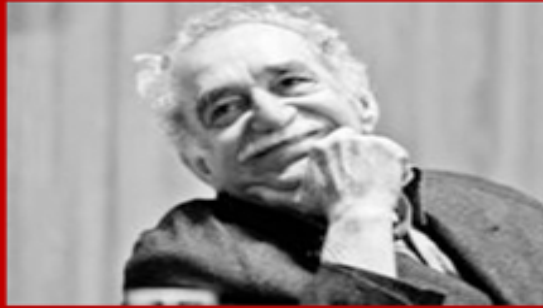


Gabriel Garcia Marquez



The creator of Che Guevara



Evelyn Guevara Lohmann

Gabriel Garcia Marquez the creator of Che Guevara

This book is to explain, how and who, were involved in the making of a propaganda hero Che Guevara. It is safe to say the Guevara family, were not the parental family of this hero, the Jurado family were; among them were international lawyers, film stars, Mexican statesmen.

Mexico City was Gabriel Garcia Marquez's home; his friends were statesmen from around the world. In Mexico he had the elite of show business, international lawyers, film stars, film producers to offer support, he connect the CIA and the drug world's Mafia.

They used the same script repeatedly; gave their actors different names; built a spy network around the globe.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez owned and ran large newspapers groups, owned and organized collages for journalist and producers of film, owned television and radio stations.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez was adviser to political leaders from Panama and the South Americas; presidents, Fidel Castro and Bill Clinton.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez was the man on the corner.

I apologize for using a computer translation program. A fantasy script for a film should not be thought of as true history.

'Spies-CIA-Lies-Terrorist-Che Guevara' explains why I was looking.

Chapter list

Gabriel Garcia Marquez the creator of Che Guevara.

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Chapter one.

Another New World Order?

Questions I was beginning to ask.

Why place a revolution under the United States nose? Cuba is around 80 kilometers away. Why does Gabriel Garcia Marquez name pop up no matter where I am investigating?

-He was Fidel Castro's best friend.

Ciro Bustos adviser in Bolivia as stated in his book-'Che Wants To See You.'.

-Was he Ciro/Che Guevara's stage manager? Did Gabriel Garcia Marquez want a new world order?

Fidel and Gabo. A portrait of the legendary friendship between Fidel Castro and Gabriel Garcia Marquez. The book written by Angel Esteban and Stephanie Panichelli has given me some of the answers I have been looking for.

In their introduction they ask was it really Cuba's revolution? The next thing they say is Gabriel Garcia Marquez moved in political circles, referring proposals from country to country, as Fidel Castro's ambassador!

Gabriel Garcia Marquez association with Fidel Castro started in 1948 in Bogota, as did the association with Alfredo Guevara, who would become the head of ICAIC. 'Instituto Cubano del Art e Industria Cinematograficos.' He was also there with the rioting students, when Jorge Eliecer Gaitan the liberal leader of the opposition in Colombia was shot.

There are three of my actors in the rioting streets of Bogota, when a political leader in gunned down. That the group had to go the Cuban embassy, as it was said Cuban

communists were behind the insurrection. They were not ordinary men having a day out!

Alfredo Guevara spends the early fifties in Mexico with the producer Manuel Barbachano Ponce who, not forgetting produced a regular film magazine in Cuba; at the same time.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez with Alfredo Guevara, Santiago Alvarez and Tomas Gutierrez Ale along with Julio Garcia Espinosa were involved in the political news paper, 'Nuestro Tiempo' during the fifties.

Julio Garcia Espinosa and Tomas Gutierrez Ale went to Rome to study film at the Centrol Sperimentale- Neorealism, where we find Gabriel Garcia Marquez as an assistant and script writer.

Angel Esteban and Stephanie Panichelli state that Jon Lee Anderson interviewed Gabriel Garcia Marquez in 1958. 1958. (Jon Lee Anderson he was the one that wrote the Che Guevara, a Revolutionary life- an absorbing and convincing book of fiction.)

Jon Lee Anderson was invited to write this book and spent three years with Che's second wife Aleida March Torres. Not forgetting he also spent one year in Malmo. He lived in the flat above Che/Ciro Bustos while constructing the said book.

In the Jon Lee Anderson's interview with Gabriel Garcia Marquez. Gabriel Garcia Marquez stated he was a close friend of dictator General Omar Torrijos of Panama, and he had traveled in the Soviet Union. In his articles of 1957/1958 he writes he had visited another dictator's tomb in Red Square, Stalin. (Was he collecting dictators?)

Gabriel Garcia Marquez had in the 18th of April 1958 published 'My Brother Fidel.' This was the year he met Elisabeth Burgos-Debray. (Another actress in the play, at this time she was not married to Regis Debray. They were married in Camiri, to brighten up his prison stay, or add romance to the prison scene.)

Gabriel Garcia Marquez was to ask her get him into the inner circle of the Revolutionary elite; she was a member of the Venezuelan Communist Party in 1958. You can also see her sitting with Fidel Castro when she was very young.



Interviews Document Long but Largely Ignored anti-Castro Guerrilla War from ...

hoover.org

This lady invented the Biography of Ribogerta Menchu with the idea of coursing unrest in Guatemala. She and Regis Debray made the arrangements for Che's Bolivian adventure. She moved on to Chile to support Salvador Allende. As for Regis Debray he was involved in the Cuban Revolution at its start.

Friends are beginning to emerge on this page, Regis Debray's books were being printed by Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, who could be found in Bolivia at the same time as

the Che Guevara death part; he had with him \$50,000,000 to ease the planning.

If there was a hero he could have been Jorge Ricardo Masitti. He was given the news paper Prensa Latina to run; it is said by Che Guevara. Gabriel Garcia Marquez also wrote for this news paper. He had started with Apuleyo Mendoza the Magazine, 'Accion Liberal.'

Rodolfo Walsh was responsible for Prensa Latina's special services. Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Jorge Ricardo Masitti and Rodolfo Walsh!

The three mentioned were said to be close friends; Jorge Ricardo Masitti just happens to intercept a CIA message which he is able to decode. The three make a counter plan for the CIA's preparations for the intended Bay of Pigs invasion. Gabriel Garcia Marquez immortalized this incident in his 'Recuerdos de periodista.' published in 1981.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Jorge Ricardo Masitti and Rodolfo Walsh must have been close to the Cuban government to offer them a counter plan.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez says he sat out the Bay of Pigs invasion in New York. He was intending to open a Prensa Latina office in Canada. Instead he was held up in the Latin Press office. Why would Gabriel Garcia Marquez feel under pressure in the safety of the New York office, if he was not involved in the Cuban Revolution!?

Gabriel Garcia Marquez seems to lose control of Prensa Latina as director of the news paper, Rodolfo Walsh, Jorge Ricardo Masitti were taken off stage, the first one was assassinated the other walks off into the jungle, his remains were not found. There could be another reason why his remains could not be found-



Jorge Masetti.

En la semana del 21 al 25 de este mes, a 50 años de su desaparición en la ... anred.org





THE MAN WHO LIES, (L'Homme qui ment), Jean-Louis Trintignant, 1968





But Jorge Masetti died in 1964 or at best never seen again according to-
Wikipedia-

“Jorge José Ricardo Masetti Blanco (31 May 1929 –?), also known as "Commander Segundo", was an Argentinean journalist and guerrilla. Born in [Avellaneda](#), Masetti entered the jungle at [Salta](#) and after 21 April 1964 was not heard from again. He was the founder and the first director of the Cuban news agency [Prensa Latina](#), and became the leader of one of Argentina's first guerrilla organizations, the [Guevarist](#) People's Guerrilla Army.

The reason Jorge Masetti is important is because we are told he played such a big part in the plans they were making for the South American.

The Salta adventure I had thought had some truth in it even when I read Journal Pampero Cordubensis. The editor is a Gabriel Pautasso's account in. Ciro Bustos's repeated the account in his book 'Che wants to see you.' The same story Jon Lee Anderson repeats in his book 'Che Guevara A Revolutionary Life.' But the same story is to be seen in the Bolivian Diaries! And now Jean-Louis Trintignant is the voice of Che in The Bolivian Diary, documentary Richard Dindo, Arte video.”

Jon Lee Anderson gives credit to Richard Dingo for information, pictures in his book.

Lenardo Werthein name lead me to a program titled, 'Journal Pampero Cordubensis. The editor is a Gabriel Pautasso.

Three things came out of this that surprised me. (Point A I have not found much to confirm this.)

- A. My grandmother was from a Russian Jewish family.*
- B. That Mario Vargas Llosa says that the bones in Cuba's mausoleum are not Che Guevara's.
Mario Vargas Llosa newspaper account from 10/3/2007 is the 'Bones of Che'*
- C. The account Ciro tells about building a guerrilla arm matches nearly word for word an account in, 'Journal Pampero Cordubensis. By Masetti.*

I had asked the editor of the journal who had written the report about the Salta Guerrillas as I was not sure the computer translation had not muddled up the author.

If Masetti was the author why is the account so near, word for word to the account I have read in Ciro Bustos book? As nothing before seems to match between one author to another is strange.

A revolutionary should be a solitary soul, but history shows they had lots of children, as if the starting point for revolution is love-Che want to see you. Stuck in my mind as both men used it. Masetti to make a revolution there must be love. - in Pampero Journal.

To talk about men dying of starvation, having to cook roots herbs is one thing but to use the same references is another!

The account written by Jon Lee Anderson of the time before the death party is also to liken to Ciro Bustos and Masetti's account of Salt. If you think I am thinking rubbish

can you answer one question? Why make the same mistake twice?

From- "Richard Dindo's documentary, Arte video.

Based on the eponymous story of Ernesto Guevara on his Bolivian journey (ed. Arabian Nights or Maspero, exhausted). For those who do not speak or read Spanish or English, or who appreciate the talents of Christine readers and Jean-Louis Trintignant.

"Taking it as a starting point for the death of "Che" Guevara and thread notes for his diary of Bolivia, this documentary comes 27 years after the time of what was the last fight of the commander. In 1966, "Che" had mysteriously left Cuba. He actually headed to La Paz to swarm the revolution across South America from Bolivia. Size of the project, weakness means. Follow eleven months marked by simmering fighting between reduced troop of guerrillas in the Bolivian army supported by the CIA, and repeated failures to win the peasants to revolution. The words of "Che" and the voice of Jean-Louis Trintignant guide this journey who's outcome will die the commander and his myth born. The interviews collected over the course and the bias of achieving reposition the figure in the field of living memory."

Richard Dindo was the person who gave Jon Lee Anderson the Bolivian diary and photos for him to use for his book.

Infact I found the simalarty of the adventures in Salta and Bolivia alarming but now Jean-Louis Trintignant photo likeness to Jorge Masetti make me feel sad; was that story faked as well?

Who are Jean-Louis Trintignant connections? Feltrinelli Giangiacomo



Libri da Babuino ilfoglio.it Libri da BabuinoEpitaffio per la Feltrinelli romana dove si poteva rubare rischiando alla peggio d'imbattersi in Günter Grass di [Redazione](#) |04 Agosto 2013

This article is in fact announcing the closing of the Feltrinelli's book shop.

Look who were at its opening-----

Gabriel García Márquez, Jean-Louis Trintignant, Gunter Grass.

(I will leave the computer English Translation as it is. It is to prove their connections.)

'From next January, it's official, will close the Feltrinelli bookshop in Via del Babuino. The first opened in Rome in 1964: half a century round and many stories to tell, and has already begun the race to "I remember, yes, I remember", with the corollary of the "inevitable it was that, there was that." It was all there, indeed: there were Elsa Morante and the '63 Group, Marcello Mastroianni and *Gabriel García Márquez*, Monica Vitti and Federico Fellini, De Martiis Pliny and Mario Schifano, Gian Maria Volonte and Mary McCarthy, *Jean-Louis Trintignant* and Simone Signoret ... All of the house, in the house of the books he wanted to be different, most modernizing, politician, electrifying, militant. There they could buy the first poster of Che Guevara and well Carnaby Street ties, in the year (1969) in which the British street fashion is its twin via the Baboon. In step with the times and new rhythms: so he had thought Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, who had personally chosen the local one step away from Piazza del Popolo, in

the years when a lot of cultural-social life - Roman, national and even international - was gathering around there. But we do not we will join a little 'cloying chorus that everything turns into the dusty Grandma Hope seating, including (not ever) that world that you wanted and imagined "non-conformist, counter, irreverent, provocative, transgressive, merciless and uncomfortable, discordant, anti-here and there-against. Among general consensus ", one might Alberto Arbasino. We do not, if only because we feel we appreciate more the stuffed parrot quoted seating compared to Günter Grass, another regular at the Baboon. Our real, deep regret about something and someone with that unrepeatable Feltrinelli had a lot to do in Rome between the Sixties, Seventies and even a little 'of the eighties. We are talking about an anonymous hero, the now extinct thief of books (common books, sold in bookstores, not those of the precious historical libraries: there the thieves still raging). Noble and daring figure who lived in that place, favored by the atmosphere uninhibited and compagnarda, lush season. If not encouraged at least not enough dissuaded, young and old leftists tried, in the pews of the Feltrinelli Via del Babuino, the thrill of expropriation kind and culturally authorized, in the natural order of things. The books were still - today it seems incredible - the subject of real yearning, while budgets were often empty, and, above all, it had not yet invented the anti shoplifting alarm system. But having read or not some novel or some pamphlet yet made the difference, and that was enough to transform poor young intellectuals thieves deftly. Even the chief librarian, the mustachioed Carlo Conticelli, educated man, affectionately gruff, always open to tips, represented an effective deterrent. If you pecked - happened - did not call the swift, it is obvious. The same Inge Feltrinelli, recalling long ago years sumptuous and festive the Baboon, told that only Fellini, among the many celebrity clients of the bookstore, bought and paid immediately in cash, in

times "in which no one had any money." He stole everything: Sartre and Lin Piao, Fachinelli and Pasternak, Bulgakov and Borges, London and Mayakovsky. Someone also reminds vocabularies disappeared beneath able coats and / or eskimo. Today, we should find the desire to steal Saviano or Labor. But then what about the wound to legality?

(In Senior Service there are interesting references-One states that Gabriel García Márquez, was often marked in Giangiacomo Feltrinelli's dairy for various meeting.)

Nella libreria venivano tutti ma solo Fellini pagava cash - la ...
ricerca.repubblica.it > la Repubblica.it > 2003 > 06 > 28 - Diese Seite übersetzen
28.06.2003 - C' erano Jean-Louis Trintignant, Simone Signoret, e c' era ... e allora Giangiacomo
Feltrinelli disse agli agenti: «Non facciamo succedere un ...

Look at what *INGE FELTRINELLI* has to say- and who were connected to the book shop and the Cinema.

"In 1960 via the Baboon was a dusty road and died, except for a few d 'antique shop. The moment took shape the artistic avant-garde, the 'opening of the Libreria Feltrinelli was throughout the neighborhood as the' arrival of a locomotive: immediately became the reference point for those who worked at Cinecitta. C 'were Jean-Louis Trintignant, Simone Signoret, and c' was naturally Federico Fellini, who had a house nearby, in via Margutta. He never slept the night and arrived in bookstores in the morning early, virtually opened along with the cleaning ladies. He was one of the very few who bought and paid cash, an amazing thing for those times when no one had any money. Thanks to him, who always paid much attention to the literary innovations of young people, the authors have also been discovered as Pino Cacucci. In addition to books, the Feltrinelli bookshop in via del Babuino surged through the shelves of the first gadgets: the first poster of Che Guevara

was sold by us, c 'were the ties coming from Carnaby Street, the first jukebox. Home to many literary and artistic events, the Feltrinelli the Baboon had become a true cultural center. Of course in those years came and went all the international artists, actors, writers, many beautiful women, but no one who ever would pay a book! It was a world of penniless, people with empty pockets. But 1 'in compensation atmosphere was always extraordinary. Among the sensational episodes of that season, there was a representation of the show The Deputy by Rolf Hochhuth, with Gian Maria Volonte, who had been considered blasphemous by the Vatican. It was decided to do it to represent in the warehouse, in that space where today you do the book launches. That day, after the performance, the police arrived. With us he c 'was also the writer Mary McCarthy, and then Giangiacomo Feltrinelli told the agents "do not happen by chance, c' is an internationally renowned writer." C 'were then the young painters of the Roman School: Gioietta Fioroni, Tano Festa, Mario Schifano, Franco Angeli. And again, the young literary vanguard of Group 63: Angelo Guglielmi, Nanni Balestrini, Alberto Arbasino, Alfredo Giuliani, Elio Pagliarini ~ I remember so many people around this movement. For example, Luisa Spagnoli, a true patron of 'art, which always opened his big house for meals and parties. I remember Alberto Moravia, sniffing books, always come to us after being at the Rose Bar. I remember Monica Vitti, beautiful. And the old Carlo Emilio Gadda, with a large and serious cold face, from Lombard. All they considered him a master and greeted him saying "Good morning, engineer." All this happened until the end of the seventies: then, as the years of lead, even go to the bookstore had become dangerous. C 'was less political activity but more afraid, people were tapped home. However, in that 'time, but basically since the Sixties, the books had a much stronger value today, mainly because there' was less television. The reference to that 'time writers were masters

such as Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Manuel Puig, Manuel Scorza, Ingeborg Bachman, Gunter Grass, all arrived in Italy thanks to our publishing house and the Feltrinelli Library. In particular Moravia had contacts with foreign writers: it was a very generous man, gave advice to young writers, the afternoon was always the movies, then went to the library and tried "the most beautiful lady of the house" to get invited to dinner. I was already at that time I was a close friend, among others, Alberto Arbasino. Many meetings were happening even in the small Amerigo piano-bar near the Feltrinelli, where Eugenio Scalfari I remember playing the piano singing La Vie en Rose. It was a season in which he always held great feasts in Rome because l'avant-garde art was more alive than ever.

Some ladies willingly opened their homes to see them full of artists and writers, people from film and books. Besides Luisa Spagnoli, as I said, c 'was also the Countess beans Brandolini and then the superintendent of the d' modern art gallery, Palma Bucarelli, beautiful and elegant, he always had with him at least three admirers. Behold, the library was the real star of Via del Babuino: happenings, meetings, going all there, in a truly magical moment for Rome that has not repeated that 'intensity and that' happiness. "

INGE FELTRINELLI [June 28, 2003](#) **SEZ.**

This is an interesting connection to find- El Che - In this one film you can bring together Regis Debray- Richard Dindo- Pierre Kalflon- Jean-Louis Trintignant. Connects you to Jon Lee Anderson---. **El Che - Enquête sur un homme de légende: Amazon.fr: Maurice ...**

<https://www.amazon.fr/El-Che-Enquête-homme.../B004CG2IH6>

... sur un homme de légende. *Maurice Dugowson* (Réalisateur) Classé: Tous publics Format : DVD ... Interview

de Régis Debray (10' - VF) Interview de Carmen ...

El Che - Chro

www.chronicart.com > Cinéma

24.04.2000 - Le premier, *El Che*, de Maurice Dugowson, est co-scénarisé par *Pierre Kalfon*, l'auteur d'un *Che* aux Éditions du Seuil. ... La démarche du film de Richard Dindon, *Le journal de Bolivie*, une reprise de 1994, ... *Richard Dindo*

Film - Ernesto 'Che' Guevara: Le journal de Bolivie - VPRO Cinema ...

www.vpro.nl/.../film~493115~ernesto-che-guevara-le-journal-de... ▼ [Diese Seite übersetzen](#)

... en [KL]La CIA contre el Che[KLE], beiden van Adys Cupilo en Frollan Gonzales. ... en Duitse versie uitgebracht met commentaar van Jean-Louis Trintignant en ... Regie: Richard Dindo; Jaar: 1994; Alt. titels: Ernesto 'Che' Guevara: Das ...

"It was thirty years ago, on 9 October 1967, the guerrilla Ernesto Che Guevara fell under the bullets of the Bolivian army. This anniversary has already resulted in the publication of several provided biographies. Both documentaries are now showing. The first, ***El Che***, Mauritius Dugowson, is co-scripted by Pierre Kalfon, author of *Che* Editions du Seuil. His producer, namely Fabienne Servan-Schreiber, discount get a hit in theaters. Twelve copies of the film are being distributed -including four in the Parisienne- region; an output of this magnitude is extremely rare in the documentary field. The bet is bold, but, given the media coverage it receives, it should bring a lot. It is feared that the film Maurice Dugowson do not really have other ambitions. Merely a linear development of the life of Che and a paraphrase of the book of Kalfon, pouring too often in the story, the documentary can never maintain the necessary distance from the images he offers. So it cannot get rid of the age-old question which is that of the construction of the myth révolutionnaire. La approach Film Richard Turkey, ***The Bolivian Diary***, a recovery in 1994 is itself much more interesting. The narrative is based on the book drive has held Che during his year of Bolivian guerrillas. The camera simply follows the route of the troop

and simply accompanies the words from beyond the grave came from the newspaper scroll leaving a desperately empty landscape. Here Ernesto Guevara traveled to himself, debunked, almost human. It seems possible that the wandering soul of Che can finally find a decent burial.

Regis Debray- Interview is to be seen in **El Che**.

His work was printed by

Feltrinelli Giangiacomo.

(Most people's work was printed by

Feltrinelli Giangiacomo.)

Regis Debray was in prison with Ciro Bustos. Richard Dindo-gave Jon Lee Anderson a copy of the Bolivian Diary;

Jon Lee Anderson wrote the book

'Che Guevara a revolutionary life,'

using this information.

Richard Dindo produced the Film **El Che**.

Pierre Kalflon- co-scripted **El Che** and has written a book about Che and Fidel Castors' man in Chili-Salvador Allende.

Jean-Louis Trintignant- is the commentator in the film- El Che.

The next step I took was to compare wives of Jean-Louis Trintignant and Jorge Masetti; each had more than one wife.

Jean-Louis Trintignant=Nadine Marquand and Stephane Audran, Marianne Hoepfner.

Jorge Masetti= Dora Clelia Jury and Conchita Dumios.

I could not find any photos of Dora Clelia Jury, she is said to be the mother of Garciela and Jorge Masetti jr. Who was an agent for Fidel Castro.

Jorge Maseitti jr

(Jorge Masetti jr was born in 1955 in Argentina, but grew up in Cuba. In 1974 he starts as agent of their services of espionage Cuban, its activity in several fronts of Latin

America that continued uninterruptedly until the sadly famous «process Ochoa». That was started in 1989 by Fidel Castro who feared the United States would reveal their evidence of the involvement of Cuba in the traffic of drugs and of ivory. This process culminates with the condemnns to death of the general Arnaldo Ochoa hero of war in Africa, and Antonio de la Guardia and Patrick, his twin brother.

Jorge Masetti Jr was Antonio de la Guardia's son-in-law-

Illeana de la Guardia- Who in turn **godfather was Gabriel García Márquez.**

Jorge Masetti wrote down his experiences they were published in 1993 'El Furor y el delirio.'

Conchita Dumois proved to be most interesting!

It is said she had a draught with Jorge Masetti-Laura.

She just happened to have written Jorge Massetti's memories.

She had close associations with Alieda March- Che 2nd wife.

She was one of Gabriel García Márquez writers. Her closest friends were Mercedes García Márquez and Gabriel García Márquez.



De izquierda a derecha, Ricardo Sáenz, Gabriel Molina, Conchita Dumois, Gabo, Marta Rojas, Juan Marrero y Joaquín Oramas.



Website mit diesem Bild

De izquierda a derecha, Ricardo Sáenz, Gabriel Molina, Conchita Dumois, ...
cubadebate.cu

“And I insist that after 1964 was so faithful to Masetti as it had been before when he participated in project momentum agency Prensa Latina to oxygenate the world with truth and not lies, distortions and manipulations of agencies and media serving hegemonic forces, particularly the United States. Each time the Gabo came to Cuba, and whenever he could, made contact with Conchita Dumois, widow of Masetti (now deceased), and had enjoyable encounters with some of the founders of the agency and other figures of Cuban journalism. Central themes of these meetings: journalism in Cuba and, of course, the important role of Prensa Latina, that next June 16 celebrates 55 years of life, although the imperial forces gave most a month of life.”

In 'La Policia Secreta Mexicana Espioa Gabo Imagenes) Eipionero.com. Conchita Dumois.

This program states that the Mexican Secret Police observed in 1981 Regis Debray and a member of the Cuban Communist Party Conchita Dumois, were guests in his house; she was present at his funeral. Mercedes García Márquez.

Interesting to find such a close relationship; which would have meant nothing had Jean-Louis Trintignant not so closely resemble Jorge Masetti.

UNEAC- Union of writers and artists of Cuba Follow the twist and turns with the UNEAC- Union of writers and artists of Cuba with Alfredo Guevara and with the ICAIC Insitituto Cubano del Art e Industria Cinematograficos- to find most of the names mentioned in chapter- 'Interesting People' connected to the world of poetry and or as a writer, their names appear again in Angel Esteban and Stephanie Panichelli's book.

Fidel Castro and Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Alfredo Guevara along with others had planned a Latin American Revolution as far back as 1948. No one wanted to be blatant about it then, but slowly and systematic they have built the means to do so. Gabriel Garcia Marquez builds relationships with those that can support this idea. Gabriel Garcia Marquez states he is a defender of the Latin American revolution movement. He defends Salvador Allende for sending the Chilean president Pinochet a telegram! Pinochet must have been upset at some stage with Gabriel Garcia Marquez as he had his books burnt publicly.

Did Gabriel Garcia Marquez with Fidel Castro really express the desire to unite the Latin American world? Both have at one time or another! Was it just an observation Gabriel Garcia Marquez notes in his novel, 'The General and

His Labyrinth' "Simon Bolivar's wish to create the largest country from Mexico to Cape Horn?"

If Fidel Castro was in the habit of reading Gabriel Garcia Marquez's texts for his novels, he must also have read his articles about Cuba in Angola. 1977 Gabriel Garcia Marquez published an article 'Operation Carlota: Cuba in Angola.' it was first published in the Colombian news paper El Espectador. Cuba sent 50,000 men to support MPLA and 300,000 Cubans fought under the name of international solidarity. It is Gabriel Garcia Marquez who tells us that Cuba gave aid to Algeria in the early years of Cuba's Revolution. Aid was extended to Mozambique, to Guinea-Bissau and the Cameroon as well as Sierra Leone. Aid had been provided since the sixties.

I had read the Soviet Union used Cuban men as if they were their own.

Pierre Kalfon

Pierre Kalfon- he was a rock idol, a university professor. Salvador Allende's adviser, Che Guevara's biographer and a film actor, he fits into the packet with Jean Luc Godard and the lady that played Che's sister. I wonder if Angel Esteban and Stephanie Panichelli know he may have stood in as a double for Che?

Carmen Belcells- she was Gabriel Garcia Marquez's literary agent. She was supposed to have made contact with Danilo Bartulin, he had been the chief of security under Salvador Allende. Was it from him Gabriel Garcia Marquez heard that Salvador Allende wanted to be left alone to die?

The conservative Colombian president Belisario Betancur Cuatas offered Gabriel Garcia Marquez various government posts and an ambassador ship for both Madrid and Paris! He was twice invited to run for Colombia as president. The then Nobel Prize winner turned the offers down. But this man is at his own admission was present at Paraiso on Contadora Island. Where he says, three people were involved in the

recuperation of the Panama Canal. They were, Carlos Andres Perez-Venezuela and Alfonso Lopez Michelsen- Colombia, Omar Torrijos- Panamanian leader. Each one was presidents of their countries.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez says Felipe Gonzalez was his disciple, who would become the president of Spain.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez wrote articles about Omar Torrijos and talks about the CIA infiltrating the radical groups of 'The Left' in exile in Panama. It has been recorded that he remarked to Jimmy Carter's negotiator that the best thing they could do was give back the Panama Canal. If they did not they would be screwed around for many years till they said take back it back your goddamn canal.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez is diplomat at large! Sregio Ramirez was a Nicaraguan writer and politician, Gabriel Garcia Marquez and he met in RIT studios. Sregio Ramirez asked Gabriel Garcia Marquez go to Caracas to suggest to Carlos Andres Perez president of Venezuela that the triumph for the Sandinista revolution was imminent; would he recognize the new government of Felipe Mantica? Felipe Mantica's secret government were living in exile in Costa Rica.

Did Gabriel Garcia Marquez really say in El Nacional, Alternativa 1978, that it was Jimmy Carter's view that Somoza could not fall as long as the Sandinista Front existed, because they wanted to establish a regime like Cuba's in Nicaragua? (Anastasio Somoza Debayle was a dictator/president of Nicaragua from 1967 to 1972 and from 1974 to 1979. He used the interim years as head of the National Guard, when others exercised the presidency. Wikipedia.)

Cuba was supplying large amounts of ammunition and men to aid the conflict. The men from Chili and Uruguay all trained in Cuba. There was an aerial corridor between

Havana, Panama and Liberia. Carlos Andres Perez-Venezuela also sent arms.

Jorge Masetti jr not to be confused with his father, in his book 'El Furor y el delirio' tell us he witnessed the happenings, states that Gabriel Garcia Marquez buried the information not wanting to harm the image of the revolution. Just to note, Elisabeth Burgos-Debray wrote the foreword to Jorge Masitti son of Jorge Ricardo Masetti, book. 'El Furor y el delirio'

Gabriel Garcia Marquez before winning the Nobel Prize, he had to get himself and his wife out of Colombia. To have heard that there was a military plot against him must have been hard.

President Belisario Betancur asked his old friend to return from exile with honor. Before he had received the Nobel Prize he was honored with awards from France, Mexico and Cuba.

Colombia's next president Virgilio Barco called Gabriel Garcia Marquez Colombia's great ambassador.

Cesar Gaviria the president after Virgilio Barco also a close friend of Gabriel Garcia Marquez, as a close friend he took the role of mediator and counselor to Cesar Gaviria on various national and international matters.

Cesar Gaviria gave a birthday party for Gabriel Garcia Marquez, where they had the idea to fix a meeting with Bill Clinton. The idea was mentioned to William Styron, he in turn passed the request on to his friend.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez's friend was Ernesto Samper, he was Gabriel Garcia Marquez's guest when they visited Cuba and met Fidel Castro, before he became Colombia's president, it was reported in **the Magazine 'Semana'**.

Moving onto the next president! Andres Pastrana he relied on Gabriel Garcia Marquez as his personal adviser- So much so they went together to the United States to meet Bill Clinton.

Alvaro Uribe the next in line continued the growing tradition of becoming close friends with Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

If every Colombian president had to be close friends with Gabriel Garcia Marquez it is not surprising he did not need to be president himself.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez started a new independent newspaper in Colombia the same year as his Nobel Prize. There is truth in the words, 'the pen is mightier than the sword.'

This fact comes over clearly in Angel Esteban and Stephanie Panichelli's book.

Did Pablo Neruda- supposed to be Che's favored poet and Chili's ambassador in Paris 1971, did he really lobby Jake Mitterrand and the Nobel Prize committee on Gabriel Garcia Marquez's behalf? I bet Mario Vargas Llosa was lobbying as well. Regis Debray was reportedly at the diner when Gabriel Garcia Marquez was told he had the prize. His friendship with Jake Mitterrand brought him in contact with Olof Palme, the Swedish prime minister. Who was interested in Latin American issues. (This would explain why Che/Ciro Bustos lived in Sweden.)

Who is was Gerardo Molina Ramirez? He is according to Wikipedia he was an intellectual writer and Colombian Politician. It was three times member of Congress (1933-1935, 1939-1941, 1962-1964), a columnist for the daily El Espectador, senator (1935-1939 and 1982), ombudsman of Bogota (1942-1943) Rector of the National University of Colombia (1944-1948), rector of the Free University (1955 and 1960-1962), a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic (1982), member of the Committee for the Defense of Human Rights during the administration of Belisario Betancur Cuatas, and member of the Peace Commissions named during the administrations of Presidents Julio Cesar Tubay Ayala and Belisario Betancur Cuatas.

Why is Gerardo Molina Ramirez interesting, because he wrote in El Espectador on February 13, 1980. "Gabriel Garcia Marquez the novelist has become identified with the revolutionary experiment."

Revolutionary experiment! Did Gerardo Molina Ramirez really write Gabriel Garcia Marquez could pass for a leader of the Cuban revolution?!

(On every crossroad, every junction I have found Gabriel Garcia Marquez standing, whether it is with films or books or plain politics. There stands this man; this small man takes Fidel Castro in his arms, puts him in front to a revolutionary

experiment so others can copy, and sets the blue print right under the noses of the North Americans.

Did Gabriel Garcia Marquez really dream of making a country: one nation, free and unified, from Mexico to Cape Horn?

He would not be the only man to have written his intentions in a novel. He had the means, he had the connections, and he held the power in his hands.)

Gabriel Garcia Marquez dined with the president of Sweden, Olof Palme, when he was in Sweden to receive the Nobel Prize. It is stated in Angel Esteban and Stephanie Panichelli's book, after a detailed analysis the decision was made to contact the six presidents of Central America to urge them to undertake peace talks. 'Never had Central America been so close to all out war; 1981'

There is another close friend of Gabriel Garcia Marquez the Spanish politician Carlos Fuentes; Carlos Fuentes was also a close friend of Fidel Castro!

(Anthony Quinn was in the film 'Man from Del Rio, 1956 with Katy Jurado.

Anthony Quinn repeated the experience in 1957 with Anna Magnani in the film 'Wild is the word.' This would not be interesting if Gabriel Garcia Marquez had not been offered one million dollars for the dramatic rights to 'One Hundred Years of Solitude, by Anthony Quinn. The condition was another million dollars be given to the revolution in Cuba and Latin America. If Gabriel Garcia Marquez was not happy with the aid received by his friend the French President Jacques Mitterrand; other means had to be explored.)

Gabriel Garcia Marquez was the man that pointed out there is the United States of Mexico and the United States of Brazil. But the United States, United States of what? While I was enthralled with the last sentence I nearly missed the