

Security and the Cadre

Organizational security must emanate from the consciousness and ideological development of the cadre. It must be governed by a scientific comprehension of clandestinity and revolutionary organization. Taken out of this context, security is worthless. With this in mind, we can delineate the rules and regulations to be followed.

These rules and regulations are based on years of experience by our organization and other Puerto Rican clandestine organizations. We hope that each cadre follows them to the maximum because we understand that a solid system of security guarantees the continuity of the organization, and its ability to function.

The introduction of this set of rules and regulations to the cadre is done with the interest of preventing errors which traditionally have allowed the enemy to strike death blows to revolutionary organizations as it has successfully done throughout the continent. Thus we can assure ourselves that precautionary methods are never unnecessary or excessive. Hence we must observe religiously the rules and regulations of security in order to protect the organization, its cadres, its secrets, its documents, its arms and houses, and other instruments of work.

Although we seek strict adherence to security's rules and regulations, we have also allowed enough elasticity and flexibility to allow the cadres to function and complete their revolutionary duties under the most adverse conditions. Above all, the cadres must always be prepared to carry their revolutionary duties no matter how much vigilance and harrassment the enemy uses. The tasks must always be completed, always observing and undertaking the necessary security measures.

What will determine and guarantee the best revolutionary clandestine practice is the politico-military development of each cadre.

What each cadre must learn, emulate and practice.

Total secrecy: Each cadre must maintain total secrecy about its revolutionary organizational tasks, without ever revealing any information to his family or friends, no matter how small the task or how close relations with friends and family are.

Punctuality: Under no circumstances, except when been followed or because of illness, can organizational meetings be missed. The arrival and contact should be made within five minutes of time scheduled. No more than 10 minutes of waiting to start or to wait for meeting.

Alternatives: Always an alternative meeting, time and place must be scheduled ahead of time in case meeting can not take place.

Prudence and discretion: When talking, measure your words, be careful what's said, how's said and where; always remembering that walls have ears. We must never utter a word publicly about working for the organization or the movement. Whatever is our task, we must be as invisible as possible, blending with o-

thers and taking a back seat. Those designated to do the talking and to be up front are the only ones to do so. Never attempt to be a show-off, a know it all or pedantic individual. If you want to be noticed, join a drama group, but not the organization. How we dress, the image that we present, and what we say could be very significant and important; and if we are not prudent, we can blow our cover. We reveal our identity (organizational) only if it's part of our task.

Telephones: Telephones can only be used with the greatest amount of discretion, and only when other alternative forms of communication are not available. It's advisable only to use public phones, and to use coded messages to communicate. The enemy can always trace a phone and listen to a conversation.

Meeting places: Meetings must be held in places which are not suspicious or dangerous. Watch out for nosy neighbors. It's necessary to know and to be familiar with neighborhood and to be watchful for policemen or known enemies of our cause. Cadres must blend with the rest of the people in the area. The inside of the place should be invisible from the outside. A sound proof room must be used to meet. Use a radio so that only the music can be heard and not the voices. Use a moderate tone of voice, never allowing it to be louder than the music.

Meetings: Before the meeting is started a cover story is established so that every participant has a reason for been there. During meeting an alarm system must be set-up. This can be done by using walkie-talkies, CB's, bells and even dogs. Whenever possible, a patrol car, with a two way radio should be set-up.

Papers and documents: These should be limited to those that are absolutely needed for the meeting. Each cadre is responsible for keeping account of documents and papers entrusted to it. If delicate documents are present, someone in the meeting should be responsible for destroying them or safely taking them out so that the enemy does not get a hold of them.

Leaving: The procedures for leaving and a scape route should be established just in case of an enemy surprise. Those who are going to provide support and protection must be prepared to do battle. Leaving the place must be as well organized as entering so that confusion does not prevail. Confusion in a clandestine organization is equivalent to death or destruction.

Plans: Each military plan must be accompanied by a comprehensive scientific political analysis. A plan is not an idea that pops out of some ones head or a schematic design on a piece of paper. It must be at least a preliminary plan with both political and military objectives, feasibility and possible politico-military success of activity.

Security:

1. each cadre uses his pseudo name at all times,
2. establishes route to meetings, dress according to area, and has alibi or story for meeting,

3. observes strict vigilance, allots time to get lost, and gets lost to watch who follows, never goes directly to place of meeting. The trains are the best mode of transportation for getting lost.
4. A place used by a cell shall not be known to others.
5. Places shall not be used for any other purpose than those assigned and agreed to - storage, meetings, changing, etc.
6. Safe places where comrades who are under ground stay shall only be known to those who the organization assigns such tasks.
7. Those underground shall remain in safe house and observe rules until otherwise advised. Family contacts and friends can only take place by previous arrangements and never in the safe house. Contact places shall not be visited for whimsical or friendly purposes or reasons.
8. All meeting places, safe houses or any other organizational place must be in order just like if a raid was taking place tomorrow.
9. Gloves should be used while meeting or working in organizational places, and each cadre cleans after itself. When hoods are worn, no one is allowed to take them off.
10. Places must be left as clean as when entered. Cigarette butts should be destroyed and any piece of material or document that has no more use eliminated.
11. Meetings should not last more time than necessary, duration depends on necessity and place.
12. Organizational documents and material shall not be handled publicly or walk with unless it's absolutely necessary.
13. Notes can't be taken over surfaces which leave an imprint, things like magazines, notebooks and paper backs. To write use a felt tip pen and do it on something non traceable.
14. It's the responsibility of each cadre to inform and to alert family as to how to handle the enemy, what to say and what to do. Family should be provided with name of lawyer and people to contact in case of emergency.
15. Once a meeting is over, do not carry conversation to the street.
16. Do not talk publicly in technical words used by the organization or movement.

17. When a cadre meets another in public by accident, it should be the practice not to engage in conversation. If one notices the other first, a quick about face should be done. At a later date, the cadre should advise the other of the accident so that it does not happen again.
18. Plan and delineate your daily activities; and prevent walking in high crime areas or where there is intensive police activity.
19. Cadre must know organizational glossary, how to communicate in codes and how to use invisible ink.
20. Whenever a document is signed (lease for an apt. or house) do not touch it with hands. Develop ways to sign and hold papers without leaving finger prints. In a hot automobile, while picking license plates, use gloves. If gloves are not available, make sure you clean what you touched.
21. Learn to avoid cameras, specially reporters', policemen's or those installed in banks. You can always avoid a camera by simply blowing your nose with a handkerchief, by scratching your forehead with your hands, or by bowing your head.
22. Follow rules for handling material and explosives. You must never violate rules and laws governing the use, handling and employment of explosives. All accidents occur because someone violates such rules. Learn the rules well and put them to practice.
23. An arm is not a toy. It can only be employed to attack or to defend against the enemy.
24. You must secure your own Identification papers. The only information that we will provide you is how to acquire them and the procedure.
25. If arrested, give no information or answer questions. In case of trial, you are a Prisoner of War, and you demand POW status. The United States system of jurisprudence has no jurisdiction over you.

How to make clandestine and semi-clandestine contacts:

The semi-clandestine contacts should take place between cadres who are under surveillance or suspicion, but the enemy does not have evidence to confirm suspicion. The semi-clandestine contact can take place in a theatre, movie house, shopping center or mall (during business hours), or any place where cadres can move and depart without any complications. Places used should not be associated with cadres or where running into acquaintances is possible.

Cadres must have a story (reason) for been in area. Whenever possible eye contact should be made before approaching each other.

For this reason it's necessary to have arranged a signal previous to the meeting; and it should be done with something that is visible at a distance. Also a pass word and counter pass word should be decided before contact meeting.

If area where meeting was to take place looks suspicious, the cadre must go to alternative meeting site or return at an alternative date, depending on previous arrangements.

Meeting time should be brief, and only discuss the necessary topics. If more time is required, an alternative meeting should be arranged.

Sometimes just a letter or a simple message has to be passed, for such contacts a flash meeting is arranged - something of minutes that can be resolved very quickly. If a document has to be passed and there is a need for it to be destroyed, a site with a public washroom is recommended. Washrooms have been used many times in the past for many purposes, and they are very handy.

In selecting a meeting place, cadres must take into consideration the proximity of the police headquarters or stations, government offices, private security agencies and crime level in area.

After contact meeting, cadres must leave in separate directions and at different times.

Personal cars, although they are convenient at times, must never be used to attend such meetings. Cars can be easily bugged, traced and followed. The cadres must remember that the issue is not convenience but security and secrecy.

It's the responsibility of each cadre to know and to be familiar with area where meeting is to take place. Places where there is a constant flow of people, where security is low, where you do not attract attention or suspicion are good for semi-clandestine meetings and contact. These include universities, hospitals, subways and trains, temples and churches, museums, underground garages and shopping centers and malls.

If an exchange has to be made with a carrier, the package or object must correspond to place of meeting. A pen, a book, a magazine, a package of cigarettes, a news paper are objects that can be used to carry, deposit and exchange messages, taking in consideration the size and the place.

At times it may not be necessary or advisable to make personal contacts. In such situations the cadre who is dropping off message, arrives at designated place, makes eye contact with the receiving cadre, drops off package and sticks around until the other person picks it up, both acknowledge receipt with a signal and leave.

Clandestine contacts:

A knowledge of using invisible ink, coded messages and radio communication (Morse Code) is essential and helpful. Also, it is very helpful and necessary to find places (safe) where cadre can deposit or receive messages and packages. The selection of such places requires a good knowledge of area by person selecting it and

it should be chosen to meet specific needs.

A message can be left in a match book, in a hollow out piece of wood, in just about anything that is inconspicuous and at the same time not to be picked up by a stranger. The place could be a bench on a sidewalk, a fence, a toilet seat, a water fountain, a reference book in a library or a public phone booth. The place must be selected in accordance with the daily routine of the cadre. Example: If cadre is a student in a public university a booth in the cafeteria, a particular vending machine or a conference hall could be used if such areas meet the proper requirements.

A package could be left in a hollow tree, in a hole in the ground, or in any place where it can be camouflaged, where the temperature and weather do not affect it, and where no one else but the person who is going to receive it finds it.

Example of how such arrangement works:

Cadre #1 has to go to subway station on 42nd and 8th to drop off message in a public phone booth (#2) at 10:00 A.M. Five minutes before ten he arrives at the station, takes a good look around to make sure area is cool, walks to phone booth #2, calls information and at the same time drops off message. Message is inside a match book, which he places behind the phone, in a way which is inconspicuous but accessible to other cadre. After dropping off message, he boards another train and leaves the area.

Cadre #2 arrives at 10:15, checks the area and after verifying that everything is cool, goes to phone to make call. Picks up match book and takes a piece of red tape and places it on the door of the booth to let cadre #1 know that message has been picked up. Cadre #2 boards another train, and once in train reads message. It reads: Go to Central Park West tonight at 8, package to be found in tree cluster (a map of the tree cluster is included) on 90th and Central PK West.

At 10:30, Cadre #1 walks by phone booth, sees tape and leaves area immediately.

At 8:00 PM, Cadre #2 arrives at 90th and Central Park West, goes to cluster of trees as indicated in the map, and picks up package. In the light post in the corner of 90th and Central Park West leaves another piece of red tape. At 8:30 cadre #1 goes by 90th and Central Park West, sees the tape, and leaves the area.

This example clearly depicts how two cadres can communicate and carry their responsibilities without ever seeing each other or coming into direct contact. If either one would of have been followed, the enemy could have never intercepted or come into contact with second cadre.

If the cadres use this system, develop well the drop-off places

use the right type of package and camouflage select the correct routine, develop good system of transportation, the probabilities of the enemy apprehending a member of the organization are minimal.

A coded message in invisible ink can not be deciphered that easily. A hidden package can only be found by that person looking for it. Hence, it is the responsibility of each cadre to develop and to practice systems of clandestine contacts.

Hotel and motel rooms can also be used for clandestine contacts. Cadre #1 rents a room in a motel in the morning under alias name. Does the same routine, except that this time cadre #2 will find a key rather than a package. The package will have to be picked up at the motel. After picking up package, the key should be left in the room and the door open so that cadre #1 can come back to verify if package has been picked up. This set up should be used for delicate packages and probably a 3rd cadre should be involved in transaction.

Cadres can use mail boxes, mail services, answering services and public phones to further develop their clandestine system of communication and contacts. These systems will be explained later.

Identity:

Each cadre must acquire a new set of Identification Papers. This is possible because we have family members and friends who are dead. With a birth certificate, you can get a social security card, a voters registration card, a library card, a student card, and most important a drivers license. A person who lives in New York can easily go to New Jersey and with a birth certificate and social security card, get a drivers license. Previous to this, the person must acquire a place of residence, but that is no problem. This same operation can be implemented in Chicago or any other city. There are many states which do not require pictures for drivers license, we should know which ones are those. These papers are very important because you will use them to travel, to rent cars, and to establish a new identity in case you have to go underground.

Clothes:

What you wear is very important. You must also remember that you may have to change quickly and with the minimum amount of suspicion. For this, it is important to own a wind breaker, reversible coats and jackets, folding hats and caps, handkerchiefs and glasses. A person who wears glasses should get contacts. To practice changing, the cadre should at random pick a shopping center with public washrooms. Go into the washroom looking one way and come out looking different. You can always carry clothes changes in a purse, a back pack or simply a bag. What is important is that it is practiced until cadre feels comfortable doing it.