undressing with their backs to the camera. It is captioned as follows: "With all Cubans of both sexes between ages of 6 and 60 eligible for militia duty and with new anti-Castro guerrilla forces fighting in the mountains of the Sierra Maestra (in background) all Cuba is getting into uniform, like these shivering and reluctant milicianos of the Havana Architects and Lawyers Militia Battalion; they are called to duty to defend the government against anti-Castro 'bandits' and against a 'foreign invasion.' This photo was taken in brand-new militia camp at Las Mercedes, among Sierra Maestra foothills." A copy of this photograph is in Box 43, folder 14. Lillian Guerra noted "there were never any anti-Castro guerrilla operating in the Sierra Maestra, during 1960 when this picture was taken or after. Rather, the movement was located in El Escambray and between 1960 and 1965, the government labeled its members "bandits" in order to discredit them." Other prints show a prisoner being led away by two members of Cuban intelligence, most probably at the former Marista School in Havana that became an interrogation and holding center for political prisoners in 1960; a wrecked eighteen-wheel truck loaded with eggs that ran off the road (probably by act of counter-revolutionary sabotage), January 1960; military vehicles covered in tarps as seen through the window of a car (image stamped 1961); a downed plane on the national highway surrounded by a curious crowd and militia men (undated but likely 1960); two shots of snipers posted at the top of the control tower of Havana's international airport (winter 1960); troops riding atop tanks during a military parade (probably May 1, 1960, at the Plaza of the Revolution); three members of the army, two of whom sit on a couch (one reading a comic, the other a political education manual issued to the army); and finally, a scene of a woman near two parked cars, one of which shows a sign that reads (in Spanish): "The planes left from the United States." This sign references the aerial fly-bys and leafletting campaign that the former head of the Cuban Revolutionary Air Force, Pedro Díaz Lanz, carried out in October 1959 around the same time as the Huber Matos affair and attending national crisis over the disappearance (and presumed assassination) of Camilo Cienfuegos.

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

- |   |   |                |
|---|---|----------------|
| b. 43, f. 5   | Student protest of Anastas Mikoyan's state visit to Cuba  | 1960 February  |
| <p>These photographs center on a Catholic Students' Association rally in Central Park, Havana, around the statue of José Martí. One photograph shows a boy speaking into a microphone from a speaker's dais as a white robed priest stands next to it. The boy is wearing a small badge that reads (in Spanish) "Day of the Catholic Student" on his lapel. The second photograph shows a group of priests and seminarians standing with three students on the outskirts of the crowd, just in front and to the side of the statue of Martí.</p>  |   |                |
| b. 43, f. 6   | Fidel Castro's visit to Venezuela   | 1959 January   |
| <p>These photographs document Fidel Castro's January 23, 1959 trip to Caracas, Venezuela, which celebrated the anniversary of the fall of the former Venezuelan dictator exactly one year to the day earlier, and the establishment of the democratic government of Romulo Betancourt with whom Castro met. Five photographs in this group show Fidel sitting next to Betancourt at a luncheon table with various members of Fidel's personal body guard unit immediately behind. Betancourt is the portly, balding man in the tie sitting next to him.</p>   |   |                |
| b. 43, f. 7   | Fidel visits United Nations and stays at Hotel Theresa in Harlem  | 1960 September |
| <p>This folder contains eight pictures from Fidel's September 1960 trip to New York City to speak at the United Nations. Included are seven photographs taken during his stay at Harlem's Hotel Theresa and one of a demonstration against Castro where protesters stood behind a barricade holding a large poster image of image of Camilo Cienfuegos and signs comparing Fidel to Hitler. In the foreground, next to a shouting demonstrator wearing a hand-painted T-shirt reading 'Cuba Si' (in English, Cuba Yes) is Luis Conte Agüero. Conte Agüero had been Castro's close friend and informal public relations manager during his imprisonment on the Isle of Pines under Batista from 1953 to 1955. Conte Agüero left Cuba in 1960; at the time, he was a journalist and television personality. An identical photograph is in Box 43, folder 3. There is an additional print from NBC's <i>Meet the Press</i> show on April 19, 1959, during Castro's first visit to the United States. Shown are Ned Brooks, moderator for the show; Castro; and Anthony Hervas, interpreter. An identical photograph is in Box 43, folder 2.</p>  |   |                |
| b. 43, f. 8   | Carnival and tourist sites for story on honeymooning couple (the Minoffs) and decline of U. S. tourism, | 1960           |
| <p>All of these photographs were taken when St. George visited Cuba during Carnival season for a story on the collapse of foreign tourism to Cuba. For this story, he accompanied Marvin and Phyllis Miroff, a honeymooning American couple, whom he photographed as they ate in El Floridita, an abandoned restaurant at the entrance to Obispo Street, near Havana's Central Park. Two prints show members of a comparsa dancing on El Prado, a street in front of the Capitol Building in Centro Habana. Three photographs show women dressed in costume and parading or dancing as they perform in different nightclub settings. An additional two photographs show a Cuban Chinese dance troupe performing on El Prado, adjacent to the building that housed the soon-to-be-defunct <i>Diario de la Marina</i>, Cuba's oldest and most conservative newspaper. There are two identical photographic portraits of an unidentified, corpulent Cuban woman wearing sparkly clothing and earrings. There are four photographs of the casino at the Hotel Riviera, one of the last hotels built under Batista. These hotels were built largely by and for the U.S. mafia, which used them</p> |   |                |

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

to launder money and run a narco-trafficking operation. On the back of one these casino images St. George wrote "Havana Riviera casino, of which Masferrer was part owner." The caption refers to Rolando Masferrer, the head of one of Batista's bloodiest and most notorious death squads, known as Los Tigres, which operated in Holguin, Oriente. Masferrer was forced to flee the country in November 1959 mostly after bad press coverage on his excesses led the United States to pressure Batista into limiting Masferrer's activities. Finally, there is one print, also taken during this February 1960 assignment, of three small boys watching the scene inside a bar in Old Havana at night. These boys are shown in many different shots contained in the Cuban Revolution Collection (MS 650 <http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650>).

b. 43, f. 9	<p>U.S. arms dealer known as "The Black Eagle," taken at Hotel Nacional and unidentified hotel</p> <p>These photographs depict Col. F. Julian, a U.S. arms dealer known as "The Black Eagle." In one photograph he is standing with an unidentified blond tourist from Virginia at the counter of the Hotel Nacional; the other shows him engaged in conversation with a man who appears to be St. George as they sit together in a hotel room.</p>	1959
b. 43, f. 10	<p>Trial of two American agents of CIA, convicted of fomenting counter-revolution</p> <p>These photographs were taken at the trial of Peter Lambton and Austin Young, two Central Intelligence Agency agents captured in Pinar del Río province in the fall of 1959. Local peasants denounced them as attempting to foment a counter-revolutionary guerrilla movement against the government. More detailed information about the trial of Lambton and Young can be found in the Cuban Revolution Collection (MS 650; <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650">http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650</a>); see Contact Book VI, Prints 1-7, Revolutionary Tribunal Trial of two United States Fighter Pilots.</p>	1959 November
b. 43, f. 11	<p>Fidel's tour of northeast United States; photographs of televised interview and press conference</p> <p>Four close up shots of Fidel Castro speaking with a reporter in a televised interview taped in the United States during Castro's April 1959 visit. Castro is also seen at a press conference, most likely in the United States, with his then translator, Teresa Casuso, at his side.</p>	1959 April
b. 43, f. 12	<p>Street demonstrations to support the Cuban government</p> <p>These photos depict pro-government demonstrations protesting counter-revolutionary violence by Cuban exiles based in the United States. As is clear from the garlands on lamp posts saying "Welcome ASTA" [American Society of Travel Agents] in English, these photographs were taken in October 1959 when Cuba hosted America's largest association of travel agents. One photo, showing female protestors in the foreground and a truck filled with militia members, was taken near the street known as La Rampa in the Vedado neighborhood of Havana. Another shows demonstrators staging a road block along Havana's sea wall, known as El Malecón. Two additional photographs show a group of demonstrators and a group of men running down Reina Street, near the corner with Carlos III.</p>	1959 October

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

b. 43, f. 13	<p>Spanish Civil War veteran Alberto Bayo</p> <p>These prints show Spanish Civil War veteran Alberto Bayo who provided training in guerrilla warfare to Che Guevara and other members of Castro's group during their 1955 exile in Mexico. Bayo is shown seated in two duplicate images and then standing on the street waiting for his female companion to get into or out of a car; in this picture, a series of armed bodyguards surround Bayo.</p>	Circa 1959
b. 43, f. 14	<p>U. S. Ambassador Philip Bonsal with Fidel and in various locations</p> <p>All of these prints depict Philip W. Bonsal, US Ambassador to Cuba from 1959 to 1960. Bonsal is shown in three photographs in the company of his wife and other members of the embassy staff as they prepare to board a flight at the Havana airport. Two other images show Bonsal on the day he presented his credentials to the Cuban revolutionary government in early 1959 at the Presidential Palace. In one of these, he descends the staircase, and in the second, he stands at the main entrance on El Prado. Other photographs show him in the back seat of a car and at his only meeting with Fidel Castro; this latter one is part of a series of shots that are in Box 7, folder 13. There are also two contact sheets and accompanying negatives of images of Bonsal having cocktails with two other Americans, the oil refinery in Havana harbor, and members of a delegation from Communist China.</p>	1959-1960
b. 43, f. 15	<p>Ramón Castro, Raúl Chibas and William Morgan</p> <p>Included are three unusual photographs portraying important leaders of the revolutionary war against Batista and Fidel's often forgotten older brother, Ramón Castro. Ramón is shown in a seated, formal portrait shot. The photograph with a man wearing horn-rimmed glasses and a military uniform is Raúl Chibás, a founding member of the Orthodox Party to which Fidel had once been a member. Although the location and activity are unclear, Fidel can be seen talking to uniformed members of the crew over Chibás's right shoulder, in the rear. Two additional photographs show the famous blond and blue-eyed William Morgan, an American who joined the Segundo Frente del Escambray and fought Batista in early 1958.</p>	1959-1960
b. 43, f. 16	<p>Archbishop Enrique Pérez Serantes attending a mass political rally</p> <p>These photographs are of Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba Enrique Pérez Serantes attending a mass rally. He is surrounded by people in uniform who appear to be armed members of the revolutionary militia. Pérez Serantes was most famous for having intervened in 1953 to save Fidel and Raúl Castro's lives when Batista ordered the capture and execution of all members of the commando team who attacked the Moncada Military Barracks on the 26th of July.</p>	Circa 1959
b. 43, f. 17	<p>Mass rallies</p> <p>These prints depict scenes from different mass rallies in support of the government held between January 1959 and July 1960. In one image, a woman who fainted from the heat of the crowd is treated by members of the Red Cross. This photograph probably dates from January 1959 with the rally in support of executing war criminals held before the Presidential Palace. Two nocturnal images show large crowd scenes. The context for one of these images can be discerned: protestors holding signs denouncing Spain's Ambassador to Cuba after a famous incident occurred on live television when Fidel accused Spain of aiding and abetting counter-revolutionaries. Spanish Ambassador Vellizca himself appeared and insulted Fidel before the cameras and denied</p>	1959 January-1960 July



## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

any involvement. A large sign reads: "Vellizca, Para España o Para la Cabaña" ("Vellizca, go back to Spain or suffer the pain"). La Cabaña was the military fortress that held supporters of the Batista regime before trial and execution. Another photograph depicts Fidel in close view giving a speech at a rally, while a second photograph shows him from behind addressing a massive crowd near the Sierra Maestra on July 26, 1959. Fidel is also seen surrounded by members of the revolutionary government as he speaks from the balcony of the Presidential Palace. Immediately under Fidel's raised right arm is Efigenio Almeijras, chief of the national police, and along the front, President Osvaldo Dorticós is seen clapping with a small boy and Camilo Cienfuegos at this side. The final picture shows Fidel and others as they observe a military parade, most likely on May 1, 1960, from the base of the Monumento de José Martí in Havana's Plaza de la Revolución. In the top row, left to right, the following are identified: bearded man with dark glasses, Faustino Pérez; moustached man seated next to him, holding hat, Efigenio Almeijras; Osvaldo Doricós, standing; Fidel Castro; further to the right are William Morgan (edge of image, blonde); Eloy Gutiérrez Menoyo (seated with dark glasses and very thin frame); behind both of them appears to be a laughing Jacobo Arbenz, former elected president of Guatemala who was toppled by a CIA-staged coup for supporting land reform in 1954.

b. 43, f. 18	<p>Indonesian president Sukarno on his visit to Cuba</p> <p>These two photographs are of Fidel Castro and Sukarno, President of Indonesia, during the latter's March 1960 trip to Cuba. One print shows Sukarno and Fidel with others at a pig farm; a bearded Antonio Nuñez Jiménez stands next to Sukarno. The other photograph shows Sukarno holding the hands of a young girl and smiling while his luncheon companions, including Fidel Castro, smoking a cigar, and a crowd look on.</p>	1960 March
b. 43, f. 19	<p><a href="#">Carlos Prío de Socarrás, Vilma Espín and Carlos Franqui</a></p> <p>There is a close up image of Carlos Prío de Socarrás, former President of Cuba who was deposed by Batista's March 1952 coup. Prío provided money for Fidel to mount his expedition to Cuba in 1956 from Mexico aboard the yacht Granma. Prío later returned twice in 1959 and 1960 to show his support for the regime. He later broke with the Revolution and committed suicide in Miami in 1973. A second picture depicts Carlos Franqui (with moustache), editor of <i>Revolución</i>, the organ of the 26th of July Movement as of January 1959 that later became the government's official newspaper, with unknown man at his side. A third photograph depicts Vilma Espín as she is giving a speech at a conference in Mexico City. The photograph includes a caption by St. George on the verso: "STANDING APPLAUSE FROM ELITE LEADERS OF LATIN AMERICAN LEFT interrupts speech by Vilma Espín at Inter-American Anti-Imperialist Congress, a Communist-front rally she had helped organize in Mexico City. Standing at table, l-r, are Olga Poblete of Chile, Stalin-prize winner, author and top Chilean feminist leader; the Soviet Chief Delegate, Ambassador Vladimir M. Krimenko; Former President Lázaro Cárdenas of Mexico; General Felipe Yara, a famous revolutionary leader."</p>	Circa 1959-1960
b. 43, f. 20	<p>Miscellaneous photographs of men (some identified) taken after St. George left Cuba</p> <p>These photographs relate to St. George's post-1961 support for CIA-backed counter-revolutionary activities in Cuba. Several have annotations in pencil on the back, identifying the person pictured.</p>	1961-1967

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

Two duplicate images show Max Azicri Levy, identified as "CIA-Man", with a puzzle of Che Guevara's face and recent publications about Cuba in a Montevideo hotel. Another image shows Manuel Urrutia pictured in exile in 1963; he was the first president of Cuba under the Revolution and then forced to resign by Castro in July 1959. A color snapshot print shows two men talking in front of an aircraft: the verso reads "Frank Fiorini on Rt". The photograph of passengers descending a staircase from a plane upon arrival includes the caption: "ENTERING LATIN AMERICA from Cuba, this photograph shows three Chinese labor union organizers arriving at Carrasco Airport, Montevideo, (Uruguay) in the evening of 14 May 1961, aboard a special flight of the Cuban Britannia turboprop CUT 671, known among Us newsmen in Latin America for its many special flights and political passengers as 'Castro's Redball Express.' Head of this Chinese team of 'political workers' is Kuo Mao An, secretary general of the Electrical Trades Union Federation of the Chinese People's Republic (at door of plane, in broad-brimmed hat)." Two other pictures show unidentified men, both of them Cuban in single portrait close-ups. A final picture includes two American men, with the sitting man adjusting the lens to a sniper rifle with a silencer. He aims from his place at a table that includes practice target boards and another attachable rifle.

b. 43, f. 21	Vilma Espín, Raúl and Fidel Castro, Osvaldo Dorticós, and Che Guevara These photographs are images of major revolutionary leaders. Three show Fidel Castro: one with his head bowed sitting at table, Osvaldor Dorticós to Fidel's left, and Castro making the zero sign with his left hand. Others depict Raúl Castro giving a speech; Vilma Espín looking bored as she sits on a televised panel with a barely visible Lolo de la Torriente Brau, an aged but highly respected Cuban feminist, to her right; and finally, Raúl Castro with a pony tail and Che Guevara, smoking, with unidentified others who are applauding Fidel Castro wildly as he talks on the <i>Ante La Prensa</i> show.	1959-1960
b. 43, f. 22	Ernest Hemingway and Fidel at fishing tournament These images of Fidel Castro and Ernest Hemingway were taken at the latter's fishing tournament and regatta, May 1959. Similar and identical ones are also in Box 7, folder 19.	1959 May
b. 44, f. 1	St. George's Spring trip to Cuban provinces with INRA Chiefs, Fidel Castro, René Vallejo and related excursions	1960
b. 44, f. 2	Miscellaneous photographs of buildings, unknown foreigners, street scenes, cars, and unidentified Cubans	1960
b. 44, f. 3	Fidel and other rebel officers speaking to crowd on street at night	1959
b. 44, f. 4	State visit of Soviet Vice Premier Anastas Mikoyan	1960 February
b. 44, f. 5	Fidel Castro (including one with his son, Fidel Castro Diaz-Balart) inside the home he shared with Celia Sánchez in El Vedado and directly in front of it	1959
b. 44, f. 6	Trial of José Sosa Blanco	1959 January
b. 44, f. 7	Fidel's caravan from Santiago to Havana,	1959 January
b. 44, f. 8	Raúl Castro, radio address, and greeting loved ones and comrades	1959 January

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

b. 44, f. 9	first days of January 1959, civilian leaders of 26th of July arrive in Camagüey airport; seen in other locations as they prepare to converge on Havana with Fidel	1959 January
b. 44, f. 10	Press conference at Havana Hilton <sup>19</sup>	1959 January
b. 44, f. 11	Woman who fainted from the heat at a mass rally to support revolutionary trials	1959 January
b. 44, f. 12	Roberto Agramonte and José Miró Cardona Photographs of Roberto Agramonte, Revolutionary Government's 1st Minister of Foreign Relations, and José Miró Cardona, the Revolutionary Government's 1st Prime Minister. Miró Cardona resigned after only 6 weeks and was replaced by Fidel Castro.	1959
b. 44, f. 13	Reception at Presidential Palace with Americans and Fidel Castro in attendance	1959 January
b. 44, f. 14	Vilma Espín and related images from the 1960 Anti-Imperialist Congress she attended in Mexico	1960
b. 44, f. 15	Cuban aide to Che Guevara giving speech on street in Lima, Peru	1965
b. 44, f. 16	Felipe Guerra Matos	1959 January 1
b. 44, f. 17	Fidel Castro on "Ante la Prensa," Cuban televised news show	1959 October
b. 44, f. 18	Miscellaneous images (duplicates) of early days of January 1959	1959 January
b. 44, f. 19	Personal photographs, different ages, images of same woman, apparently a Cuban who went into exile in May 1961	Circa 1949-1961
b. 44, f. 20	Guerillas walking through village, Stokely Carmichael, man working	Circa 1959-1967
b. 45, f. 1	<a href="#">ASTA Convention October 1959, speech by Fidel</a>	1959 October
b. 45, f. 2	<a href="#">Arrest of Fernando Vásquez by G2, Cuban intelligence forces</a>	1960
b. 45, f. 3	<a href="#">CTC Congress (Cuban Labor Confederation)</a>	1960 March
b. 45, f. 4	Unidentified American couple in a Cuban hotel; woman plays with a 26th of July Movement hand puppet	1959 August
b. 45, f. 5	Havana street life	1958
b. 45, f. 6	Peasants and rebels	1958 October-December
b. 45, f. 7	I.D. of a Cuban State intelligence agent, Rafael Valera Perera The agency was called "DIER" as shown on the ID but it is commonly known as "G2".	Circa 1958-1961
b. 45, f. 8	Funeral procession for peasant killed by Batista forces, Oriente province	1958
b. 45, f. 9	West German newspaper with front-page story on assassination of the West German ambassador in Guatemala	1970 April

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

b. 45, f. 10	Research memo 1970—assassination of West German Ambassador von Spreti and Cuban involvement	1970
b. 45, f. 11	Analysis of Guerrilla Warfare 1970 Article on Assassination of W. Ger. Amb. (Manuscript by StG)	Circa 1970
b. 45, f. 12	Map of St. George's last trip to Sierra Maestra, October 21, 1958 to January 1959	Circa 1959
b. 45, f. 13	NBC Radio transcript—Interview with St. George	Circa 1960
b. 45, f. 14	Rebel forces take Caimanera, Holguín, Guantanamo and Batista forces surrender	1959 January 1
b. 45, f. 15	First official press conference of new revolutionary government	1959 January 23
b. 45, f. 16	Fidel giving speech at Camp Columbia military base	1960 March 30
b. 45, f. 17	First press conference, held in first week of January as Fidel's Caravan made its way to Havana	Circa 1959
b. 45, f. 18	William Morgan in profile, riding in a jeep; American member of Segundo Frente del Escambray, executed for treason	1961
b. 45, f. 19	U.S./CIA-trained commando unit of exiles whom St. George accompanied on a mission to Cuba after the 1961 Bay of Pigs	Circa 1961
b. 46, f. 1	<a href="#">Peasants affiliated with 26th of July guerrilla column in Oriente</a> The peasants represented in these photographs are engaged in everyday activities such as winnowing corn, standing in line at a local dry goods store, and horseback riding. These peasants probably lived near the 26th of July columns commanded by Fidel and Raúl Castro. One image shows a typical hamlet of peasant homes in the plains region of Oriente, probably near Raúl Castro's column outside the highlands in a newly liberated zone when St. George visited his camp. Images date from Fall 1958.	1958
b. 46, f. 2	<a href="#">Fidel Castro's tour of northeast U. S.</a> These photographs were taken during Fidel Castro's two-week tour of the northeast United States on invitation of the National Press Club. One photograph shows him sitting in a New York City hotel surrounded by 5 women. The notation by St. George on the back reads: "This unusual photo shows Fidel Castro with five women who played a significant romantic role in his life. From left to right: Conchita Fernández (no hat) in whose house he lived and who was his lady friend in Habana while Castro was finishing law school and beginning his political career; Tete Casuso (bangs, off-the-shoulder dress) in whose house he lived in romantic union during his year of exile in Mexico City in 1956; Isabela Montero, a fashionable Havana divorcee who was frequently seen with Castro in 1960; Celia Sánchez, with whom he lived and who served as his principal courier during the two years of jungle guerrilla warfare (1957-1958); and Nora Serrano, a Havana journalist, who often stayed overnight with Castro in the Habana Hilton in 1961-62 (wide-brimmed white hat)." The photograph of Castro responding to reporters questions with his translator Tete Casuso at his side includes this caption: "Seated next to Castro (right) is Tete Casuso, who was his paramour and in whose house Castro lived during his year of exile in Mexico. After rebel victory in Habana, Mme.	1959 April

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

Casuso was rewarded with post of Castro's personal Pressechef and she traveled everywhere with Fidel. But fierce jealousies and deadly intrigues among ladies of what Mme. Casuso used to call 'Fidel's harem' – Celia Sanchez, Conchita Fernandez, other, younger women – drove Mme. Casuso into exile in the mid-Sixties. She now lives in France." Additional photographs show Fidel after placing a floral wreath at the foot of the Jefferson Memorial in Washington, DC; giving a speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors at the Statler Hilton in New York with Tete Casuso gazing at Castro; making a televised appearance on NBC's "Meet the Press" on April 19, 1959, with the show's moderator Ned Brooks and interpreter Anthony Hervas (an identical photograph is in Box 8, folder 7); and giving an interview to an unidentified reporter.

b. 46, b. 3

[Fidel's visit to New York](#)

1960 September

These photographs document Fidel Castro and his delegation's September 1960 visit to New York City to attend a meeting at the United Nations where Fidel gave his famous speech announcing the upcoming Literacy Campaign of 1961. The Cuban delegates ultimately stayed at the Hotel Theresa in Harlem after a dispute with a Manhattan hotel. One photograph shows African American supporters demonstrating in Harlem and fighting off police; hand-held signs read "US Jim Crows Fidel Just Like US Jim Crows Us Negroes!" and "Fidel is Welcome in Harlem Anytime!". Additional images show the police escort standing before the entrance to the Hotel Theresa; Fidel and Juan Almeida enjoying a dinner with the hotel staff before a mob of reporters at the hotel; Almeida talking to two waitresses at a nearby coffee shop; Almeida and other Cuban delegates, including Antonio Nuñez Jiménez, standing at the counter of the same coffee shop, apparently listening to someone or watching a televised broadcast; crowds of supporters standing before the windows of the hotel; members of the delegation looking down at them; and of a demonstration against Castro where protesters stood behind a barricade holding a large poster image of image of Camilo Cienfuegos and signs comparing Fidel to Hitler. In the foreground, next to a shouting demonstrator wearing a hand-painted T-shirt reading 'Cuba Si' (in English, Cuba Yes) is Luis Conte Agüero. Conte Agüero had been Castro's close friend and informal public relations manager during his imprisonment on the Isle of Pines under Batista from 1953 to 1955. Conte Agüero left Cuba in 1960; at the time, he was a journalist and television personality. An identical photograph is in Box 8, folder 7.

b. 46, f. 4

## Havana airport: Faure Chomón and top Cuban Communist Carlos Rafael Rodríguez

1960 February

The nearly identical photographs show Faure Chomón (wearing dark jacket and dark shirt), former member of the Student Directorate that fought the Batista dictatorship, and Carlos Rafael Rodríguez (wearing sport coat and horizontal stripe tie) (later President of INRA in 1963, then Fidel's Deputy Prime Minister from 1970s to 1980s), long-time ideologue of the Cuban Communist Party (known as the Partido Socialista Popular) and editor of its organ, Hoy. Chomón and Rodríguez are answering a reporter's questions at the Havana airport as they await the arrival of Vice Premier Anastas Mikoyan.

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

- |  |  |               |
|--|--|---------------|
| b. 46, f. 5  | <a href="#">Soviet Vice Premier Anastas Mikoyan visit to Havana</a>  | 1960 February |
| <p>These images document the visit of Vice Premier Anastas Mikoyan to Cuba in February 1960. Ostensibly, Mikoyan was there to inaugurate the traveling exhibit of Soviet culture and products that would be held at the Museo de Bellas Artes in Havana. Also included are photographs of a student protest held in Central Park shortly after Mikoyan deposited an imperial-looking floral wreath with Soviet bloc symbols at the foot of the monument to Cuban nationalist leader José Martí. Other images show the lavish state reception Prime Minister Fidel Castro and President Osvaldo Dorticós held at the Presidential Palace to honor Mikoyan on the day of his arrival; Mikoyan at the airport; and members of the Soviet security detail as they kept watch during the reception at the Presidential Palace. One of the photographs is from an issue of <i>Life</i> magazine.</p> |  |               |
| b. 46, f. 6  | Roadblocks strike to support government  | 1959 October  |
| <p>These images show young Cuban men participating in roadblocks, probably as part of a public strike in support of the Cuban government in October 1959. Two prints are of roadblocks on the Malecón, the sea wall that borders Havana's northern shore, and one is of a road block on Calle Línea, Vedado.</p>   |  |               |
| b. 46, f. 7  | Hotel Nacional, Winter 1960, top gun/weapons dealer photographed in reception area                             | 1960          |
| <p>These prints document the presence of American arms dealer Col. Hubert F. Julian in Havana; in each he is seen with an unidentified woman from Virginia and holding a check to be cashed at Havana's Nacional Hotel. There are related images in the Cuban Revolution Collection (MS 650, <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650">http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650</a>, see Book IV Print 29: Arms dealer Col. Hubert F. Julian) in which St. George describes more fully Julian's presence in Cuba.</p>   |  |               |
| b. 46, f. 8  | Visiting Chinese delegates emerging from the Presidential Palace   | 1960          |
| <p>This photograph is of a visiting Chinese delegation emerging from the Presidential Palace, probably mid- to late-1960. It is captioned as follows: "Che's Chinese allies, arriving in Habana by the planeload, included many military instructors and 'political workers' in civilian dress. Fanatic commitment to guerrilla warfare and constant hostility to US united Che and Chinese leaders: Che believes (and has led Fidel Castro to believe for a while) that if national frontiers are disregarded, Latin America is very much like pre-revolutionary China, huge, starving, agrarian, vulnerable to the same peasant guerrilla strategy which brought Communists victory in China."</p>   |  |               |
| b. 46, f. 9  | <a href="#">School boys at the newly constructed school at the former Moncada military barracks in Oriente</a> | 1960          |
| <p>These images are of young school boys during morning assembly at the newly constructed school at the former Moncada military barracks in Oriente. It was at this barracks that Fidel's ill-prepared armed force attacked on the 26th of July 1953, resulting in a massacre of most of its members. Fidel's subsequent guerrilla movement took the 26th of July as its name in honor of the dead and wounded from that famous attack. Although Fidel claimed that he would convert military barracks into schools, that conversion ironically entailed the creation of highly militarized schools such as this one. These photographs show the boys carrying their metal trays for breakfast and assembling to march, military-style, into the dining area. At this time, many of these boys</p>   |  |               |

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

would likely have come from poor, marginal families near the Sierra Maestra. This explains their disheveled appearance and the fact that at least one of them (a black boy) is not wearing shoes. One photograph is captioned: "II. MILITARY FEVER GRIPS CUBA. Barracks-type drill discipline is applied to all but the youngest children in Castro's Cuba. Here peasant boys recruited from the Sierra Maestra region are shown in front of a school center, partly completed (right) but largely still under construction (left and right rear.) This school center, a surprisingly large and modern construction project among the roadless Sierra Maestra foothills (the nearest settlement is tiny El Cerro, and the nearest town of any size, Manzanillo, is a hundred miles away) will eventually house 20,000 farm children. The boys shown here, part of the first contingent of 500 already living and studying at the school center, spend their day under supervision of Cuban rebel army drill instructors, and - under Communist Chinese pattern the Cuban Army appears to be imposing on rural education - only half their day is spent in school; half is spent in work out among the canebrakes."

b. 46, f. 10	Unidentified American man at his trial for counter-revolutionary activities	Circa 1960
	In this series of photographs, an unidentified American man is shown at his trial for counter-revolutionary activities, probably in 1960. He is under heavy armed guard at the trial in one image and is seen with expressions of anger and defiance as he listens to the proceedings. The trial was conducted by Revolutionary Tribunal and probably resulted in the man's execution or long-term imprisonment.	
b. 46, f. 11	Fidel Castro and personal secretary Celia Sánchez Manduley with body guards and small crowd, Nuevo Vedado, Havana	1959
	This photograph is of Fidel Castro and his personal secretary (often considered his common-law wife) Celia Sánchez, surrounded by his personal body guards as he prepares to enter a car on a street in Vedado. They are most likely standing in front of Sánchez's apartment, which Fidel considered home during the early years of the Revolution. Sánchez is shown in profile holding some newspapers.	
b. 46, f. 12	<a href="#">Surveillance photographs, counter-revolutionary violence, police checkpoints, and militarization of Cuba prior to Bay of Pigs invasion</a>	1960
	In this series of photographs St. George appears to document the surge in security measures taken by the Cuban government in 1960 as it mobilized to defend against the U.S. invasion at the Bay of Pigs in April 1961. The photographs show snipers posted on the roof of Havana's airport; a wrecked train and a burned-out bus that appear to have been the products of counter-revolutionary assaults; a plane of the type manned by exile counter-revolutionary forces in their regular invasions of Cuban airspace (this one appears to have either crash landed or been shot down by Cuban defenses); and images of a police check point on the western outskirts of Havana near the San Alejandro Art Academy.	
b. 46, f. 13	<a href="#">Accompanying René Vallejo and Fidel Castro on inspection of rural projects</a>	1960 January
	Dating from the early months of 1960, these photographs were taken when St. George accompanied Fidel Castro and Antonio Nuñez Jiménez, both directors of Instituto Nacional de Reforma Agraria (INRA), as they made an inspection tour of recently nationalized farms and plantations in the interior of the country. The images include a shot of several university-age students outfitted in militia uniforms as they await the arrival of a bus that will probably take them to a	

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

political education camp in the mountains. The students wear new boots and are carrying weapons as well as personal items, including multiple packs of cigarettes in the case of the boy and a fashionable fur hat in the case of one of the girls. Another image shows Fidel and his aide René Vallejo surrounded by peasants in a small town. Additional images show Fidel walking along a road at a state farm with others; Fidel addressing a group of peasants at the state farm's social club for workers (volleyball net in foreground, Fidel's head barely visible above the crowd); a young peasant with a rifle doing guard duty before the INRA Tienda del Pueblo; INRA officials in a corn field; Vallejo talking with officials at the foot of a ceiba tree; an unidentified construction site; peasants lounging on a tractor as the sun sets in the background; peasant driving an ox cart; Vallejo reviewing correspondence in a hotel room; and peasants on a cart in front of the Tienda del Pueblo.

b. 46, f. 14

[Radicalization process, including state control over the press, public spaces, and political indoctrination of programs](#)

1960

The radicalization process of 1960 and the participation of the population in various state programs of political indoctrination and economic management were modeled on the Soviet and Chinese Communist system. These photographs include a shot of a political education class in which all participants wear the uniform of the Revolutionary Militia; a rally before the Presidential Palace, shot from the balcony or its roof; young girls marching military-style under the supervision of drill instructors on San Lázaro Street, a main artery that connects the University of Havana with Centro Habana; Fidel and other officials gathered at the monument to José Martí in Revolutionary Plaza, minutes before a major rally; hand-made signs posted on the storefront of Western Union on Havana's Obispo Street, protesting the closure of the office and the firing of Cuban employees; a wide-angle street scene taken on Carlos III, a wide avenue in Havana, showing the nationalist political postings on the median and wall of a building (these claim revolutionary goals as "National Sovereignty, Economic Independence, Agrarian Reform, Industrialization"); a newsstand featuring only government-controlled media and magazines from socialist countries; a government print shop with political propaganda books published recently; men suiting up for militia duty (duplicate print is in Box 8, folder 4); and a wall with graffiti supporting Fidel. The image of the girls marching includes a strip caption on back by St. George that reads "In typical tableau, group of 6-8 year old schoolgirls [sic] drill under 2 rebel army instructors on Havana's central San Lazaro St." The photograph with Fidel and other leaders assembled on the speaker's platform at the monument to Martí includes notes on the back that correspond to numbers St. George penciled in, pinpointing certain figures standing with Fidel. They are American William Morgan (later shot for treason in 1961), Eloy Gutiérrez Menoyo (later founder of the exile guerrilla Alpha 66) and Aibelz (?). St. George seems to be indicating who were members of the Segundo Frente Escambray, an independent guerrilla organization that allied with Fidel's movement to topple Batista. After 1960, the Segundo Frente's members became suspect because they were all avowedly anti-Communist and therefore believed to be tied to the CIA. The photograph of the men suiting up for military duty includes this caption: II: MILITARY FEVER GRIPS CUBA / With all Cubans (of both sexes) between the ages of 6 and 60 eligible for milicia duty, and with new anti-Castro guerrilla forces fighting in the mountains of the Sierra Maestra (mountains in the background) all Cuba is getting into uniform, like these shivering and reluctant milicianos of the Havana Architects' and Lawyers Militia Battalion: they are called to duty to



## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

defend the government against anti-Castro "bandits" (who have entered violent battle against the Castro regime during first weeks of April) and against a "foreign invasion" which has not yet materialized, but which Castro seems to expect. This photo was taken in brand-new – as yet unfinished – militia camp at Las Mercedes, among Sierra Maestra foothills.

b. 46, f. 15	Lima, Peru	1965
<p>These identical prints of a Cuban named Luis Uceda de la Fuente, giving a speech at a street rally in Lima, Peru, 1964. One of the images contains a caption: Che's close friend and ally Luis Uceda de la Fuente harangues Lima street crowd under typical poster showing US as rat spitted by Cuban machete. Luis Uceda was sent to the Andes mountains last year by Che to take charge of guerrilla offensive: he was killed by US-trained Peruvian antiguerrilla [sic] troops in December, 1965." Part of a number of photographs St. George put together to retrace and identify Che Guevara's plan to export revolution to South America</p>		
b. 46, f. 16	Vilma Espín's Conference of Latin American Left, Mexico City	1960
<p>The Anti-Imperialist Congress held in Mexico City in 1960 was sponsored by the international Communist movement's Latin American section. This event was attended by Vilma Espín along with many of the region's leading Communist intellectuals. One caption noted that "'ALL THIS TALK BORES ME' Vilma told a friend during Mexican Anti-Imperialist Congress she'd helped [sic] organize, and this picture bears her out. Vilma, a pragmatist, saw big Congress mainly as opportunity for behind-the-scenes maneuvering, at which she proved brilliantly successful. At microphone: the chief Brazilian delegate, Deputy Secretary-General of the Communist Part of Brazil, Joao da Silva."</p>		
b. 46, f. 17	Revolutionary leaders in different settings as well as Jules Dubois, editor of the Chicago Tribune, photographed on one of two trips to Cuba	Circa 1959-1960
<p>These photographs are of various revolutionary leaders. Two duplicate images of Colonel Darío Rubén de los Santos in his office, probably at the Ministry of the Interior, with another official or aide. Jules Dubois, editor of the <i>Chicago Tribune</i> and author of the March 1959 book, <i>Fidel Castro: Liberator or Dictator?</i>, is seated at a table at the elegant Zaragozana Restaurant, less than a block from Havana's Central Park, on one of his two post-1959 visits to Cuba. Fidel Castro is surrounded by soldiers and crowd next to a fire truck, apparently taken at the time of his January 1959 trip to Venezuela. Castro also appears at a reception at the Presidential Palace in the early days of 1959 and on the Cuban television show <i>Ante la Prensa</i>. President Osvaldo Dorticós and Prime Minister Fidel Castro are seated next to each other apparently as part of a panel or public discussion, location and date unknown. Vilma Espín (in the dark dress) is shown at a televised broadcast with a panel of women who included Loló de la Torriente Brau (on Espín's right), a longtime <i>femenina</i> and journalist active since the 1920s and E. Lina Milanés (See also Cuban Revolution Collection, MS 650, <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650">http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650</a>, see Book VIII Print 66). Former first president of revolutionary Cuba, Manuel Urrutia, is seen examining a 1963 photograph that St. George had apparently shown him. Urrutia was in exile at the time, after having been ousted from the government when Fidel denounced him fraudulently as morally corrupt and unreliable in a televised broadcast in July of 1959.</p>		

## Cuba &gt; Cuban Revolution and aftermath (continued)

b. 46, f. 18	Unidentified Cubans and Americans These photographs are of unidentified Cubans and Americans in diverse settings. One image at Havana's race track was probably part of St. George's story on the American honeymooners Marvin and Phyllis Minoff who traveled to Cuba in early 1960. Here one can see various gamblers looking at a mounted board with the list of horses to bet on. (For an extensive set of photographs of this race track, see the Cuban Revolution Collection, MS 650, <a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650">http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0650</a> and search using the names of the honeymooners.) Other photographs show two men on the balcony of a house next to a bust of Benito Juárez; close-up image of light-eyed woman with bangs identified on the back as "American Northwestern Alumna"; people standing in front of a stage with a mural showing the Paraguayan flag and a sign reading "Fuera los Yankis" ("Yankees Get Out"); two men peering out of what appears to be a meat locker in Cuba; blonde woman sitting in audience watching a spectacle; piece of luggage with straw hat; man driving car; unknown man speaking into microphone; child sitting at a table with beer bottles; and a woman with a hair braid.	Circa 1959-1960
Dominican Republic		
b. 28, f. 1-4	Trujillo assassination and funeral Prints and contact sheets. Consult Curator of American History for access.	1961-1962
b. 37, f. 9	Trujillo assassination and funeral Oversized prints and contact sheets.	1961-1963
b. 28, f. 5	Organization of American States Peace Force	1964-1965
b. 28, f. 6	United States soldiers in Dominican Republic Slides.	1964-1965
b. 28, f. 7	United States soldiers in Santo Domingo Slides.	1965
b. 28, f. 8	Dominican Republic story Negatives.	1965
b. 28, f. 9	1965 Contact sheets.	1965
b. 28, f. 10-11	Santo Domingo Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1965
b. 28, f. 12	Szulc, Tad Print.	Circa 1965
b. 28, f. 13	Caamano, Col. Francisco Contact sheets.	Circa 1960s
b. 28, f. 14	Caamano, Francisco (rebel president) in his rebel headquarters	Circa 1960s

## Dominican Republic (continued)

b. 28, f. 15	Transferring military command from United States to the Organization of American States Contact sheet. Includes United States Vice Admiral John McCain	Circa 1960s
b. 28, f. 16	Palmer, Bruce (Lt. Col.)	Undated
b. 28, f. 17	Wessin, Elias Contact sheets.	Undated
b. 28, f. 18	People holding flag Contact sheet "31".	Undated
b. 28, f. 19	U.S. and Organization of American States officials in U.S. helicopter Contact sheet "33". Individuals pictured include United States Coast Guard Lt. Gen Bruce Palmer, jr. OAS Sec. Gen. Dr. Jose A. More, Brazilian Commander in Chief of the Army Gen. Hugo Panasco Alvim and Ecuadorian Gen. Thelmo Vargas, Dr. More's military aide.	Undated
b. 28, f. 20	Rebel rally in downtown Santo Domingo	Undated
b. 28, f. 21	United States soliders Contact sheet "19".	Undated
b. 28, f. 22	Photographic prints One print is labelled "Trujillo". Some prints may not be Dominican Republic.	Undated
b. 28, f. 23	Torture Six photocopies from St. George photo set "The of Abbes--Torture in Latin America."	Undated
b. 28, f. 24-25	Contact sheets and negatives	Undated
Glenn, John		
b. 28, f. 26	John Glenn Parade Negatives.	1962 March 1
b. 28, f. 27	John Glenn Parade Contact sheets.	1962 March 1
Goldwater, Barry		
b. 29, f. 1	Citizens for Goldwater Negatives.	1964
b. 29, f. 2	Goldwater campaign Contact sheets.	1964
b. 29, f. 3-4	Greek project for Life Magazine Contact sheets.	1963 March
Guatemala		
b. 29, f. 5	Negatives	1961

## Guatemala (continued)

b. 29, f. 6	Prints	1961 March– 1964
Guevara, Ernesto "Che"		
b. 29, f. 7	Caribbean revolutions Includes contact sheets of Nicaraguan Revolution as well as Che Guevara posing in bedroom with pipe. Consult Curator of American History for access.	1959–1965
b. 29, f. 8	Che in Sierra Negatives	Circa 1950s– 1960s
b. 29, f. 9	Che/Boliva	Circa 1967
b. 38, f. 1	Military in Bolivia Oversized prints.	Circa 1967
b. 29, f. 10	Diary pages Photographic prints of Che's diary.	Circa 1968
b. 38, f. 2	Che in Havana Oversized prints. Negatives	Circa 1960s
b. 29, f. 11	Che at a dinner with Fidel Castro Contact sheets.	Undated
b. 40, f. 1	Che: Bolivia Oversized prints. News clippings	Undated
b. 38, f. 9	Che Guevara Print.  Print requires preservation work and should be considered fragile. must consult with curator of American History for use.	Undated
Haiti		
b. 29, f. 12	Masferrer, Rolando Prints.	Circa 1960
b. 29, f. 13	Negatives	1966
b. 29, f. 14	Prints	Circa 1969
b. 29, f. 15	Prints	Undated
b. 29, f. 16	Hurricane Hilda Contact sheets.	1964 October 5
b. 29, f. 17	Identified photos Includes photos of Fidelio Despradel, David Salvador, and Jack Youngblood	Undated

b. 30, f. 1	Indonesia--Sukarno Print.	1960
b. 30, f. 2	I.B.M. in Washington Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1960
Life Magazine		
b. 30, f. 3	Soccer match Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1962
b. 30, f. 4	Life Magazine 58874 Slides.	Undated
b. 30, f. 5-7	Magnum Negatives are not labeled or identified	Undated
b. 30, f. 8	Nicaragua (student carnival) Slides.	1962 November
b. 30, f. 9	Nutrition Foundation Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1961
Peru		
b. 30, f. 10	Bullfighting (children) Negatives	1962
b. 30, f. 11	Prints	Circa 1960s
b. 30, f. 12	Prints Print.	Undated
b. 30, f. 13	Schulke, Graeme Phillips "Flip" photos Contact sheets of photographs taken by Flip Schulke.	1963 February
b. 30, f. 14-15	Sturgis, Frank Includes prints and other materials related to Sturgis's involvement in Cuba and Watergate.	1960-1972
b. 30, f. 16	Todd, Richard Contact sheets.	1965
Uruguay		
b. 38, f. 3	Overized prints	Circa 1960s
b. 30, f. 17	Prints Prints depict scenes of Fidelismo in Uruguay.	1961
b. 38, f. 4	Venezuela Oversized prints.	Circa 1960s
Werbell, Mitch		

## Werbell, Mitch (continued)

b. 31, f. 1	Munitions manipulators Print of well known munitions manipulators including Miguel Ramirez and Denis de Montfort.	1961
b. 31, f. 2	"Mitch" Prints.	Circa 1960s
b. 31, f. 3	Guns Prints.  Fragile. Folder requires preservation and consultation with curator of American History for use.	Circa 1960s
b. 38, f. 5	Guns (oversized) Prints and album.  Folder requires preservation and consultation with curator of American History for use.	Circa 1960s
b. 40, f. 2	Guns (Oversized negatives) Oversized.	Circa 1960s
b. 31, f. 4-7	Prints, slides, negatives, and photocopies. Includes photos of Project Nassau (Haiti)  Folder requires preservation and consultation with curator of American History for use.	Circa 1960s
b. 31, f. 8	Mitch and Blonde B Slides and print.	Circa 1960s
b. 31, f. 9	Oliver, Michael Negatives.	Circa 1973
b. 31, f. 10-11	Slides Slides were originally boxed together.	Undated
b. 40, f. 3	Military Assistance Command, Vietnam-- Studies and Operations Group (MACV-SOG) emblem Artwork.	Circa 1964-1972
b. 31, f. 12	World's Fair Contact sheets.	1964
b. 31, f. 13	Yale Folder as was received, was titled "Yale." Photographs and negatives do not appear to contain any images related to Yale University, but rather an assorted collection of St. George's other photographs including of Cuba and Castro.	Undated
b. 31, f. 14	Young Americans for Freedom Negatives in glassine sleeves.  Unidentified subjects, dated	1962
b. 32, f. 1	Contact sheet and negatives	1959

## Unidentified subjects, dated (continued)

b. 32, f. 2	Contacts sheets	1959–1965
b. 32, f. 3	Slides Some slides appear to depict Fidel Castro.	1959–1968
b. 32, f. 4	Slides Possibly July 26 celebrations in Cuba.	1960 July 26
b. 32, f. 5	Contact sheets Folder is labeled "Sullivan".	1960
b. 32, f. 6	Contact sheets Contact sheet.	1960–1961
b. 32, f. 7	Negatives and one print Negatives and one print	Circa 1960
b. 32, f. 8-9	Contact sheets	1961
b. 32, f. 10-11	Negatives	1961
b. 32, f. 12	Slides	1961
b. 32, f. 13	Slides	1961–1962
b. 32, f. 14	Slides	Circa
b. 32, f. 15	Slides Folder is labeled "Baku."	Circa 1961–1964
b. 33, f. 1	Contact sheets and prints Consult Curator of American History for access.	1961–1965
b. 33, f. 2	Slides	1962 September
b. 33, f. 3	Contact sheets	1962
b. 33, f. 4	Negatives Negatives in glassine sleeves.	1962
b. 33, f. 5	Slides Folder is labled as RE-AA.	1962
b. 34, f. 1	Prints and contact sheets Researchers must consult with Curator of American History for use.	1962
b. 35, f. 1	Slides	1962–1965
b. 35, f. 2	Contact sheets	1963
b. 35, f. 3	Slides	1963
b. 35, f. 4	Slides	1965
b. 35, f. 5	4x6 negative	1969 April 3

## Unidentified subjects, dated (continued)

b. 35, f. 6-7	Contact sheets	Circa 1960s
Unidentified subjects, undated		
b. 36, f. 1-3	Contact sheets	Undated
b. 38, f. 6	Contact sheets (oversized) Oversized	Undated
Contact sheet with negatives		
b. 36, f. 4	"3"	Undated
b. 36, f. 5	119A	Undated
b. 36, f. 6	136/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 7	137/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 8	143/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 9	144/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 10	146/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 11	147/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 12	155/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 13	169/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 14	171/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 15	175/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 16	178/A	Undated
b. 36, f. 17	24812	Undated
b. 36, f. 18	36182	Undated
b. 36, f. 19-21	Unidentified	Undated
b. 36, f. 22	Negatives	Undated
b. 36, f. 23-25	Prints	Undated
b. 39, f. 1-3	Oversized prints	Undated
b. 36, f. 26-30	Slides	Undated



**Series III: Audiovisual materials, 1958–1993**

Sound and video recordings of St. George's interviews from the 1950s through the 1990s. Also included are commercially produced recordings. Many tapes and reels in this series remain unidentified.

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Series is arranged chronologically.

	Interview with Fidel Castro in Sierra Maestra range A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at <a href="mailto:mssa.assist@yale.edu">mssa.assist@yale.edu</a> to request access to the digital copy.	1958 November 6
b. 47	Interview with Fidel Castro in Sierra Maestra range (original recording) 1 wire recording (Miniphon)  A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at <a href="mailto:mssa.assist@yale.edu">mssa.assist@yale.edu</a> to request access to the digital copy.	1958 November 6
b. 48	Interview with Fidel Castro in Sierra Maestra range (Use copy) 1 CD-R  A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at <a href="mailto:mssa.assist@yale.edu">mssa.assist@yale.edu</a> to request access to the digital copy.	
	Interview with Fidel Castro in Sierra Maestra range (digital copy)	1958 November 6
b. 49	Danse Macabre filmstrip Commerically produced 35 mm film strip.	1963
b. 50	Jim Garrison's response to NBC Three 1/4" tapes on 3" reels. Includes additional material including episode of Mission Impossible "The Legacy"	1967 July 15
b. 51	Phone conversations with "Ray" and Benelein, Paulsen, etc.. 1/4" tape on 3" reel. In Scotch brand case.	1968
b. 51	New York Times journalist Henry Raymont 1/4" tape on 3" reel. Inside yellow envelope with writing.	1969
b. 51	Roger Donald, "Che" 1/4" tape on 3" reel. In Shamrock box.	1969

b. 51	1969 July 29 Unknown subject. 1/4" tape on 3" reel. Inside Mayflower Hotel envelope.	1969 July 29
b. 51	Tom Dunkin, Jim Kelly 1/4" tape on 3" reel. In Shamrock box.	1969 August 26
b. 52	Che Storia di un mito by RAI Italia Broadcast Coporation, Parts I and II Two 1/4" tape on 7.5" reels.	1971 July 21
b. 52	Watergate interview with Andrew St. George on Austrailan Broadcast Company's Lateline 1/4" tape on 7" reel.	Circa 1974
b. 55	Interview with St. George on Dutch TV regarding Mitch Werbell Thirteen 1/4" tapes on 5" reels	1976 March 15- 1976 March 27
b. 51	Getting and printing the news Audio cassette tape.	1990 September 3
b. 51	McLaughlin, Cuba Audio cassette tape.	1993 January
b. 55	Mitch [Werbell] looks at old army pictures 1/4" tape on 5" reel	Undated
b. 51	Miami; CIA; Lee Lockwood 1/4" tape on 3" reel	Undated
b. 57	Dupont interview with St. George on Cuba 16 mm film in labeled cannister	Undated
b. 58	NBC TV News St. George test 16mm film in labeled cannister.	Undated
b. 51	Markahuasi, Music of the Andes Vol. II Commerically produced audio cassette tape.	Undated
b. 51	Louie E. Holmes?? 1/4" tape on 3" reel. In pure tone recording tape box.	Undated
b. 51	RHC 1/4" tape on 3" reel	Undated
b. 51	Jeomied Hoops?? (illegible) 1/4" tape on 3" reel	Undated
b. 51	III 1/4" tape on 3" reel. Other writing crossed out.	Undated

Inventory of unidentified and undated AV items  
Consult Curator of American History for access.

## Inventory of unidentified and undated AV items (continued)

b. 56	Magnetic recording tapes Twenty-two 1/4" tapes on 3" reels. Tapes are wrapped in white paper	Undated
b. 51	Magnetic recording tapes in white mailing boxes Three 1/4" tapes on 3" reels	Undated
b. 51	Magnetic recording tapes in Sony PR-150-3 Four 1/4" tapes on 3" reels	Undated
b. 51	Scotch magnetic tape (RB-3) 1/4" tape on 3" reel	Undated
b. 51	Magnetic recording tape in Sony tape 100 box 1/4" tape on 3" reel	Undated
b. 51	Magnetic recording tape in Drug Fair box 1/4" tape on 5" reel	Undated
b. 51	Scotch magnetic recording tapes Four 1/4" tape on 5" reels	Undated
b. 51	Magnetic recording tapes (black plastic cases) Two 1/4" tape on 5" reel	Undated
b. 51	Kodak 16 mm film Six reels	Undated
b. 52	Shamrock recording tapes (041) Two 1/4" tapes on 7" reels	Undated
b. 52	Shamrock recording tapes (031) Four 1/4" tapes on 7" reels	Undated
b. 52	Magnetic tape in Scotch 3M box 1/4" tape on 7" reel	Undated
b. 52	Magnetic recording tape in Lafayette box 1/4" tape on 7" reel. Reel say "Scotch"	Undated
b. 52	Audiotape magnetic recording tape 1/4" tape on 7" reel; small amount of tape.	Undated
b. 53	Unboxed magnetic tape 1/4" tape on 7" reel; opaque grey reel	Undated
b. 54	Unboxed magnetic tape 1/4" tape on 7" reel; clear reel	Undated
b. 59	Film strip in unlabeled black cannister 1/2" film on 3.5" reel	Undated

## Inventory of unidentified and undated AV items (continued)

b. 59	Two sealed cannisters "Plus X reversal film" Note found in box near cannisters reads: "Open cantainer in total darkness... Careful, film inside is loose...was broken from cathridge [sic] Open container only in total darkness. Film is of British destroyer HMS Decoy and Andrew St. George boarding. Shot by Tom Dunkin." Contents unconfirmed by archival staff.	Undated
b. 60	Sony video tapes Three 1/2" tapes on 5" reels	Undated
b. 61	Kodak Super cartridge 8 mm film cartridge	Undated
b. 61	Kodak Verichrome Pan film Roll of undeveloped camera film.	Undated
b. 61	Undeveloped 35 mm camera film Five rolls of undeveloped camera film.	Undated

## Series IV: Publications and newsclippings, 1958–1977

Newspaper articles, magazines, and publications. Items in this series include publications featuring St. George's work as well as material he collected for his own research. Series has several issues of *Life Magazine* from the 1950s to the 1970s. In addition to material English, the series contains publications and articles published in Spanish, German, and Japanese.

Original press and magazine clippings. Please consult with the Curator of American History prior to use.

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Series is arranged chronologically.

### Newspaper and magazine clippings, identified

b. 62, f. 1	Inside Cuba's Revolution (Look Magazine)	1958 February 4
b. 62, f. 2	A visit with a revolutionary (Coronet)	1958 February
b. 62, f. 3	Cuba and Castro (AP story)	1959 December 11
b. 62, f. 4	Best still photographs from abroad (OPC Award)	Circa 1959
b. 62, f. 5	Castro article (Life Magazine)	1960 July 18
b. 62, f. 6	A boom in Castro busts (SF Chronicle)	1961 July 29
b. 62, f. 7	The war front in Latin America (SF Chronicle)	1961 August 11
b. 62, f. 8	Correspondents preside at Nicaragua surrender	Circa 1961
b. 62, f. 9	What are the odds against Castro now?	1963 December 9
b. 62, f. 10	The woman behind Fidel Castro (Parade)	1965 April 11
b. 62, f. 11	Is this mission possible? (TV Guide)	1969 October 18
b. 62, f. 12	CIA article in Japanese newspaper	Circa 1960s
b. 62, f. 13	Lammerding Affair (Time)	1971 January 11
b. 62, f. 14	Watergate clippings	1973
b. 62, f. 15	Confessions of a Watergate burglar (True)	1974 August
b. 62, f. 16	A significant little gun	1977 August 1

## General newspaper clippings and magazines

b. 62, f. 17-20	Latin America and Cuba	Circa 1950s–1980s
b. 63, f. 1-6b. 64, f. 1-8	Assorted clippings	Circa 1950s–1990s
b. 65, f. 1-8	Clippings, St. George reporting	Circa 1950s–1970s
b. 66, f. 1	Clippings, oversized	1967
b. 67, f. 1-4b. 68, f. 1-6b. 69, f. 1-3	Life Magazines	Circa 1950s–1970s
b. 70, f. 1-5b. 71, f. 1-5b. 72, f. 1-2	General Magazines	Circa 1950–1970s

## **Selected Search Terms**

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the Library's online catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically therein.

### **Geographic Names**

Bolivia  
Brazil  
Colombia  
Cuba -- History -- Revolution, 1959  
Cuba -- Politics and government  
Cuba -- Social conditions  
Dominican Republic  
Haiti  
Havana (Cuba)  
Sierra Maestra (Cuba : Mountains)  
Uruguay

### **Subjects**

Latin America--Foreign relations--United States  
United States--Foreign relations--Latin America  
Watergate Affair, 1972-1974

### **Names**

Castro, Fidel, 1926-2016  
Castro, Raúl, 1930-  
Guevara, Che, 1928-1967  
Trujillo Molina, Rafael Leónidas, 1891-1961

### **Corporate Body**

United States. Central Intelligence Agency