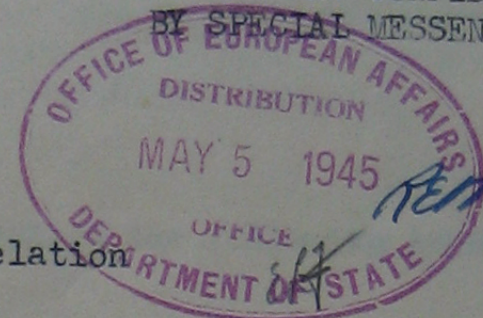


Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 100-337879-2

APR 27 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER



Date: April 20, 1945

To: Mr. Frederick B. Lyon
Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: DR. RICARDO PAREDES
Communist Activities - Ecuador

822.00B/1-2745

Please refer to a communication from this Bureau dated January 27, 1945 regarding the captioned individual, an Ecuadoran physician who is said to have become one of the leading Communists in that country in the late 1920's. In 1930 he was allegedly invited to spend a year in Russia studying the political philosophy of that country. About 1935 or 1936 he was exiled to Chile for a short period. He is presently Secretary General of the Communist Party in Ecuador.

As of possible further interest, there is enclosed a copy of an additional memorandum submitted by reliable confidential sources indicating that Paredes has recently presented several bills before the Ecuadoran Constitutional Assembly looking toward the improvement of conditions among the Indians of that country. Reports indicate that he may have been involved to some extent in recent Indian uprisings.

This matter has been made available to the American Embassy in Quito, Ecuador.

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

cc - Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2, War Department, Washington, D. C.

Attention: Brigadier General Carter W. Clarke

Enclosure



MAY 8 1945

822.00B/4-2045

822.00B/4-2045

February 22, 1945

Subject has spent practically all of his time in Quito during recent months, and is expected to remain there until the termination of the Constitutional Assembly, which will probably occur in April, 1945.

RE: DR. RICARDO PAREDES -
Ecuador

Reliable and well-informed Source C supplied the following information.

Dr. RICARDO PAREDES is presently representing the Indian population of Ecuador in the Constitutional Assembly. The naming of an Indian representative to the Constitutional Assembly was the result of a maneuver on the part of the local Communist Party which persuaded President VELASCO IBARRA to permit a Functional Representative of the Indians in the Constitutional Assembly. Immediately after this was done, the Indians were persuaded by Communist leaders to elect Dr. PAREDES as their representative. During the past few weeks, subject has introduced several bills in this body, looking toward the improvement of the conditions of the Indians. These bills have been supported by other Communist and Leftist representatives in the Assembly.

Further information from this source indicates that on January 31, 1945, a meeting of the Central Committee of the Ecuadoran Communist Party was held at Quito, at which time the matter of the dismissal of ALFREDO VERA Y VERA, former Minister of Education, from his post, was discussed. Since PAREDES is the Secretary General of the Party, he attended this meeting and took an active part in the proceedings. At this session, the Central Committee decided to order all Communists within the government to resign their positions as a result of the dismissal of ALFREDO VERA Y VERA, who is a member of the Communist Party. The Committee also decided to withdraw its support from the administration and form a Leftist Political Bloc with the Socialist Party.

Reliable Source D furnished the following information.

During the past two months, several Indian uprisings have occurred in scattered sections of Ecuador. These uprisings have been on a scale never before witnessed in the country and consequently they have caused considerable comment. Dr. PAREDES has been definitely identified as one of the individuals connected with these uprisings. It is known that the Indians have a profound respect for him and often act under his direct orders. He is accused, and apparently there is some evidence to substantiate the charges, of having sent several letters to Indians in various sections of the country, advising them that they could best further their interests by uprisings. On several different occasions, units of the Ecuadoran Army and the Ecuadoran Guardia Civil have been called out to quell these uprisings.

